



# Probability Events - Scenario and Two Events to Probability of Intersection

<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Which expression gives <math>P(A \cap B)</math>?</p> <p>Two fair six-sided dice are rolled. Event A: The first die shows an odd number. Event B: The second die shows a 1.</p> <p>A <math>P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> <p>B <math>P(A \cap B) = 0</math></p> <p>C Neither of these</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Which expression gives <math>P(A \cap B)</math>?</p> <p>A spinner with three equal-sized sections coloured red, green, and blue is spun three times. Event A: The third spin lands on green. Event B: There is no green.</p> <p>A <math>P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> <p>B <math>P(A \cap B) = 0</math></p> <p>C Neither of these</p>
<p><b>3</b></p> <p>Which expression gives <math>P(A \cap B)</math>?</p> <p>Two fair six-sided dice are rolled. Event A: The total is greater than 7. Event B: The total is an odd number.</p> <p>A <math>P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> <p>B <math>P(A \cap B) = 0</math></p> <p>C Neither of these</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Which expression gives <math>P(A \cap B)</math>?</p> <p>A fair coin is flipped and a spinner with red, green, and blue sections is spun. Event A: The spinner lands on blue. Event B: The coin shows tails.</p> <p>A <math>P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> <p>B <math>P(A \cap B) = 0</math></p> <p>C Neither of these</p>
<p><b>5</b></p> <p>Which expression gives <math>P(A \cap B)</math>?</p> <p>A fair coin is flipped and a spinner with red, green, and blue sections is spun. Event A: The spinner lands on green. Event B: The coin shows heads.</p> <p>A <math>P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> <p>B <math>P(A \cap B) = 0</math></p> <p>C Neither of these</p>	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>Which expression gives <math>P(A \cap B)</math>?</p> <p>Four fair coins are flipped. Event A: The fourth coin shows tails. Event B: There is exactly one tail.</p> <p>A <math>P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> <p>B <math>P(A \cap B) = 0</math></p> <p>C Neither of these</p>
<p><b>7</b></p> <p>Which expression gives <math>P(A \cap B)</math>?</p> <p>Two fair six-sided dice are rolled. Event A: The first die shows a number greater than 4. Event B: The total is an odd number.</p> <p>A <math>P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> <p>B <math>P(A \cap B) = 0</math></p> <p>C Neither of these</p>	<p><b>8</b></p> <p>Which expression gives <math>P(A \cap B)</math>?</p> <p>A spinner with three equal-sized sections coloured red, green, and blue is spun three times. Event A: There is no green. Event B: There is exactly one red.</p> <p>A <math>P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)</math></p> <p>B <math>P(A \cap B) = 0</math></p> <p>C Neither of these</p>