Name _____

Experimental Probability, Theoretical Probability, and Odds Post-test

---

True / False

_____ 1. The odds of an event occurring is exactly the same as the probability that the event will occur.

_____ 2. Probability is a way to describe the likelihood of an event occurring.

_____ 3. Experimental probability is always more accurate than theoretical probability.

Multiple Choice

_____ 4. Suppose that I flipped a penny 5 times and that my results of each flip were as follows: flip 1 – H, flip 2 – H, flip 3 – T, flip 4 – H, flip 5 – T. Then the experimental probability of getting a H is (a) 1, (b) 1/2, (c) 2/5, or (d) 3/5.

_____ 5. If I were to randomly draw a card out of a regular deck of cards, what is the theoretical probability that the card I drew belonged to a red suit? (a) 1/2, (b) 3/26, (c) 1/ 52, or (d) 2/52

_____ 6. If I were to roll a die exactly one time, the theoretical probability of rolling a 6 is (a) 1/2, (b) 1, (c) 1/6, or (d) 2/3.

_____ 7. Suppose that the numbers 1 through 45 are painted on purple ping-pong balls; and suppose that I place these balls in a bag. If you draw one ball at random from the bag, what are the odds that the number on your ball is odd? (a) 23/22, (b) 1/2, (c) 1/45, or (d) 1

_____ 8. Suppose that I roll a die exactly one time. The odds of rolling a 2 is (a) 1/6, (b) 1/5, (c) 1, or (d) 1/3.