

118. For an individual over 65:

- (i) The number of pharmacy claims is a Poisson random variable with mean 25.
- (ii) The amount of each pharmacy claim is uniformly distributed between 5 and 95.
- (iii) The amounts of the claims and the number of claims are mutually independent.

Determine the probability that aggregate claims for this individual will exceed 2000 using the normal approximation.

- (A) $1 - \Phi(1.33)$
- (B) $1 - \Phi(1.66)$
- (C) $1 - \Phi(2.33)$
- (D) $1 - \Phi(2.66)$
- (E) $1 - \Phi(3.33)$