## GCSE MATHS TUTOR



# Worksheets 



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1. The graph is from an experiment studying the cooling of water.

heat loss(joules) $=4200 \times$ [mass of water -kg x [temperature drop $-{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ]
(a) What is the starting temperature of the water?
(b) What is the final temperature of the water?
(c) How long does it take for the water to reach the final temperature?
(d) What is the temperature drop of the water in the first 10 minutes?
(e) What is the total temperature drop over the period of the experiment?
(f) What is the average temperature drop per second over the first 15 minutes. (2 d.p.)
(g) What is the average temperature drop per second over the period of the experiment. (2 d.p.)
(h) If the mass of the water is 500 g , how much heat energy is lost in cooling down from $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
(i) If the mass of the water is 2 kg , how much heat energy is lost in cooling down in the first 10 minutes?
(j) How much energy would be lost by 100 g water in cooling down over the period of the experiment? (2 .d.p.)
2. The graph is a survey of weed numbers in one hectare of rough grassed area over time.

mass of weeds $(\mathrm{g})=17.5 \mathrm{x}$ (number of weeds)
(a) How many weeds were there after 4 weeks?
(b) How many days did it take for the weed numbers to reach 100 ?(nearest whole day)
(c) How many weeds grew between the 4th and 5th week?
(d) How many days did it take for the weed numbers to reach 200 ? (nearest whole day)
(e) What is the mass of weeds in kilograms at the end of 5 weeks? (2 d.p.)
(f) If one hectare measures $100 \times 100$ metres, how many weeds are there per square metre after 4 weeks? (3 d.p.)
(g) What mass of weeds $(\mathrm{kg})$ would you expect in a grassed area measuring 1kilometre square after 21 days?
3. 

(a) $88^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(c) 24 mins.
(d) $56^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(e) $76^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(f) $0.08^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{sec}$.
(g) $0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{sec}$.
(h) 42,000 joules
(i) 470,400 joules
((j) 31,920 joules
2.
(a) 120
(b) 26 days
(c) 110
(d) 34 days
(e) 4.03 kg
(f) 0.012
(g) 113.75 kg

1. The cost of running a car over a year is $£ 1950$.

For each cost calculate the angle swept out if the data were to be presented as a pie chart. (answers to 2 d.p.)
(a) insurance $£ 300$
(b) road tax $£ 120$
(c) M.O.T. test $£ 50$
(d) petrol $£ 1200$
(e) repairs $£ 200$
(f) servicing $£ 80$
2. A pie chart is constructed representing the ice cream tastes of 1080 children. If the angles swept out for each flavour are as follows, calculate the number of children each angle represents.
(a) $25^{\circ}$ lime
(b) $47^{\circ}$ banana
(c) $69^{\circ}$ orange
(d) $105^{\circ}$ chocolate
(e) $72^{\circ}$ strawberry
(f) $11^{\circ}$ vanilla
3. A weekly household budget is $£ 280$.

For each cost calculate the angle swept out if the data were to be presented as a pie chart. (answers to 2 d.p.)
(a) rent $£ 125$
(b) food $£ 80$
(c) heating \& lighting $£ 25$
(d) clothing £15
(e) holidays $£ 35$

For each cost (below) calculate the \% of the budget taken.
(f) rent
(g) food
(h) heating \& lighting
(i) clothing
(j) holidays
4. The pie chart represents the favourite subjects of 700 students in a secondary school.

(a) How many students liked French?
(b) How many students in total liked science and mathematics?
(c) What angle was swept out by english?
(d) What angle was swept out by students not liking P.E.? (1 d.p.)

1. (a) $55.38^{\circ}$
(b) $22.15^{\circ}$
(c) $9.23^{\circ}$
(d) $221.54^{\circ}$
(e) $36.92^{\circ}$
(f) $14.77^{\circ}$
2. (a) 75
(b) 141
(c) 207
(d) 315
(e) 216
(f) 33
3. (a) $160.71^{\circ}$
(b) $102.86^{\circ}$
(c) $32.14^{\circ}$
(d) $19.29^{\circ}$
(e) $45.00^{\circ}$
(f) $44.64 \%$
(g) $28.57 \%$
(h) $8.93 \%$
(i) $5.36 \%$
(j) $12.50 \%$
4. (a) 84
(b) 427
(c) $72^{\circ}$
(d) $334.8^{\circ}$
5. The table shows data on the height $(h)$ of 50 seedlings(measurements expressed in mm ).

| class interval | mid-point | frequency | mid-point x freq. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \leq h<15$ |  | 8 |  |
| $15 \leq h<20$ |  | 17 |  |
| $20 \leq h<25$ |  | 19 |  |
| $25 \leq h<30$ |  | 5 |  |
|  | totals |  |  |

First complete the table. Using the information answer the questions:
(a) What is the modal class?
(b) Estimate the median height of seedlings. (whole number)
(c) Estimate the mean height of seedlings. (2 d.p.)
2. The table shows the distribution of children's age(a) in a secondary school.

| class interval | mid-point | frequency | mid-point x freq. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 \leq a<12$ |  | 42 |  |
| $12 \leq a<13$ |  | 38 |  |
| $13 \leq a<14$ |  | 45 |  |
| $14 \leq a<15$ |  | 38 |  |
|  | totals |  |  |

First complete the table. Using the information answer the questions.
(a) What is the modal class?
(b) Estimate the median age of the children at the school. (whole number)
(c) Estimate the mean age of children at the school. (2 d.p.)
3. The table shows the number of visits( $v$ ) to the doctor patients at a surgery make in a year.

| class interval | mid-point | frequency | mid-point x freq. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leq v<5$ |  | 5 |  |
| $5 \leq v<10$ |  | 47 |  |
| $10 \leq v<15$ |  | 11 |  |
|  | totals |  |  |

First complete the table. Using the information answer the questions.
(a) What is the modal class?
(b) Estimate the median number of visits made to the surgery in a year. (whole number)
(c) Estimate the mean number of visits made to the surgery in a year. (2 d.p.)
1.

| class interval | mid-point | frequency | mid-point x freq. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \leq h<15$ | 12.5 | 8 | 100 |
| $15 \leq h<20$ | 17.5 | 17 | 297.5 |
| $20 \leq h<25$ | 22.5 | 19 | 427.5 |
| $25 \leq h<30$ | 27.5 | 5 | 137.5 |
|  | totals | 49 | 962.5 |

(a) $20 \leq h<25$
(b) 20 mm
(c) 19.64 mm
2.

| class interval | mid-point | frequency | mid-point x freq. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 \leq a<12$ | 11.5 | 42 | 483 |
| $12 \leq a<13$ | 12.5 | 38 | 475 |
| $13 \leq a<14$ | 13.5 | 45 | 607.5 |
| $14 \leq a<15$ | 14.5 | 38 | 551 |
|  | totals | 163 | 2116.5 |

(a) $13 \leq a<14$
(b) 13 years old
(c) 12.98 years old
3.

| class interval | mid-point | frequency | mid-point x freq. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leq v<5$ | 2.5 | 5 | 12.5 |
| $5 \leq v<10$ | 7.5 | 47 | 352.5 |
| $10 \leq v<15$ | 12.5 | 11 | 137.5 |
|  | totals | 63 | 502.5 |

(a) $5 \leq v<10$
(b) 8 visits
(c) 7.98 visits

Illustrate each question with a 'tree diagram'.

1. A cloth bag contains 8 black marbles and 4 white marbles. If two marbles are removed from the bag one after the other, what is the probability that: (answers to 3 d.p.)
(a) the first is black and the second white
(b) both are coloured black
(c) both are coloured white
2. Two cards are removed from a pack of cards, one after the other. What is the probability that: (answers to 3 d.p.)
(a) both cards are spades
(b) neither card is a spade
(c) only the second card is a spade
3. Two cards are removed from a pack of cards, one after the other.

What is the probability that: (answers to 3 d.p.)
(a) one of the cards is an ace
(b) two aces are obtained
(c) no aces are obtained
4. An earthenware jar contains $£ 1$ in 2 p coins and $£ 10$ in 50 p coins. If two coins are taken from the jar at random, what is the probability that the value of the two coins is: (answers to 3 d.p.)
(a) 52 p
(b) $£ 1$
(c) $4 p$
5. A child has a bag of coloured sweets consisting of 5 red sweets, 12 orange and 9 green. If the child eats 2 of the sweets one after the other, what is the probability that:
Note in this question, 3 tree diagrams are required. (answers to 3 d.p.)
(a) the first sweet eaten was orange and the second red
(b) no red sweets were eaten
(c) both the eaten sweets were green in colour

Info. \& Prob. - probability

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1. (a) 0.242
(b) 0.424
(c) 0.091

2. (a) 0.059
(b) 0.0.559
(c) 0.191


Info. \& Prob. - probability

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3. (a) 0.072 (b) $0.005 \quad$ (c) 0.851

1st. card
2nd. card
cencen ace

5. (a) 0.092

(b) 0.646

5. (c) 0.111


1. Given the probabilities of sunny days in different parts of the world, what are the probabilities of days without direct sunshine?
(a) 0.3
(b) 0.5
(c) 0.1
(d) 0.07
(e) 0.6
(f) 0.22
(g) 0.79
(h) 0.014
2. Joan plays tennis with her friends Jill and Angela.

If she has a probability of 0.7 of beating Angela and a probability of 0.4 of beating Jill,
(a) What is the probability of Jill beating Joan?
(b) What is the probability of Angela beating Joan?
3. A football team with a probability of 0.8 of winning a match plays 50 matches in a season.
(a) What is the probability of the team losing a match?
(b) How many matches would the team expect to lose in the first half of the season?
4. Cattle are selected at random from a herd.

The probability that an animal is coloured white is 0.24 .
The probability that an animal is male is 0.39 .
The probability that the animal has been vaccinated is 0.83 .
What are the probabilities that an animal selected at random has the following attributes:
(a) has not been vaccinated
(b) is not white in colour
(c) is female
5. An airline boasts that each flight on average has a probability of 0.625 of being on time. If there are 24 flights per day, how many flights will be late in one week?
6. A machine in a chocolate factory makes 1900 perfect individual chocolates per hour. If the machine makes 100 spoiled or imperfect chocolates in the same time:
(a) What is the probability of making perfect chocolates? (2 decimal places)
(b) How many imperfect chocolates will be produced in 4 days, if the machine works continuously 24-7 .
7. Soldiers at a rifle range have the following probabilities of achieving a score. probability 0.23 score $\geq 250$, probability 0.67 score $\geq 150$, probability 0.89 score $\geq 50$
(a) What is the probability of a soldier achieving a score less than 250 ?
(b) What is the probability of a soldier achieving a score less than 50 ?

Info. \& Prob. - probability

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1. (a) 0.7
(b) 0.5
(c) 0.9
(d) 0.93
(e) 0.4
(f) 0.78
(g) 0.21
(h) 0.986
2. (a) 0.6
(b) 0.3
3. (a) 0.2
(b) 5
4. (a) 0.17
(b) 0.76
(c) 0.61
5. 63
6. (a) 0.95
(b) 9600
7. (a) 0.77
(b) 0.11
8. The block graph shows the distribution of weights of adults working at a factory.

(a) how many workers have a weight less than 100 kg ?
(b) how many workers have a weight between 80 and 110 kg ?
(c) how many workers have a weight less than 80 kg ?
(d) how many workers are there in the factory?
9. The data in the table shows how the height of plants varies after 4 weeks of growth. Copy and complete the table. (2 d.p.)

| height(cm) | class width | frequency | frequency density |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leq h<15$ |  | 7 |  |
| $15 \leq h<25$ |  | 20 |  |
| $25 \leq h<35$ |  | 35 |  |
| $35 \leq h<45$ |  | 41 |  |
| $45 \leq h<55$ |  | 29 |  |
| $55 \leq h<75$ |  | 13 |  |

3. The histogram illustrates the results of a survey into the weights of potatoes in a sack.

(a) how many potatoes have a weight less than 90 g ?
(b) how many potatoes have a weight between 100 and 110 g ?
(c) how many potatoes have a weight between 110 and 140 g ?
(d) how many potatoes are there in the sack ?
4. A school nurse collected data on the size of pupil's waist-lines.

(a) how many pupils had a waist-line less than 110 cm ?
(b) how many pupils had a waist-line greater than 90 cm ?
(c) how many pupils had their waist-line measured ?
5. (a) 38
(b) 46
(c) 3
(d) 54
6. 

| height(cm) | class width | frequency | frequency density |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leq h<15$ | 15 | 7 | 0.47 |
| $15 \leq h<25$ | 10 | 20 | 2.00 |
| $25 \leq h<35$ | 10 | 35 | 3.50 |
| $35 \leq h<45$ | 10 | 41 | 4.10 |
| $45 \leq h<55$ | 10 | 29 | 2.90 |
| $55 \leq h<75$ | 20 | 13 | 0.65 |

3. (a) 6
(b) 11
(c) 15
(d) 50
4. (a) 55
(b) 46
(c) 67
5. Using the data set $4,5,5,2,8,3,9,2,1,3,5$
find:
(a) the mean (answer to 2 d.p.)
(b) the median
(c) the mode
(d) the range
6. Using the data set $\quad 34,101,232,98,63,319,105,81,14,105,397$
find:
(a) the mean (answer to 2 d.p.)
(b) the median
(c) the mode
(d) the range
7. A student takes five examinations and gains the following percentage points for each.

$$
67 \% \quad 39 \% \quad 58 \% \text { © } 8 \% \text { 91\% }
$$

(a) What is the median mark?
(b) What is the average mark? (answer to 2 d.p.)
(c) What is the range of marks?

The student takes two more examinations and gains marks of $66 \%$ and $36 \%$.
(d) What is the new average mark? (answer to 2 d.p.)
(e) What is the new median mark?
(f) What is the new range of marks?
4. Nine eggs have weights(g) as follows:

$$
45, \quad 55, \quad 49, \quad 55, \quad 45, \quad 53, \quad 56, \quad 43, \quad 55
$$

(a) What is the median egg weight?
(b) What is the average egg weight? (answer to 2 d.p.)
(c) What is the range of egg weights?
(d) What is the mode of egg weights?

Info. \& Prob. - data

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1. (a) 4.27
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 8
2. (a) 140.82
(b) 101
(c) 105
(d) 383
3. (a) $67 \%$
(b) $68.60 \%$
(c) $52 \%$
(d) $63.57 \%$
(e) $66 \%$
(f) $55 \%$
4. (a) $53 g$
(b) 50.67
(c) $13 g$
(d) 55 g
5. The table represents the height and numbers of saplings in a strip of farm land.

| height(cm) | numbers(frequency) | cumulative frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $50<h \leq 60$ | 2 |  |
| $60<h \leq 70$ | 9 |  |
| $70<h \leq 80$ | 15 |  |
| $80<h \leq 90$ | 12 |  |
| $90<h \leq 100$ | 7 |  |

(a) copy and complete the table
(b) plot points and sketch a graph of cumulative frequency against height
(c) use the graph to find the median height of saplings
(d) what is the lower quartile value?
(e) what is the higher quartile value?
(f) what is the interquartile range?
(g) how many saplings had a height more than 75 cm ?
(h) what height did more than $85 \%$ of the saplings attain?
(all answers to nearest whole number)
2. The table represents the value of shoes in a shop and how many were sold in a month.

| cost of a pair of shoes(£) | pairs sold(frequency) | cumulative frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5<\cos t \leq 10$ | 7 |  |
| $10<\cos t \leq 15$ | 21 |  |
| $15<\cos t \leq 20$ | 39 |  |
| $20<\cos t \leq 25$ | 24 |  |
| $25<\cos t \leq 30$ | 15 |  |

(a) copy and complete the table
(b) plot points and sketch a graph of cumulative frequency against shoe cost
(c) use the graph to find the median cost of shoes
(d) what is the lower quartile value?
(e) what is the higher quartile value?
(f) what is the interquartile range?
(g) how many shoes cost more than $£ 27$ ?
(h) what was the highest price for $90 \%$ of the shoes?
(all answers to nearest whole number)
1.

| height(cm) | numbers(frequency) | cumulative frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $50<h \leq 60$ | 2 | 2 |
| $60<h \leq 70$ | 9 | 11 |
| $70<h \leq 80$ | 15 | 26 |
| $80<h \leq 90$ | 12 | 38 |
| $90<h \leq 100$ | 7 | 45 |

(c) 78 cm
(d) 72 cm
(e) 85 cm
(f) 13 cm
(g) 29
(h) 90 cm
2.

| cost of a pair of shoes $(£)$ | pairs sold(frequency) | cumulative frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5<\cos t \leq 10$ | 7 | 7 |
| $10<\cos t \leq 15$ | 21 | 28 |
| $15<\cos t \leq 20$ | 39 | 67 |
| $20<\cos t \leq 25$ | 24 | 91 |
| $25<\cos t \leq 30$ | 15 | 106 |

(c) $£ 18$
(d) $£ 15$
(e) $£ 23$
(f) $£ 8$
(g) 8
(h) $£ 26$

1. Two coins are flipped together. Using $H$ for head and $T$ for tail, list all the pairs of combinations from flipping the coins.
2. Sandwiches are available in chicken(C), beef(B) and ham(H).

They can have fillers of salad(S), chilli(CH) and coleslaw(CO).
Using the letter code e.g chicken and coleslaw C.CO , list all the pairs of combinations of sandwiches.
3. Two dices are thrown together. By drawing a table of all possible outcomes, work out the probability of the following scores. (answers to 3 d.p.)
(a) 12
(b) 2
(c) 10
(d) 7
(e) 5
4. Two coloured spinners, each with 4 coloured regions(red, blue, green $\&$ yellow) are spun one after the other.
What is the probability of the following outcomes? (answers to 3 d.p.)
(a) two colours the same
(b) red followed by a red
(c) two different colours
5. Two coins are tossed at the same time. What is the probability of the following outcomes:
(a) one head and one tail
(b) two heads
(c) both coins land the same way up
6. Three balls, one coloured yellow, one black and one white are in a cloth bag. One ball is removed from the bag and then another, without replacing the first ball. (answers to 3 d.p.)
(a) What is the probability that a black ball is selected followed by a yellow ball?
(b) On a new selection of two balls from three, what is the probability that a black ball is left in the bag?
7. A standard pack of cards consists of four suits of 13 cards - diamonds(red), hearts(red), clubs(black) and spades(black).
If two cards are chosen randomly,
(a) what is the probability that the second card will be the same suit as the first?
(b) what is the probability that both cards will be aces.
(c) what is the probability that both cards will be black.
(answers to 4 d.p.)

Info. \& Prob. - probability GCSE Maths Tutor

1. (a) HT
(b) TT
(c) HH
2. C.S
C.CH C.CO
B.S B.CH
B.CO
3. (a) 0.028
(b) 0.028
(c) 0.083
(d) 0.167
(e) 0.111
H.S H.CH H.CO
4. (a) 0.250
(b) 0.063
(c) 0.750
5. (a) 0.5
(b) 0.25
(c) 0.5
6. (a) 0.167
(b) 0.167
7. (a) 0.2353
(b) 0.0045
(c) 0.2451
8. A cloth bag contains a mix of black, white and red balls.

Selecting one ball at random, the probability of getting a black ball is 0.2 , while the probability of getting a white ball is 0.5 .
(a) Selecting one ball at random, what is the probability of getting a red ball ?
(b) If in total there are 5 white balls in the bag, how many black balls are there?
(c) If there are in total 3 red balls in the bag, how many balls are there altogether ?
2. A paper bag contains 5 red sweets, 7 green and 8 blue.

If a sweet is selected at random from the bag, find the probability that the sweet is: (2 d.p.)
(a) red or blue
(b) not green
(c) green or red
(d) not blue
3. A tall metal box contains beads of many different colours.

The probability of selecting a bead of a particular colour is as follows:
white 0.2 , black 0.4 , red 0.3
What is the probability that a bead taken from the box will be:
(a) black or red ?
(b) not white or black
(c) a different colour to red, black or white
4. A pack of cards consists of different numbers of white, black and red cards. If the probability of choosing a white or red card is 0.6 and the probability of choosing a white or black card is 0.7 , what is the probability of choosing each of the coloured cards individually ?
5. In a herd of 30 cattle there are 8 cows coloured black, 12 coloured white and 7 with no horns.
Find the probability that: (2 d.p.)
(a) a cow is coloured white or black
(b) a cow has horns
(c) a cow is of a different colour to white or black
6. Scientists examining climate classify winters as mild, normal, hard or severe. The probability that a winter will be mild or normal is 0.4 .
The probability that a winter will be severe is 0.1 .
(a) What is the probability of having a hard winter?
(b) If the probability that a winter is mild is three times the probability that it is normal, what is the probability that a winter will be mild or severe?

1. (a) 0.3
(b) 2
(c) 10
2. (a) 0.65
(b) 0.65
(c) 0.60
(d) 0.60
3. (a) 0.7
(b) 0.4
(c) 0.1
4. white 0.3 , black 0.4 , red 0.3
5. (a) 0.67
(b) 0.77
(c) 0.33
6. (a) $0.5 \quad$ (b) 0.4 $\qquad$
