Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The odds against an event are 2:10. Find the probability that the event will occur.

   A) $\frac{1}{6}$ B) $\frac{1}{5}$ C) $\frac{5}{1}$ D) $\frac{5}{6}$

2. In a classroom, the students are 17 boys and 11 girls. If one student is selected at random, find the probability that the student is a girl.

   A) $\frac{17}{28}$ B) $\frac{1}{11}$ C) $\frac{11}{28}$ D) $\frac{11}{17}$

3. How many different three letter permutations can be formed from the letters in the word *clipboard*?

   A) 336 B) 504 C) 729 D) 544,320

4. If a die is rolled one time, find the probability of getting a number greater than 4.

   A) 1 B) 1/6 C) 1/3 D) 0

5. A single card is drawn from an ordinary 52-card deck. Find the probability of getting an 8 of clubs.

   A) 1/4 B) 1/13 C) 1/26 D) 1/52

6. A package contains 16 candy canes, 13 of which are cracked. If 2 are selected, find the probability of getting no cracked candy canes.

   A) 0.3269 B) 0.2287 C) 0.0250 D) 0.1355

7. A box contains five blue, eight green, and three yellow marbles. If a marble is slected at random, what is the probability that it is yellow?

   A) 1/3 B) 3/16 C) 1 D) 3/8

8. When a single card is drawn from a shuffled deck of cards, find the odds against getting a jack.

   A) 1:12 B) 1:51 C) 12:1 D) 51:1

9. Two dice are rolled. Find the probability that the sum was a 8 given that one of the numbers was a 3.

   A) 1/12 B) 1/11 C) 2/11 D) 1/6

10. Two dice are rolled. Find the probability of getting a sum of 6.

    A) 1/6 B) 1/9 C) 1/18 D) 5/36

11. Find the probability of randomly selecting three science books and four history books from a box containing five science books and six history books.

    A) 1/5 B) 2/5 C) 7/11 D) 5/11

12. A single card is drawn from a deck. What is the probability of getting a queen or a king?

    A) 2/13 B) 7/52 C) 1/13 D) 3/52

13. Two dice are rolled. Find the probability of getting a 5 on either die or the sum of both dice is 5.

    A) 11/36 B) 1/3 C) 1/6 D) 7/18

14. If a die is rolled one time, find the probability of getting a number less than 4 or an even number.

    A) 1 B) 0 C) 1/6 D) 5/6

15. The odds in favor of an event are 10:1. Find the probability that the event will occur.

    A) $\frac{10}{11}$ B) $\frac{9}{11}$ C) $\frac{9}{10}$ D) $\frac{1}{10}$

16. A box contains five blue, eight green, and three yellow marbles. If a marble is slected at random, what is the probability that it is blue or green?

    A) 13/16 B) 0 C) 13/40 D) 1/13

17. A single card is drawn from a deck. Find the probability of selecting a 4 or a club.

    A) 7/52 B) 17/52 C) 4/13 D) 9/26

18. Three coins are tossed. Find the probability that no more than one coin lands heads up.

    A) 1/4 B) 3/8 C) 5/8 D) 1/2

19. When a single card is drawn from a shuffled deck of cards, find the odds in favor of getting a 3.

    A) 51:1 B) 12:1 C) 1:51 D) 1:12

20. How many 3-digit codes using the digits 0 through 9 are possible if repetitions are allowed?

    A) 504 B) 30 C) 1000 D) 729

21. Three coins are tossed. Find the probability that all the coins land heads up

    A) 1/16 B) 1/3 C) 1/8 D) 3/8

22. A teacher is going to assign each student a 3-digit code using the digits 0 through 4. How many codes are possible if repetitions are allowed?

    A) 12 B) 64 C) 24

23. A box contains five blue, eight green, and three yellow marbles. If a marble is slected at random, what is the probability that it is not blue?

    A) 1/11 B) 1/5 C) 5/16 D) 11/16

24. A package contains 9 candy canes, 4 of which are cracked. If 3 are selected, find the probability of getting exactly one cracked candy cane.

    A) 0.6799 B) 0.5867 C) 0.7781 D) 0.4762

25. A single card is drawn from an ordinary 52-card deck. Find the probability of getting a diamond or an 8.

    A) 4/13 B) 1/26 C) 1/52 D) 1/13

Answer Key

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. D
11. D
12. A
13. A
14. D
15. A
16. A
17. C
18. B
19. D
20. C
21. C
22. B
23. D
24. D
25. A