CHAPTER-13 PROBABILITY 04 MARKS TYPE QUESTIONS



	(a) $\frac{11}{17}$ (b) $\frac{4}{17}$ (c) $\frac{1}{7}$ (d) 1	
	(iii) Value of $\sum_{k=1}^{k=2} P(E_k)$ is	
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 1 (d) $\frac{3}{2}$	
	(iv) What is the probability that the student knows the answer given that he answered it	
	correctly?	
	(a) $\frac{2}{2}$ (b) $\frac{5}{2}$ (c) $\frac{9}{2}$ (d) $\frac{13}{2}$	
2	$(0)_{11}$ $(0)_{3}$ $(0)_{11}$ $(0)_{3}$ Read the following passage and ensure the questions given below:	4
5.	Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.	4
	The reliability of a COVID PCR test is specified as follows: Of people having COVID, 90% of the test detects the disease but 10% goes undetected. Of people free of COVID, 99% of the test is judged COVID negative but 1% are diagnosed as showing COVID positive. From a large population of which only 0.1% have COVID, one person is selected at random, given the COVID PCR test, and the pathologists reports him/her as COVID positive. (a) What is the probability of the 'person to be tested as COVID positive' given that 'he is actually having COVID'? (b) What is the probability of the 'person to be tested as COVID positive' given that 'he is actually not having COVID'?	
	(c) What is the probability that the person is actually not having COVID'?	
4.	Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:	4
	them hitting an airplane are 0.3 and 0.2 respectively. Both of them fired one shell at an	
	airplane at the same time.	
	(a) What is the probability that the shells fired from, exactly one of them hit the plane?(b) If it is known that the shell fired from exactly one of them hit the plane, then what is the probability that it was fired from B?	
5.	Anand, Samanyu and Shah of shortcut classes were given a problem in mathematics whose	
0.	respective probability of solving it are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$. They were asked to solve it independently.	

	Using the information given above, answer the following :					
	(i) The probability that Anand alone solves it is (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ (C) $\frac{11}{24}$ (D) $\frac{17}{24}$ (ii) The probability that the problem is solved is (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ (C) $\frac{17}{24}$ (D) $\frac{11}{24}$ (iii) The probability that exactly one of them solves the problem is (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ (C) $\frac{17}{24}$ (D) $\frac{11}{24}$ (iv) The probability that exactly two of them solves the problem is (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ (C) $\frac{17}{24}$ (D) $\frac{11}{24}$					
	$\frac{1}{24}$					
Б.	In an once three employees Arnan, Aryan and Biswajit process incoming copies of a certain form. Aman processes 50% of the forms, Aryan processes 20% and Biswajit the remaining 30% of the forms. Aman has an error rate of 0.06, Aryan has an error rate of 0.04 and Biswajit has an error rate of 0.03. Subscription of the form is the formation answer the following: (i) The conditional probability that an error is committed in processing given that Aryan processed the form is: (A) 0.0210 (B) 0.04 (C) 0.47 (D) 0.06 (ii) The probability that Aryan processed the form and committed an error is: (A) 0.0210 (B) 0.04 (C) 0.05 (B) 0.005 (D) 0.68 (D) 0.68					

(iii) The total probability of committing an error in processing the form is:	
(A) 0	
(B) 0.047	
(C) 0.234	
(D) 1	
(iv) The manager of the company wants to do a quality check. During inspection he selects a form at random from the days output of processed forms. If the form selected at random has an error, the probability that the form is not processed by Aman is:	
(A) 1	
$(B)\frac{30}{47}$	
$(C)\frac{\frac{20}{47}}{47}$	
$(D)\frac{17}{47}$	

ANSWERS:

Q. NO	ANSWER	MARKS				
1.	(i) C	4				
	(ii) a					
	(iii) d					
	(iv) b					
2.	(i) b	4				
	(ii) a					
	(iii) c					
	(iv) c					
3.	E= person selected has COVID					
	F=person selected hasn't COVID					
	G= test is judged COVID positive					
	(a) $P\left(\frac{6}{E}\right) = \frac{90}{100} = 0.9$					
	(b) $P\left(\frac{G}{E}\right) = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01$					
	(c) Required probability = $1-0.001 = 0.999$					
4.	E = Gun A hits the plane. F = Gun B hits the plane					
	P(E) = 0.3 and P(F) = 0.2					
	(a) Let G be the event that exactly one of two shells fired from guns A and B hits the					
	plane. Then,					
	P(G) = P(E) + P(F) - 2P(EF)					
	$= 0.3 + 0.2 - 2 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 = 0.38$					
	(b) Required Probability= $P\left(\frac{F}{G}\right) = \frac{PF\cap G}{P(G)} = \frac{P(F\cap\overline{E})}{P(G)} = \frac{P(F)P(\overline{E})}{P(G)} = \frac{0.2 \times 0.7}{0.38} = \frac{7}{19}$					
5.	(i) (A) $\frac{1}{4}$	1				
	(ii) (B) $\frac{3}{4}$	1				
	(iii) (D) $\frac{11}{24}$	1				
	(iv) (A) $\frac{1}{4}$	1				

6.	(i)	(B) 0.04	1
	(ii)	(C) 0.008	1
	(iii)	(B) 0.047	1
	(iv)	(D) $\frac{17}{47}$	1
		47	1