Question 1

Two spinners have sections numbered from 1 to 5.
Each is spun once and each number is equally likely.
The possibility diagram is shown below.
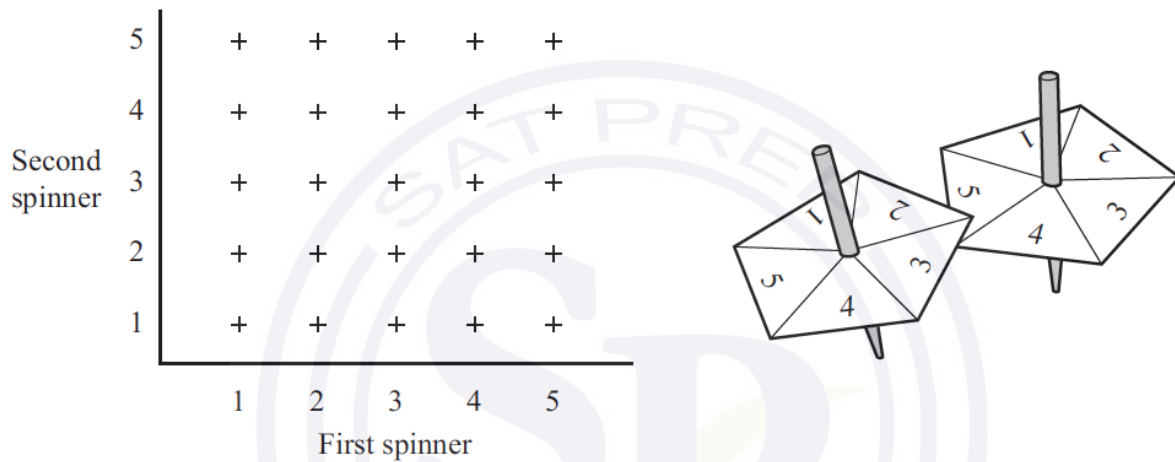
Find the probability that

(a) both spinners show the same number,

Answer(a) .... [2]

(b) the sum of the numbers shown on the two spinners is 7.

Answer(b) .... [2]

Question 2

The Ocean View Hotel has 300 rooms numbered from 100 to 399.
A room is chosen at random.

Find the probability that the room number ends in zero.

Answer .... [2]

Question 3

| S | P | A | C | E | S |

One of the 6 letters is taken at random.

(a) Write down the probability that the letter is S.

Answer(a) .... [1]

(b) The letter is replaced and again a letter is taken at random.
This is repeated 600 times.

How many times would you expect the letter to be S?

Answer(b) .... [1]

Question 4

The Venn diagram shows the number of red cars and the number of two-door cars in a car park.
There is a total of 50 cars in the car park.
R = {red cars} and T = {two-door cars}.

(a) A car is chosen at random.

Write down the probability that

(i) it is red and it is a two-door car,

Answer(a)(i) .... [1]

(ii) it is not red and it is a two-door car.

Answer(a)(ii) .... [1]

(b) A two-door car is chosen at random.

Write down the probability that it is not red.

Answer(b) .... [1]

Continue on the next page….

(c) Two cars are chosen at random.

Find the probability that they are both red.

Answer(c) .... [2]

(d) On the Venn diagram, shade the region $R \cup T'$.   [1]
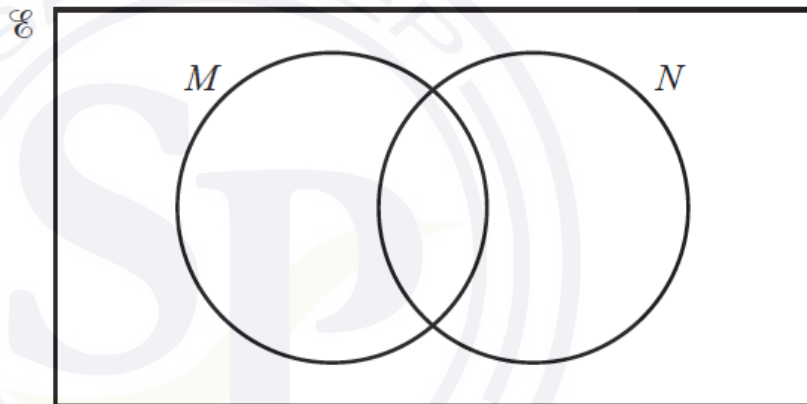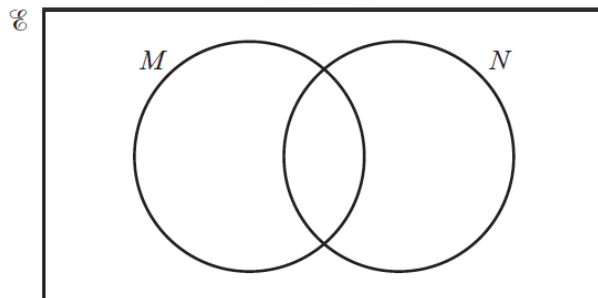
Question 5

(a) You may use this Venn diagram to help you answer **part (a)**.

$$\mathscr{E} = \{x : 1 \leqslant x \leqslant 12, x \text{ is an integer}\}$$
$$M = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$$
$$N = \{\text{multiples of 3}\}$$

Continue on the next page....

(i) Find n(*N*).

Answer(a)(i) .... [1]

(ii) Write down the set *M* ∩ *N*.

Answer(a)(ii) *M* ∩ *N* = {..} [1]

(iii) Write down a set *P* where *P* ⊂ *M*.

Answer(a)(iii) *P* = {..} [1]

(b) Shade (*A* ∪ *C*) ∩ *B'* in the Venn diagram below.
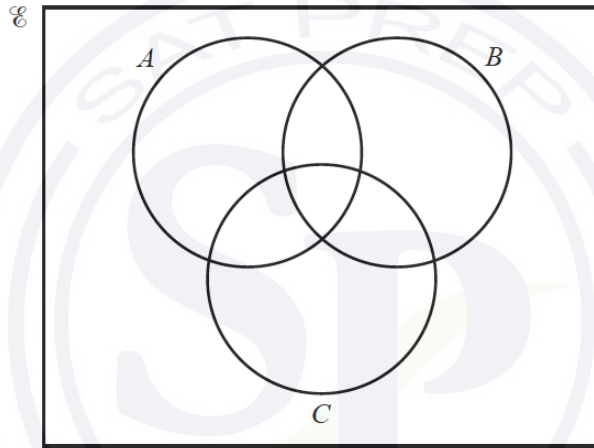
[1]

Question 6

A biased 4-sided dice is rolled.
The possible scores are 1, 2, 3 or 4.
The probability of rolling a 1, 3 or 4 is shown in the table.

Score	1	2	3	4
Probability	0.15		0.3	0.35

Complete the table. [2]

Question 7

Paul and Sammy take part in a race.

The probability that Paul wins the race is $\frac{9}{35}$.

The probability that Sammy wins the race is 26%.

Who is more likely to win the race?
Give a reason for your answer.

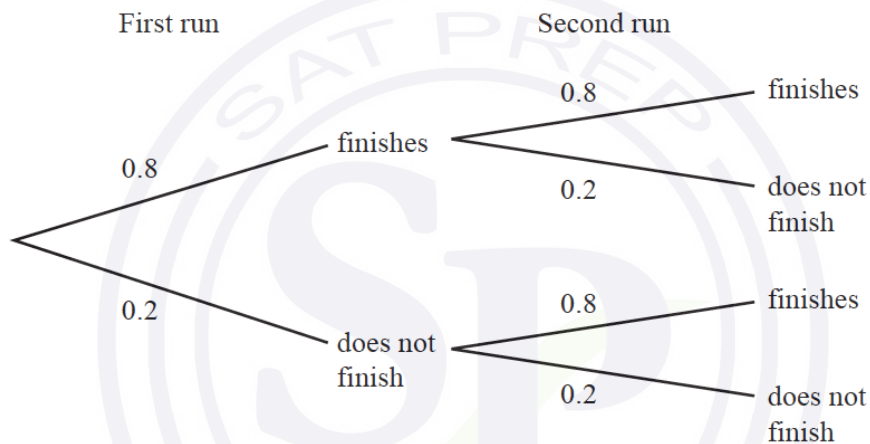*Answer* .... because .... [2]

Question 8

Samira takes part in two charity runs.
The probability that she finishes each run is 0.8 .

First run		Second run

```
                                              0.8 ───── finishes
                        ┌── finishes ──┤
              0.8       │                     0.2 ───── does not
          ┌───┤         │                              finish
          │             │
          │                                   0.8 ───── finishes
              0.2       │
          └───┤  does not ──┤
                 finish     │               0.2 ───── does not
                                                      finish
```

Find the probability that Samira finishes at least one run.

Answer .... [3]

Question 9

The probability that it will rain on any day is $\frac{1}{5}$.

Calculate an estimate of the number of days it will rain in a month with 30 days.

Answer .... [1]

Question 10

A box contains 6 red pencils and 8 blue pencils.
A pencil is chosen at random and not replaced.
A second pencil is then chosen at random.

(a) Complete the tree diagram.

First pencil   Second pencil

$\frac{6}{14}$ Red

....   Red

$\frac{8}{13}$ Blue

....   Blue

....   Red

....   Blue

[2]

(b) Calculate the probability that

  (i) both pencils are red,

Answer(b)(i) .... [2]

  (ii) at least one of the pencils is red.

Answer(b)(ii) .... [3]

Question 11

The table shows the probability that a person has blue, brown or green eyes.

Eye colour	Blue	Brown	Green
Probability	0.4	0.5	0.1

Use the table to work out the probability that two people, chosen at random,

(a) have blue eyes,

Answer(a) .... [2]

(b) have different coloured eyes.

Answer(b) .... [4]
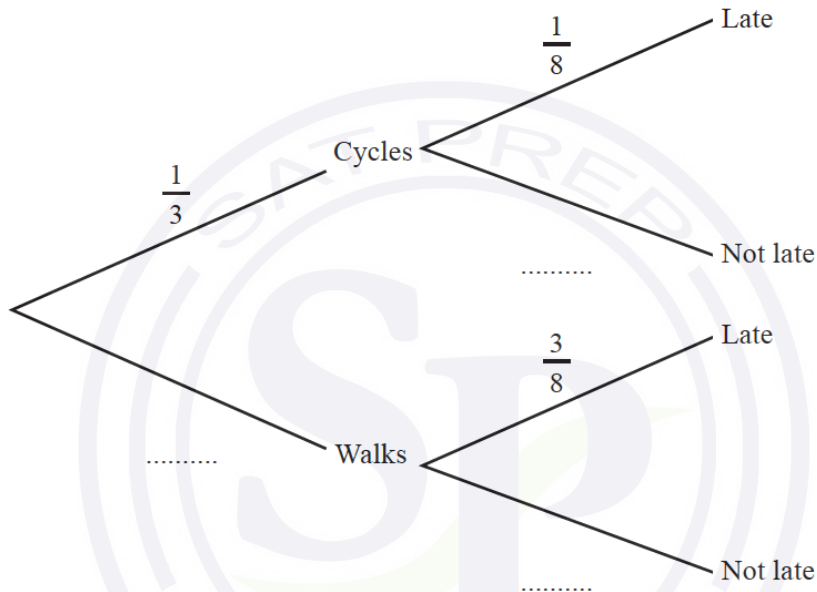
Question 12

Dan either walks or cycles to school.
The probability that he cycles to school is $\frac{1}{3}$.

(a) Write down the probability that Dan walks to school.

.... [1]

(b) When Dan cycles to school the probability that he is late is $\frac{1}{8}$.

When Dan walks to school the probability that he is late is $\frac{3}{8}$.

Complete the tree diagram.

(c) Calculate the probability that

    (i) Dan cycles to school and is late,

.... [2]

    (ii) Dan is not late.

.... [3]

Question 13

Hattie has a box of coloured pens.
She takes a pen at random from the box.
The probability that she takes a red pen is 0.4 .

(a) Work out the probability that she does not take a red pen.

.... [1]

(b) The box contains only blue, red and green pens.
There are 15 blue pens and 15 green pens.

Complete the table.

Colour of pen	Blue	Red	Green
Number of pens	15		15
Probability		0.4	

[2]

Question 14

The probability of a cricket team winning or losing in their first two matches is shown in the tree diagram.

First match   Second match
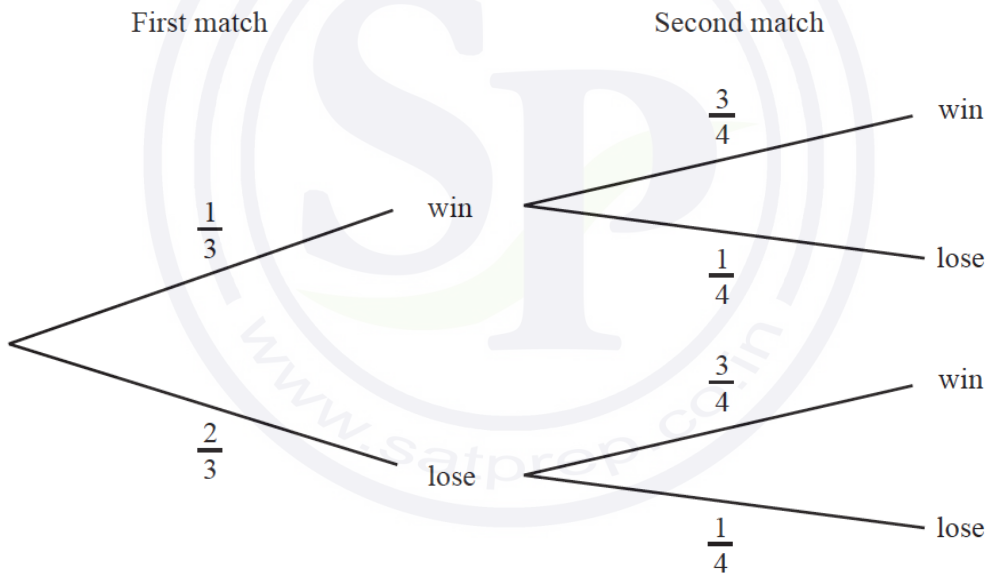
Find the probability that the cricket team wins at least one match.

.... [3]

Question 15

The probability that Pedro scores a goal in any match is $\frac{2}{5}$.

Calculate the probability that Pedro scores a goal in each of the next two matches.

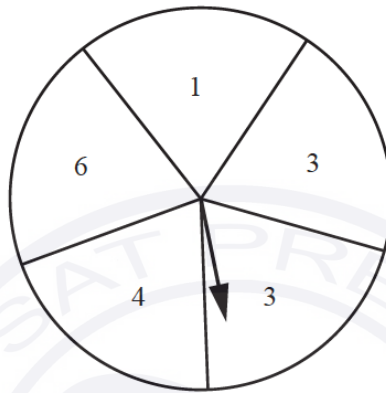.. [2]

8

Question 16

The probability that Stephanie wins her next tennis match is 0.85 .

Find the probability that Stephanie does not win her next tennis match.

.... [1]

Question 17

The diagram shows a fair spinner.

Anna spins it twice and adds the scores.

(a) Complete the table for the total scores.

		Score on first spin				
		1	3	3	4	6
	1	2	4	4	5	7
	3	4	6	6	7	9
Score on second spin	3	4	6	6	7	9
	4					
	6					

[1]

(b) Write down the most likely total score.

.... [1]

(c) Find the probability that Anna scores

    (i) a total less than 6,

....[2]

    (ii) a total of 3.

....[1]

Question 18

Simon has two boxes of cards.
In one box, each card has one shape drawn on it that is either a triangle or a square.
In the other box, each card is coloured either red or blue.

Simon picks a card from each box at random.
The probability of picking a triangle card is t.
The probability of picking a red card is r.

Complete the table for the cards that Simon picks, writing each probability in terms of r and t.

Event	Probability
Triangle and red	
Square and red	$(1-t)r$
Triangle and blue	
Square and blue	

[3]

Question 19

Samira and Sonia each have a bag containing 20 sweets.
In each bag, there are 5 red, 6 green and 9 yellow sweets.

(a) Samira chooses one sweet at random from her bag.

Write down the probability that she chooses a yellow sweet.

.... [1]

(b) Sonia chooses two sweets at random, without replacement, from her bag.

  (i) Show that the probability that she chooses two green sweets is $\frac{3}{38}$.

[2]

  (ii) Calculate the probability that the sweets she chooses are **not** both the same colour.

.... [4]

Question 20

Box *A* and box *B* each contain blue and green pens only.
Raphael picks a pen at random from box *A* and Paulo picks a pen at random from box *B*.

The probability that Raphael picks a blue pen is $\frac{2}{3}$.

The probability that both Raphael and Paulo pick a blue pen is $\frac{8}{15}$.

(a) Find the probability that Paulo picks a blue pen.

.... [2]

(b) Find the probability that both Raphael and Paulo pick a green pen.

.... [3]

Question 21

(a) A box contains 3 blue pens, 4 red pens and 8 green pens only.
A pen is chosen at random from the box.

Find the probability that this pen is green.

.... [1]

(b) Another box contains 7 black pens and 8 orange pens only.
Two pens are chosen at random from this box without replacement.

Calculate the probability that at least one orange pen is chosen.

.... [3]

Question 22

A group of 200 people were asked which city they would like to visit next.
The table shows the results.

City	London	Paris	New York	Tokyo
Number of people	50	48	56	46

(a) A person from the group is chosen at random.

Write down the probability that this person would like to visit either Paris or Tokyo next.

.... [2]

(b) Two people are chosen at random from the group of 200.

Find the probability that one person would like to visit London next and the other person would like to visit New York next.
Give your answer as a percentage.

.... % [3]

Question 23

The probability that a sweet made in a factory is the wrong shape is 0.0028 .
One day, the factory makes 25 000 sweets.

Calculate the number of sweets that are expected to be the wrong shape.

.... [2]

Question 24

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

The diagram shows five cards.
Two of the cards are taken at random, without replacement.

Find the probability that both cards show an even number.

.... [2]

Question 25

Harris is taking a driving test.
The probability that he passes the driving test at the first attempt is 0.6 .
If he fails, the probability that he passes at any further attempt is 0.75 .

Calculate the probability that Harris

(a) passes the driving test at the second attempt,

.... [2]

(b) takes no more than three attempts to pass the driving test.

.... [2]

Question 26

The probability that the school bus is late is $\frac{9}{10}$.

If the school bus is late, the probability that Seb travels on the bus is $\frac{15}{16}$.

If the school bus is on time, the probability that Seb travels on the bus is $\frac{3}{4}$.

Find the probability that Seb travels on the bus.

...............................[3]

Question 27

Sofia has a bag containing 8 blue beads and 7 red beads only.
She takes one bead out of the bag at random and replaces it.
She does this 90 times.

Find the number of times she expects to take a red bead.

.... [2]

Question 28

A bag contains blue, red, yellow and green balls only.
A ball is taken from the bag at random.
The table shows some information about the probabilities.

Colour	Blue	Red	Yellow	Green
Probability	0.15	0.2		0.43

(a) Complete the table.

[2]

(b) Abdul takes a ball at random and replaces it in the bag.
He does this 200 times.

Find how many times he expects to take a red ball.

………………….…[1]

Question 29

A bag contains 7 red discs, 5 green discs and 2 pink discs.

(a) Helen takes one disc at random, records the colour and replaces it in the bag.
She does this 140 times.

Find how many times she expects to take a green disc.

.... [2]

(b) Helen adds 9 green discs and some pink discs to the discs already in the bag.
The probability of taking a green disc is now $\frac{2}{7}$.

Find the number of pink discs that Helen added to the bag.

.... [2]

Question 30

Malik goes to a shop every day to buy bread.

On any day, the probability that Malik goes to the shop in the morning is 0.7 .

If he goes in the morning, the probability that there is bread for Malik to buy is 0.95 .
If he goes later, the probability that there is bread for Malik to buy is 0.6 .

Calculate the probability that, on any day, there is bread for Malik to buy.

Question 31

The probability that Jane wins a game is $\frac{7}{10}$.

(a) Find the probability that Jane does not win the game.

.... [1]

(b) Jane plays this game 50 times.

Find the number of times she is expected to win the game.

.... [1]

Question 32

A bag contains 3 blue buttons, 8 white buttons and 5 red buttons.
Two buttons are picked at random from the bag, without replacement.

Work out the probability that the two buttons are either both red or both white.

.... [3]

Question 33

The probability that a train is late is 0.15 .

Write down the probability that the train is not late.

.... [1]

Question 34

Sachin picks a number at random from the first three multiples of 3.
He then picks a number at random from the first three prime numbers.
He adds the two numbers to find a score.

(a) Complete the table.

Multiples of 3

		3		9
	2	5		11
Prime numbers	3	6		

[2]

(b) Given that the score is even, find the probability that one of the numbers he picks is 9.

.... [2]

Question 35

Katy has 5 white flowers, x red flowers and $(2x+1)$ yellow flowers.
She picks a flower at random.

The probability that it is white is $\dfrac{1}{12}$.

Find the probability that it is yellow.

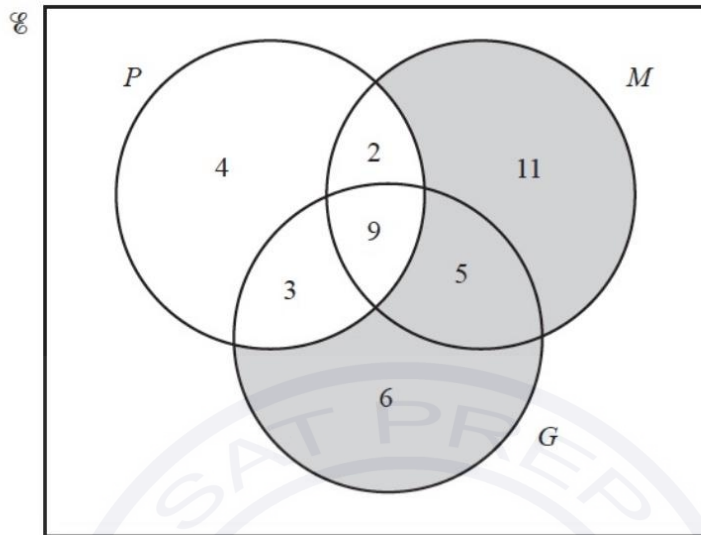.. [4]

Question 36

The probability of picking a red sweet from a bag is 0.05 .

Find the probability of not picking a red sweet.

.... [1]

Question 37

The Venn diagram shows the number of students in a class of 40 who study physics (P), mathematics (M) and geography (G).

(a) Use set notation to describe the shaded region.

.... [1]

(b) Find $n((P \cap G) \cup M')$.

.... [1]

(c) A student is chosen at random from those studying geography.

Find the probability that this student also studies physics or mathematics but not both.

.... [2]

Question 38

Some cards have either a square, a circle or a triangle drawn on them.
Piet chooses one of the cards at random.

Complete the table to show the probability of choosing a card with each shape.

Shape	Square	Circle	Triangle
Probability	0.2	0.32	

[2]

Question 39

A spinner can land on the colours green, black or red.
The table shows the probabilities of the spinner landing on green or black.

Colour	Green	Black	Red
Probability	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	

(a) Complete the table. [2]

(b) Chang spins the spinner 120 times.

Find the expected number of times it lands on green.

.... [1]

Question 40

Katy picks a number at random from the numbers 2, 3 and 5.
She then picks a number at random from the numbers 5, 6, 7 and 9.
When she adds the two numbers the answer is even.

Find the probability that **exactly one** of the numbers picked is a 5.

.... [3]

Question 41

A bag contains 5 red balls, 4 blue balls and 3 green balls.

(a) (i) Megan picks a ball at random.

Write down the probability that the ball is red or blue.

.... [1]

(ii) Megan replaces the ball.
She picks a ball at random, notes the colour and replaces the ball.
She repeats this 60 times.

Calculate the number of times the ball is expected to be red or blue.

.... [1]

(b) Mick picks 2 of the 12 balls at random, without replacement.

Calculate the probability that the balls are different colours.

.... [4]

(c) Marie picks balls at random, without replacement, from the 12 balls.
When she picks a green ball she stops.

The probability that she picks a green ball on pick n is $\frac{21}{220}$.

Find the value of n.

$n =$ .... [2]

Question 42

The probability of Jamie hitting a target is $\frac{1}{3}$.

The probability that he hits the target for the first time on his nth attempt is $\frac{64}{2187}$.

Find the value of n.

$n =$ .... [2]

Question 43

A spinner has five sides.
Each side is painted red, blue, green, yellow or orange.
The table shows some of the probabilities of the spinner landing on each colour.

Colour	Red	Blue	Green	Yellow	Orange
Probability	0.3	0.16	0.18	0.25	

(a) Complete the table. [2]

(b) Dan spins the spinner once.

Find the probability that the spinner lands on red or blue. .... [2]

Question 44

Bag A and bag B each contain red sweets and yellow sweets.
Anna picks a sweet at random from bag A.
Ben picks a sweet at random from bag B.
The probability that Anna picks a red sweet is $\frac{2}{5}$

The probability Anna and Ben both pick a yellow sweet is $\frac{1}{10}$.

Find the probability that Anna and Ben both pick a red sweet.

.... [3]

Question 45

A spinner is spun.
The possible outcomes are A, B, C or D.
The probability of spinning A, C or D is shown in the table.

Letter on spinner	A	B	C	D
Probability	0.2		0.05	0.35

Complete the table.

[2]

Question 46

A bag contains 5 green buttons, 2 blue buttons and 6 white buttons.
Maya takes two buttons at random from the bag, without replacement.

Calculate the probability that one button is green and the other button is not green.

……………….. [3]

Question 47

Eric has four colours of paint.
The table shows the probability that he uses each colour.

Colour	Red	Blue	Green	Yellow
Probability	0.3	0.35	0.13	x

Find the value of x.

$x =$ .... [2]