Theoretical Probability with Counters					
A bag contains 7 red counters and 3 white counters. A counter is chosen at random.	(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	What is the probability that a white counter is chosen?	What is the probability that a black counter is chosen?		What is the probability that the counter chosen is not white?	How many white counters would need to be added to the bag to make the probability of choosing a white counter equal to $\frac{1}{2}$?
A bag contains 2 white counters, 4 orange counters and 4 black counters. A counter is chosen at random.	(e)	(f)		(g)	(h)
	What is the probability that a black counter is chosen?	What is the probability that a white or orange counter is chosen?		What is the probability that the counter chosen is not white?	How many black counters would need to be added to the bag to make the probability of choosing a black counter equal to $\frac{1}{2}$?
A bag contains 1 black counter, 3 green counters and 4 white counters. A counter is chosen at random.	(i)	(j)		(k)	(I)
	What is the probability that a white counter is chosen?	What is the probability that a green, white or black counter is chosen?		What is the probability that the counter chosen is not black?	How many white counters would need to be added to the bag to make the probability of choosing a white counter equal to $\frac{2}{3}$?
Bag A contains 7 blue counters and 5 red counters. The rest of the counters are white. Bag B contains 3 blue counters, 2 white counters and 5 red counters.	(m)		(n)		(0)
	The probability of choosing a blue counter from bag A is 0.35. What is the total number of counters in bag A?		Ali takes a counter at random from bag A. Ben takes a counter at random from bag B. Who has the greater probability of taking a blue counter?		How many red counters does Ben need to add to bag A to make the probability of choosing a red counter from bag A the same as from bag B?