

Name _____

Date _____



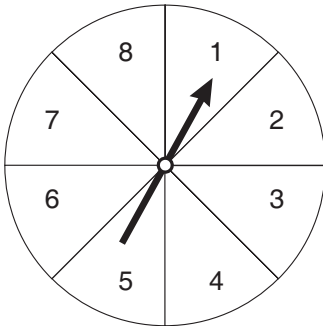
Unit Assessment

Probability

DIRECTIONS: Write the correct answer in the space provided.

1. In how many different ways can 5 students be arranged for a group picture if all students must face forward and be in a straight line?
2. How many different 3-digit whole numbers can you make with the digits 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 if no digit appears more than once in each number?
3. How many groups of 3 CDs can be selected from 10 CDs?
4. In how many ways can Lauren choose 4 science experiments to perform out of 7 possible experiments?

Directions for Exercises 5–9: Use the spinner for these 5 exercises.



Directions for Exercises 5–7: Find the probability that the pointer will stop on a wedge of the type described.

5. Even-numbered
6. 10
7. Numbered with a multiple of 3

Directions for Exercises 8–9: Find the odds that the pointer will stop on a wedge of the type described.

8. What are the odds in favor of the pointer stopping on a wedge with a number less than 7?
9. What are the odds against the pointer stopping on a wedge with a number less than 6?

Answers

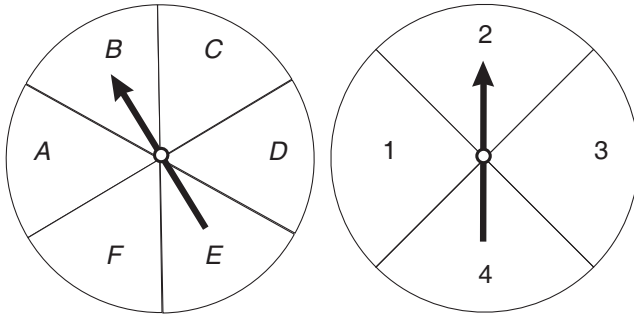
1. 120
2. 60
3. 120
4. 35
5. 1/2
6. 0
7. 1/4
8. 3 to 1
9. 3 to 5



Unit Assessment

10. Events F and G are mutually exclusive. $P(F) = 0.43$, $P(G) = 0.38$. Find $P(F \text{ or } G)$.

Directions for Exercises 11–12: Both dials are spun. Find each probability.



11. F and 4 come up.
12. F or 4 comes up.

Answers

10. 0.81

11. $1/24$

12. $3/8$

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Unit Assessment

Directions for Exercises 13–18: Use the space provided to explain your process.

- 13.** A box contains 4 black checkers and 8 red checkers. A checker is drawn and replaced. Then a second checker is drawn. Find the probability that both checkers are red.

Answer: $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$

- 14.** A bag contains 5 purple discs and 10 green discs. A disc is drawn and replaced. Then a second disc is drawn. Find the probability that both discs are the same color.

Answer: $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{9}$

Directions for Exercises 15–16: A bag contains 3 green marbles and 7 white marbles. A marble is drawn and is not replaced. Then a second marble is drawn. Find the probability of each event.

- 15.** The first marble is white and the second is green.

Answer: $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} = \frac{21}{90} = \frac{7}{30}$

- 16.** Both marbles are green.

Answer: $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{15}$

- 17.** Joshua has scored 9 of the last 12 soccer goals he has attempted. Estimate the probability that he will score on his next goal attempt.

Answer: $\frac{9}{12} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{16} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

- 18.** Mr. Taitt received a shipment of 1500 lightbulbs. He picked 20 bulbs at random and discovered that 1 was defective. Of the 1500 lightbulbs, how many would you predict are defective?

Answer: 75