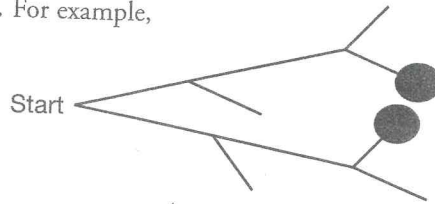


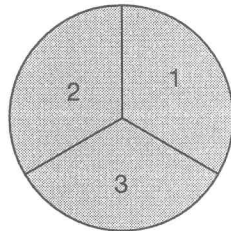
Grade 6 Chapter 13 Probability Problem Bank

Answers

1. For example, predict 50%, but actually only 30%
2. For example, 10%
3. For example, spin a spinner where there are 10 equal sections; there is a 1 in one section; 2 in 3 of the sections; and 3 in the other 6 sections; the probability of a 2 is about 20% greater than the probability of a 1 or a spinner has a 1 on half of it, a 2 on $\frac{1}{4}$ of it, and a 3 on $\frac{1}{4}$ of it; the probability of a 1 is about 20% more than the probability of a 2.
4. about 20%
5. For example,



6. For example, $\frac{4}{20}$
 7. $\frac{3}{9}$
 8. For example, die C, since half the time it will roll a 6, which is higher than any numbers on the other dies, whereas the 3 on die B and the 5 on die C will be highest only $\frac{1}{4}$ of the time.
9. a) 0, 1, 2, or 3
- b) For example, only in $\frac{1}{27}$ rolls would you expect 3 points, but you'd expect 2 points in $\frac{6}{27}$ rolls, 1 point in $\frac{12}{27}$ rolls, and 0 points in $\frac{8}{27}$ rolls.
10. $\frac{4}{28}$
11. For example,



- It would have three sections since the number of branches on the tree diagram (18) is the number of possible results when rolling a die (6) multiplied by the number of spinner outcomes, and $6 \times 3 = 18$.
12. a) For example, 2 points, since the theoretical probability of 3 points is $\frac{5}{36}$, and the theoretical probability of 2 points is $\frac{6}{36}$.
- b) For example, when I did an experiment, I got 3 points 10% of the time and 2 points 15% of the time.