1. Probability of an event E + Probability of the event "not E" is equal to:
   A. 0 B. 1
   C. 2 D. E (B)

Explanation : The sum of the probability of an event and its complement is always 1.

2. The probability of an event that cannot happen is:
   A. 1
   B. 1/2
   C. 0
   D. 2 (C)

Explanation: An impossible event has probability 0 because it can never occur.

3. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event?
   A. 2/3 B. -1.5
   C. 15% D. 0.7 (B)

Explanation: Probability always lies between 0 and 1, so a negative value cannot be a probability.

4. If P(E) = 0.05, then the probability of 'not E' is:
   A. 0.05
   B. 0.90
   C. 0.95
   D. 1.05 (C)

Explanation: The probability of not E is 1 – 0.05 = 0.95.

5. A bag contains lemon flavoured candies only. What is the probability of taking out an orange flavoured candy?
   A. 0
   B. 1
   C. 1/2
   D. 1/3 (A)

Explanation : Since the bag has only lemon candies, getting an orange candy is impossible.

6. In a group of 2 students, the probability that they do not have the same birthday is 0.992. What is the probability that they have the same birthday?
   A. 0.008 B. 0.992
   C. 0.08 D. 0.02 (A)

Explanation : The probability of the same birthday is the complement of 0.992, so it is 1 – 0.992 = 0.008.

7. A bag contains 3 red balls and 5 black balls. What is the probability of drawing a red ball?
   A. 3/5 B. 3/8
   C. 5/8 D. 1/8 (B)

Explanation : There are 8 balls in total and 3 of them are red, so the probability is 3/8.

8. A box contains 5 red, 8 white and 4 green marbles. What is the probability of getting a white marble?
   A. 8/17 B. 5/17
   C. 4/17 D. 9/17 (A)

Explanation : Total marbles = 5 + 8 + 4 = 17, and white marbles = 8, so the probability is 8/17.

9. A spinner has numbers 1 to 8, all equally likely. What is the probability of getting an odd number?
   A. 1/8 B. ¼
   C. 1/2 D. 3/4 (C)

Explanation : Odd numbers from 1 to 8 are 1, 3, 5, and 7, which are 4 outcomes out of 8. So the probability is 4/8 = 1/2.

10. One card is drawn from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability of getting a spade?
    A. 1/2 B. 1/4
    C. 1/13 D. 13/52 (B)

Explanation : There are 13 spade cards in a deck of 52 cards, so the probability is 13/52 = 1/4.