| 1- | The sample space of a random experiment is $S=\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5\}$ where all these outcomes are equally likely. Let $A=\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ and $B=\{e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5\}$. Then find $p(A B)$. a) 0.4 b) 0.5 c) 0.6 d) 0.3 e) 0.2 | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2- | From a group of 3 boys and 2 girls, 3 are selected at random without replacement. The probability of selecting at least 1 girl is: a) 0.5 b) 0.9 c) 0.7 d) 0.6 e) 0.8 | | | | | |
| 3- | A fair die is rolled once. The probability that a number greater than 2 OR an even number is: a) $2/3$ b) $5/6$ c) $1/3$ d) $1/2$ e) $1/6$ | | | | | |
| 4- | In a particular school, 82% of the students have a desktop computer, 47% have both a desktop computer and a laptop computer, and 3% have neither a desktop computer nor a laptop computer. One student is randomly selected from this school. The probability that this student has a laptop computer equals: a)0.97 b) 0.62 c) 0.79 d) 0.47 e) 0.35 | | | | | |
| 5- | Three numbers are selected from the numbers {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} without replacement, The probability that all the selected are odd is: a)0.3 b) 0.1 c) 0.4 d) 0.6 e) 0.2 | | | | | |
| 6- | Let A,B be events such that $P(A B) = P(B A) = 0.5$ if $P(A) = 0.2$ then $P(\bar{A} \cap B) = ??$ a) 0.84 b) 0.90 c) 0.5 d) 0.10 e) 0.16 | | | | | |
| 7- | Let A and B be events such that P(A)=0.4, P(B)=0.5 and P(A ∩ B)=0.2 then: a) Ā and B are mutually exclusive (disjoint). b) A and B are mutually exclusive (disjoint). c) P(B̄ ∩ A) =0.8 d) A and B are independent. e) All of the above | | | | | |
| 8- | Rolling a die twice, find the probability of getting 2 in the first trial and a sum less than 6 in both trials. | | | | | |
| | a)1/12 b) 5/18 c) 13/36 d) 1/18 e) 7/18 | | | | | |

| 9- A class contains 8 students, 6 of them are math and 2 of them are physics. If we choose 2 students from this class without replacement, then the probability that the second student is physics given that the first is physics equals: a) 2/7 b) 1/6 c) 1/7 d) 2/8 e) 1/8 | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 10- In a random experiment, given that P(B)=0.6, P($\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$)=0.3, P($A \cap B$)=0.4 find P(A). a) 0.3 b) 0.5 c) 0.4 d) 0.6 e) 0.7 | | | | |
| 11- In a certain company, 70% of the employees are men. If 30% of the men and 20% of the women in the company are overweight, then the percentage of overweight employees in this company: a) 30% b) 25% c) 27% d) 50% e) 35% | | | | |
| 12- In a store 30% of the computers are from supplier 1 and the rest are from supplier 2. 20% of the computers from supplier 1 are defective, and 30% of the computers from supplier 2 are defective. A computer is chosen randomly from this store, the probability that it is defective equals: a) 0.25 b) 0.27 c) 0.20 d) 0.22 e) 0.29 | | | | |
| 13- In how many ways can the letters of the word ACTIVE be arranged, if the letters C and E must not be together: a) 96 b) 480 c) 120 d) 720 e) 240 | | | | |
| 14- The probability that each one of two students will independently solve a certain Math problem is 0.4. In such a case the probability that at least one of them will solve the problem is? a) 0.16 b) 0.64 c) 0.84 d) 0.19 e) 0.8 | | | | |
| 15- Consider the experiment of tossing a fair coin two times and the events: A={(H,H), (T,H)}. B={(T,T)}. C={(H,H), (T,T)}. The independent events are: a) B and C only b) A and B only c) A and C only d) any Two of them e) None of them | | | | |

- 16- Let A,B be Two events of a given sample space. If P(B | A)=0.5, P(A U B)=0.5 and P(A)=0.2, the P(B) is?
 - a) 0.15 b) 0.25 c) 0.5 d) 0.3 e) 0.4
- 17- Rolling two fair dice once, the probability that the sum of the two numbers is 10 will be?
 - a) 4/36 b) 3/36 c) 7/36 d) 6/36
- 18- Ahmad is carrying a bag contains 20 Red markers and 35 Blue markers, Lara wants to choose 8 markers, what is the probability that only 3 of the 8 markers are Red.

 - a) $\frac{\binom{20}{3} \times \binom{35}{0}}{\binom{55}{3}}$ b) $\frac{\binom{20}{3} \times \binom{35}{1}}{\binom{55}{4}}$ c) $\frac{\binom{20}{3} \times \binom{8}{3}}{\binom{55}{8}}$ d) $\frac{\binom{20}{3} \times \binom{35}{5}}{\binom{55}{8}}$ e) $\frac{\binom{20}{3}}{\binom{55}{8}}$

- 19- The following table presents the number of males and females students in class1 and class2.

| | Class 1 | Class 2 |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Male | 40 | 30 |
| female | 25 | 55 |

If a students is selected randomly, then the probability that this student is a female or from class2 will be:

- a) 55/150
- b) 110/150
- c) 80/150
- d) 85/150
- e) 65/300
- 20- If a sample space contains of 8 outcomes, then the number of events containing 3 outcomes is:
 - a) 56 b) 336 c) 112 d) 168 e) 84
- 21- In a class 45% of the students are males, 60% of the males and 70% of the females passed the physics exam. If a student is selected randomly from this class and we know that this student passed the physics exam, then the probability that this student is a male will be
 - a) 0.3 b) 0.455 c) 0.412 d) 0.6 e) 0.27

| 22- | Let A,B b | e indepe | endent e | vent. Assı | ume that $P(A) = P(B) = 0.3$ then $P(A \cup B)$ | B) is: |
|-----|-----------|----------|----------|------------|---|--------|
| | a) 0.51 | b) 0.6 | c) 0.3 | d) 0.39 | e) 0.69 | |

using this test, then the probability that the test will give a positive result is:

a) 0.17 b) 0.06 c) 0.11 d) 0.60 e) 0.02

a) 60 ways b) 10 ways c) 6 ways d) 120 ways e) 3 ways

25- A box that contains 2 red and 3 black distinct balls. Two balls are randomly selected from this box without replacement. If the second ball is black then the probability that the first ball was black is:

a) 0.3 b) 0.6 c) 0.7 d) 0.5 e) 0.4

26- In a class of 20 students, 12 study Biology, 15 study History and 2 students study neither Biology nor History. Given that a randomly selected student studies Biology, the probability that this student doesn't study History equals:

a) 0.6 b) 0.75 c) 0.25 d) 0.1 e) 0.8

27- Let A and B be 2 events such that P(A)= 0.2 and P(B)=0.4 and P(A U B)=0.5. Then the value of P(B| A) is:

a) 0.25 b) 1/3 c) 0.5 d) 1/6 e) 2/3

28- A corona virus is spreading through a city. A vaccination is available to protect against the virus. If a person has had the vaccination, the probability of catching the virus is 0.1; without the vaccination, the probability is 0.3. The probability of a randomly selected person catching the virus is 0.22. The probability that a randomly chosen person has been vaccinated is:

a) 0.55 b) 0 c) 0.4 d) 0.33 e) 0.045

| 29- A corona virus is spreading through a city. A vaccination is available to protect against the virus. If a person has had the vaccination, the probability of catching the virus is 0.1; without the vaccination, the probability is 0.3. The probability of a randomly selected person catching the virus is 0.22. The probability that a randomly chosen person has been vaccinated is: a) 0.55 b) 0 c) 0.4 d) 0.33 e) 0.045 | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 30- If the probability of hitting a target for each singe trial is 0.8, then the probability of hitting the | | | |
| target 6 times out of 8 trials is: | | | |
| a) 0.147 b) 0.294 c) 0.341 d) 0.033 e) 0.046 | | | |
| 31- Let A and B be two events in a given sample space. If P(A∩B') = 0.3 and P(BIA)=0.2, then P(A): a) 0.5 b) 0.375 c) 0.25 d) 0.3 e) 0.325 | | | |
| 32- If 3 boys and 2 girls are asked to stand next to each other, then the number of ways that only boys stand next to each other will be: | | | |
| a) 6 b) 12 c) 48 d) 240 e) 64 | | | |
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| 1 | В |
|----------|--------|
| 2 | В |
| 3 | В |
| 4 | В |
| 5 | В |
| 6 | D |
| 7 | D |
| 8 | Α |
| 9 | A C |
| 10 | В |
| 11 | С |
| 12 | В |
| 13 | В |
| 14 | В |
| 15 | С |
| 16 | Ε |
| 17 | В |
| 18 | D |
| 19 | В |
| 20 | Α |
| 21 | C |
| 22 | Α |
| 23 24 | С |
| 24 | Α |
| 25 | D |
| 26 | С |
| 27 | C |
| 28 | C |
| 29 | С |
| 30 | b |
| 31 | b |
| 32 | b |
| | |