
MATHEMATICS

9709/62

Paper 6 Probability & Statistics 1 (S1)

May/June 2015

1 hour 15 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper
 Graph Paper
 List of Formulae (MF9)



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

The use of an electronic calculator is expected, where appropriate.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

Questions carrying smaller numbers of marks are printed earlier in the paper, and questions carrying larger numbers of marks later in the paper.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

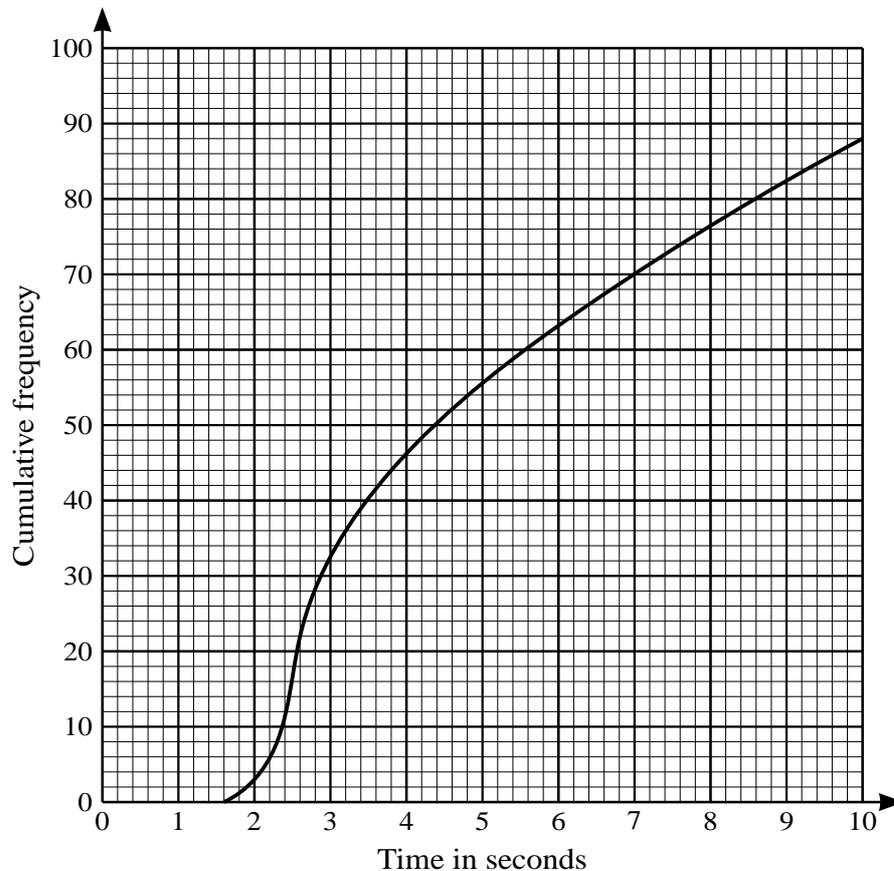
- 1 A fair die is thrown 10 times. Find the probability that the number of sixes obtained is between 3 and 5 inclusive. [3]

- 2 120 people were asked to read an article in a newspaper. The times taken, to the nearest second, by the people to read the article are summarised in the following table.

Time (seconds)	1 – 25	26 – 35	36 – 45	46 – 55	56 – 90
Number of people	4	24	38	34	20

Calculate estimates of the mean and standard deviation of the reading times. [5]

3



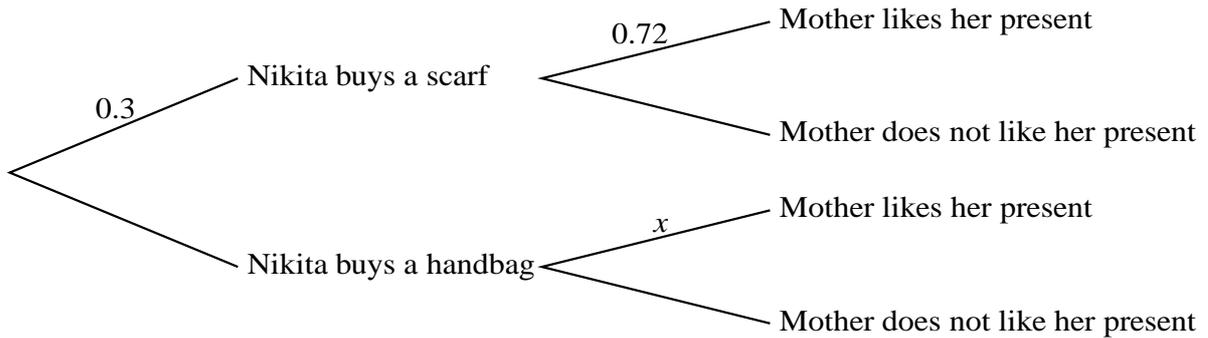
In an open-plan office there are 88 computers. The times taken by these 88 computers to access a particular web page are represented in the cumulative frequency diagram.

- (i) On graph paper draw a box-and-whisker plot to summarise this information. [4]

An 'outlier' is defined as any data value which is more than 1.5 times the interquartile range above the upper quartile, or more than 1.5 times the interquartile range below the lower quartile.

- (ii) Show that there are no outliers. [2]

4



Nikita goes shopping to buy a birthday present for her mother. She buys either a scarf, with probability 0.3, or a handbag. The probability that her mother will like the choice of scarf is 0.72. The probability that her mother will like the choice of handbag is x . This information is shown on the tree diagram. The probability that Nikita's mother likes the present that Nikita buys is 0.783.

(i) Find x . [3]

(ii) Given that Nikita's mother does not like her present, find the probability that the present is a scarf. [4]

5 A box contains 5 discs, numbered 1, 2, 4, 6, 7. William takes 3 discs at random, without replacement, and notes the numbers on the discs.

(i) Find the probability that the numbers on the 3 discs are two even numbers and one odd number. [3]

The smallest of the numbers on the 3 discs taken is denoted by the random variable S .

(ii) By listing all possible selections (126, 246 and so on) draw up the probability distribution table for S . [5]

6 (a) Find the number of different ways the 7 letters of the word BANANAS can be arranged

(i) if the first letter is N and the last letter is B, [3]

(ii) if all the letters A are next to each other. [3]

(b) Find the number of ways of selecting a group of 9 people from 14 if two particular people cannot both be in the group together. [3]

7 (a) Once a week Zak goes for a run. The time he takes, in minutes, has a normal distribution with mean 35.2 and standard deviation 4.7.

(i) Find the expected number of days during a year (52 weeks) for which Zak takes less than 30 minutes for his run. [4]

(ii) The probability that Zak's time is between 35.2 minutes and t minutes, where $t > 35.2$, is 0.148. Find the value of t . [3]

(b) The random variable X has the distribution $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. It is given that $P(X < 7) = 0.2119$ and $P(X < 10) = 0.6700$. Find the values of μ and σ . [5]

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