

Question 15:

Two dice are thrown simultaneously Total number of outcomes = $6 \times 6 = 36$ (i) Favourable cases are: (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 6), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (3, 6), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 4), (4, 6), (6, 1), (6, 2), (6, 3), (6, 4), (6, 6) = 25.

Probability that 5 will not come upon either die = 25/36 (ii) Favourable cases are: (1, 5), (2, 5), (3, 5), (4, 5), (5, 5), (6, 5), (5, 1), (5, 2), (5, 3), (5, 4), (5, 6) = 11 Probability that 5 will come at least once = 11/36 (iii) 5 will come up on both dice in 1 case = (5,5) probability that 5 will come on both dice = 1/36

Question 16:

Total number of given numbers = 25 Prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23 Number of non - prime numbers = (25 - 9) = 16 P(getting a non-prime number) = 16/25

Question 17:

Out of the given 30 numbers, those divisible by 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 Total numbers are 10. So the number of those cards which are not divisible by 3 is 20 P(getting a number not divisible by 3) = 20/30 = 2/3

Ouestion 18:

Total number of all possible outcomes = 25
(i) Even numbers are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
P(getting an even number) = 12/25
(ii) Prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23
P(getting a prime number) = 9/25
(iii) Numbers that are multiples of 6 are 6, 12, 18, 24
P(getting a multiple of 6) = 4/25

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