Probability

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Each elemet of the sample space is called	A. Event B. Experiment C. Sample point D. Outcomes
2	The set of all possible outcomes is called	A. Event B. Experiment C. Sample space D. Prboability
3	Who is known as the fathe rof probability	A. Girolamo Cardano B. Sir Ronald fisher C. George cantor D. John Venn
4	An outcome which represnet how many times we epect the ghings to be happned is called	A. Outcoms B. Favourable outcomes C. Sampe space D. Sample point
5	The probability of an impossible event is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1
6	The process which generatethe result is called	A. Event B. Experiment C. Out comes D. Probability
7	Estimate probability of an event occurring is also known as	A. Relative frequency B. Expected frequency C. Class boundaries D. Sum of expected frequency
8	An event which will probably occur. It has greater chance to occur is called.	A. Equally likely event B. Likely event C. Unlikely event D. Certain event
9	The sum of the probability of an event and its complement must be	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. 0 D. 2
10	If Hadi rolled a fair dice then the probability of getting a prime number is	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. 0 D. 0.6
11	If n(S) =12 and n(B) =8 then p(B) is	A. 3/2 B. 2/3 C. 20 D. 4
12	The prbabilty of a certain Event is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Not possible
13	Find out the total number of possible sample space when 4 dice are rolled.	A. 6² B. 6³ C. 6⁴ D. 6⁶
14	The probability of an equally likely event is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 50 D. 0.5
15	If the probability of an event is 3/7 then what is the probability of not occuring that event.	A. 6/14 B. 7/3 C. 0 D. 4/7

16	The sum of all relative frequencies is always equal to.	A. 0 B. 1 C. 1.5 D. 2
17	If n (S) =18 and n(B') =4 then p (E') is	A. 4/18 B. 2/9 C. 7/9 D. 18/4
18	If Fatima rolled two fair dice then the probabiility of getting a fractional number is.	A. 0.5 B. 1 C. 0 D. 2
19	The chance of occurrence of a particular event is called.	A. Sample space B. Estimated pobability C. Probability D. Expected frequency
20	A card is chosen from a pack of 52 playing cards find the probability of getting no jack and king.	A. 2/3 B. 11/13 C. 2/52 D. 11/52