

Probability Quiz

1. The probability of an impossible event is:
 - A. 0
 - B. 0.5
 - C. 1
 - D. Undefined
2. The sum of the probabilities of all the elementary events of an experiment is:
 - A. 0
 - B. Less than 1
 - C. 1
 - D. More than 1
3. If two coins are tossed simultaneously, the probability of getting at least one head is:
 - A. $\frac{1}{4}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. $\frac{3}{4}$
 - D. 1
4. In a single throw of a die, the probability of getting a prime number is:
 - A. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{3}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{6}$
 - D. $\frac{2}{3}$
5. An event having only one outcome of a random experiment is called a(n):
 - A. Compound event
 - B. Impossible event
 - C. Simple event
 - D. Sure event
6. Two events A and B are mutually exclusive if:
 - A. $P(A) + P(B) = 1$
 - B. $P(A) + P(B) > 1$
 - C. $P(A \cap B) = 0$
 - D. $P(A \cap B) > 0$
7. The probability of an event that is certain to happen is:
 - A. 0
 - B. 0.5
 - C. 1
 - D. Undefined
8. The odds in favor of an event A are 3:2. What is the probability of A?
 - A. $\frac{3}{5}$
 - B. $\frac{2}{3}$
 - C. $\frac{2}{5}$
 - D. $\frac{5}{3}$
9. If $P(E)$ represents the probability of an event E, then $0 \leq P(E) \leq 1$. This is known as:
 - A. Probability axiom
 - B. Probability theorem
 - C. Probability range
 - D. Probability law
10. The probability of getting a number greater than 4 in a single roll of a six-sided die is:

- A. $\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $\frac{1}{6}$
- D. $\frac{2}{3}$

11. If the probability of winning a game is 0.09, what is the probability of losing the game?

- A. 0.91
- B. 0.09
- C. 0.81
- D. 1.00

12. A bag contains 5 red balls and 7 green balls. What is the probability of drawing a green ball?

- A. $\frac{5}{12}$
- B. $\frac{7}{12}$
- C. $\frac{7}{5}$
- D. $\frac{12}{7}$

13. When two dice are rolled, what is the probability of getting a sum of 9?

- A. $\frac{1}{9}$
- B. $\frac{1}{6}$
- C. $\frac{4}{36}$
- D. $\frac{1}{12}$

14. A card is drawn at random from a standard deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that the card is a queen?

- A. $\frac{1}{13}$
- B. $\frac{1}{12}$
- C. $\frac{4}{52}$
- D. $\frac{1}{4}$

15. An event E is independent of itself if and only if $P(E)$ is:

- A. 0 or 1
- B. Exactly $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. Less than $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. More than $\frac{1}{2}$

16. A jar contains 3 red, 2 blue, and 5 green marbles. If a marble is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is not green?

- A. $\frac{2}{5}$
- B. $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $\frac{5}{10}$
- D. $\frac{3}{5}$

17. If events A and B are independent, the probability of both events occurring is given by:

- A. $P(A) + P(B)$
- B. $P(A) - P(B)$
- C. $P(A) \times P(B)$
- D. $P(A) / P(B)$

18. In a batch of 8 batteries, 3 are defective. If one battery is chosen at random, what is the probability it is not defective?

- A. $\frac{5}{8}$
- B. $\frac{3}{8}$
- C. $\frac{3}{5}$
- D. $\frac{8}{5}$

19. The probability

of selecting a red card or a king from a standard deck of cards is:

- A. $26/52$
- B. $28/52$
- C. $2/52$
- D. $4/52$

20. A bag contains 4 white, 5 red, and 6 black balls. A ball is drawn at random. What is the probability that it is either red or black?

- A. $5/15$
- B. $9/15$
- C. $11/15$
- D. $6/15$

Probability Quiz Answer Key

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. C
- 6. C
- 7. C
- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. C
- 14. A
- 15. A
- 16. D
- 17. C
- 18. A
- 19. B
- 20. C

And that completes the quiz set for the "Probability" chapter. If you need further assistance or more quizzes, feel free to ask!