

Section I — Multiple choice

The frequency of an event is 5 and the total number of frequencies is 40. What is the relative frequency?

A 0.125

B 0.05

C 0.80

D 0.875

A student is selected from a class of 13 girls and 11 boys. How many possible results?

A 1

B 11

C 13

How many elements are there in the sample space when a die is rolled?

A 1

B 6

 $C \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

D Unknown

A number is selected at random from the numbers 1 to 40. What is the probability that the number is 20?

A 0.025

B 0.20

C 0.40

D 0.50

One card is selected from cards labelled 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. What is the probability of an odd number and a number divisible by 3?

A 12.5%

B 50%

C 75%

D 100%

A bag contains red, blue and yellow balls. The probability of selecting a red ball is $\frac{1}{5}$ and a blue ball is $\frac{4}{10}$.

What is the probability of selecting a yellow ball?

A 0.3

B 0.4

C = 0.5

D 0.6

A letter is chosen at random from the word 'PICTON'. What is the probability that the letter will not be a consonant?

What is the complement of an event if the event has a probability of 0.25?

A 0.25

B 0.75

D Unknown

Topic Test 9

Relative frequency and probability

Section II — Short answer

1	James shuffled a normal deck of cards and selected a card, noting whether it was a picture or not a picture card. He obtained 11 picture cards when the procedure was repeated 45 times. What is the relative frequency of a picture card? (Answer as a percentage correct to the nearest whole number.)			
^				
2				
	a Use a tree diagram to lisb Verify the total number	of outcomes using the fundamental cou	nting principle	
			mme bimerbio.	
3	Thirty cards are numbered f	om 1 to 30. Find the probability of the	_	
	a odd number.	b divisible by 7.	c divisible by both 2 and 3.	
			•	
1	The black cards are taken from random. What is the probabilities	•	face down on a table. One card is selected at	
	a a spade?	b a black ace?	c a jack, queen or king?	
5	A coin is tossed two times. I probability of the following		s 0.25 and one head is 0.50. What is the	
	a No heads.	b One or two heads.	c No tails.	
6	The probability of selecting not selecting a blue card?	; a blue card from 24 cards is given as	$P(Blue) = \frac{5}{12}$. What is the probability of	

Topic Test 9 Relative frequency and probability

Worked solutions

Section 1	Solution	Answer
1	Relative frequency = $\frac{5}{40}$ = 0.125	A
2	Number of choices = 13+11 = 24	D
3	{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} There are 6 elements in the sample space	В
4	$P(20) = \frac{1}{40} = 0.025$	A
5	Divisible by 3 is {12, 15, 18} $P(E) = \frac{1}{8} = 12.5\%$	A
6	$P(\text{Yellow}) = 1 - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{4}{10}$ = 0.4	В
7	Not a consonant is {I, O} $P(E) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$	В
8	$P(\overline{E}) = 1 - P(E)$ = 1 - 0.25 = 0.75	В

Section II	Solution	
1	Relative frequency = $\frac{11}{45}$ $\approx 24\%$	
2a	Coin Die 1 H1 2 H2 3 H3 4 H4 5 H5 6 H6 1 T1 2 T2 3 T3 4 T4 5 T5 6 T6	
b	Number of arrangements = $2 \times 6 = 12$	
3a	$P(E) = \frac{15}{30} = \frac{1}{2}$	
b -	$P(E) = \frac{4}{30} = \frac{2}{15}$	
c	$P(E) = \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}$	
4a	$P(\text{spade}) = \frac{13}{26} = \frac{1}{2}$	
b	$P(\text{spade}) = \frac{2}{26} = \frac{1}{13}$	
c	$P(\text{spade}) = \frac{6}{26} = \frac{3}{13}$	
5a	P(TT) = 0.25	
b	P(TH or HT or HH) = 0.75	
c	P(HH) = 0.25	
6	$P(\overline{E}) = 1 - P(E)$ = $1 - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$	

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