ZiloAcademy

✨ Grade 9 Maths — Probability Trees ✨

Name: Demo **Date:** 26/11/2026

1. The chance that a spinner with 9 equal sections lands on a number under 4 is 1/3. If this trial happens twice, use a probability tree to find P(success exactly once), as a fraction:

2. The chance that a fair coin lands heads is 1/2. If this trial happens twice, use a probability tree to find P(success both times), as a fraction:

3. The chance that a spinner with 12 equal sections lands on a multiple of 3 is 1/3. If this trial happens twice, use a probability tree to find P(success neither time), as a fraction:

4. The chance that a spinner with 20 equal sections lands on a multiple of 4 is 1/4. The chance that a bag with 1 red and 3 blue marbles gives red (replaced each time) is 1/4. Use a probability tree to find P(both happen), as a fraction:

5. The chance that a standard die shows an even number is 1/2. If this trial happens twice, use a probability tree to find P(success neither time), as a fraction:

6. The chance that a standard die shows a number greater than 4 is 1/3. If this trial happens twice, use a probability tree to find P(success both times), as a fraction:

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7. The chance that a standard die shows a 6 is 1/6. If this trial happens twice, use a probability tree to find P(success neither time), as a fraction:

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8. The chance that a spinner with 15 equal sections lands on a multiple of 5 is 1/5. If this trial happens twice, use a probability tree to find P(success neither time), as a fraction:

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9. The chance that a spinner with 5 equal sections lands on blue is 1/5. The chance that a bag with 2 red and 6 blue marbles gives red (replaced each time) is 1/4. Use a probability tree to find P(both happen), as a fraction:

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10. The chance that a spinner with 7 equal sections lands on section 1 is 1/7. The chance that a bag with 3 red and 2 blue marbles gives red (replaced each time) is 3/5. Use a probability tree to find P(both happen), as a fraction:

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