MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Solve the problem.

1) Which of the following assignments of probabilities to the sample points *A*, *B*, and *C* is valid if *A*, *B*, 1) and *C* are the only sample points in the experiment?

2)

A)
$$P(A) = -\frac{1}{4}$$
, $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(C) = \frac{3}{4}$
B) $P(A) = \frac{1}{7}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{6}$, $P(C) = \frac{1}{4}$
C) $P(A) = \frac{1}{5}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$, $P(C) = \frac{1}{5}$
D) $P(A) = 0$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{12}$, $P(C) = \frac{11}{12}$

2) If sample points *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D* are the only possible outcomes of an experiment, find the probability of *D* using the table below.

Sample Point	A	В	С	D	
Probability	1/10	1/10	1/10		
A) $\frac{1}{10}$		B) 7 10		C) 1	D) <u>3</u> 10

A bag of candy was opened and the number of pieces was counted. The results are shown in the tab
 below:

Color	Number
Red	25
Brown	20
Green	20
Blue	15
Yellow	10
Orange	10

List the sample space for this problem.

- A) {Red}
- B) {0.25, 0.20, 0.20, 0.15, 0.10, 0.10}
- C) {Red, Brown, Green, Blue, Yellow, Orange}
- D) {25, 20, 20, 15, 10, 10}

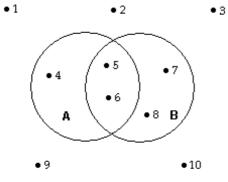
4) Fill in the blank. A(n) is a process that leads to a single outcome that cannot be predicted 4) with certainty. A) event B) sample point C) sample space D) experiment 5) Fill in the blank. A(n) ______ is the most basic outcome of an experiment. 5) B) experiment A) sample point C) event D) sample space 6) Fill in the blank. The ______ is the collection of all the sample points in an experiment. 6) B) union C) event D) Venn diagram A) sample space 7) Fill in the blank. A(n) ______ is a collection of sample points. 7) A) sample space B) event C) experiment D) Venn diagram

The outcome of an experiment is the number of resulting heads when a nickel and a dime are flipped simultaneously. What is the sample space for this experiment?				
A) {HH, HT, TT	}	B) {nickel, dime	}	
С) {НН, НТ, ТН	, TT}	D) {0, 1, 2}		
	nsists of rolling two dice an cample point for this experi	5 5	values. Which of the	9)
A) 6	B) 1	C) 7	D) 2	
Which number cou	IId be the probability of an	event that rarely occurs?		10)
A) .99	B)01	C) .51	D) .01	
Suppose that an ex of the sample poin	1 1 5	ikely outcomes. What pro	bability is assigned to each	11)
A) .2	B) .05	C) .5	D) 1	

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

The accompanying Venn diagram describes the sample space of a particular experiment 12) and events A and B. Suppose $P(1) = P(2) = P(3) = P(4) = \frac{1}{16}$ and P(5) = P(6) = P(7) = P(8) =

$$P(9) = P(10) = \frac{1}{8}$$
. Find $P(A)$ and $P(B)$.



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Probabilities of different types of vehicle-to-vehicle accidents are shown below: 13)

Accident	Probability			
Car to Car	0.52			
Car to Truck	0.17			
Truck to Truc	10.31			
Find the probab	ility that an acc	cident involves a	car.	
A) 0.31	B)	0.17	C) 0.69	D) 0.52

A hospital reports that two patients have been admitted who have contracted Crohn's disease. Suppose our experiment consists of observing whether each patient survives or dies as a result of the disease. The simple events and probabilities of their occurrences are shown in the table (where *S* in the first position means that patient 1 survives, *D* in the first position means that patient 1 dies, etc.).

Simple Events	Probabilities
SS	0.59
SD	0.12
DS	0.18
DD	0.11

Find the probability that at least one of the patients does not survive.

A) 0.11	B) 0.41	C) 0.30	D) 0.12

At a community co	llege with 500 students, 12	20 students are age 30 or o	Ider. Find the probability	15)
that a randomly se	ected student is age 30 or	older.		
A) .76	B) .24	C) .12	D) .30	

A music store has 8 male and 12 female employees. Suppose one employee is selected at random 16) ______ and the employee's gender is observed. List the sample points for this experiment, and assign probabilities to the sample points.

A) {8, 12}; P(8) = .5 and P(12) = .6

B) {8, 12}; P(8) = .8 and P(12) = .12

C) {male, female}; P(male) = .4 and P(female) = .6

D) {male, female}; P(male) = .8 and P(female) = .12

The table displays the probabilities for each of the six outcomes when rolling a particular unfair die. 17) the probability that the number rolled on a single roll of this die is less than 4.

Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Probability	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	
A) .7		B) .3		(C).5		D) .2

 Two chips are drawn at random and without replacement from a bag containing four blue chips
 18)

 and three red chips. Find the probability of drawing two red chips.
 18)

A) $\frac{1}{7}$	B) 6 7	C) $\frac{9}{49}$	D) <u>1</u>

Kim submitted a list of 12 movies to an online movie rental company. The company will choose 3 19 of the movies and ship them to her. If all movies are equally likely to be chosen, what is the probability that Kim will receive the three movies that she most wants to watch? Express the probability as a fraction.

A)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 B) $\frac{1}{1320}$ C) $\frac{1}{1728}$ D) $\frac{1}{220}$

Answer	the question True or False. The combinations rule app from a total of <i>N</i> elements, A) True		•	0	20)
Solve th	e problem. A number between 1 and 1	0. inclusive, is randomly	chosen. Events A and B ar	e defined as follows.	21)
	A: {The number is even} B: {The number is less thar				,
	Identify the sample points A) {2, 4, 6} C) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10		B) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10} D) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9}		
	A pair of fair dice is tossed	. Events A and B are defin	ed as follows.		22)
	<i>A</i> : {The sum of the number <i>B</i> : {The sum of the number				
	Identify the sample points A) {(1, 4), (2, 2), (4, 1), (5 B) {(1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 1), (5 C) {(1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4 D) There are no sample	, 6), (6, 5)} , 6), (6, 5)}			
	A number between 1 and 1	0, inclusive, is randomly	chosen. Events A and B ar	e defined as follows.	23)
	<i>A</i> : {The number is even} <i>B</i> : {The number is less thar	ו 7}			
	Which expression represer	its the event that the num	ber is both even and less t	han 7?	
	A) A ∪ B	B) <i>B^C</i>	C) A ∩ B	D) A ^c	
	Fill in the blank. The A) intersection	of two events A and B) union	d <i>B</i> is the event that either C) Venn diagram	A or B or both occur. D) complement	24)
	Fill in the blank. The A) complement	of two events A and B) Venn diagram	d B is the event that both A C) union	A and <i>B</i> occur. D) intersection	25)

The overnight shipping business has skyrocketed in the last ten years. The single greatest predictor of a company's success is customer service. A study was conducted to determine the customer satisfaction levels for one overnight shipping business. In addition to the customer's satisfaction level, the customers were asked how often they used overnight shipping. The results are shown in the following table:

	.			
Frequency of Use	High	Medium	Low	TOTAL
< 2 per month	250	140	10	400
2 - 5 per month	140	55	5	200
> 5 per month	70	25	5	100
TOTAL	460	220	20	700

Suppose that one customer who participated in the study is chosen at random. What is the probabili the customer had a medium level of satisfaction and used the company more than five times per month?

A) $\frac{16}{35}$	B) <u>81</u> 140	C) $\frac{1}{22}$	D) $\frac{59}{140}$
35	-/ 140	$(1)\frac{1}{28}$	D) <u>140</u>

Four hundred accidents that occurred on a Saturday night were analyzed. The number of vehicles involved and whether alcohol played a role in the accident were recorded. The results are shown below:

27)

28)

	Number of Vehicles Involved			
Did Alcohol Play a Role?	1	2	3 or more	Totals
Yes	51	98	21	170
No	28	170	32	230
Totals	79	268	53	400

Suppose that one of the 400 accidents is chosen at random. What is the probability that the accident involved more than a single vehicle?

A) $\frac{53}{400}$	B) 321	C) 79	²¹
(400)	B) $\frac{1}{400}$	$(1)\frac{1}{400}$	D) $\frac{21}{400}$

The table displays the probabilities for each of the six outcomes when rolling a particular unfair die. Suppose that the die is rolled once. Let *A* be the event that the number rolled is less than 4, and let *B* be the event that the number rolled is odd. Find $P(A \cap B)$.

Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Probability	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	
A) .5		B) .3		(C).7		D) .2

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Suppose that an experiment has five sample points, E_1 , E_2 , E_3 , E_4 , E_5 , and that $P(E_1) = .2$, 29) $P(E_2) = .3$, $P(E_3) = .1$, $P(E_4) = .1$, and $P(E_5) = .3$. If the events A and B are defined as $A = \{E_1, E_2, E_3\}$ and $B = \{E_2, E_3, E_4\}$ find $P(A \cap B)$.

A fast-food restaurant chain with 700 outlets in the United States has recorded the geograpl 30) location of its restaurants in the accompanying table of percentages. One restaurant is to be chosen at random from the 700 to test market a chicken sandwich.

				Region	
		NE	SE	SW	NW
	<10,000	3%	6%	3%	0%
Population of City	10,000 - 100,000	15%	6%	12%	5%
	>100,000	20%	4%	2%	24%

What is the probability that the restaurant is located in the western portion of the United Sta

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

In the game of Parcheesi each player rolls a pair of dice on each turn. In order to begin the game, 31) you must roll a five on at least one die, or a total of five on both dice. Find the probability that a player begins the game on the first roll.

A: {The home is constructed of brick}

B: {The home is more than 30 years old}

D: {The home is heated with oil}

Which of the following describes the event $B \cup D^{C?}$?

A) homes more than 30 years old that are heated with oil

B) homes that are not older than 30 years old and heated with oil

C) homes more than 30 years old or homes that are not heated with oil

D) homes more than 30 years old that are not heated with oil

At a community co	ollege with 500 students, 12	0 students are age 30 or o	older. Find the probability	33)
that a randomly se	lected student is less than 3	30 years old.		
A) .12	B) .30	C) .24	D) .76	

6

The overnight shipping business has skyrocketed in the last ten years. The single greatest predictor of a company's success is customer service. A study was conducted to determine the customer satisfaction levels for one overnight shipping business. In addition to the customer's satisfaction level, the customers were asked how often they used overnight shipping. The results are shown below in the following table:

Frequency of Use	High	Medium	Low	TOTAL
< 2 per month	250	140	10	400
2 - 5 per month	140	55	5	200
> 5 per month	70	25	5	100
TOTAL	460	220	20	700

Suppose that one customer who participated in the study is chosen at random. What is the probabili the customer did not have a medium level of satisfaction with the company?

A) $\frac{11}{35}$	B) $\frac{2}{7}$	C) $\frac{24}{35}$	D) 5 7

A sample of 350 students was selected and each was asked the make of their automobile (foreign or domestic) and their year in college (freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior). The results are shown in the table below.

			Year in College			
		Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Total
Car	Foreign	15	65	100	25	205
	Domestic	10	45	80	10	145
	Total	25	110	180	35	350

Which of the following events listed would be considered mutually exclusive events?

A) The student is a junior and the student is a freshman

B) The student is a senior and the student drives a domestic automobile.

C) The student is a freshman and the student drives a foreign automobile

D) The student is a junior and the student drives a domestic automobile

	If $P(A \cup B) = 1$ and $P(A \cap B)$ A) A and B are supplem C) A and B are both emp	entary events.	t is true? B) A and B are reciproca D) A and B are complem		36)
Answer	the question True or False.				
	If two events, A and B, are	mutually exclusive, then I	$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B).$		37)
	A) True		B) False		
	If events A and B are not m A) True	nutually exclusive, then it i	is possible that <i>P</i> (<i>A</i>) + <i>P</i> (<i>B</i>) B) False	> 1.	38)
Solve the	e problem.				
Suppose that for a certain experiment $P(A) = .33$ and $P(B) = .29$. If A and B are mutually exclusive events, find $P(A \cup B)$.					
	A) .31	B) .62	C) .38	D) .03	

In a box of 50 markers, 30 markers are either red or black and 20 are missing their caps. If 12 markers are either red or black and are missing their caps, find the probability that a randomly selected marker is red or black or is missing its cap.

A) .38 B) 1 C) .24 D	.76 (
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Each manager of a corporation was rated as being either a good, fair, or poor manager by his/her bo: 41) ______ The manager's educational background was also noted. The data appear below:

Educational Background						
Manager	1					
Rating	H. S. Degree	Some College	College Degree	e Master's or Ph.D.	Totals	
Good	9	2	27	1	39	
Fair	5	12	47	23	87	
Poor	4	7	3	20	34	
Totals	18	21	77	44	160	

What is the probability that a randomly chosen manager is either a good managers or has an advanc degree?

A) $\frac{41}{80}$	B) $\frac{83}{100}$	C) $\frac{159}{160}$	D) $\frac{1}{1(0)}$
80	B) <u>160</u>	C) <u>160</u>	D) <u>160</u>

A medium-sized company characterized their employees based on the sex of the employee and their length of service to the company. The results are summarized in the table below.

			Years En	nployed		
		0-5	6-10	11-20	>20	Total
	Male	25	20	15	5	65
Sex	Female	30	25	10	0	65
	Total	55	45	25	5	130

What proportion of the employees are female or have been employed for more than 10 years?A) 110/130B) 25/65C) 85/130D) 25/130

A medium-sized company characterized their employees based on the sex of the employee and 43) their length of service to the company. The results are summarized in the table below.

			Years En	nployed		
		0-5	6-10	11-20	>20	Total
	Male	25	20	15	5	65
Sex	Female	30	25	10	0	65
	Total	55	45	25	5	130

What proportion of the employees are male or have been employed for less than 11 years?A) 42/65B) 45/130C) 120/130D) 165/130

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Suppose that for a certain experiment $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$, and events A and B are 44) ______ mutually exclusive. Find $P(A \cup B)$.

42)

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

A package of self-sticking notepads contains 6 yellow, 6 blue, 6 green, and 6 pink notepads. An experiment consists of randomly selecting one of the notepads and recording its color. Find the probability that a green notepad is selected given that it is either blue or green.

45)

47)

 $\frac{1}{3}$

A)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{12}$ D)

An economy pack of highlighters contains 12 yellow, 6 blue, 4 green, and 3 orange highlighters. An 46) experiment consists of randomly selecting one of the highlighters and recording its color. Find the probability that a blue or yellow highlighter is selected given that a yellow highlighter is selected.

A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) 0

In a class of 40 students, 22 are women, 10 are earning an A, and 7 are women that are earning an A. If a student is randomly selected from the class, find the probability that the student is earning an A given that the student is a woman.

A) $\frac{7}{22}$ B) $\frac{5}{11}$ C) $\frac{1}{4}$ D) $\frac{7}{40}$

The overnight shipping business has skyrocketed in the last ten years. The single greatest predictor
48) of a company's success is customer service. A study was conducted to determine the customer satisfaction levels for one overnight shipping business. In addition to the customer's satisfaction level, the customers were asked how often they used overnight shipping. The results are shown below in the following table:

		Satisfaction lev	el	
Frequency of Use	High	Medium	Low	TOTAL
< 2 per month	250	140	10	400
2 - 5 per month	140	55	5	200
> 5 per month	70	25	5	100
TOTAL	460	220	20	700

A customer is chosen at random. Given that the customer uses the company less than two times per month, what is the probability that the customer expressed low satisfaction with the company?

A) $\frac{41}{70}$	B) <u>1</u> 70	C) $\frac{1}{2}$	D) <u>1</u>

Each manager of a corporation was rated as being either a good, fair, or poor manager by his/her bo: 49) The manager's educational background was also noted. The data appear below:

Manager	1				
Rating	H. S. Degree	Some College	College Degree	Master's or Ph.D.	Totals
Good	9	1	25	4	39
Fair	2	12	49	24	87
Poor	4	3	6	21	34
Totals	15	16	80	49	160

Educational Background

Given that a manager is rated as fair, what is the probability that this manager has no college backgr

A) $\frac{2}{15}$	B) <u>1</u> 80	C) $\frac{5}{8}$	D) $\frac{2}{87}$

The manager of a used car lot took inventory of the automobiles on his lot and constructed the following table based on the age of each car and its make (foreign or domestic):

		Age of Ca	r (in years)			
Make	0 - 2	3 - 5	6 - 10	over 10	Total	
Foreign	40	23	12	25	100	
Domestic	45	21	13	21	100	
Total	85	44	25	46	200	

A car was randomly selected from the lot. Given that the car selected was a foreign car, what is the probability that it was older than 2 years old?

A sample of 350 students was selected and each was asked the make of their automobile (foreign or 5 domestic) and their year in college (freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior). The results are shown in the table below.

			Year in C	ollege		
		Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Total
Car	Foreign	15	65	100	25	205
	Domestic	10	45	80	10	145
	Total	25	110	180	35	350

Given that you know the selected student is in the senior class, find the probability they drive a dom automobile.

A) 25/35	B) 15/205	C) 10/35	D) 15/350
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10

50)

	IT OF SELVICE I	o the comp	any. The res	ults are sum	marized in	n the table b	elow.	
			Years Er	nployed]	
		0-5	6-10	11-20	>20	Total	1	
	Male	25	20	15	5	65	1	
Sex	Female	30	25	10	0	65	1	
	Total	55	45	25	5	130		
	robability tha		worked for	the compar			at the employee is m ars? D) 75/130	
For two ev A) .3	vents, A and E	B, P(A) = .6, B) .4	<i>P(B)</i> = .8, ar	nd <i>P</i> (A <i>B</i>) = C) .		P(A∩B).	D) .625	53)
If A and B A) True	are mutually	exclusive	events, then		False			54)
If every sa A) True	imple point ir e	n event <i>B</i> is	also a samp	•	vent A, the False	en <i>P</i> (A <i>B</i>)	= 1.	55)
e problem. Suppose t find <i>P</i> (A ∩		iin experim	nent <i>P</i> (A) = 0	.6 and <i>P</i> (<i>B</i>)	= 0.3. If A a	and <i>B</i> are in	dependent events,	56)
A) 0.30		B) 0.5	50	C) (0.90		D) 0.18	
work for t depend or individua	he machine to the function	o work pro ality of any ng are <i>P</i> (A)	perly. Assur / of the othei	ne the proba parts. Also	ability of or assume th	ne part wor at the proba	l four parts must king does not abilities of the d the probability	57)
A) 0.81		B) 0.7	7618	C) (0.2535		D) 0.7465	
college cre	edits while sti will be male a	ll in high s	chool. Find t arned colleg	he probabil e credits wh	ity that a r	andomly ch	•	58)
first free-	throw shot, th	nen he has a row shot, th	a 90% chance nen he only h	e of making nas a 70% ch	the second ance of ma	l free-throw aking the se	If he makes the he shoots. If he cond free-throw he	59)
shoots. Su	ppose this pla east one of th			two free-th	row shots.	Find the pr	obability that he	

	If $P(A B) = 0$ and $P(A) \neq 0$, then which statement is false? A) Events A and B are dependent. B) Events A and B have no sample points in common. C) Events A and B are independent. D) Events A and B are mutually exclusive. If $P(A) = .55$, $P(B A) = .4$, $P(A \cap B) = .22$, and A and B are independent events, find $P(B)$. A) .88 B) .55 C) .22 D) .4								60)
									61)
	The table displays the probabilities for each of the six outcomes when rolling a particular unfair die. Suppose that the die is rolled once.								62)
	Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6]	
	Probability	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3		
	A: {The number is even} B: {The number is less than 4} C: {The number is less than or equal to 5} D: {The number is greater than or equal to 5}								
	Identify one pair of independent events.A) B and DB) A and B					C) A and D	1	D) B and C	
	Classify the events as dependent or independent: Events A and B where $P(A) = 0.2$, $P(B) = 0.4$, and $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.07$.								63)
	A) independent B) dependent								
Answert	nswer the question True or False. Two events, <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> , are independent if <i>P</i> (<i>A</i> and <i>B</i>) = <i>P</i> (<i>A</i>) × <i>P</i> (<i>B</i>). A) True B) False								64)
	If A and <i>B</i> are independent events, then A and <i>B</i> are also mutually exclusive. A) True B) False								65)