SmartMathz

# Probability of Compound Event

Grade 7 Probability & Data Worksheet

Date:_____ Name:_____

## LET'S PRACTICE WITH PROBABILITY OF COMPOUND EVENT

Choose the correct answer from the options provided

1. A letter from the word MATH is chosen at random, then a coin is flipped. What is the probability of choosing the letter 'm' then getting heads?
   a. $\frac{17}{26}$ b. $\frac{1}{8}$ c. $\frac{5}{13}$ d. $\frac{1}{6}$

2. You flip a coin and roll a die. What is the probability, in a fraction, you flip a heads and roll a 5 or 6?
   a. $\frac{1}{6}$ b. head c. $\frac{1}{12}$ d. $\frac{12}{1}$

3. You draw a marble from a bag that has red, blue, and green marbles, you also flip a fair coin. What is the probability you will draw a blue marble and flip a heads?
   a. $\frac{1}{6}$ b. $\frac{3}{9}$ c. $\frac{3}{6}$ d. $\frac{5}{6}$

4. Find the probability of flipping a heads on a coin, and then getting the color yellow on a spinner with 6 colors.
   a. $\frac{1}{12}$ b. $\frac{2}{9}$ c. $\frac{3}{7}$ d. $\frac{7}{19}$

5. If you flip three fair coins, what is the probability that you'll get all three heads?
   a. $\frac{8}{1}$ b. coin c. $\frac{1}{16}$ d. $\frac{1}{8}$

6. At the field, there are tulips, ferns, cactus, and roses and 4 kinds of pots to hold the plants: clay, plastic, metal , and wood. If you randomly pick the plant and the pot, what is the probability that you'll end up with a tulip in a plastic pot?
   a. Tulip b. $\frac{16}{1}$ c. $\frac{1}{8}$ d. $\frac{1}{16}$

7. 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. $\frac{1}{8}$ d. $\frac{1}{6}$

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## Answers

Hint: Probability formulas are used to calculate the probabilities of events. Finding the probability of an event A happening can be calculated using the formula.

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

$P(\text{not A}) = 1 - P(A)$

For mutually exclusive events: $P(\text{A or B}) = P(A) + P(B)$

For independent events: $P(\text{A and B}) = P(A) \times P(B)$

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