

# Probability of Compound Event

Grade 7 Probability & Data Worksheet

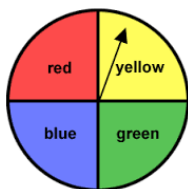
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## LET'S PRACTICE WITH PROBABILITY OF COMPOUND EVENT

Choose the correct answer from the options provided

- In a box there are 3 red pens, 2 green pens, and 1 blue pen. What is the probability of picking a red pen, replacing it, and then picking a green pen?
  - $\frac{1}{2}$
  - $\frac{4}{11}$
  - $\frac{1}{6}$
  - $\frac{2}{3}$
- What is the probability of rolling an even number on the first roll of a number cube and rolling an odd number on the second roll?
  - $\frac{1}{4}$
  - 1
  - $\frac{1}{8}$
  - $\frac{1}{2}$
- A car company offers its midsize car with 2 doors, 4 doors, or as a convertible. The car is available in 3 exterior colors and 2 interior colors. Find the number of different midsize cars the company can produce.
  - 12
  - 18
  - 36
  - 24
- If you roll two fair six-sided dice, what is the probability that the dice show the same number?
  - $\frac{1}{6}$
  - 2
  - $\frac{1}{7}$
  - $\frac{6}{1}$
- If you choose 1 scoop of ice cream from 12 flavors and any 1 topping from a choice of 8, how many different ice-cream sundaes can you make?
  - 58
  - 192
  - 20
  - 96
- The daily special at McDonalds offers one of three featured pies and your choice of coffee, tea, milk or juice. How many ways can you order the special?
  - 12
  - 8
  - 15
  - 6



- Lucy has the spinner pictured and spins it twice in a row. What is the probability that she lands on blue first and then on green?
  - $\frac{1}{16}$
  - $\frac{1}{6}$
  - $\frac{1}{8}$
  - $\frac{3}{4}$

## Probability of Compound Event

### 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.

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

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

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

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

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