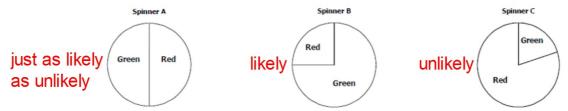
## What Do You Expect Unit Test Review

## **KFY**

1. Below are three different spinners. For each spinner, decide if green is likely to be spun, unlikely to be spun, and just as likely as unlikely to be spun?



- 2. A student brought a very large jar of animal crackers to share with students in class. The student randomly chose 20 crackers from the jar, and recorded the results in the table at right.
  - a. What is the experimental probability of selecting a zebra?

D	zohro)	<b>—</b>	3
Γ	zebra	_	20

Lion	2	
Camel	1	
Monkey	4	
Elephant	5	
Zebra	3	
Penguin	3	
Tortoise	2	
	Total 20	

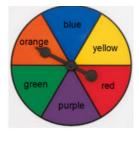
b. Based on the experimental probability, how many zebra would you expect there to be in the jar, if there are 500 animal crackers in the jar? Show your work.

$$\frac{3}{20}$$
 • 500 = about 75 zebras

- 3. A game is played using the spinner at right.
  - a. What is the probability of landing on a primary color (red, blue, or yellow)?

$$P(\text{primary color}) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

- b. Choose one of the options below. The chance of landing on a primary color is:
  - A. impossible
- B. unlikely (C.) just as likely D. likely E. certain



c. What is the probability of landing on pink?

$$P(pink) = \frac{0}{6} = 0$$

- d. Choose one of the options below. The chance of landing on pink is:
  - A.) impossible
- B. unlikely C. just as likely as unlikely D. likely E. certain
- 4. Each day, Rick eats 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 servings of fruit and vegetables. The probabilities are in the table below.

Number of Servings of Fruit and Vegetables	0	1	2	3	4
Probability	0.08	0.13	0.28	0.39	0.12

a. What is the probability Rick eats more than 1 serving of fruits and vegetables? Show your work.

b. What is the probability Rick eats at least 3 servings of fruits and vegetables? Show your work

c. What is the probability Rick does not eat exactly 2 servings of fruits and vegetables?

$$P(\text{not exactly 2 servings}) = 1 - 0.28 = 0.72$$

OR 
$$P(\text{not exactly 2 servings}) = 0.08 + 0.13 + 0.39 + 0.12 = 0.72$$

- 5. You draw a marble from Bucket 1, and then draw a marble from Bucket 2.
  - a. Make an area model to represent this compound event and all its possible outcomes.

## Bucket 1

		red	green	green
Bucket 2	red	RR	GR	GR
	blue	RB	GB	GB
	green	RG	GG	GG
	yellow	RY	GY	GY





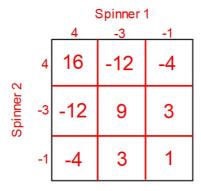
b. What is the probability of drawing two green marbles?

$$P(2 \text{ green marbles}) = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

c. What is the probability of drawing at least one red marble?

$$P(\text{at least one red marble}) = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

- 6. You spin each of the spinners below once, and then multiply the results.
  - a. Make an area model to represent this compound event and all its possible outcomes.







b. What is the probability of spinning a positive product?

$$P(\text{positive product}) = \frac{5}{9}$$

c. What is the probability of spinning a negative product?

outcomes

$$P(\text{negative product}) = \frac{4}{9}$$

- 7. Kelly is at an ice cream shop. The options for ice cream are a vanilla, mint, or chocolate. The options for toppings are sprinkles, cookie pieces, caramel syrup, or whip cream.
  - a. Make a tree diagram to represent the different possible combinations, and list the sample space.



vanilla, sprinkles
vanilla, cookie pieces
vanilla, caramel syrup
vanilla, whip cream
mint, sprinkles
mint, cookie pieces
mint, caramel syrup
mint, whip cream
chocolate, sprinkles

chocolate, sprinkles chocolate, cookie pieces chocolate, caramel syrup chocolate, whip cream

b. What is the probability Kelly will pick a combination of mint ice cream and cookie pieces?

$$P(\text{mint ice cream and cookie pieces}) = \frac{1}{12}$$

c. What is the probability she will pick any combination with caramel syrup?

$$P(\text{combination with caramel syrup}) = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$