1 The probability that a spinner will land on blue is 0.4

Rayyan is going to spin the spinner 280 times.
Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on blue.

.....

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 There are 54 fish in a tank.
Some of the fish are white and the rest of the fish are red.

Jeevan takes at random a fish from the tank.
The probability that he takes a white fish is $\frac{4}{9}$

(a) Work out the number of white fish originally in the tank.

.....

(2)

Jeevan puts the fish he took out, back into the tank.
He puts some more white fish into the tank.

Jeevan takes at random a fish from the tank.
The probability that he takes a white fish is now $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) Work out the number of white fish Jeevan put into the tank.

.....

(2)

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 There are some ice lollies in a freezer.

The flavour of each ice lolly is banana or strawberry or mint or chocolate.

Julius takes at random an ice lolly from the freezer.

The table shows the probabilities that the flavour of the ice lolly that Julius takes is banana or strawberry or chocolate.

Flavour	banana	strawberry	mint	chocolate
Probability	0.35	0.32		0.12

Work out the probability that the flavour of the ice lolly that Julius takes is either strawberry or mint.

.....

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4 A tin contains tea bags with a choice of four different flavours of tea.
The four flavours of tea are Assam or Darjeeling or Nilgiri or Rize.

Sara takes at random a tea bag from the tin.

The table shows each of the probabilities that the flavour of the tea Sara takes is Assam or Darjeeling or Rize.

Flavour of tea	Assam	Darjeeling	Nilgiri	Rize
Probability	0.38	0.24		0.16

(a) Work out the probability that the flavour of the tea Sara takes is Nilgiri.

.....

(2)

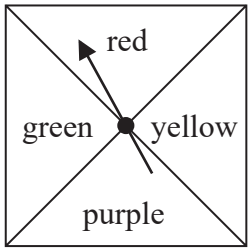
(b) Work out the probability that the flavour of the tea Sara takes is either Darjeeling or Rize.

.....

(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 Here is a biased spinner.



When the spinner is spun once, the probabilities that it lands on red or on yellow or on green are given in the table.

Colour	red	yellow	purple	green
Probability	0.25	0.2		0.2

(a) Work out the probability that the spinner lands on red or on yellow.

.....

(1)

Yang is going to spin the spinner 300 times.

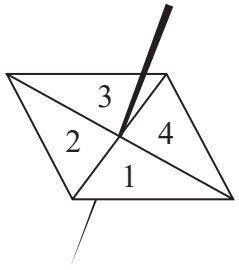
(b) Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on purple.

.....

(3)

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6 Here is a biased 4-sided spinner.



The table gives the probabilities that, when the spinner is spun once, it will land on 1 or it will land on 3

Number	1	2	3	4
Probability	0.26		0.18	

The probability that the spinner will land on 2 is equal to the probability that the spinner will land on 4

Ravina is going to spin the spinner a number of times.

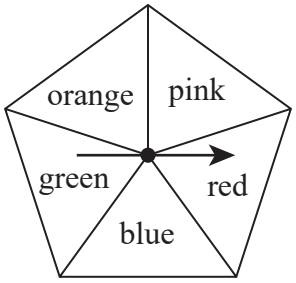
Ravina works out that an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on 3 is 45

Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on 4

.....

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 Grace has a biased 5-sided spinner.



Grace is going to spin the arrow on the spinner once.

The table below gives the probabilities that the spinner will land on red or on blue or on green.

Colour	Red	Blue	Green	Orange	Pink
Probability	0.20	0.12	0.08		

The probability that the spinner will land on orange is 3 times the probability that the spinner will land on pink.

(a) Work out the probability that the spinner will land on orange.

.....

(3)

Grace spins the arrow on the spinner 150 times.

(b) Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner lands on blue.

.....

(2)

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

8 Becky has a biased 6-sided dice.

The table gives information about the probability that, when the dice is thrown, it will land on each number.

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	$2x$	0.18	$2x$	$3x$	0.26	x

Becky is going to throw the dice 200 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times that the dice will land on an even number.

.....

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

9 A bag contains only red beads, blue beads, green beads and yellow beads.

The table gives the probabilities that, when a bead is taken at random from the bag, the bead will be blue or the bead will be yellow.

Colour	**red**	**blue**	**green**	**yellow**
Probability		0.24		0.31

The probability that the bead will be green is twice the probability that the bead will be red.

Sofia takes at random a bead from the bag.
She writes down the colour of the bead and puts the bead back into the bag.

She does this 180 times.

Work out an estimate for the number of times she takes a red bead from the bag.

.....

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 A bag contains only pink sweets, white sweets, green sweets and red sweets.

The table gives each of the probabilities that, when a sweet is taken at random from the bag, the sweet will be green or the sweet will be red.

Sweet	pink	white	green	red
Probability			0.2	0.35

The ratio

number of pink sweets : number of white sweets = 2 : 1

There are 28 red sweets in the bag.

Work out the number of white sweets in the bag.

.....

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

11 There are 90 counters in a bag.
Each counter in the bag is either red or blue so that

the number of red counters : the number of blue counters = 2 : 13

Li is going to put some more red counters in the bag so that

the probability of taking at random a red counter from the bag is $\frac{1}{3}$

Work out the number of red counters that Li is going to put in the bag.

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)