

VENN DIAGRAMS

[ESTIMATED TIME: 60 minutes]

GCSE

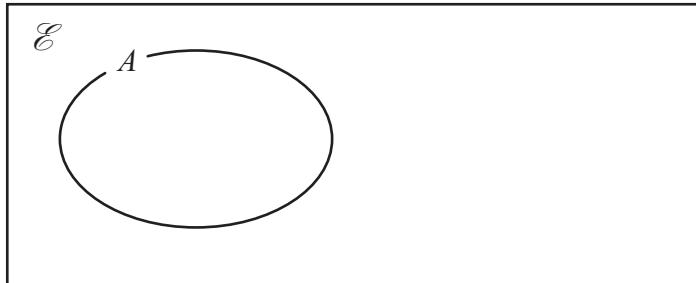
(+ IGCSE) EXAM QUESTION PRACTICE

1.

[3 marks]

A , B and C are three sets.

$$A \cap B = \emptyset \text{ and } C \subset A$$



(a) Complete the Venn diagram to show the sets B and C

(2)

(b) On the Venn diagram, shade the region that represents $A \cap C'$

(1)

2.

[4 marks]

There are 35 students in a group.

18 students play hockey.

12 students play both hockey and tennis.

15 students play neither hockey nor tennis.

Find the number of students who play tennis.

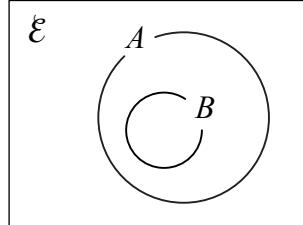
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Q15

Statements

$A \subset B$ $B \subset A$ $A \cup B = \mathcal{E}$ $A \cap B = \emptyset$ $A \cap B = A$

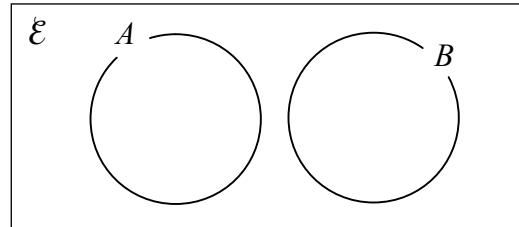
Choose a statement from the box that describes the relationship between sets A and B .

(i)

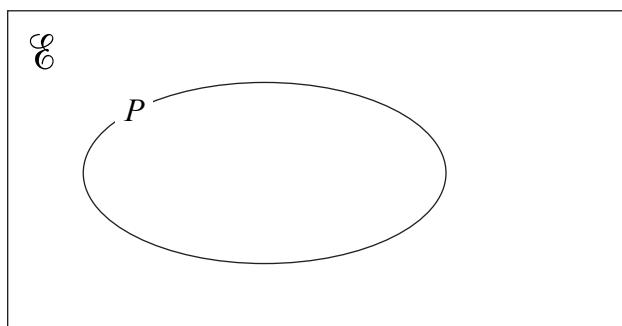


.....

(ii)



.....



Set P is shown on the Venn Diagram.

Two sets, Q and R , are such that

$$R \subset P$$

$$Q \cap R = \emptyset$$

$$P \cup Q = P$$

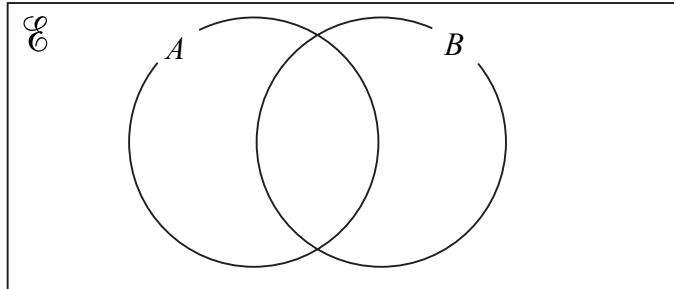
Complete the Venn Diagram to show set Q and set R .

The universal set, $\mathcal{E} = \{\text{Whole numbers}\}$

$A = \{\text{Multiples of 5}\}$

$B = \{\text{Multiples of 3}\}$

Sets A and B are represented by the circles in the Venn diagram.



(a) (i) On the diagram, shade the region that represents the set $A \cap B'$.

(ii) Write down **three** members of the set $A \cap B'$.

.....,,

(2)

$C = \{\text{Multiples of 10}\}$.

(b) (i) On the diagram draw a circle to represent the set C .

(ii) Write down **three** members of the set $A \cap B \cap C'$

.....,,

(2)

A and B are two sets.

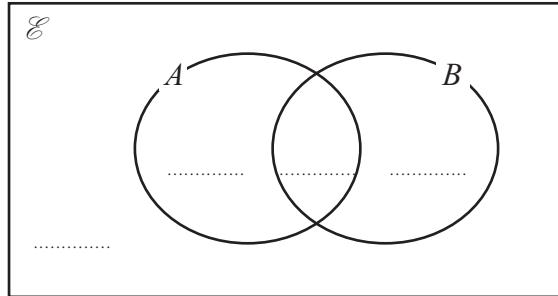
$$n(\mathcal{E}) = 37$$

$$n(A) = 22$$

$$n(A \cap B) = 12$$

$$n(A \cup B) = 30$$

(a) Complete the Venn Diagram to show the **numbers** of elements.



(2)

(b) Find (i) $n(A \cap B')$

(ii) $n(A' \cup B')$

(2)

P and Q are two sets.

$n(P) = 9$ and $n(Q) = 5$

(a) Find the value of $n(P \cup Q)$ when $P \cap Q = \emptyset$

$$n(P \cup Q) = \dots \dots \dots$$

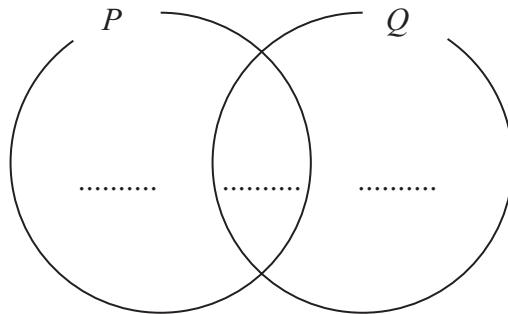
(1)

(b) Find the value of $n(P \cup Q)$ when $Q \subset P$

$$n(P \cup Q) = \dots \dots \dots$$

(1)

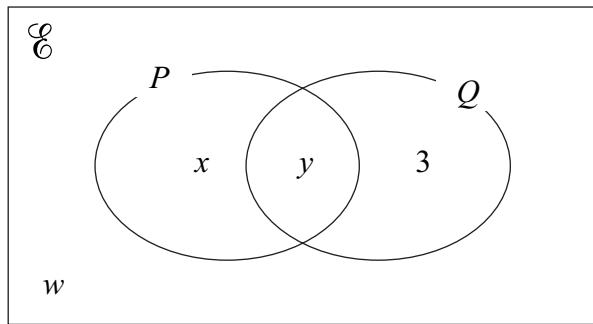
(c) (i) Complete the Venn Diagram to show **numbers** of elements when $n(P \cap Q) = 3$



(ii) Find the value of $n(P \cup Q)$ when $n(P \cap Q) = 3$

$$n(P \cup Q) = \dots \dots \dots$$

(3)



In the Venn diagram, 3, w , x and y represent the **numbers** of elements.

$$n(E) = 24 \quad n(P') = 8 \quad n((P \cap Q)') = 15$$

(a) Find the value of (i) w (ii) x (iii) y

$$(i) \quad w = \dots \dots \dots$$

$$(ii) \quad x = \dots \dots \dots$$

$$(iii) \quad y = \dots \dots \dots \quad (3)$$

(b) (i) Find $n(P' \cap Q)$.

.....

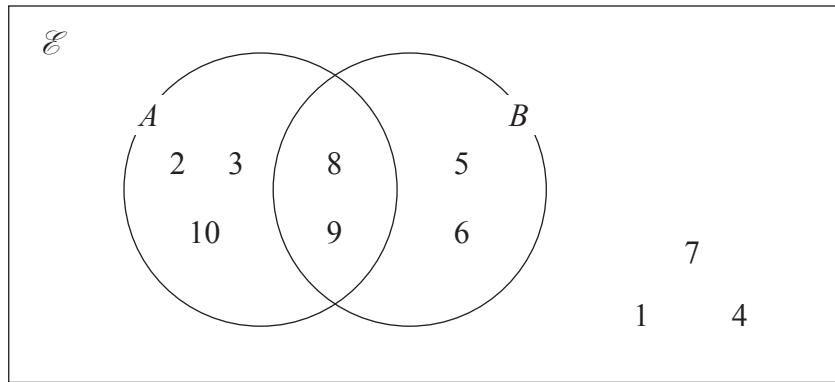
(ii) Find $n(P' \cup Q')$.

.....

(iii) Find $n(P \cap Q \cap P')$.

.....

(3)



The Venn diagram shows all of the elements in sets A , B and \mathcal{E} .

(a) Write down the elements in A'

.....
(1)

(b) Find $n(A \cap B)'$

.....
(1)

(c) Find the elements in $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cup B)'$

.....
(1)

$$A \cap C = \emptyset$$

$$B \cup C = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$n(C) = 3$$

(d) Write down the elements in C .

.....
(1)

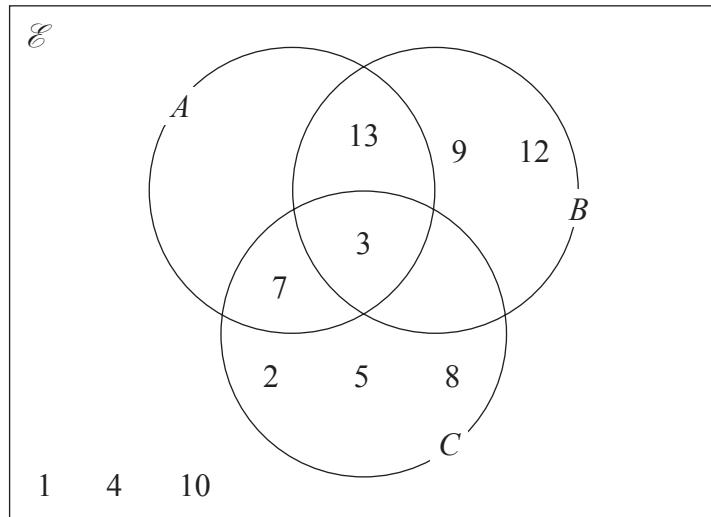
$$\mathcal{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13\}$$

$$A = \{3, 7, 11, 13\}$$

$$B = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 13\}$$

$$C = \{2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

(a) Complete the Venn diagram.



(1)

(b) List the members of the set $B' \cap C$

.....
(1)

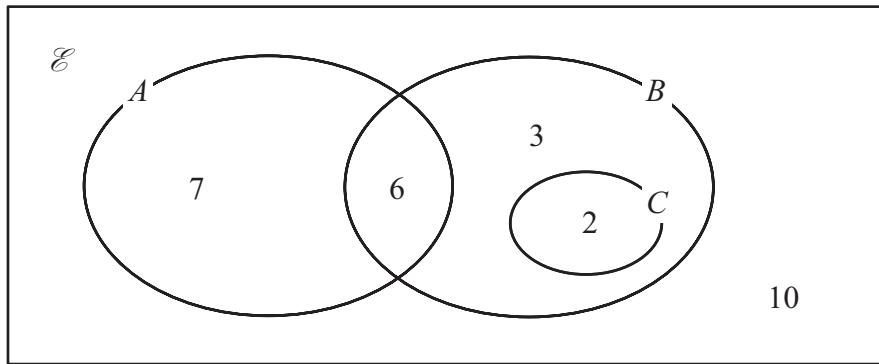
(c) List the members of the set $(A \cup C)' \cap B$

.....
(1)

(d) Find $n(A' \cap B')$

.....
(1)

The Venn diagram shows a universal set \mathcal{E} and three sets A , B and C .



7, 6, 3, 2 and 10 represent the **numbers** of elements.

Find

(i) $n(A \cup B)$

.....

(ii) $n(A')$

.....

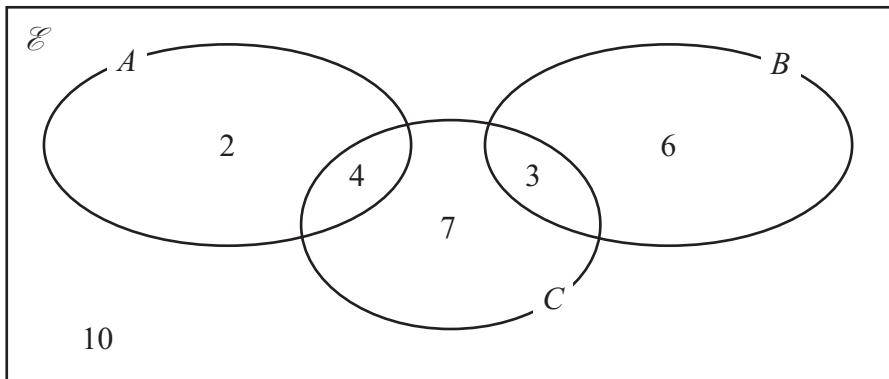
(iii) $n(B \cap C')$

.....

(iv) $n(A' \cup B')$

.....

The Venn diagram shows a universal set \mathcal{E} and 3 sets A , B and C .



2, 4, 7, 3, 6 and 10 represent **numbers** of elements.

Find

(i) $n(A \cup B)$

.....

(ii) $n(B')$

.....

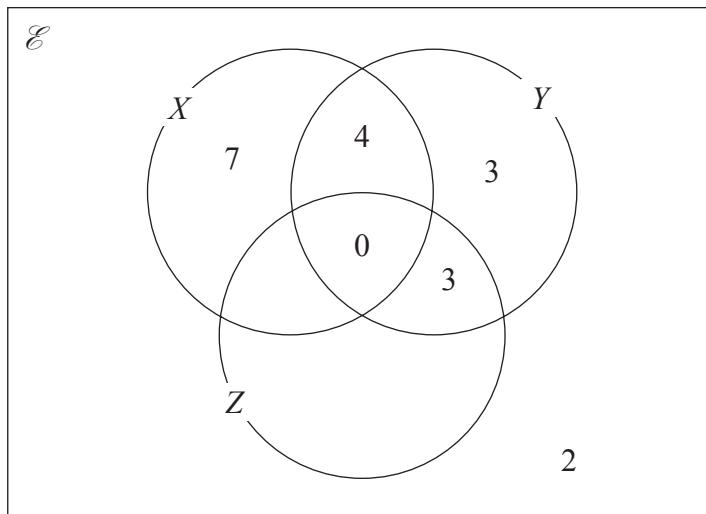
(iii) $n(A \cap C')$

.....

(iv) $n(B' \cap C')$

.....

The Venn diagram shows a universal set \mathcal{E} and three sets X , Y and Z .



The numbers shown represent **numbers** of elements.

$$n(X) = 14$$

$$n(Z) = 14$$

(a) Complete the Venn diagram.

(2)

(b) Find the value of

(i) $n(X \cup \neg Z)$

(ii) $n(X \cap Y)$

(2)

A garage tests cars for faults.

There are three types of fault – braking, steering and lighting.

A car fails the test if it has one or more of these three types of fault.

Last week, 11 cars had braking faults

9 cars had steering faults

7 cars had lighting faults

no car had both steering faults and lighting faults

2 cars had both braking faults and steering faults

3 cars had both braking faults and lighting faults.

By drawing a Venn Diagram, or otherwise, find the number of cars which failed the test last week.

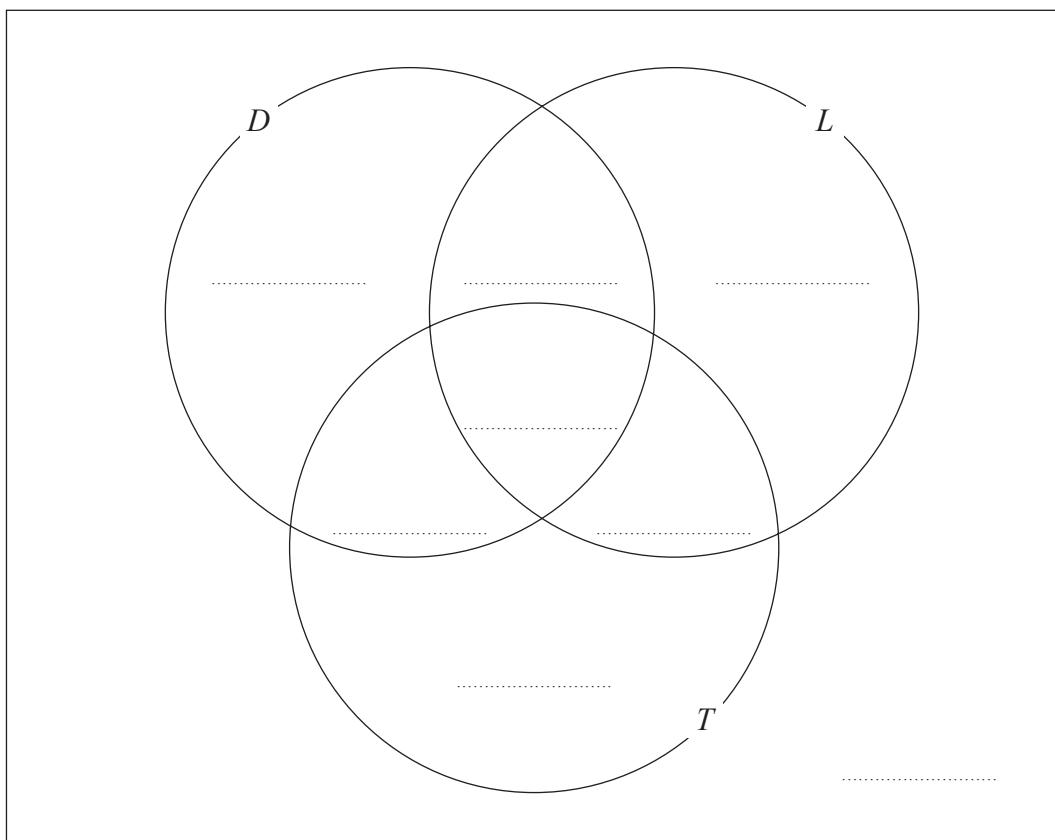
Each student in a group of 32 students was asked the following question.

“Do you have a desktop computer (D), a laptop (L) or a tablet (T)?”

Their answers showed that

- 19 students have a desktop computer
- 17 students have a laptop
- 16 students have a tablet
- 9 students have both a desktop computer and a laptop
- 11 students have both a desktop computer and a tablet
- 7 students have both a laptop and a tablet
- 5 students have all three.

(a) Using this information, complete the Venn diagram to show the number of students in each appropriate subset.



(3)

One of the students with both a desktop computer and a laptop is chosen at random.

(b) Find the probability that this student also has a tablet.

.....
(1)

Each student in a group plays at least one of hockey, tennis and football.

10 students play hockey only

9 play football only.

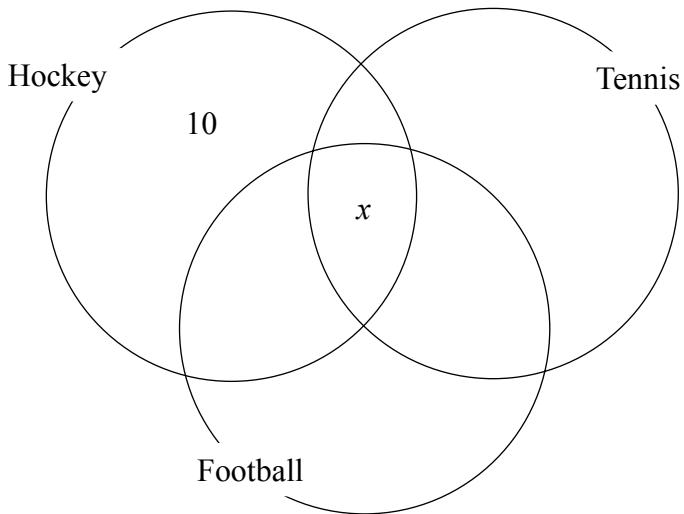
13 play tennis only.

6 play hockey and football but not tennis.

7 play hockey and tennis.

8 play football and tennis.

x play all three sports.



(a) Write down an expression, in terms of x , for the number of students who play hockey and tennis, but not football.

.....
(1)

There are 50 students in the group.

(b) Find the value of x .

$x =$
(3)