Question 1:

Context: Exactly six trade representatives negotiate a treaty: Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Neri, Osata, Poirier. There are exactly six chairs evenly spaced around a circular table. The chairs are numbered 1 through 6, with successively numbered chairs next to each other and chair number 1 next to chair number 6. Each chair is occupied by exactly one of the representatives. The following conditions apply: Poirier sits immediately next to Neri. Londi sits immediately next to Manley, Neri, or both. Klosnik does not sit immediately next to Manley. If Osata sits immediately next to Poirier, Osata does not sit immediately next to Manley.

Question: Which one of the following seating arrangements of the six representatives in chairs 1 through 6 would NOT violate the stated conditions?

Options: ["Klosnik, Poirier, Neri, Manley, Osata, Londi", "Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Poirier, Neri, Osata", "Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Osata, Poirier, Neri", "Klosnik, Osata, Poirier, Neri, Londi, Manley", "Klosnik, Neri, Londi, Osata, Manley, Poirier"]

Answer: "Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Poirier, Neri, Osata"

Question 2:

Context: Exactly six trade representatives negotiate a treaty: Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Neri, Osata, Poirier. There are exactly six chairs evenly spaced around a circular table. The chairs are numbered 1 through 6, with successively numbered chairs next to each other and chair number 1 next to chair number 6. Each chair is occupied by exactly one of the representatives. The following conditions apply: Poirier sits immediately next to Neri. Londi sits immediately next to Manley, Neri, or both. Klosnik does not sit immediately next to Manley. If Osata sits immediately next to Poirier, Osata does not sit immediately next to Manley.

Question: If Londi sits immediately next to Poirier, which one of the following is a pair of representatives who must sit immediately next to each other?

Options: ["Klosnik and Osata", "Londi and Neri", "Londi and Osata", "Manley and Neri", "Manley and Poirier"]

Answer: "Klosnik and Osata"

Question 3:

Context: Exactly six trade representatives negotiate a treaty: Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Neri, Osata, Poirier. There are exactly six chairs evenly spaced around a circular table. The chairs are numbered 1 through 6, with successively numbered chairs next to each other and chair number 1 next to chair number 6. Each chair is occupied by exactly one of the representatives. The following conditions apply: Poirier sits immediately next to Neri. Londi sits immediately next to Manley, Neri, or both. Klosnik does not sit immediately next to Manley. If Osata sits immediately next to Poirier, Osata does not sit immediately next to Manley.

Question: If Klosnik sits directly between Londi and Poirier, then Manley must sit directly between

Options: ["Londi and Neri", "Londi and Osata", "Neri and Osata", "Neri and Poirier", "Osata and Poirier"]

Answer: "Londi and Osata"

Question 4:

Context: Exactly six trade representatives negotiate a treaty: Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Neri, Osata, Poirier. There are exactly six chairs evenly spaced around a circular table. The chairs are numbered 1 through 6, with successively numbered chairs next to each other and chair number 1 next to chair number 6. Each chair is occupied by exactly one of the representatives. The following conditions apply: Poirier sits immediately next to Neri. Londi sits immediately next to Manley, Neri, or both. Klosnik does not sit immediately next to Manley. If Osata sits immediately next to Poirier, Osata does not sit immediately next to Manley.

Question: If Neri sits immediately next to Manley, then Klosnik can sit directly between

Options: ["Londi and Manley", "Londi and Poirier", "Neri and Osata", "Neri and Poirier", "Poirier and Osata"]

Answer: Poirier and Osata

Question 5:

Context: Exactly six trade representatives negotiate a treaty: Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Neri, Osata, Poirier. There are exactly six chairs evenly spaced around a circular table. The chairs are numbered 1 through 6, with successively numbered chairs next to each other and chair number 1 next to chair number 6. Each chair is occupied by exactly one of the representatives. The following conditions apply: Poirier sits immediately next to Neri. Londi sits immediately next to Manley, Neri, or both. Klosnik does not sit immediately next to Manley. If Osata sits immediately next to Poirier, Osata does not sit immediately next to Manley.

Question: If Londi sits immediately next to Manley, then which one of the following is a complete and accurate list of representatives any one of whom could also sit immediately next to Londi?

Options: ["Klosnik", "Klosnik, Neri", "Neri, Poirier", "Klosnik, Osata, Poirier", "Klosnik, Neri, Osata, Poirier"]

Answer: "Klosnik, Neri, Osata, Poirier"

Question 6:

Context: Exactly six trade representatives negotiate a treaty: Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Neri, Osata, Poirier. There are exactly six chairs evenly spaced around a circular table. The chairs are numbered 1 through 6, with successively numbered chairs next to each other and chair number 1 next to chair number 6. Each chair is occupied by exactly one of the representatives. The following conditions apply: Poirier sits immediately next to Neri. Londi sits immediately next to Manley, Neri, or both. Klosnik does not sit immediately next to Manley. If Osata sits immediately next to Poirier, Osata does not sit immediately next to Manley.

Question: If Londi sits immediately next to Neri, which one of the following statements must be false?

Options: ["Klosnik sits immediately next to Osata.", "Londi sits immediately next to Manley.", "Osata sits immediately next to Poirier.", "Neri sits directly between Londi and Poirier.", "Osata sits directly between Klosnik and Manley."]

Answer: "Osata sits immediately next to Poirier."

Question 7:

Context: Exactly six trade representatives negotiate a treaty: Klosnik, Londi, Manley, Neri, Osata, Poirier. There are exactly six chairs evenly spaced around a circular table. The chairs are numbered 1 through 6, with successively numbered chairs next to each other and chair number 1 next to chair number 6. Each chair is occupied by exactly one of the representatives. The following conditions apply: Poirier sits immediately next to Neri. Londi sits immediately next to Manley, Neri, or both. Klosnik does not sit immediately next to Manley. If Osata sits immediately next to Poirier, Osata does not sit immediately next to Manley.

Question: If Klosnik sits immediately next to Osata, then Londi CANNOT sit directly between

Options: ["Klosnik and Manley", "Klosnik and Neri", "Manley and Neri", "Manley and Poirier", "Neri and Osata"]

Answer: "Neri and Osata"

Question 8:

Context: There are eight persons S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7 and S8 sitting around a circular table not necessarily in the same order. Each of the persons is facing towards the centre. S7 sits second to the right of S3. S2 sits third to the left of S4, who is the neighbour of S7. S6 is neither the neighbour of S2 nor S7. Neither S1 is the neighbour of S2 nor S5 is the neighbour of S3.

Question: Who sits second to the right of the person who sits third to the left of S2?

Options: ["S5", "S1", "S3", "S6", "None of these"

Answer: "S5"

Question 9:

Context: There are eight persons S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7 and S8 sitting around a circular table not necessarily in the same order. Each of the persons is facing towards the centre. S7 sits second

to the right of S3. S2 sits third to the left of S4, who is the neighbour of S7. S6 is neither the neighbour of S2 nor S7. Neither S1 is the neighbour of S2 nor S5 is the neighbour of S3.

Question: What is the position of S8 with respect to S7?

Options: ["Second to the left", "Third to the left", "Immediate left", "Third to the right", "None of these"]

Answer: "Third to the left"

Question 10:

Context: There are eight persons S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7 and S8 sitting around a circular table not necessarily in the same order. Each of the persons is facing towards the centre. S7 sits second to the right of S3. S2 sits third to the left of S4, who is the neighbour of S7. S6 is neither the neighbour of S2 nor S7. Neither S1 is the neighbour of S2 nor S5 is the neighbour of S3.

Question: How many persons sit between S5 and S8 when counted clockwise from S5?

Options: ["Two", "One", "Three", "Five", "None of these"]

Answer: "Five"

Question 11:

Context: There are eight persons S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7 and S8 sitting around a circular table not necessarily in the same order. Each of the persons is facing towards the centre. S7 sits second to the right of S3. S2 sits third to the left of S4, who is the neighbour of S7. S6 is neither the neighbour of S2 nor S7. Neither S1 is the neighbour of S2 nor S5 is the neighbour of S3.

Question: Who sits opposite S6?

Options: ["S1", "S3", "S4", "S5", "None of these"]

Answer: "S3"

Question 12:

Context: There are eight persons S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7 and S8 sitting around a circular table

not necessarily in the same order. Each of the persons is facing towards the centre. S7 sits second to the right of S3. S2 sits third to the left of S4, who is the neighbour of S7. S6 is neither the neighbour of S2 nor S7. Neither S1 is the neighbour of S2 nor S5 is the neighbour of S3.

Question: Who sits second to the right of S1?

Options: ["S2", "S4", "S5", "S7"]

Answer: "S5"

Question 13:

Context: A small software firm has four offices, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each of its offices has exactly one computer and exactly one printer. Each of these eight machines was bought in either 1987, 1988, or 1989. The eight machines were bought in a manner consistent with the following conditions: The computer in each office was bought either in an earlier year than or in the same year as the printer in that office. The computer in office 2 and the printer in office 1 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 3 and the printer in office 4 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 2 and the computer in office 3 were bought in different years. The computer in office 1 and the printer in office 3 were bought in 1988.

Question: If the computer in office 3 was bought in an earlier year than the printer in office 3 was, then which one of the following statements could be true?

Options: ["The computer in office 2 was bought in 1987.", "The computer in office 2 was bought in 1988.", "The computer in office 4 was bought in 1988.", "The printer in office 4 was bought in 1988.", "The printer in office 4 was bought in 1989."]

Answer: "The computer in office 2 was bought in 1988."

Question 14:

Context: A small software firm has four offices, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each of its offices has exactly one computer and exactly one printer. Each of these eight machines was bought in either 1987, 1988, or 1989. The eight machines were bought in a manner consistent with the following

conditions: The computer in each office was bought either in an earlier year than or in the same year as the printer in that office. The computer in office 2 and the printer in office 1 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 3 and the printer in office 4 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 2 and the computer in office 3 were bought in different years. The computer in office 1 and the printer in office 3 were bought in 1988.

Question: Which one of the following statements could be true?

Options: ["The printer in office 1 was bought in 1987.", "The computer in office 2 was bought in 1987.", "The computer in office 3 was bought in 1989.", "The printer in office 4 was bought in 1988.", "The printer in office 4 was bought in 1989."]

Answer: "The computer in office 3 was bought in 1989."

Question 15:

Context: A small software firm has four offices, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each of its offices has exactly one computer and exactly one printer. Each of these eight machines was bought in either 1987, 1988, or 1989. The eight machines were bought in a manner consistent with the following conditions: The computer in each office was bought either in an earlier year than or in the same year as the printer in that office. The computer in office 2 and the printer in office 1 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 3 and the printer in office 4 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 2 and the computer in office 3 were bought in different years. The computer in office 1 and the printer in office 3 were bought in 1988.

Question: If as few of the eight machines as possible were bought in 1987, then what is the exact number of machines that were bought in 1987?

Options: ["0", "1", "2", "3", "4"]

Answer: "0"

Question 16:

Context: A small software firm has four offices, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each of its offices has

exactly one computer and exactly one printer. Each of these eight machines was bought in either 1987, 1988, or 1989. The eight machines were bought in a manner consistent with the following conditions: The computer in each office was bought either in an earlier year than or in the same year as the printer in that office. The computer in office 2 and the printer in office 1 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 3 and the printer in office 4 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 2 and the computer in office 3 were bought in different years. The computer in office 1 and the printer in office 3 were bought in 1988.

Question: If the computer in office 4 was bought in 1988, then which one of the following statements must be true?

Options: ["The printer in office 1 was bought in 1988.", "The printer in office 1 was bought in 1989.", "The computer in office 2 was bought in 1988.", "The computer in office 3 was bought in 1987.", "The printer in office 4 was bought in 1989."]

Answer: "The printer in office 1 was bought in 1989."

Question 17:

Context: A small software firm has four offices, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each of its offices has exactly one computer and exactly one printer. Each of these eight machines was bought in either 1987, 1988, or 1989. The eight machines were bought in a manner consistent with the following conditions: The computer in each office was bought either in an earlier year than or in the same year as the printer in that office. The computer in office 2 and the printer in office 1 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 3 and the printer in office 4 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 2 and the computer in office 3 were bought in different years. The computer in office 1 and the printer in office 3 were bought in 1988.

Question: If the computer in office 3 was bought in 1988, then which one of the following statements could be true?

Options: ["The printer in office 1 was bought in 1988.", "The computer in office 2 was bought in 1987.", "The printer in office 2 was bought in 1988.", "The computer in office 4 was bought in 1987.",

"The printer in office 4 was bought in 1989."]

Answer: "The printer in office 2 was bought in 1988."

Question 18:

Context: A small software firm has four offices, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. Each of its offices has exactly one computer and exactly one printer. Each of these eight machines was bought in either 1987, 1988, or 1989. The eight machines were bought in a manner consistent with the following conditions: The computer in each office was bought either in an earlier year than or in the same year as the printer in that office. The computer in office 2 and the printer in office 1 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 3 and the printer in office 4 were bought in the same year. The computer in office 2 and the computer in office 3 were bought in different years. The computer in office 1 and the printer in office 3 were bought in 1988.

Question: Suppose that the computer in office 2 and the computer in office 3 had been bought in the same year as each other. If all of the other conditions remained the same, then which one of the following machines could have been bought in 1989?

Options: ["the printer in office 1", "the computer in office 2", "the printer in office 2", "the computer in office 4", "the printer in office 4"]

Answer: "the printer in office 2"

Question 19:

Context: The eight employees of a company are G, H, I, J, K,M, N, and O. In each of the years 2001 through 2008, exactly one of the employees joined the company.

H joined the company before N.

K joined the company before J.

N and J joined the company before G.

N joined the company before O.

J joined the company before M.

G joined the company before I.

Question: Which one of the following CANNOT be true?

Options: ["H joined the company in 2001", "H joined the company in 2003", "G joined the company in 2004", "M joined the company in 2004", "O joined the company in 2004"]

Answer: "G joined the company in 2004."

Question 20:

Context: The eight employees of a company are G, H, I, J, K,M, N, and O. In each of the years 2001 through 2008, exactly one of the employees joined the company.

H joined the company before N.

K joined the company before J.

N and J joined the company before G.

N joined the company before O.

J joined the company before M.

G joined the company before I.

Question: If James joined the firm in 1962, which one of the following CANNOT be true?

Options: ["H joined the company in 2003", "M joined the company in 2003", "H joined the company in 2004", "N joined the company in 2004", "O joined the company in 2004"]

Answer: "O joined the company in 2004."

Question 21:

Context: The eight employees of a company are G, H, I, J, K,M, N, and O. In each of the years 2001 through 2008, exactly one of the employees joined the company.

H joined the company before N.

K joined the company before J.

N and J joined the company before G.

N joined the company before O.

J joined the company before M.

G joined the company before I.

Question: Of the following, which one is the latest year in which James could have joined the firm?

Options: ["2002", "2003", "2004", "2005", "2006"]

Answer: "2005"

Question 22:

Context: The eight employees of a company are G, H, I, J, K,M, N, and O. In each of the years 2001 through 2008, exactly one of the employees joined the company.

H joined the company before N.

K joined the company before J.

N and J joined the company before G.

N joined the company before O.

J joined the company before M.

G joined the company before I.

Question: If Owens joined the firm in 1965 and MacNeil joined it in 1967, one can determine the years in which exactly how many of the other partners joined the firm?

Options: ["1", "2", "3", "4", "5"]

Answer: "2"

Question 23:

Context: The eight partners of a law firm are Gregg, Hodges, Ivan, James, King, MacNeil, Nader, and Owens. In each of the years 1961 through 1968, exactly one of the partners joined the firm.

Hodges joined the firm before Nader. King joined the firm before James. Nader and James joined the firm before Gregg. Nader joined the firm before Owens. James joined the firm before MacNeil. Gregg joined the firm before Ivan.

Question: Assume that Owens joined the law firm before MacNeil. Of the following, which one is the earliest year in which MacNeil could have joined it?

Options: ["2003", "2004", "2005", "2006", "2007"]

Answer: "2006"

Question 24:

Context: A railway company has exactly three lines: line 1, line 2, and line 3. The company prints three sets of tickets for January and three sets of tickets for February: one set for each of its lines for each of the two months. The company's tickets are printed in a manner consistent with the following conditions: Each of the six sets of tickets is exactly one of the following colors: green, purple, red, yellow. For each line, the January tickets are a different color than the February tickets. For each month, tickets for different lines are in different colors. Exactly one set of January tickets is red. For line 3, either the January tickets or the February tickets, but not both, are green. The January tickets for line 2 are purple. No February tickets are purple.

Question: If the line 3 tickets for January are red, then which one of the following statements must be true?

Options: ["The line 1 tickets for January are green.", "The line 1 tickets for January are yellow.", "The line 1 tickets for February are red.", "The line 2 tickets for February are yellow.", "The line 3 tickets for February are green."]

Answer: "The line 3 tickets for February are green."

Question 25:

Context: A railway company has exactly three lines: line 1, line 2, and line 3. The company prints three sets of tickets for January and three sets of tickets for February: one set for each of its lines for

each of the two months. The company's tickets are printed in a manner consistent with the following conditions: Each of the six sets of tickets is exactly one of the following colors: green, purple, red, yellow. For each line, the January tickets are a different color than the February tickets. For each month, tickets for different lines are in different colors. Exactly one set of January tickets is red. For line 3, either the January tickets or the February tickets, but not both, are green. The January tickets for line 2 are purple. No February tickets are purple.

Question: If one set of the line 2 tickets is green, then which one of the following statements must be true?

Options: ["The line 1 tickets for January are red.", "The line 3 tickets for January are red.", "The line 1 tickets for February are red.", "The line 3 tickets for February are green.", "The line 3 tickets for February are yellow."]

Answer: "The line 1 tickets for January are red."

Question 26:

Context: A railway company has exactly three lines: line 1, line 2, and line 3. The company prints three sets of tickets for January and three sets of tickets for February: one set for each of its lines for each of the two months. The company's tickets are printed in a manner consistent with the following conditions: Each of the six sets of tickets is exactly one of the following colors: green, purple, red, yellow. For each line, the January tickets are a different color than the February tickets. For each month, tickets for different lines are in different colors. Exactly one set of January tickets is red. For line 3, either the January tickets or the February tickets, but not both, are green. The January tickets for line 2 are purple. No February tickets are purple.

Question: Which one of the following statements could be true?

Options: ["No January ticket is green.", "No February ticket is green.", "Only line 2 tickets are red.", "One set of January tickets is green and one set of January tickets is yellow.", "The line 2 tickets for January are the same color as the line 1 tickets for February."]

Answer: "No January ticket is green."

Question 27:

Context: A railway company has exactly three lines: line 1, line 2, and line 3. The company prints three sets of tickets for January and three sets of tickets for February: one set for each of its lines for each of the two months. The company's tickets are printed in a manner consistent with the following conditions: Each of the six sets of tickets is exactly one of the following colors: green, purple, red, yellow. For each line, the January tickets are a different color than the February tickets. For each month, tickets for different lines are in different colors. Exactly one set of January tickets is red. For line 3, either the January tickets or the February tickets, but not both, are green. The January tickets for line 2 are purple. No February tickets are purple.

Question: Which one of the following statements could be true?

Options: ["Both the line 1 tickets for January and the line 2 tickets for February are green.", "Both the line 1 tickets for January and the line 2 tickets for February are yellow.", "Both the line 1 tickets for January and the line 3 tickets for February are yellow.", "The line 1 tickets for January are green, and the line 3 tickets for February are red.", "The line 3 tickets for January are yellow, and the line 1 tickets for February are red."]

Answer: "Both the line 1 tickets for January and the line 2 tickets for February are yellow."

Question 28:

Context: A railway company has exactly three lines: line 1, line 2, and line 3. The company prints three sets of tickets for January and three sets of tickets for February: one set for each of its lines for each of the two months. The company's tickets are printed in a manner consistent with the following conditions: Each of the six sets of tickets is exactly one of the following colors: green, purple, red, yellow. For each line, the January tickets are a different color than the February tickets. For each month, tickets for different lines are in different colors. Exactly one set of January tickets is red. For line 3, either the January tickets or the February tickets, but not both, are green. The January tickets for line 2 are purple. No February tickets are purple.

Question: If the line 3 tickets for February are yellow, then each of the following statements must be

true EXCEPT:

Options: ["One set of January tickets is green.", "One set of line 1 tickets is red.", "One set of line 2 tickets is red.", "The tickets in two of the six sets are red.", "The tickets in two of the six sets are yellow."]

Answer: "The tickets in two of the six sets are yellow."

Question 29:

Context: A railway company has exactly three lines: line 1, line 2, and line 3. The company prints three sets of tickets for January and three sets of tickets for February: one set for each of its lines for each of the two months. The company's tickets are printed in a manner consistent with the following conditions: Each of the six sets of tickets is exactly one of the following colors: green, purple, red, yellow. For each line, the January tickets are a different color than the February tickets. For each month, tickets for different lines are in different colors. Exactly one set of January tickets is red. For line 3, either the January tickets or the February tickets, but not both, are green. The January tickets for line 2 are purple. No February tickets are purple.

Question: Suppose that none of the ticket sets are purple. If all of the other conditions remain the same, then which one of the following statements could be true?

Options: ["None of the January tickets are green.", "None of the February tickets are green.", "None of the line 2 tickets are green.", "No line 1 or line 2 tickets are yellow.", "No line 2 or line 3 tickets are red."]

Answer: "None of the line 2 tickets are green."

Question 30:

Context: For a standard dice with numbers from 1 to 6 (unless mentioned otherwise) answer the following questions.

Question: When a six-sided die rolls. What will be the probability of getting a prime number?

Answer: 0.5

Question 31:

Question: Two six-sided dice are rolled, which is more likely to happen: the sum is equal to 10, or the sum is equal to 11?

Answer: P (Sum is 10) > P (Sum is 11)

Question 32:

Question: When rolling two six-sided dice, what is the probability of getting a sum of 8?

Answer: "5/36"

Question 33:

Question: In a game with two eight-sided dice, what is the probability of rolling a double (both dice showing the same number)?

Answer: "1/8"

Question 34:

Question: If a fair six-sided die is rolled four times, what is the probability of getting all different numbers?

Answer: "5/18"

Question 35:

Question: When rolling two six-sided dice, what is the probability of getting a sum of 7?

Answer: "1/6"

Question 36:

Question: If you roll a fair six-sided die three times, what is the probability of getting at least one 6?

Answer: "91/216"

Question 37:

Question: In a game with three eight-sided dice, what is the probability of getting at least one even number?

Answer: "7/8"

Question 38:

Question: If you roll a fair six-sided die four times, what is the probability of getting at most one 2?

Answer: "125/144"

Question 39:

Question: If you roll three six-sided dice, what is the probability of getting at most two 4s?

Answer: "215/216"

Question 40:

Context: Answer the following questions for a standard deck of 52 cards.

Question: A card is drawn from well shuffled deck of playing cart. Find the probability that the card drawn is either a king or queen?

Answer: "2/13"

Question 41:

Question: From a deck of playing cards, one card is drawn randomly. What is the probability that the card is red color or king?

Answer: "28/52"

Question 42:

Question: If two cards are drawn from a well-shuffled pack of 52 cards, the probability that they are of the same colour?

Answer: "25/51"

Question 43:

Question: A card is drawn at random from an ordinary deck of 52 playing cards. The probability that the card is a 10 or a spade is:

Answer: "4/13"

Question 44:

Question: A man draws two cards from the deck of 52 cards such that the first drawn card is king, then find the probability that the second card is also king?

Answer: "1/17"

Question 45:

Question: Find the number of ways of picking four cards from a set of 52 playing cards if four cards are of the same unit.

Answer: "2860"

Question 46:

Question: If a card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards, then the probability of getting a queen of club or king of heart is

Answer: "1/26"

Question 47:

Question: What is the probability of drawing a card which is neither red nor a face card?

Answer: "8/13"

Question 48:

Question: What is the probability of drawing two cards from a deck of cards with replacement when the first card is heart and second card is diamond?

Answer: "13/204"

Question 49:

Question: Find the probability of neither a heart nor a red king

Answer: "19/26"

Question 50:

Question: A player X has a biased coin whose probability of showing heads is p, and a player Y has a fair coin. They start playing a game with their coins and play alternately. The player who throws a head first is a winner. If X starts the game, and the probability of winning the game by both players is equal, then the value of 'p' is

Answer: "1/3"

Question 51:

Question: The minimum number of times a fair coin must be tossed so that the probability of getting at least one head is more than 99% is:

Answer: "7"

Question 52:

Question: A coin is biased, so a head is twice as likely to occur as a tail. If the coin is tossed 3 times, then the probability of getting two tails and one head is-

Answer: "2/9"

Question 53:

Question: A fair coin is tossed 6 times. What is the probability of getting a result in the 6th toss,

different from those obtained in the first five tosses?

Answer: "1/32"

Question 54:

Question: An unbiased coin is tossed 3 times, if the third toss gets head what is the probability of getting at least one more head?

Answer: "3/4"

Question 55:

Question: The number of possible outcomes, when a coin is tossed 6 times, is

Answer: "64"

Question 56:

Question: If a coin is tossed thrice, find the probability of getting one or two heads.

Answer: "3/4"

Question 57:

Question: A coin is tossed 3 times. The probability of getting a head and a tail alternately is:

Answer: "1/4"

Question 58:

Question: Four coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting exactly 2 heads?

Answer: "3/8"

Question 59:

Question: Five coins are tossed once. What is the probability of getting at most four tails ?

Answer: "31/32"