## Probability of a Chance Event

Grade 7 Probability \& Data Worksheet Date: $\qquad$

Name: $\qquad$

## LET'S PRACTICE WITH PROBABILITY OF A CHANCE EVENT Solve the following problems

1. 



What is the P (not yellow) on this spinner?
a. $\frac{2}{5}$
b. $\frac{1}{5}$
c. $\frac{4}{5}$
d. $\frac{3}{5}$
2. You flip a nickel three times. Find the probability that all flips will land on tails.
a. $\frac{1}{2}$
b. $\frac{1}{4}$
c. $\frac{1}{6}$
d. $\frac{1}{8}$


Find $P($ not $A)$
a. $\frac{2}{6}$
b. $\frac{3}{4}$
c. $\frac{2}{8}$
d. $\frac{1}{4}$
4. An unlikely chance event is closer to what number?
a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3
5. There are 25 counters in a bag: 6 red, 4 white, 7 blue, and 8 yellow. You choose one counter at random. Which color are you least likely to choose?
a.white
b.blue
c.red
d.yellow

| Gift | \# of responses |
| :--- | :---: |
| Flowers | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| Perfume | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| Jewelry | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Clothes | $\mathbf{4}$ |

6. gifts was their favorite. Which gift was favored $16 \%$ of the time?
a.Flowers
b.Perfume
c.Jewelry
d.Clothing
7. What is the possibility of tossing a coin four times and getting tails each time?
a. $\frac{1}{16}$
b. $\frac{1}{8}$
c. $\frac{1}{2}$
d. $\frac{1}{4}$

## SmartMẩthz

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## Answers

Hint: The relative frequency probability of an event is the ratio of the number of times the event occurs to the total number of trials or opportunities.
Experimental probability means you count the number of occurrences of the event and divide
Probability formulas are used to calculate the probabilities of events. Finding the probability of an event A happening can be calculated using the formula.

$$
\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{~A})=\frac{\text { Number of times } \mathrm{A} \text { occurs }}{\text { Total number of possible outcomes }}
$$

$\mathrm{P}($ not A$)=1-\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})$
For mutually exclusive events: $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ or B$)=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})+\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$
For independent events: $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ and B$)=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}) \times \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. D
7. A
