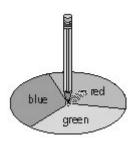
Ch 4 Probability Practice Test

_		_
True	/Fal	SP

	If false, write the corrected statement in the space provided.	
1.	When you look as you choose an object from a group, you are choosing at random.	
2.	The formula to determine probability is Probability = all outcomes favourable outcomes	
3.	When rolling a standard number cube, the probability of rolling an even number is $\frac{1}{3}$	
4.	There are nine possible outcomes when tossing a coin three times.	
5.	When rolling a standard number cube, the probability of rolling the number 4 or great	er is $\frac{2}{6}$, or
6.	When rolling two standard number cubes, you have a better chance of rolling a sum that is even.	nat is odd th
7.	A simulation is a probability experiment used to model a made-up situation.	
8.	Strategies that give less favourable outcomes improve your chances of winning.	
le C	Choice	_



4 52

	a.	3	c.	15
	b.	10	d.	30
 10.	Wh	at is the probability of drawing the 8 of = fr	om	a deck of 52 cards?
	a.	<u>4</u> <u>52</u>	c.	1
				<u>1</u> 52
	b.	<u>8</u> 52	d.	52
		52		1
11.	A fa	air spinner is divided into 6 equal part:: 3 gre	en,	2 blue, and 1 red. What is the probability of spinning a
	gree	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	a.	$\frac{1}{2}$	c.	1
				5
	b.	$\frac{1}{3}$	d.	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
		3		6
12.	The	e letters of the word MATHEMATICS are w	ritte	n on cards and placed in a bag. One card is drawn from
	the	bag. What is the probability of drawing a let	ter t	hat is a vowel?
	a.	<u>2</u> 11	c.	<u>6</u> 11
		11		11
	b.	4 11	d.	<u>8</u>
		11		11
13.	A fa	air spinner is divided into equal parts number	red	1 to 7. What is the probability of spinning two 5s in a row
	on t	his spinner?		• • • •
	a.	$\frac{1}{7}$	c.	5
		7		49
	b.	1	d.	5 49 10 49
		49		49
14.	The	e first letters of the months are written on car	ds a	nd the cards are placed in a bag. a card is drawn from the
		. What is the probability of drawing an M?		1 6
	a.	1	c.	4
		12		12
	b.	<u>2</u> 12	d.	none of the above
		12		
15.	To	simulate an event such as guessing the gende	er of	a baby, you would use
 		a number cube		a spinner with 3 sections
		a coin		none of the above

1 52

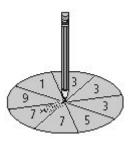
16. What is the probability of drawing the 9 of any suit from a 52 deck of cards?

You and four friends are having a one-on-one bask once. How many games would have to be played? a. 10	etball throw tournament. Everyone has to play each person 16 25 f two. What is the probability that he scores three half- $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
on each sentence or statement.	
Probability is often expressed as a(n)between 0 and 1.	fraction or as a(n)
A tree diagram is useful for organizing	outcomes.
The expression "50-50 chance" means a probability	y of percent.
a. tally chart d. b. probability e. c. frequency table f. the chance that something will happen used to record experimental results or data an outcome that counts for the probability being ca	outcome random favourable outcome
) ee	You and four friends are having a one-on-one bask once. How many games would have to be played? a. 10

Short Answer

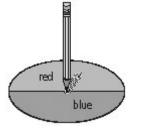
Write your answer in the space provided.

- 26. Corrine thinks that if she tosses a coin three times, she has a higher probability of tossing 2 heads and a tail than tossing 3 tails. Is Corrine correct? Explain.
- 27. There are 7 red, 2 white, and 4 blue marbles in Sheri's bag of marbles. What is the probability of Sheri drawing a red or a blue marble from her bag?
- 28. If the following spinner is spun 80 times, what is the predicted outcome for each number? Complete the graph.



Outcome	Predicted Outcomes for 80 Spins
1	
3	
5	
7	
9	

- 29. A grade 7 class has 29 students. How many names must you draw to ensure that at least 2 of the names drawn have the same birthday month?
- 30. List the possible outcomes when you spin the spinner with two equal sections and toss a standard number cube.





- 31. A bag contains 6 red balls, 5 green balls, and 4 pink balls. How many balls must you take out to be sure that you have at least 3 balls of each colour?
- 32. A baseball team has 6 pitchers and 3 catchers. If the catchers never pitch and the pitchers never catch, how many different outcomes are possible?
- 33. A jar contains 48 marbles of different colours. There are twice as many yellow as red, and twice as many blue as white. There are 6 more white than red. What is the probability of picking a red?
- 34. a) You roll a pair of standard number cubes. List all the possible outcomes that have a sum of 5.
 - b) What is the probability of rolling two numbers that have a sum of 5?
- 35. Steven works at an ice cream store. On Monday, he sold 60 items: 30 ice cream cones, 10 bottles of water, and 20 ice cream bars. Create a spinner that could be used in a simulation based on this situation.
- 36. Heather has a batting average of 0.400. How many hits will she get if she bats 300 times?
- 37. A soccer goalie has saved 14 goals and let in 1 goal. Out of 90 shots on net, how many goals will the goalie likely let in?

Ch 4 Probability Practice Test Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: F

When you look as you choose an object from a group, you are NOT choosing at random.

DIF: Level 1 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.1

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Random

2. ANS: F

The formula to determine probability is

Probability = $\frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{all outcomes}}$

DIF: Level 2 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.1

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Formula

3. ANS: F

When rolling a standard number cube, the probability of rolling an even number is $\frac{1}{2}$.

DIF: Level 1 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.3

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Number Cube

4. ANS: F

There are eight possible outcomes when tossing a coin three times.

DIF: Level 2 REF: Application OBJ: Section 4.3 STO: DMP-7m88

TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Coin

5. ANS: F

When rolling a standard number cube, the probability of rolling the number 4 or greater is $\frac{1}{2}$.

DIF: Level 3 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.3

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Number Cube

6. ANS: F

When rolling two standard number cubes, you have an equal chance of rolling a sum that is odd than a sum that is even.

DIF: Level 3 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving OBJ: Section 4.3

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Number Cube

7. ANS: F

A simulation is a probability experiment used to model a real situation.

DIF: Level 2 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.4

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Simulation

8 ANS F

Strategies that give more favourable outcomes improve your chances of winning.

DIF: Level 3 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.5

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Outcome, Favourable

MULTIPLE CHOICE

9.	ANS: B	DIF:	Level 2	REF:	Knowledge/Understand	ing

OBJ: Section 4.2 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Probability, Spinner

10. ANS: C DIF: Level 2 REF: Communication

OBJ: Section 4.2 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Probability, Card

11. ANS: A DIF: Level 3 REF: Knowledge/Understanding

OBJ: Section 4.2 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Probability, Spinner

12. ANS: B DIF: Level 3 REF: Application OBJ: Section 4.2

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability

13. ANS: B DIF: Level 3 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving

OBJ: Section 4.2 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Probability, Spinner

14. ANS: B DIF: Level 3 REF: Application OBJ: Section 4.3

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability

15. ANS: B DIF: Level 1 REF: Knowledge/Understanding

OBJ: Section 4.4 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Simulation

16. ANS: A DIF: Level 2 REF: Communication

OBJ: Section 4.5 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Probability, Card

17. ANS: A DIF: Level 3 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving

OBJ: Section 4.5 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Probability, Sport

18. ANS: A DIF: Level 3 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving

OBJ: Section 4.5 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Probability, Game

COMPLETION

19. ANS: proper, decimal

DIF: Level 2 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.1

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Fraction, Decimal

20. ANS: combined

DIF: Level 2 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.2

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Outcome, Combined

21. ANS: fifty

DIF: Level 2 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.2

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Chance

MATCHING

22. ANS: B DIF: Level 2 REF: Communication

OBJ: Section 4.1 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Probability

23. ANS: A DIF: Level 2 REF: Communication

OBJ: Section 4.1 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Tally Chart

24. ANS: F DIF: Level 2 REF: Communication

OBJ: Section 4.1 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Outcome, Favourable

25. ANS: C DIF: Level 2 REF: Communication

OBJ: Section 4.1 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability

KEY: Frequency Table

SHORT ANSWER

26. ANS:

Corrine is correct.

Possible outcomes: HHH, HHT, HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH, TTT

Probability (3 heads) =
$$\frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{all outcomes}} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Probability (2 heads and 1 tail) =
$$\frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{all outcomes}} = \frac{3}{8}$$

DIF: Level 4 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving OBJ: Section 4.1

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Coin

27. ANS:

Probability (a red or a blue) =
$$\frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{all outcomes}} = \frac{11}{13}$$

DIF: Level 2 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.2

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability

28. ANS:

Outcome	Predicted Outcomes for 80 Spins
1	10
3	30
5	10
7	20
9	10

DIF: Level 2 REF: Communication OBJ: Section 4.2

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Outcome

29. ANS:

You must draw 13 names.

DIF: Level 2 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving OBJ: Section 4.2

- STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability
- KEY: Probability

30. ANS:

There are 12 possible outcomes:

R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6

DIF: Level 3 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.2 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Outcome

31. ANS:

The first 6 could be all red, the next 5 could be all green, and the next 3 will have to be all pink. Therefore, you have to take out 14 balls.

DIF: Level 3 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving OBJ: Section 4.2 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability **KEY**: Probability

32. ANS:

There are 18 possible outcomes.

DIF: Level 4 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.2 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Outcome

33. ANS:

Of the 48 marbles, there are

n red

2*n* vellow

n + 6 white

2(n+6) blue

n = 5

There are 5 red marbles.

Probability (red) =
$$\frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{all outcomes}} = \frac{5}{48}$$

DIF: Level 4 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving OBJ: Section 4.2

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability **KEY**: Probability

- 34. ANS:
 - a) The outcomes are (2, 3), (3, 2), (1, 4), (4, 1), so there are four favourable outcomes.

b) Probability (sum of 5) =
$$\frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{all outcomes}} = \frac{4}{36}$$

DIF: Level 3 REF: Application OBJ: Section 4.3 STO: DMP-7m88

TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Outcome

35. ANS:

The spinner should have 3 sections, divided according to the following percentages and labelled.

- 50% ice cream cones
- 33.5% ice cream bars
- 16.5% bottles of water

DIF: Level 3 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving OBJ: Section 4.4 STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Simulation

36. ANS:

A batting average of 0.400 means that Heather has 400 hits in 1000 at-bats.

Probability (hit) =
$$\frac{400}{1000}$$
, or $\frac{4}{10}$

Of 300 hits, Heather will likely get 120 hits.

DIF: Level 3 REF: Knowledge/Understanding OBJ: Section 4.5

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Sport

37. ANS:

Probability =
$$\frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{all outcomes}}$$
Probability =
$$\frac{1 \text{ goal}}{15 \text{ goals}} = \frac{1}{15}$$

Out of 90 goals, the goalie will likely let in 6 goals.

DIF: Level 3 REF: Thinking/Inquiry/Problem Solving OBJ: Section 4.5

STO: DMP-7m88 TOP: Data Management and Probability KEY: Probability, Sport