

ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

STATISTICS PAPER 2

6046/2

NOVEMBER 2018 SESSION

3 hours

Additional materials:

Answer paper

Graph paper

List of Formula Scientific calculator

TIME 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Name, Centre number and Candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

Answer all questions in Section A and any five questions from Section B.

If a numerical answer cannot be given exactly, and the accuracy required is not specified in the question, then in the case of an angle it should be given correct to the nearest degree, and in other cases it should be given correct to 2 significant figures.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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 120.

Questions are printed in the order of their mark allocations.

The use of a scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.

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

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

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Section A [40 marks]

Answer all questions in this section.

1	(a)	List any 3 advantages of using telephone interviews as a way of collecting data.					[3]	
	(b)	30 learners were asked to give the average time (in minutes) each one took to travel to school. The results were as follows.						
		12	10	16	8	14		
		18	28	33	8	40		
		17	. 27	17	22	42		
		7	6	43	35	20		
		37	19	8	47	26		
	Del	16	13	11	23	46		
		(i)	Illustrate the resu	lts on a stem	and leaf diagran	1.	[4]	
		(ii)	State one advanta way of presenting	age of using a g data.	stem and leaf d	agram as a	[1]	
2	(a)	State	the differences betw	veen a permut	ation and a com	ibination.	[2]	
(b) Two fuses are selected simultaneously and at random from containing 5 good and 3 faulty fuses.				from a packet				
ž.		Find the number of ways of selecting (i) the 2 fuses from the packet.						
N. N	No.							
		(ii) one good and one faulty fuse from the packet.						
(iii) Hence or otherwise find the probability that exactly fuse is selected.				actly one faulty	[2]			
							[-]	

3	Whenever there is a power-cut, a school is equally likely to switch on one
	of its 3 generators A, B or C. On any given day, the independent probabilities
	of a breakdown are 0.2 for A, 0.3 for B and 0,25 for C.

- (a) Show the above information by means of a probability tree diagram. [3]
- (b) For a randomly chosen day, when there was a power-cut, find the probability that,
 - (i) there was a generator breakdown, [2]
 - given that there was a generator breakdown, then it was generator C. [3]
- An unbiased die with faces marked 1,2,2,3,3,3 is rolled twice. If X is the random variable, "the total score on the two rolls'.
 - (a) Construct the probability distribution of X. [3]
 - (b) Calculate the probability that the total score is a prime number. [1]
 - (c) Find
 - (i) E(X)
 - (ii) Var(X). [4]
- The probability density function of the mass (in kg) of fish caught by a fisherman in a month is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k e^{-\frac{x}{3}} & x \ge 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Find the

- (a) value of k, [2]
- (b) E(X), [4]
- (c) probability that the fisherman will catch at least 60 kg of fish, leaving the answer in exact form. [2]

Section B (64 marks)

Answer any five questions in the section.

Each question carries 16 marks.

6	(a)	In a certain school, 90 % of the learners are right handed.				
		Find t	Find the probability that in a random sample of			
		(i)	(i) 8 learners, exactly 6 will be right handed.			
		(ii) 20 learners, fewer than 18 will be right handed.		[4]		
		(iii) 200 learners, at most 182 will be right handed.		[4]		
	(b)	A discrete random variable X has a Geometric distribution with parameter P. Given that the variance of X is 12.				
		Calculate the				
		(i) value of P,		[3]		
		(ii) probability that X is greater than 3.		[2]		

7 The following table shows two sets of data **D** and **M**.

45

2.

D	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
M	90	82	56	68	58	46	30	20

	M	90 82 56 68 58 46 30 20						
(a)	(i)	Draw a scatter diagram for the data						
	(ii)	Comment on the relationship between the two sets of data.	[4]					
(b)	(i)	Calculate the product moment correlation coefficient,						
	(ii)	Comment on the product moment correlation value. [4]						
(c)	(i)	Find the equation of the regression line M on D.	[4]					
	(ii)	Use the regression equation to estimate the value of M when D is						
		1. 12						

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[4]

8	(a)	A random sample of 100 observations from a population with mean μ and standard deviation σ gave the following				
		$\sum (x$	-50) = 123.5	$\sum (x - 50)^2 = 238.4$		
		(i) Calculate the unbiased estimates of the population mean μ and variance, σ^2 .				
		(ii)	Find a 97 % confidence in	terval for μ .	[4]	
		(iii)	Find $P(\bar{x} > 51)$.		[2]	
	(b) A company receives on average 6 orders per day.					
		Find t	he probability that			
		(i)	no more than 2 orders wil	l be received on a given day,	[3]	
		(ii)	on a given half day, no or	ders will be received.	[3]	
9	The mass of a large loaf of bread is a normal variable with mean 420 g and standard deviation 30 g. The mass of a small loaf of bread is also a normal variable with mean 220 g and standard deviation 10 g.					
	Find t	I the probability that				
	(a)	5 large loaves weigh more than 2,1 kg,				
	(b)	5 larg	e loaves weigh less than 10	small loaves,	[4]	
	(c)		tal mass of 5 large loaves a kg and 4,4 kg,	nd 10 small loaves lies between	[4]	
	(d)	a larg	e loaf weighs twice as muc	h as a small loaf.	[5]	
10	(a)	Distir	nguish between a			
		(i)	one tailed test and a two	tailed test,	[2]	
		(ii)	statistic and a parameter,		[2]	
	61	(iii)	sample and a population.		[2]	

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(b) A machine is supposed to produced toothpicks of length 5 cm.
A sample of 10 toothpicks was taken and their lengths measured.
The following results were obtained.

	•		N 90 20	5.01
4.99	4.96	5.00	4.98	17 20 1 0 20
19 222 Fac	4.50	5.00		4.97
4.95	4 96	4 97	4.99	4.71

Assuming that the lengths are normally distributed, test at the 1 % level of significance whether the machine is in good working order.

[10]

- 11 (a) Define the term
 - (i) time-series,
 - (ii) trend.

[3]

(b) The following are monthly sales (in \$ dollars) for a company for the months of January to October.

Month	Sales (\$)
January	700
February	200
March	300
April	800
May	400
June	500
July	1 000
August	500
September	600
October	1 200

(i) Plot a time-series graph.

11 (b)	(ii)	Describe the trend.	[2]
	(iii)	Calculate the 3 point moving average and plot it on the same graph.	[6]
	(iv)	Name any one method used to isolate the trend.	[1]

The heights (in cm) of pupils were measured and the results are shown in the table below.

Height	Frequency
151 – 155	4
156 – 160	18
161 – 165	40
166 – 170	20
171 – 175	- 3

Test at 5 % level of significance whether the data follows a normal distribution with mean 163 cm and standard deviation 4.4 cm.

[16]