Topic test 5

Probability

- Time allowed: 45 minutes.
- Part A: 20 multiple-choice questions (40 marks)
- Part B: 10 free-response questions (60 marks)

Part A

20 multiple-choice questions 2 marks each: 40 marks Circle the correct answer.

1 How many different outcomes are possible when a coin is tossed?

A 6

B 4

 \mathbf{C} 1

D 2

2 How many hearts cards are there in a normal deck of cards?

A 12

B 13

C 10

D 52

3 What is the probability of a baby being born on a weekday rather than on a weekend?

 $A = \frac{2}{3}$

 $\mathbf{B}^{\frac{2}{7}}$

 $C_{\frac{3}{5}}$

 $\mathbf{D} = \frac{5}{7}$

4 Which term best describes the chance of rolling an odd number on a die?

A impossible

B improbable

C even chance

D likely

5 The probability that it will rain this weekend is 33%. What is the probability that it will not rain?

A 66%

B 77%

C 33%

D 67%

6 The probability of a 'certain' event is:

A 1

B -1

 \mathbf{C} 0

D 10

7 On this spinner, what is the probability of spinning a 3 or 4?

A 0.3

B 0.7

C 0.5

D 0.6



8 On the above spinner, what is the probability of spinning a number greater than 6?

 $\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{6}$

 $\mathbf{B} = \frac{2}{5}$

 $C_{\frac{1}{4}}$

 $\mathbf{D} \quad \frac{1}{5}$

Name:

9 The set of all possible outcomes of a situation is called the:

A experiment

B complementary event

C sample space

D likelihood

10 What is the probability that a person chosen at random has a birthday in a month beginning with J?

A $\frac{1}{12}$

 $\mathbf{B} = \frac{1}{3}$

 $C^{-\frac{1}{6}}$

 $\mathbf{D} = \frac{1}{4}$

11 What is the *complementary event* to drawing a red card from a deck of cards?

A drawing a hearts or spades card

B drawing a hearts or diamonds card

C drawing a clubs or diamonds card

D drawing a clubs or spades card

12 The lowest possible value of a probability is:

A -1

B 0

C 0.1

D 1

13 Five students — Henry, Irene, Jack, Kathy and Lisa write their names on separate cards. One card is chosen at random. What is the probability that a boy's name is chosen?

 $\mathbf{A} \stackrel{2}{5}$

B

 $C^{\frac{1}{3}}$

 $\mathbf{D}^{\frac{3}{2}}$

14 One ticket is drawn out at random from a box of blue, orange, green, red and yellow raffle tickets. The chance of drawing a blue ticket is $\frac{16}{75}$. The chance of drawing an orange ticket is $\frac{28}{75}$. What is the probability of drawing out a blue or orange ticket?

 $\mathbf{A} = \frac{4}{25}$

 $B = \frac{44}{75}$

 $C_{\frac{22}{75}}$

 $D_{\frac{2}{25}}$

15 What is the probability that the ticket drawn in Question 14 is not blue or orange?

A $\frac{47}{75}$

 $\mathbf{B} = \frac{59}{79}$

 $\mathbf{C} = \frac{31}{75}$

 $\mathbf{D} = \frac{56}{75}$

- 16 If the box in Question 14 actually contains 300 tickets, how many would you expect to be orange?
 - **A** 11

B 37

- C 84
- **D** 112
- 17 Which term is different to the other three?
 - A probable

B almost certain

- C unlikely
- D good chance
- 18 There are 400 raffle tickets in a competition. Jenny buys 8 tickets. What is the probability that she wins first prize?
 - A 0.2

B 0.005

C 0.02

- **D** 0.0025
- 19 What is the probability Jenny doesn't win first prize?
 - A 0.9825

B 0.98

C 0.95

- **D** 0.9975
- 20 The sum of the probability of an event occurring and the probability of the same event not occurring is equal to:
 - $\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{2}$

 $\mathbf{B} = 0$

C 2

D 1

Part B

10 free-response questions 60 marks

Show working where appropriate.

- 21 (6 marks) Rate each of the following events as being: unlikely, likely, certain, impossible or even chance.
 - a A double 6 comes up when you roll two dice.
 - b You driving a car in 10 years time.
 - c There were cars on the Sydney Harbour Bridge this morning.

- 22 (8 marks) A jar contains 8 red lollies, 10 green lollies, 6 yellow lollies and 6 white lollies. One lolly is chosen at random from the jar. Calculate as a simple fraction the probability that the chosen lolly is:
 - a green
 - b red or green
 - c blue
 - d not white
- 23 (10 marks)
 - a List all possible outcomes when a die is rolled.
 - **b** Find the probability of rolling:

i a 3?

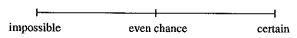
ii an event number?

iii a number greater than 1?

iv a composite number?

- 24 (8 marks) A card is selected at random from a normal deck of 52 cards. What is the probability of selecting:
 - a a hearts card?
 - **b** a red 7?
 - c an Ace card?
 - d a black picture card (J, K, Q)?

25 (5 marks) Use the given letters to mark the positions of the events below on the scale:



- E. There will be an e-mail for you today.
- V. You will eat vegetables today.
- A. There will be a car accident in Sydney today.
- T. You will be 180 cm tall tomorrow.
- C. You will catch a cold within 6 months
- 26 (2 marks) Give an example of an event that might have a probability close to 10%.
- 29 (3 marks) Place the letters D, K, N and T on the sections of this spinner if the following probabilities are true for one spin of it:



P(D) = 0.125

P(K) = 0.375

P(N) = 0.25

P(T) = 0.25

- 30 (4 marks) In my town, the chance of a day in April being sunny is 90%.
 - a How many days are there in April?
 - **b** On how many days would you expect it to be sunny in April?

27 (6 marks)

- a For traffic lights, list all of the possible outcomes.
- **b** Explain why each outcome is not equally likely.
- c What is the complementary event to the traffic lights showing green?
- 28 (8 marks) A sock drawer contains 16 white socks, 8 grey socks, 6 brown socks and 6 green socks. One sock is chosen from the drawer without looking.
 - a What is the most likely colour of this sock?
 - **b** What event is *complementary* to choosing a grey sock?
 - c What is the probability that the sock is brown?
 - d What is the probability that the sock is not brown?

END OF TEST.

Use the rest of this column and the back for extra working space.

Topic test 5

Probability ANSWET

Time allowed: 45 minutes.

Part A: 20 multiple-choice questions (40 marks)

Part B: 10 free-response questions (60 marks)

Part A

20 multiple-choice questions 2 marks each: 40 marks Circle the correct answer.

1 How many different outcomes are possible when a coin is tossed?

A 6 C 1

2 How many hearts cards are there in a normal deck of cards?

A 12

B 13

C 10

3 What is the probability of a baby being born on a weekday rather than on a weekend?

 $C_{\frac{3}{5}}$

4 Which term best describes the chance of rolling an odd number on a die?

A impossible

B improbable

Ceven chance

D likely

5 The probability that it will rain this weekend is 33%. What is the probability that it will not rain?

A 66%

C 33%

6 The probability of a 'certain' event is:

 $\mathbf{C} 0$

B -1 D. 10

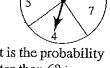
7 On this spinner, what is the probability of spinning a 3 or 4?

A 0.3

B 0.7

C 0.5

 $(\mathbf{D}_{-}0.6)$



8 On the above spinner, what is the probability of spinning a number greater than 6?

9 The set of all possible outcomes of a situation is called the:

A experiment

B complementary event

C) sample space

D likelihood

10 What is the probability that a person chosen at random has a birthday in a month beginning with J?

11 What is the complementary event to drawing a red card from a deck of cards?

A drawing a hearts or spades card

B drawing a hearts or diamonds card

C drawing a clubs or diamonds card

D drawing a clubs or spades card

12 The lowest possible value of a probability is:

 \mathbf{A} -1

 $(B \ 0)$

C 0.1.

13 Five students — Henry, Irene, Jack, Kathy and Lisa write their names on separate cards. One card is chosen at random. What is the probability that a boy's name is chosen?

 $\mathbf{D}^{\frac{3}{5}}$

14 One ticket is drawn out at random from a box of blue, orange, green, red and yellow raffle tickets. The chance of drawing a blue ticket is $\frac{16}{75}$. The chance of drawing an orange ticket is $\frac{28}{75}$. What is the probability of drawing out a blue or orange ticket?

 $C_{\frac{22}{75}}$

15 What is the probability that the ticket drawn in Question 14 is not blue or orange?

16 If the box in Question 14 actually contains 300 tickets, how many would you expect to be orange?

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- B almost certain
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A 0.2C J0.02 B 0.005

- D 0.0025
- 19 What is the probability Jenny doesn't win first prize?

A 0.9825

B *)*0.98

C 0.95

D 0.9975

20 The sum of the probability of an event occurring and the probability of the same event not occurring is equal to:

 $\mathbf{A} \stackrel{1}{\tilde{\gamma}}$

C 2

Part B

10 free-response questions 60 marks

Show working where appropriate.

- 21 (6 marks) Rate each of the following events as being: unlikely, likely, certain, impossible or even chance.
 - a A double 6 comes up when you roll two dice. unlikely (1/36)
 - b You driving a car in 10 years time.

likely

c There were cars on the Sydney Harbour Bridge this morning.

certain

22 (8 marks) A jar contains 8 red lollies, 10 green lollies, 6 yellow lollies and 6 white lollies. One lolly is chosen at random from the jar. Calculate as a simple fraction the probability that the chosen lolly is:

a green

$$\frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

b red or green

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{3}{5}$$

c blue

d not white
$$\frac{24}{30} = \frac{4}{5}$$

- 23 (10 marks)
 - a List all possible outcomes when a die is 1, 2, 3,4,5,6
 - b Find the probability of rolling:

1/6 i a 3?

ii an even@number? 1/2

iii a number greater than 1? 76

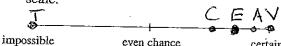
iv a composite number? $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

24 (8 marks) A card is selected at random from a normal deck of 52 cards. What is the probability of selecting:

a a hearts card? $\frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$

- **b** a red 7? 会·立
- c an Ace card? $\frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$
- d a black picture card (J, K, Q)?

25 (5 marks) Use the given letters to mark the positions of the events below on the scale:



- E. There will be an e-mail for you today.
- V. You will eat vegetables today.
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Green Orange (Amber) Red 29 (3 marks) Place the letters D, K, N and T on the sections of this spinner if the following probabilities are true for one spin of it:



$$P(D) = 0.125$$

$$P(K) = 0.375$$

$$P(N) = 0.25$$

$$P(T) = 0.25$$

- 30 (4 marks) In my town, the chance of a day in April being sunny is 90%.
 - a How many days are there in April?
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END OF TEST.

Use the rest of this column and the back for extra working space.

b Explain why each outcome is not equally likely.

showing longer than amber-not equally likely.

c What is the complementary event to the traffic lights showing green?

Traffic lights showing amber or red.

- 28 (8 marks) A sock drawer contains 16 white socks, 8 grey socks, 6 brown socks and 6 green socks. One sock is chosen from the drawer without looking.
 - a What is the most likely colour of this sock?
 - b What event is complementary to choosing a grey sock? Choosing a white, brown or green sock.
 - c What is the probability that the sock is brown?

P(Brown) = 6 = 1

d What is the probability that the sock is not brown?

brown? $P(not brown) = 1 - P(Brown) = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$