







## S2 Card set A – True, false or unsure?

<p><b>A</b></p> <p>When you roll a fair six-sided die, it is harder to roll a six than a four.</p> 	<p><b>B</b></p> <p>Scoring a total of three with two dice is twice as likely as scoring a total of two.</p> 
<p><b>C</b></p> <p>In a lottery, the six numbers 3, 12, 26, 37, 44, 45 are more likely to come up than the six numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.</p>	<p><b>D</b></p> <p>When two coins are tossed there are three possible outcomes: two heads, one head or no heads. The probability of two heads is therefore <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>.</p>
<p><b>E</b></p> <p>There are three outcomes in a football match: win, lose or draw. The probability of winning is therefore <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>.</p> 	<p><b>F</b></p> <p>In a 'true or false?' quiz with ten questions, you are certain to get five right if you just guess.</p> 
<p><b>G</b></p> <p>If you toss a fair coin five times and get five heads in a row, the next time you toss the coin it is more likely to show a tail than a head.</p>	<p><b>H</b></p> <p>In a group of ten learners, the probability of two learners being born on the same day of the week is 1.</p> 
<p><b>I</b></p> <p>If a family has already got four boys, then the next baby is more likely to be a girl than a boy.</p> 	<p><b>J</b></p> <p>The probability of getting exactly three heads in six coin tosses is <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>.</p>