



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

**Class X**, Mathematics

## POLYNOMIALS\_MCQ WORKSHEET

### OBJECTIVE TYPE (1 Mark)

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|------------------|----------|----------------------|
| <b>Q.1.</b> | The probability of guessing the correct answer to a certain test question is $\frac{x}{6}$ . If the probability of not guessing the correct answer to this question is $\frac{2}{3}$ , then the value of x is: |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |
|             | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 6                | <b>B</b> | 3                  | <b>C</b> | 4                | <b>D</b> | 2                    |
| <b>Q.2.</b> | The probability for a randomly selected number out of 1,2,3,4,....., 25 to be a composite number is:                                                                                                           |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |
|             | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                       | $\frac{15}{25}$  | <b>B</b> | $\frac{10}{25}$    | <b>C</b> | $\frac{11}{25}$  | <b>D</b> | $\frac{9}{25}$       |
| <b>Q.3.</b> | Two different dice are rolled together. The probability that both the obtained numbers are less than 4, is:                                                                                                    |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |
|             | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                       | $\frac{2}{9}$    | <b>B</b> | $\frac{7}{36}$     | <b>C</b> | $\frac{1}{4}$    | <b>D</b> | $\frac{2}{3}$        |
| <b>Q.4.</b> | Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event?                                                                                                                                                  |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |
|             | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                       | $\frac{39}{100}$ | <b>B</b> | $\frac{0.001}{20}$ | <b>C</b> | $\frac{10}{0.2}$ | <b>D</b> | 10%                  |
| <b>Q.5.</b> | A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled deck of 52 playing cards. The probability that it is either a ten or a king is:                                                                                 |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |
|             | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                       | $\frac{1}{4}$    | <b>B</b> | $\frac{2}{13}$     | <b>C</b> | $\frac{1}{13}$   | <b>D</b> | $\frac{8}{26}$       |
| <b>Q.6.</b> | From a bag containing yellow, red and green balls, the probability of drawing a yellow or red ball is equal to that of drawing a green ball. The probability of drawing a green ball from the bag is:          |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |
|             | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                       | $\frac{1}{3}$    | <b>B</b> | $\frac{1}{2}$      | <b>C</b> | 1                | <b>D</b> | Not possible to find |
| <b>Q.7.</b> | Probability of getting an irrational number at random from the numbers $\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{4}, 3\sqrt{9}, 3\sqrt{8}, \sqrt{5}, 0, 4^{\frac{3}{2}}$ is:                                                            |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |
|             | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 0                | <b>B</b> | $\frac{4}{7}$      | <b>C</b> | $\frac{3}{7}$    | <b>D</b> | 1                    |
| <b>Q.8.</b> | In a survey of 120 people, the probability of a person using a train is $\frac{1}{5}$ , then the number of people used the train is:                                                                           |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |
|             | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 20               | <b>B</b> | 24                 | <b>C</b> | 30               | <b>D</b> | 45                   |
| <b>Q.9.</b> | If the probability of a player winning a game is 0.21, then the probability of him losing the same game is:                                                                                                    |                  |          |                    |          |                  |          |                      |

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|              | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1.79            | <b>B</b> | 0.81            | <b>C</b> | 0.79%           | <b>D</b> | 0.79            |
| <b>Q.10.</b> | Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting atmost one head?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                 |          |                 |          |                 |          |                 |
|              | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | $\frac{3}{4}$   | <b>B</b> | $\frac{1}{3}$   | <b>C</b> | $\frac{1}{2}$   | <b>D</b> | $\frac{1}{6}$   |
| <b>Q.11.</b> | A jar contains some red, black and green marbles. If probability of getting a red marble is $\frac{1}{5}$ and probability of getting a black marble is $\frac{1}{4}$ and jar contains total 11 green marbles, then total number of marbles that were there in the jar is                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                 |          |                 |          |                 |          |                 |
|              | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 9               | <b>B</b> | 40              | <b>C</b> | 11              | <b>D</b> | 20              |
| <b>Q.12.</b> | The probability that the month of June has 5 Tuesdays, is:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                 |          |                 |          |                 |          |                 |
|              | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | $\frac{4}{7}$   | <b>B</b> | $\frac{3}{7}$   | <b>C</b> | $\frac{2}{7}$   | <b>D</b> | $\frac{5}{7}$   |
| <b>Q.13.</b> | The probability of happening of an event is 0.098. If total number of possible outcomes are 500, then the number of favourable outcomes is:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                 |          |                 |          |                 |          |                 |
|              | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 98              | <b>B</b> | 50              | <b>C</b> | 49.5            | <b>D</b> | 49              |
| <b>Q.14.</b> | If 2 cards of hearts and 4 cards of spades are missing from a pack of 52 cards, then the probability of getting a black card from the remaining pack is: C 24 52 D 24 4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |          |                 |          |                 |          |                 |
|              | <b>A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | $\frac{22}{52}$ | <b>B</b> | $\frac{22}{46}$ | <b>C</b> | $\frac{24}{52}$ | <b>D</b> | $\frac{24}{46}$ |
|              | <b>ASSERTION AND REASONING</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                 |          |                 |          |                 |          |                 |
|              | <p><b>DIRECTION:</b> A statement of <b>Assertion (A)</b> is followed by a statement of <b>Reason (R)</b>.<br/>Choose the correct option.</p> <p>(a)Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).<br/>(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).<br/>(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.<br/>(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.</p> |                 |          |                 |          |                 |          |                 |
| <b>Q.15.</b> | <p>Assertion (A): The probability that a number selected at random from the numbers 1, 2, 3, ....., 15 is a multiple of 4, is <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>.</p> <p>Reason (R): Two different coins are tossed simultaneously. The probability of getting at least one head is <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                        |                 |          |                 |          |                 |          |                 |
| <b>Q.16.</b> | <p>Assertion (A): The events “getting 2” and “not getting 2” in a single throw of an unbiased die are not equally likely events.</p> <p>Reason (R): The probability of getting 2 in a single throw of an unbiased die is <math>\frac{1}{6}</math>.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |          |                 |          |                 |          |                 |

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| <b>Q.17.</b> | Assertion (A): The probability that the date of birth of a man is in the month of June is $\frac{1}{12}$ .<br>Reason (R): There are 12 months in a year. |
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| <b>ANSWERS</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| <b>Q.1.</b>  | D | <b>Q.2.</b>  | A | <b>Q.3.</b>  | C | <b>Q.4.</b>  | C |
| <b>Q.5.</b>  | B | <b>Q.6.</b>  | B | <b>Q.7.</b>  | C | <b>Q.8.</b>  | B |
| <b>Q.9.</b>  | D | <b>Q.10.</b> | A | <b>Q.11.</b> | D | <b>Q.12.</b> | c |
| <b>Q.13.</b> | D | <b>Q.14.</b> | B | <b>Q.15.</b> | D | <b>Q.16.</b> | A |
| <b>Q.17.</b> | D |              |   |              |   |              |   |

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