

Probability 2 (F)

A collection of 9-1 Maths GCSE Sample and Specimen questions from AQA, OCR, Pearson-Edexcel and WJEC Eduqas.

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Total Marks:	

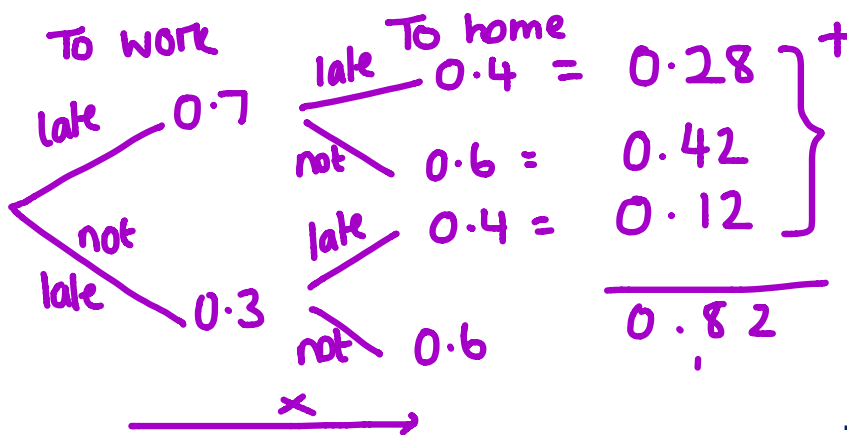
1. Louise travels to work and home again by train.

The probability that her train to work is late is 0.7.

The probability that her train home is late is 0.4.

What is the probability that at least one of her trains is late?

OR
 $1 - p(\text{both not late})$
 $= 1 - 0.3 \times 0.6$
 $= 1 - 0.18$
 $= 0.82$

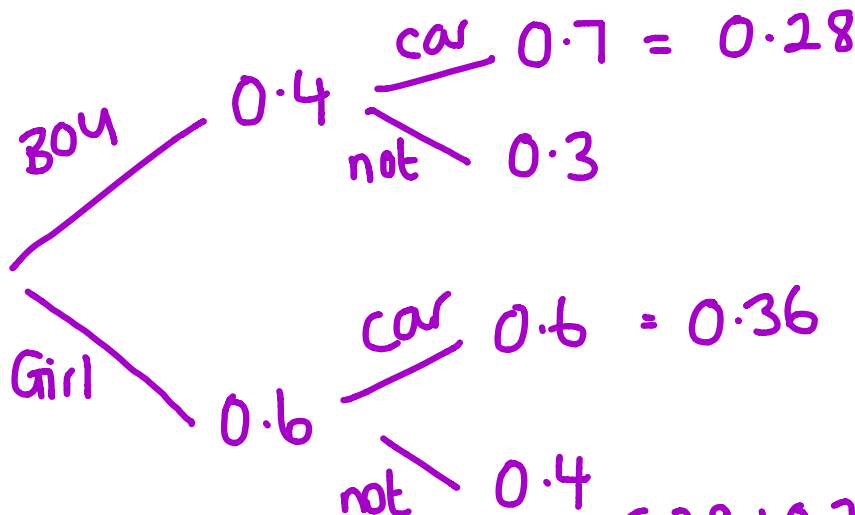


..... 0.82 [4]

2. Some of the children at a nursery arrive by car.

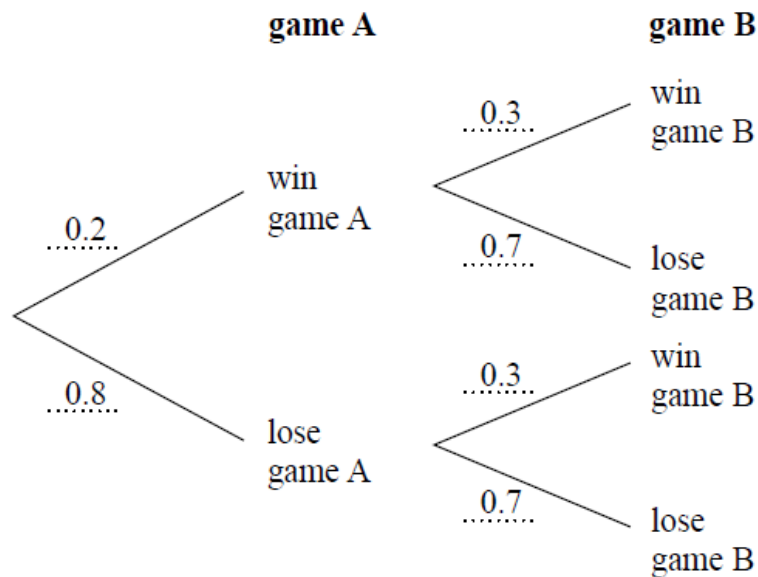
- 40% of the children at the nursery are boys.
- 70% of the boys at the nursery arrive by car.
- 60% of the girls at the nursery arrive by car.

What is the probability that a child chosen at random from the nursery arrives by car?



..... $0.28 + 0.36 = 0.64$ [5]

3. Here is a probability tree diagram.



Work out the probability of winning both games.

$$0.2 \times 0.3$$

$$0.06$$

..... [2]

4. David has designed a game.

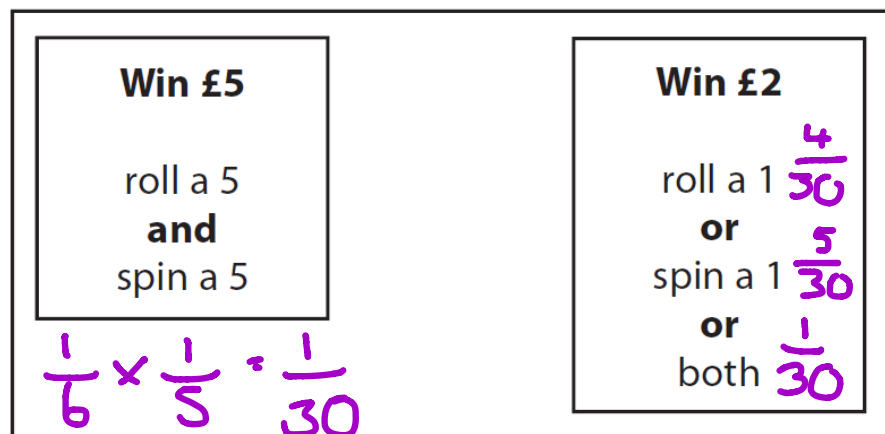
He uses a fair 6-sided dice and a fair 5-sided spinner.

The dice is numbered 1 to 6

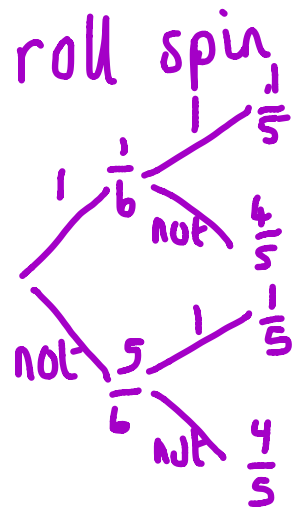
The spinner is numbered 1 to 5

Each player rolls the dice once and spins the spinner once.

A player can win £5 or win £2



$$= 10/30$$



David expects 30 people will play his game.

Each person will pay David £1 to play the game.

(a) Work out how much profit David can expect to make.

$$\frac{1}{30} \times 30 \times 5 = £5 \text{ (win £5)}$$

$$30 - 25 = 5$$

$$\frac{10}{30} \times 30 \times 2 = £20 \text{ (win £2)}$$

$$£5 \dots \dots \dots [4]$$

(b) Give a reason why David's actual profit may be different to the profit he expects to make.

eg only a probability, not definite
or other than 30 people may play [1]

5. A bag contains counters that are red, blue, green or yellow.

	red	blue	green	yellow
Number of counters	9	$3x$	$x - 5$	$2x$

A counter is chosen at random.

The probability it is red is $\frac{9}{100}$

Work out the probability it is green.

$$3x + x - 5 + 2x = 91$$

$$6x - 5 = 91$$

$$6x = 96$$

$$x = 16$$

$$P(\text{green}) = \frac{16 - 5}{100} = \frac{11}{100}$$

[4]

6. Andy sometimes gets a lift to and from college.

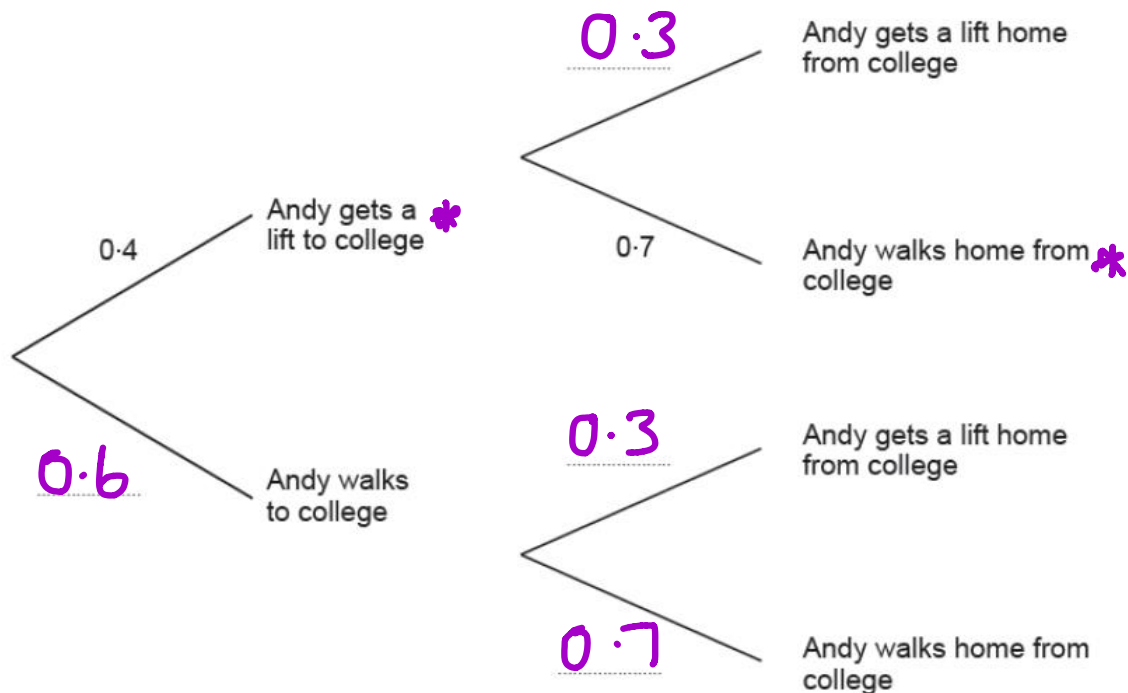
When he does not get a lift he walks.

The probability that he gets a lift to college is 0.4.

The probability that he walks home from college is 0.7.

Getting to college and getting home from college are independent events.

(a) Complete the following tree diagram.



[2]

(b) Calculate the probability that Andy gets a lift to college and walks home from college

$$0.4 \times 0.7 = 0.28$$

[2]

(c) Calculate the probability that Andy does not get a lift to or from college.

$$0.6 \times 0.7 = 0.42$$

[2]

7. Nancy makes two statements about the probability of events based on throwing fair dice.

Decide whether or not Nancy is correct.

You must explain your decision using probabilities.

The probability of throwing a double six on two dice is $\frac{2}{6}$.

Is Nancy correct? **No**

Explanation:

$$p(\text{6 and 6}) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$

[1]

8. Four friends each throw a biased coin a number of times.

The table shows the number of heads and the number of tails each friend got.

	Ben	Helen	Paul	Sharif	
heads	34	66	80	120	= 300
tails	8	12	40	40	= 100

The coin is to be thrown one more time.

(a) Which of the four friends' results will give the best estimate for the probability that the coin will land heads?

Justify your answer.

Sharif threw the dice the most number of times, so his results give the best estimate.

[1]

Paul says: "With this coin you are twice as likely to get heads as to get tails."

(b) Is Paul correct? Justify your answer.

Paul is correct from his results only.
Overall $p(\text{head}) = \frac{300}{400} = \frac{3}{4}$ $p(\text{tail}) = \frac{100}{400} = \frac{1}{4}$

[2]

The coin is to be thrown twice.

- (c) Use all the results in the table to work out an estimate for the probability that the coin will land heads both times.

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{16}$$

..... $\frac{9}{16}$ [2]

CREDITS AND NOTES

Question	Awarding Body
1	OCR
2	OCR
3	Pearson Edexcel
4	Pearson Edexcel
5	AQA
6	WJEC Eduqas
7	WJEC Eduqas
8	Pearson Edexcel

Notes:

These questions have been retyped from the original sample/specimen assessment materials and whilst every effort has been made to ensure there are no errors, any that do appear are mine and not the exam board s (similarly any errors I have corrected from the originals are also my corrections and not theirs!).

Please also note that the layout in terms of fonts, answer lines and space given to each question does not reflect the actual papers to save space.

These questions have been collated by me as the basis for a GCSE working party set up by the GLOW maths hub - if you want to get involved please get in touch. The objective is to provide support to fellow teachers and to give you a flavour of how different topics "could" be examined. They should not be used to form a decision as to which board to use. There is no guarantee that a topic will or won't appear in the "live" papers from a specific exam board or that examination of a topic will be as shown in these questions.



Links:

AQA <http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/mathematics/gcse/mathematics-8300>

OCR <http://ocr.org.uk/gcsemaths>

Pearson Edexcel <http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/mathematics-2015.html>

WJEC Eduqas <http://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/mathematics/gcse/>

Contents:

This version contains questions from:

AQA – Sample Assessment Material, Practice set 1 and Practice set 2

OCR – Sample Assessment Material and Practice set 1

Pearson Edexcel – Sample Assessment Material, Specimen set 1 and Specimen set 2

WJEC Eduqas – Sample Assessment Material