

- Find the probability of selecting *exactly* one of the correct six integers in a lottery, where the order in which these integers are selected does not matter, from the positive integers not exceeding 40.

- A pair of dice is loaded. The probability that a 4 appears on the first die is $2/7$, and the probability that a 3 appears on the second die is $1/2$. All other outcomes for the two dice are equally probable. What is the probability of 7 appearing as the sum of the numbers when the two dice are rolled?