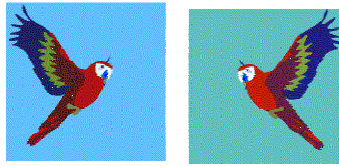
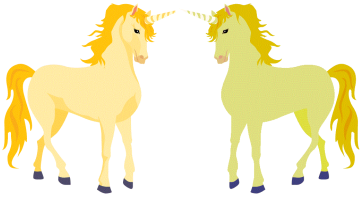


## Fractions and Probability - I

1. Find the fractional probability of each of the following experiments.

- a. Getting number 6 on a single throw of a regular cubical dice. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Getting jack of spades from a standard deck of 52 cards if 1 card is picked up randomly. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Getting an even number if 1 number is picked randomly from a set of 1<sup>st</sup> 10 natural numbers. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Getting heads on a single throw of a special coin having tails on both faces. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Selecting an obtuse angle from the set of acute angles. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Getting a number greater than 10 from the set of 1<sup>st</sup> 20 natural numbers. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the fractional probability of picking a horse from set of creatures shown below?



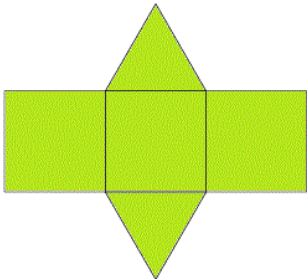
Solution:

3. What is the fractional probability of picking a quadrilateral from the set of polygons shown below?



Solution:

4. What is the fractional probability of choosing a right angle from all the internal angles of the figure shown below?



Solution:

5. True or False?

- a. Fractional probability of getting an ace from standard deck of 52 cards is more than the fractional probability of getting a king. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Probability of getting a number greater than 6 is 0 if a regular 6 faced dice numbered from 1 to 6 is rolled. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Sum of the all the fractional probabilities of an event can't exceed unity. \_\_\_\_\_