

EXERCISE 22B

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 Suppose S is the event that will snow tomorrow and P(S) = 0.03.
 (i) State in words, the complementary event S'.
 (ii) Find P (S') Solution:

It is given that P(S) = 0.03

(i) The complementary event S' = It will not snow tomorrow

(ii) P (S') = 1 - P (S) Substituting the values P (S') = 1 - 0.03 = 0.97

2. Five Students A, B, C, D and E are competing in a long distance race. Each student's probability of winning the race is given below:

 $A \rightarrow 20$ %, $B \rightarrow 22$ %, $C \rightarrow 7$ %, $D \rightarrow 15\%$ and $E \rightarrow 36$ %

(i) Who is most likely to win the race ?

(ii) Who is least likely to win the race?

(iii) Find the sum of probabilities given.

(iv) Find the probability that either A or D will win the race.

(v) Let S be the event that B will win the race.

(a) Find P(S)

(b) State, in words, the complementary event S'.

(c) Find P(S')

Solution:

It is given that Probabilities of five students A, B, C, D and E is P(A) = 20%, P(B) = 22%, P(C) = 7%, P(D) = 15%, P(E) = 36%

(i) Student E is most likely to win the race as P(E) = 36%

(ii) Student C is least likely to win the race as P(C) = 7%

(iii) Sum of probabilities = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) + P(D) + P(E)Substituting the values = 20% + 22% + 7% + 15% + 36% = 100%

(iv) Here the favorable outcomes that either A or D will win = 20% + 15% = 35%So the P (either A or D will win) = 35/100 = 7/20

(v) (a) Favorable outcomes that B will win = 22%So P (S) = 22/100 = 11/50

(b) S' = B will not win the race

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(c) P (S') = 1 - P (S) Substituting the values = $1 - \frac{11}{50}$ = $(50 - \frac{11}{50}) = \frac{39}{50}$

3. A Ticket is randomly selected from a basket containing 3 green, 4 yellow and 5 blue tickets. Determine the probability of getting: (i) a green ticket

(ii) a green or yellow ticket.(iii) an orange ticket.Solution:

It is given that No. of green tickets = 3 No. of yellow tickets = 4 No. of blue tickets = 5 So the total number of tickets = 3 + 4 + 5 = 12

(i) P (getting a green ticket) = 3/12 = 1/4

(ii) No. of green and yellow tickets = 3 + 4 = 7P (getting a green or yellow ticket) = 7/12

(iii) We know that the basket has green, yellow and blue tickets only No. of orange tickets = 0 Here P (getting an orange ticket) = 0/12 = 0

4. Ten cards with numbers 1 to 10 written on them are placed in a bag. A card is chosen from the bag at random. Determine the probability of choosing:

(i) 7
(ii) 9 or 10
(iii) a number greater than 4
(iv) a number less than 6
Solution:

It is given that Total number of outcomes = 10 (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

(i) P (choosing 7) = 1/10

(ii) P (choosing 9 or 10) = 2/10 = 1/5

(iii) We know that the numbers greater than 4 are 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 = 6So the P (choosing a number greater than 4) = 6/10 = 3/5

(iv) We know that the numbers less than 6 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 = 5So P (choosing a number less than 6) = 5/10 = 1/2

5. A carton contains eight brown and four white eggs. Find the probability that an egg selected at random

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is: (i) brown (ii) white Solution:

We know that No. of brown eggs = 8 No. of white eggs = 4 So the total number of eggs = 8 + 4 = 12

(i) P (getting a brown egg) = 8/12 = 2/3

(ii) P (getting a white egg) = 4/12 = 1/3

6. A box contains 3 yellow, 4 green and 8 blue tickets. A ticket is chosen at random. Find the probability that the ticket is:

(i) yellow
(ii) green
(iii) blue
(iv) red
(v) not yellow
Solution:

We know that No. of yellow tickets = 3 No. of green tickets = 4 No. of blue tickets = 8 So the total number of tickets = 3 + 4 + 8 = 15

(i) P (getting a yellow ticket) = 3/15 = 1/5

(ii) P (getting a green ticket) = 4/15

(iii) P (getting a blue ticket) = 8/15

(iv) Here the basket has yellow, green and blue tickets only No. of red tickets = 0 So P (getting a red ticket) = 0/15 = 0

(v) We know that Total number of green and blue tickets = 4 + 8 - 12 tickets So P (not getting a yellow ticket) = P (getting either green or blue ticket) = 12/15 = 4/5

7. The following table shows number of males and number of females of a small locality in different age groups.

Age in			
years	10-20	21-50	Above 50
Male	8	12	6



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Female 6 10 4

If one of the persons, from this locality, is picked at random, what is the probability that (a) the person picked is a male? (b) the person picked is a female ?

(c) the person picked is a female aged 21-50 ?

(d) the person is a male with age up to 50 years?

Solution:

We know that Total number of persons = No. of males + No. of females Substituting the values = 26 + 20= 46

(a) Event when the person picked is male = 8 + 12 + 6 = 26So the required probability = 26/46 = 13/23

(b) Event when the person picked is a female = 6 + 10 + 4 = 20So the required probability = 20/46 = 10/23

(c) Event when the person picked is a female aged 21-50 = 10So the required probability = 10/46 = 5/23

(d) Event when the person is a male with age upto 50 years = 20 So the required probability = 20/46 = 10/23

