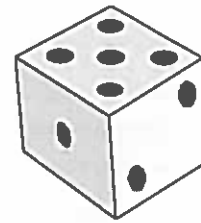
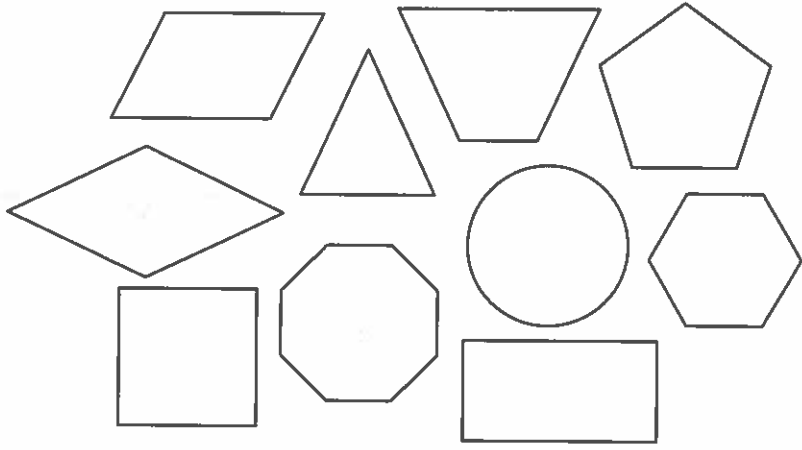


Using probability



1. A die is rolled. Find the probability that it lands showing
- (a) 1 $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) an odd number $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) a prime number $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$ (1, 2, 3, 5) (d) a multiple of 3 $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ (e) a number less than 3 $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ [5]

2. If one of these geometric shapes is picked at random, what is the probability that it has



- (a) 4 sides $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$ (b) a centre of symmetry $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$ (c) less than 3 sides $\frac{1}{10}$ [3]
3. Darren and his friend are playing with a pack of cards from which his maths teacher has confiscated the Ace of Spades and the King of Hearts.

What is the probability that the first card he deals is

- (a) an Ace $\frac{3}{50} = \frac{1}{17}$ (b) a black card $\frac{25}{50} = \frac{1}{2}$ (c) a Queen $\frac{4}{50} = \frac{2}{25}$ (d) the 4 of clubs? $\frac{1}{50}$ [4]
4. A coin is tossed and a die thrown.

Copy and complete this table to show all the possible results: [2]

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Heads(H)	1H	2H	3H	4H	5H	6H
Tails(T)	1T	2T	3T	4T	5T	6T

- What is the probability of getting: (a) Heads and an even number? $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$
- (b) Tails and a prime number? $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$ [2]
- [16 marks]**