

Probability

Test yourself 6

Softer

6

- 1. The spinner has 8 equal sectors. Find the probability of
 - (i) spinning a 5

(ii) not spinning a 5

- (v) not spinning a 7.
- (iii) spinning a 2 (iv) spinning a 7



2. Ben rolls a fair dice 300 times.

How many times would you expect him to roll

(i) a 6 (ii) an even number?

- 3. One letter is chosen at random from the letters of the word *DEALING*.
 - (i) Find the probability that the letter chosen is G.
 - (ii) Find the probability that the letter chosen is a vowel or G.

- 4. A bag contains 6 red beads, 4 blue beads and 2 green beads. If a bead is drawn at random from the bag, what is the probability that it is
 - (i) green (ii) blue
 - (iii) green or blue
- (iv) not red?



- **5.** There are four possible results in a fairground game. The table shows the probability of each result.
 - (i) What is the probability of getting your money back?
 - (ii) What is the most likely result?
 - (iii) What is the probability of not winning the top prize?
- ResultProbabilityTop prize $\frac{1}{20}$ Consolation prize $\frac{1}{10}$ Your money back?Lose $\frac{3}{5}$
- (iv) How many times would you expect to lose if you played the game 100 times?

6. James takes a book from a shelf at random.

The table shows the probability of getting different types of book.

Subject	Hardback	Paperback		
Fiction	0.1	0.3		
Sport	0.2	0		
Computers	0.1	0.15		
Animals	0.05	0.1		

What is the probability that the book chosen will be

(i) a paperback (ii) a book about computers?

If there are 120 books on the shelf altogether,

(iii) how many of them are about animals?

7. A school snack bar offers a choice of four snacks.

The four snacks are burgers, pizza, pasta and salad.

Students can choose **one** of these four snacks.

The table shows the probability that a student will choose burger or pizza or salad.

Snack	burger	pizza	pasta	salad
Probability	0.35	0.15		0.2

300 students availed of the snack bar on Tuesday.

Work out an estimate for the number of students who chose pasta.

- Jane throws a red dice and a blue dice at the same time. Show all the possible outcomes in a sample space. Find the probability that Jane obtains
 - (i) a total of 10
 - (ii) a total of 12
 - (iii) a total less than 6
 - (iv) the same number on both dice.





Cliona picks two cards at random from the 3, 4, 5 and 6 of hearts. Find the probability that the sum of the numbers on the two cards is more than 9.

10. Four friends, Ava, Brian, Cloe and Dara, each write their name on a card and the four cards are placed in a hat.

Ava chooses two cards to decide who does the maths homework that night.

List all the possible combinations.

What is the probability that Cloe and Dara have to do the homework?

11. These number cards are shuffled and put into a row.



John picks one card at random and does not replace it. He then picks a second card.

- (i) If the first card was the '11', find the probability that John selects an even number with the second draw.
- (ii) If the first card was the '8', find the probability that he selects a number higher than 9 with the second draw.

12. In a small school, a class consists of children of a variety of ages as given in the table.

5-year-old	5-year-old	6-year-old	6-year-old	7-year-old	7-year-old
girls	boys	girls	boys	girls	boys
3	4	6	8	5	

A pupil is selected at random.

What is the probability that the pupil is

- (i) a 6-year-old boy
- (iii) a 6 or 7-year-old child

(ii) a girl

(iv) a boy or a 6-year-old child?

13. (i) Aidan has a dice with 3 red faces, 2 blue faces and 1 green face. He throws the dice 300 times.

The results are shown in the following table.

Red	Blue	Green
156	98	46

- (a) What is the relative frequency of getting a red face?
- (b) Do you think the dice is fair? Explain your answer.

(ii) Emma has a dice with 4 red faces and 2 blue faces.
She throws the dice 10 times and gets 2 reds.
Emma says the dice is **not** fair.
Explain why Emma could be wrong.

14. A coin is biased so that the probability of a head is $\frac{2}{3}$. The coin is thrown three times. Find the probability of obtaining

(i) tails on each of the first two throws

(ii) the first head on the third throw.

- 15. Bag A contains 2 blue beads and 3 red beads.Bag B contains 3 blue beads and 6 red beads.A bead is picked at random from each bag.Draw a tree diagram to show all the possible outcomes.
 - (i) What is the probability that both discs are blue?
 - (ii) What is the probability that both discs are red?
 - (iii) What is the probability that both discs are the same colour?
 - (iv) What is the probability that the discs are of different colours?

16. A game consists of rolling a fair dice.

If the outcome is 1, you win €1; if the outcome is 2 you win €2; for 3, 4, 5 and 6 you win

€3, €4, €5 and €6 respectively.

It costs \in 4 to roll the dice once.

Find the expected amount you could win or lose if you played this game.

Do you think the game is fair? Explain your answer.

17. Here is a 4-sided spinner.

Number

Probability

The sides of the spinner are labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4. The spinner is biased.

The probability that the spinner will land on each of the numbers 2 and 3 is given in the table below.

2

0.3



The probability that the spinner will land on 1 is equal to the probability that i	it will
land on 4.	

4

Χ

3

0.2

(i) Work out the value of *x*.

Sarah is going to spin the spinner 200 times.

1

X

(ii) Work out an estimate for the number of times it will land on 2.

- 18. Thirty students were asked to state the activities they enjoyed from swimming (S), tennis (T) and hockey (H). The numbers in each set are shown. One student is randomly selected.
 - (i) Which of these pairs of events are mutually exclusive?
 - (a) 'selecting a student from S', 'selecting a student from H'
 - (b) 'selecting a student from S', 'selecting a student from T'.
 - (ii) What is the probability of selecting a student who enjoyed either hockey or tennis?



- **19.** A dice has the numbers 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3 on its faces.
 - (i) What is the probability of scoring 2?

The dice is thrown three times.

- (ii) What is the probability of getting a 2 on each of the first two throws?
- (iii) What is the probability of getting the first 2 on the third throw?



20. Adam and Mandy are playing a game in which three coins are tossed.
Adam wins if there are no heads or one head.
Mandy wins if there are either two or three heads.
Is the game fair to both players? Explain your answer.

- **21.** How many different 3-digit numbers can be formed using the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 if no digit is repeated in the number?
 - (i) How many of these numbers begin with 3?
 - (ii) How many of these numbers are greater than 300?

- **22.** In how many ways can the letters of the word *GERMANY* be arranged in a line?
 - (i) How many of these arrangements begin with G?
 - (ii) What is the probability that the arrangement begins with G?

- 23. Applicants for a job take two tests, A and B.Experience has shown that the tests are independent.The probability of passing test A is 0.3.The probability of passing test B is 0.8.
 - (i) Copy and complete the tree diagram.
 - (ii) Find the probability of a person chosen at random
 - (a) passing both tests
 - (b) passing one of the tests and failing the other.



24. A fair dice and a biased dice are thrown together. The probabilities of throwing the numbers 1 to 6 are shown for the biased dice.



(i) a total of 2 (ii) a total of 12 (iii) a total of 3.

25. Marie made a five-sided spinner like the one shown in the diagram. She used it to play a board game with her friend Sarah. The girls thought that the spinner wasn't very fair as it seemed to land on some numbers more than others. They threw the spinner 200 times and recorded the results. The results are shown in the table.



Side spinner lands on	1	2	3	4	5
Number of times	20	28	32	50	70

- (i) Work out the experimental probability of each number.
- (ii) How many times would you expect each number to occur if the spinner is fair?
- (iii) Do you think that the spinner is fair? Give a reason for your answer.

Answers Test yourself 6

1.	(i)	$\frac{1}{4}$ (ii)	$\frac{3}{4}$ (iii)	$\frac{3}{8}$
	(iv)	0 (v)	1	0
2.	(i)	50 times	(ii)	150 times
3.	(i)	$\frac{1}{7}$ (ii)	$\frac{4}{7}$	
4.	(i)	$\frac{1}{6}$ (ii)	$\frac{1}{3}$ (iii)	$\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{2}$
5.	(i)	$\frac{1}{4}$ (ii)	Lose mone	у
	(iii)	$\frac{19}{20}$ (iv)	60 times	
6.	(i)	$\frac{11}{20}$ (ii)	$\frac{1}{4}$ (iii)	18
7.	90			-
8.	(i)	$\frac{1}{12}$ (ii)	$\frac{1}{36}$ (iii)	$\frac{5}{18}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{6}$
9.	$\frac{1}{3}$			
10.	<u>1</u> 6			
11.	(i)	$\frac{1}{2}$ (ii)	$\frac{1}{4}$	
12.	(i)	$\frac{2}{7}$ (ii)	$\frac{1}{2}$ (iii)	$\frac{3}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{7}$

13.	(i) (a) 0.52	2 (b) Y	'es		
14.	(i) ¹ / ₉	(ii) $\frac{2}{27}$			
15.	(i) $\frac{2}{15}$	(ii) $\frac{2}{5}$	(iii)	<u>8</u> 15	(iv) <u>7</u>
16.	50c loss; No	ot fair			
17.	(i) 0.25	(ii) 60			
18.	(i) (a)	(ii) $\frac{11}{15}$			
19.	(i) $\frac{1}{3}$	(ii) <u>1</u>	(iii)	<u>4</u> 27	
20.	Yes; both ha	ave an e	even cha	nce of	winning
21.	60;	(i) 12	(ii)	36	
22.	5040;	(i) 720) (ii)	$\frac{1}{7}$	
23.	(ii) (a) 0.24	ł (b)	0.62		
24.	(i) $\frac{1}{72}$	(ii) $\frac{1}{24}$	(iii)	<u>1</u> 24	
25.	(i) $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{7}{50}, \frac{4}{25}$	$\frac{1}{5'}$, $\frac{1}{4'}$, $\frac{7}{20}$	(ii)	40	(iii) No