

93. A family buys two policies from the same insurance company. Losses under the two policies are independent and have continuous uniform distributions on the interval from 0 to 10. One policy has a deductible of 1 and the other has a deductible of 2. The family experiences exactly one loss under each policy.

Calculate the probability that the total benefit paid to the family does not exceed 5.

- (A) 0.13
- (B) 0.25
- (C) 0.30
- (D) 0.32
- (E) 0.42