

Name _____

Date _____

13.2 Calculating probabilities — worksheet

Calculate the probability of an event with equally likely outcomes, and use the fact that an event and its complement total 1. · 50 questions · Show your working.

Remember

- When outcomes are **equally likely**: $P = \text{favourable outcomes} \div \text{total outcomes}$.
- Count the total carefully — it is the denominator of every answer in the question.
- The probabilities of all possible outcomes **add to 1**, because something must happen.
- So $P(\text{not } A) = 1 - P(A)$. This is often much quicker than counting.
- Two events are **mutually exclusive** if they cannot both happen.
- For mutually exclusive events, $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$ — no outcome gets counted twice.
- Give the answer as a fraction in its simplest form unless the question says otherwise.
- The formula only applies when the outcomes really are equally likely: a drawing pin is not a fair coin.

A · Fluency — Count, divide and simplify.

- 1 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **an even number**?

- 2 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **a 6**?

- 3 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **a number less than 3**?

- 4 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **a number greater than 4**?

- 5 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **an odd number**?

- 6 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **a number more than 6**?

- 7 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **a number less than 7**?

- 8 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **a prime number**?

- 9 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **a multiple of 3**?

- 10 An ordinary six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of **a 1 or a 2**?

- 11 A bag holds 5 counters, of which 3 are red. One is taken at random. What is the probability it is red?

- 12 A bag holds 5 counters, of which 3 are red. What is the probability of **not** red?
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- 13 A bag holds 6 counters, of which 4 are blue. One is taken at random. What is the probability it is blue?
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- 14 A bag holds 6 counters, of which 4 are blue. What is the probability of **not** blue?
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- 15 A bag holds 8 counters, of which 2 are green. One is taken at random. What is the probability it is green?
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- 16 A bag holds 8 counters, of which 2 are green. What is the probability of **not** green?
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- 17 A bag holds 10 counters, of which 7 are yellow. One is taken at random. What is the probability it is yellow?
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- 18 A bag holds 10 counters, of which 7 are yellow. What is the probability of **not** yellow?
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- 19 A bag holds 12 counters, of which 5 are black. One is taken at random. What is the probability it is black?
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- 20 A bag holds 12 counters, of which 5 are black. What is the probability of **not** black?
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- 21 A bag holds 9 counters, of which 6 are white. One is taken at random. What is the probability it is white?
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- 22 A bag holds 9 counters, of which 6 are white. What is the probability of **not** white?
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- 23 The probability of an event is $\frac{1}{2}$. What is the probability it does **not** happen? Give it as a decimal.
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- 24 The probability of an event is $\frac{1}{4}$. What is the probability it does **not** happen? Give it as a decimal.
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- 25 The probability of an event is $\frac{3}{10}$. What is the probability it does **not** happen? Give it as a decimal.
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- 26 The probability of an event is $\frac{2}{5}$. What is the probability it does **not** happen? Give it as a decimal.
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- 27 The probability of an event is $\frac{7}{20}$. What is the probability it does **not** happen? Give it as a decimal.
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- 28 The probability of an event is $\frac{9}{25}$. What is the probability it does **not** happen? Give it as a decimal.
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B · Reasoning — The formula, and when it applies.

29 How do you calculate a probability when outcomes are equally likely?

- ☐ Guess
- ☐ Favourable outcomes $\div$ total outcomes
- ☐ Total outcomes $\div$ favourable outcomes
- ☐ Add the outcomes

30 What does “equally likely” mean?

- ☐ There are many outcomes
- ☐ Each outcome has the same chance
- ☐ The outcomes are numbers
- ☐ Nothing

31 Why must you count the total outcomes carefully?

- ☐ It looks neat
- ☐ It is the denominator, so an error changes every answer
- ☐ It is not important
- ☐ To find the mean

32 The probabilities of all possible outcomes add to ...

- ☐ 0
- ☐ $\frac{1}{2}$
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 100

33 If $P(\text{event}) = \frac{2}{7}$, what is $P(\text{not event})$?

- ☐ $\frac{2}{7}$
- ☐ $\frac{5}{7}$
- ☐ $\frac{7}{2}$
- ☐ $\frac{1}{7}$

34 Is a drawing pin equally likely to land point-up or point-down?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

35 Two events are **mutually exclusive** when ...

- ☐ they are equally likely
- ☐ they cannot both happen
- ☐ they always happen
- ☐ they have the same probability

36 For two mutually exclusive events, $P(A \text{ or } B)$ is ...

- ☐ $P(A) \times P(B)$
- ☐ $P(A) + P(B)$
- ☐ $P(A) - P(B)$
- ☐ 1

C · Challenge — Combined events and working backwards.

37 A bag holds 4 red, 5 blue and 3 green counters. What is the probability of red or green?

- 38 A bag holds 4 red, 5 blue and 3 green counters. What is the probability of not blue?

- 39 A bag has 20 counters and $P(\text{red}) = \frac{1}{4}$. How many are red?

- 40 A bag has red and blue counters only. $P(\text{red}) = \frac{3}{8}$ and there are 24 counters. How many are blue?

- 41 A fair dice is rolled. What is the probability of a prime number or a 6?

- 42 A spinner has 5 equal sectors numbered 1 to 5. It is spun 60 times. About how many times would you expect a 3?

D · Word problems — Bags, cards, classes and spinners.

- 43 A class of 30 has 18 girls. One learner is chosen at random. What is the probability of a girl?

- 44 A pack of 52 cards has 13 hearts. What is the probability of drawing a heart?

- 45 A raffle sells 200 tickets and you buy 5. What is the probability you win?

- 46 A box has 15 pens, 6 of them broken. What is the probability of picking a working one?

- 47 A bag has 24 sweets and $P(\text{red}) = \frac{1}{3}$. How many are red?

- 48 A spinner has 8 equal sectors, 3 of them blue. Out of 40 spins, about how many would be blue?

- 49 A month is chosen at random. What is the probability it starts with J?

- 50 A letter is chosen at random from MATHEMATICS. What is the probability it is an M?
