

# AFCAT 1 2025

# MATHS

# PROBABILITY

# MCQS



**NAVJYOTI SIR**



## 07 Feb 2025 Live Classes Schedule

9:00AM --- 07 FEBRUARY 2025 DAILY DEFENCE UPDATES --- DIVYANSHU SIR

10:00AM --- 07 FEBRUARY 2025 DAILY CURRENT AFFAIRS --- RUBY MA'AM

### SSB INTERVIEW LIVE CLASSES

9:30AM --- OVERVIEW OF PPDT & PRACTICE --- ANURADHA MA'AM

### AFCAT 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

✓ 3:00PM --- STATIC GK - HIGHEST SMALLEST IN INDIA & WORLD --- DIVYANSHU SIR

✓ 4:30PM --- ENGLISH - FILL IN THE BLANKS - CLASS 1 --- ANURADHA MA'AM

✓ 5:30PM --- MATHS - PROBABILITY --- NAVJYOTI SIR

### NDA 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

✓ 10:00AM --- MATHS - SEQUENCE & SERIES - CLASS 2 --- NAVJYOTI SIR

✓ 11:30AM --- POLITY - CLASS 2 --- RUBY MA'AM

✓ 1:00PM --- PHYSICS - NUCLEUS & RADIOACTIVITY --- NAVJYOTI SIR

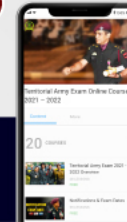
✓ 4:30PM --- ENGLISH - FILL IN THE BLANKS - CLASS 1 --- ANURADHA MA'AM

### CDS 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

✓ 11:30AM --- POLITY - CLASS 2 --- RUBY MA'AM

✓ 1:00PM --- PHYSICS - NUCLEUS & RADIOACTIVITY --- NAVJYOTI SIR

✓ 4:30PM --- ENGLISH - FILL IN THE BLANKS - CLASS 1 --- ANURADHA MA'AM



# QUESTION

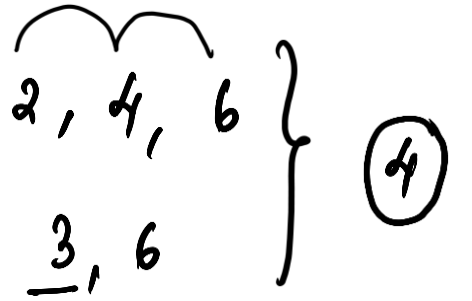
An unbiased die is thrown. What is the probability of getting an even number or multiple of 3 ?

a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3}$

c)  $\frac{1}{2}$

d)  $\frac{1}{6}$



$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

~~~~~

# QUESTION

An unbiased die is thrown. What is the probability of getting an even number or multiple of 3 ?

a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3}$

c)  $\frac{1}{2}$

d)  $\frac{1}{6}$

ANSWER : (a)

# QUESTION

An unbiased die is thrown. What is the probability of getting an even number and multiple of 3 ?

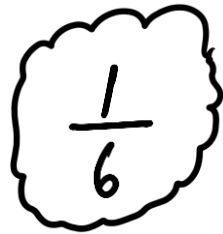
a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{5}{6}$

c)  $\frac{1}{6}$

d)  $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{2, 4, 6}{3, 6}$  common for both,



$\frac{1}{6}$

# QUESTION

An unbiased die is thrown. What is the probability of getting an even number and multiple of 3 ?

a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{5}{6}$

c)  $\frac{1}{6}$

d)  $\frac{1}{2}$

**ANSWER : (c)**

# QUESTION

An unbiased die is thrown. What is the probability of getting 3 or 4 ?

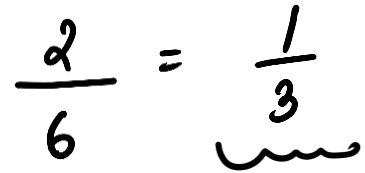
a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6



b)  $\frac{4}{6}$

c)  $\frac{5}{6}$

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$


d)  $\frac{1}{3}$

# QUESTION

An unbiased die is thrown. What is the probability of getting 3 or 4 ?

a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{4}{6}$

c)  $\frac{5}{6}$

d)  $\frac{1}{3}$

**ANSWER : (d)**



# QUESTION

Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting one head ?

a)  $\frac{3}{2}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3}$

c)  $\frac{1}{2}$

d)  $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 H H \\
 \textcircled{HT} \\
 \textcircled{TH} \\
 T T
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

# QUESTION

Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting one head ?

a)  $\frac{3}{2}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3}$

c)  $\frac{1}{2}$

d)  $\frac{2}{3}$

**ANSWER : (c)**

# QUESTION

Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting one head?

a)  $\frac{3}{8}$

H H H

H H T

b)  $\frac{5}{6}$

H T H

H T T

c)  $\frac{1}{2}$

T H H

T H T

d)  $\frac{3}{4}$

T T H

T T T

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

# QUESTION

Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting one head?

a)  $\frac{3}{8}$

b)  $\frac{5}{6}$

c)  $\frac{1}{2}$

d)  $\frac{3}{4}$

**ANSWER : (a)**

# QUESTION

Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least two tails ?

minimum → 2 tails + 3 tails

a)  $\frac{3}{4}$

H H H

H H T

b)  $\frac{7}{8}$

H T H

c)  $\frac{1}{8}$

H T T

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

T H H

d)  $\frac{1}{2}$

T H T

T T H

T T T

# QUESTION

Three unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least two tails ?

a)  $\frac{3}{4}$

b)  $\frac{7}{8}$

c)  $\frac{1}{8}$

d)  $\frac{1}{2}$

**ANSWER : (d)**

# QUESTION

Tickets numbered from 1 to 20 are mixed up together and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket has a number which is multiple of 2 or 3 ?

a)  $\frac{4}{5}$

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20

b)  $\frac{3}{4}$

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18

c)  $\frac{13}{20}$

$$\frac{10 + 3}{20} = \frac{13}{20}$$

d)  $\frac{7}{20}$

# QUESTION

Tickets numbered from 1 to 20 are mixed up together and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket has a number which is multiple of 2 or 3 ?

a)  $\frac{4}{5}$

b)  $\frac{3}{4}$

c)  $\frac{13}{20}$

d)  $\frac{7}{20}$

ANSWER : (c)



# QUESTION

Tickets numbered from 1 to 20 are mixed up together and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket has a number which is multiple of 5 or 7 ?

a)  $\frac{3}{10}$

5, 10, 15, 20

b)  $\frac{7}{20}$

7, 14

$$\frac{6}{20} = \frac{3}{10}$$

c)  $\frac{11}{20}$

d)  $\frac{4}{5}$

# QUESTION

Tickets numbered from 1 to 20 are mixed up together and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket has a number which is multiple of 5 or 7 ?

a)  $\frac{3}{10}$

b)  $\frac{7}{20}$

c)  $\frac{11}{20}$

d)  $\frac{4}{5}$

ANSWER : (a)

# QUESTION

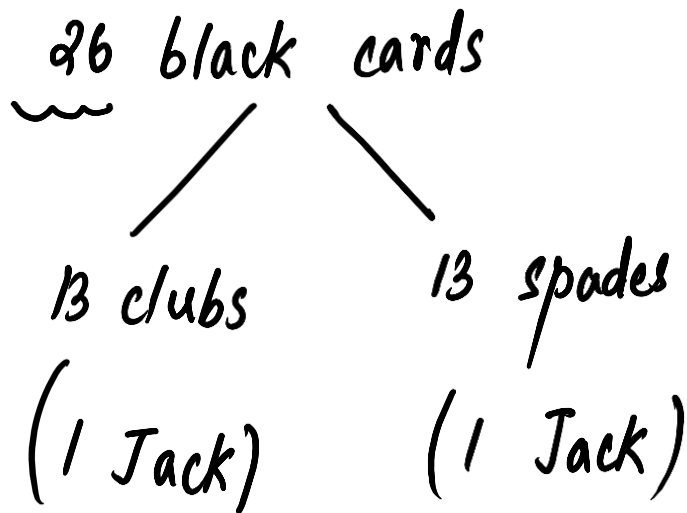
A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is black or jack ?

a)  $\frac{1}{13}$

b)  $\frac{3}{26}$

c)  $\frac{7}{13}$

d)  $\frac{1}{2}$



Red cards

2 Jacks (1 diamond + 1 heart)

$$\frac{26 + 2}{52} = \frac{28}{52} = \frac{7}{13}$$

# QUESTION

A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is black or jack ?

a)  $\frac{1}{13}$

b)  $\frac{3}{26}$

c)  $\frac{7}{13}$

d)  $\frac{1}{2}$

**ANSWER : (c)**

## QUESTION

A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is '2' of black suit ?

a)  $\frac{1}{52}$

'2' of spades or, '2' of clubs

b)  $\frac{1}{13}$

$$\frac{2}{52} = \frac{1}{26}$$

c)  $\frac{1}{26}$

d)  $\frac{3}{13}$

# QUESTION

A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is '2' of black suit ?

a)  $\frac{1}{52}$

b)  $\frac{1}{13}$

c)  $\frac{1}{26}$

d)  $\frac{3}{13}$

**ANSWER : (c)**

# QUESTION

A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is red face card ?

a)  $\frac{1}{13}$

b)  $\frac{3}{13}$

c)  $\frac{1}{26}$

d)  $\frac{3}{26}$

Face card - Jack, Queen or King

Hearts      Diamonds

$$\frac{6}{52} = \frac{3}{26}$$

# QUESTION

A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is red face card ?

a)  $\frac{1}{13}$

b)  $\frac{3}{13}$

c)  $\frac{1}{26}$

d)  $\frac{3}{26}$

**ANSWER : (d)**



## QUESTION

A bag contains 3 blue marbles and 4 red marbles. One marble is taken out from bag. Find the probability that it is a red marble ?

a)  $\frac{3}{5}$

b)  $\frac{5}{8}$

c)  $\frac{2}{7}$

d)  $\frac{4}{7}$

$$\frac{4}{3+4} = \frac{4}{7}$$

# QUESTION

A bag contains 3 blue marbles and 4 red marbles. One marble is taken out from bag. Find the probability that it is a red marble ?

a)  $\frac{3}{5}$

b)  $\frac{5}{8}$

c)  $\frac{2}{7}$

d)  $\frac{4}{7}$

**ANSWER : (d)**

# QUESTION

A box contains 600 defective bulbs, of which 12 are defective. Find the probability of a bulb drawn from the box is non-defective.

a) 0.96

b) 0.98

c) 0.97

d) None of the above

$$P(\text{non-defective}) = 1 - P(\text{defective})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{12}{600}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{100}$$

$$= \frac{98}{100} = \underline{\underline{0.98}}$$

# QUESTION

A box contains 600 defective bulbs, of which 12 are defective. Find the probability of a bulb drawn from the box is non-defective.

- a) 0.96
- b) 0.98
- c) 0.97
- d) None of the above

**ANSWER : (b)**

# QUESTION

17 cards numbered 1, 2, 3 ... 17 are put in a box and mixed thoroughly. Find the probability of one card drawn at random contains a prime number ?

a)  $\frac{1}{5}$

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17

b)  $\frac{7}{17}$

$$\frac{7}{17}$$

c)  $\frac{9}{17}$

d)  $\frac{11}{17}$

# QUESTION

17 cards numbered 1, 2, 3 ... 17 are put in a box and mixed thoroughly. Find the probability of one card drawn at random contains a prime number ?

a)  $\frac{1}{5}$

b)  $\frac{7}{17}$

c)  $\frac{9}{17}$

d)  $\frac{11}{17}$

**ANSWER : (b)**

# QUESTION

The probability of getting a bad egg in a lot of 400 is 0.035. The number of bad eggs in the lot is

a) 7

b) 14

c) 21

d) 28

$$0.035 = \frac{35}{1000}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{35}} \times \frac{\cancel{400}^2}{\cancel{1000}_5} = 7 \times 2 = \textcircled{14}$$

## QUESTION

If  $P(A)$  denotes the probability of an event  $A$ , then

- (A)  $P(A) < 0$     (B)  $P(A) > 1$     (C)  $0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$     (D)  $-1 \leq P(A) \leq 1$

*Ans. (c)*



# QUESTION

The probability that a non leap year selected at random will contain 53 sundays is

(A)  $\frac{1}{7}$

(B)  $\frac{2}{7}$

(C)  $\frac{3}{7}$

(D)  $\frac{5}{7}$

$$\frac{365}{7} = 52 \frac{1}{7} \quad \left( \frac{52 \text{ weeks}}{\downarrow} + \frac{1 \text{ day}}{\downarrow} \right)$$

52 Sunday

$\frac{1}{7}$

if leap year  $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{7}$

|               |      |      |     |
|---------------|------|------|-----|
| <u>2 days</u> |      |      |     |
| Sun           | Mon  | Thur | Fri |
| Mon           | Tue  | Fri  | Sat |
| Tue           | Wed  | Sat  | Sun |
| Wed           | Thur |      |     |

# AFCAT 1 2025

# MATHS

## CLOCKS

## MCQS



NAVJYOTI SIR