Please check the examination details belo	w before ente	ring your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate Nu	ımber	
<b>Pearson Edexcel Interr</b>	nation	al Advanced Level
Tuesday 20 May 202	25	
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper   reference	WST01/01
-		WST01/01
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)  Mathematics International Advanced Su Statistics S1	reference	• •

Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

## **Instructions:**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
   there may be more space than you need.
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Values from the statistical tables should be quoted in full. If a calculator is used instead of the tables, the value should be given to an equivalent degree of accuracy.
- Inexact answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

## **Information:**

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

## **Advice:**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

  Turn over





1: The discrete random variable X has probability distribution

x	1	2	3	4
P(X=x)	0.3	0.2	0.35	0.15

(a) Find F(3.5)

**(1)** 

(b) Find P(3X - 3 < X + 2)

**(2)** 

(c) Find E(X)

**(2)** 

(d) Show that Var(X) = 1.1275

**(3)** 

(e) Find Var(5-2X)

**(1)** 





Question 1 continued	
	(Total for Question 1 is 9 marks)



2: Students in class A and class B sit a statistics test.

There are 24 students in class A and 30 students in class B

The marks, x, for students in each class are summarised in the table below.

	n	$\bar{x}$	$\sum x^2$
Class A	24	47	66 876
Class B	30	b	73 826

The two classes are combined into one group of 54 students.

The mean mark for all 54 students is 45

(a) Show that b = 43.4

**(2)** 

(b) Find the standard deviation of the marks for all 54 students.

**(2)** 

Following moderation, each student in class B has their mark increased by 2

- (c) Without further calculations state, giving a reason in each case, the effect this will have on
  - (i) the variance of the marks for class B
  - (ii) the mean mark for all 54 students
  - (iii) the standard deviation of the marks for all 54 students.

(3)

Question 2 continued
(Total for Question 2 is 7 marks)



- **3:** Statistical models are a cheap and quick way to make predictions about real-world situations.
  - (a) Give one other reason why statistical models are used.

**(1)** 

Madison wants to develop a model to describe the relationship between the average daily temperature, t °C, and a household's daily gas consumption, d m<sup>3</sup>, in winter.

Madison takes a random sample of 12 days in winter and codes the daily gas consumption so that w = 11.5d

These data are summarised as follows

$$S_{tt} = 26.43$$
  $S_{tw} = -91.55$   $\sum w = 339.25$   $\sum t = 9.1$   $\sum w^2 = 10\,036.45$ 

(b) Show that  $S_{ww} = 445.57$  to 2 decimal places.

**(1)** 

(c) Find the value of  $S_{td}$  and the value of  $S_{dd}$ 

**(3)** 

(d) Find the product moment correlation coefficient between d and t

(2)

(e) Give an interpretation, in context, of your product moment correlation coefficient.

(1)

(f) Show that the equation of the regression line of w on t is

$$w = -3.46t + 30.9$$

where the values of the intercept and the gradient are given to 3 significant figures.

**(3)** 

(g) Write down an equation of the regression line of d on t

**(1)** 

- (h) Using your equation in part (g)
  - (i) estimate the daily gas consumption in winter when the temperature is 2 °C
  - (ii) interpret the effect an increase of 1 °C in average daily temperature is expected to have on the daily gas consumption in winter.

**(2)** 

Question 3 continued



Question 3 continued

Question 3 continued
(Total for Question 3 is 14 marks)
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**4:** Two events *C* and *D* are such that

$$P(C \cup D) = 0.59$$
  $P(D) = 0.45$   $P(C|D) = 0.2$ 

Find the value of

(a)  $P(C \cap D)$ 

**(2)** 

(b) **P**(*C*)

**(2)** 



Question 4 continued	
	(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)



5: The following grouped frequency distribution summarises the speeds in km/h that a random sample of 225 cars were doing on a road.

Speed (x km/h)	Number of cars
$20 \leqslant x < 25$	54
$25 \leqslant x < 30$	90
$30 \leqslant x < 40$	60
40 ≤ <i>x</i> < 55	15
$55 \leqslant x < 70$	6

A histogram is drawn to represent these data.

The height of the tallest bar is 10 cm.

(a) Calculate the height of the second tallest bar.

**(3)** 

(b) Estimate how many of the 225 cars were doing a speed between 35 km/h and 57 km/h. You must show your working clearly.

**(2)** 

(c) Use linear interpolation to estimate the median speed in km/h for the 225 cars.

**(2)** 

The lower quartile for these data is 25.14km/h to 4 significant figures.

- (d) Find an estimate for
  - (i) the upper quartile,
  - (ii) the interquartile range.

**(4)** 

(e) Describe, giving a reason, the skewness of these data.

**(2)** 

Ali suggests that a normal distribution is a suitable model for the speed that cars were doing on this road.

(f) With reference to your answer in part (e), comment on Ali's suggestion, giving a reason for your answer.

**(1)** 



Question 5 continued	



Question 5 continued

Question 5 continued	
(Total for Question 5 is 14 marks)	



**6:** A company produces small bags of flour and large bags of flour.

The weight, X grams, of flour in a small bag is normally distributed with mean 502 and standard deviation 3

One of these small bags of flour is selected at random.

(a) (i) Using standardisation find P(X > 508)

**(2)** 

(ii) Hence, find P(496 < X < 508)

**(2)** 

A random sample of 4 small bags of flour is taken.

(b) Find the probability that exactly 2 of these small bags each contain more than 508 grams of flour.

**(3)** 

The weight, Y grams, of flour in a large bag is normally distributed with mean 1024 and standard deviation  $\sigma$ 

The 85th percentile for the weight of flour in a large bag is 1038.51 to 2 decimal places.

(c) Show that  $\sigma = 14$  to the nearest gram.

**(2)** 

Given that P(X > k) = P(Y < 2k) = p, where k and p are constants,

- (d) (i) find the value of k
  - (ii) find the value of p

**(5)** 

Question 6 continued



Question 6 continued

Question 6 continued	
	(Total for Question 6 is 14 marks)



7: Riley has a bag containing 3 white beads and 6 yellow beads only.

Two beads are selected at random from the bag, one at a time without replacement.

(a) Complete the tree diagram on page 21

(3)

(b) Find the probability that exactly one of the beads selected is yellow. Show your working.

**(2)** 

(c) Find the probability that at least one of the beads selected is white.

**(2)** 

Given that at least one of the beads selected is white,

(d) find the probability that both of the beads selected are white.

**(2)** 

Riley adds some beads to the bag so it contains a total of n beads. The beads are either red or yellow or white such that

number of **red** beads: number of **yellow** beads: number of **white** beads = 4:3:1

Four beads are selected at random from the bag, one at a time without replacement. The probability of getting 2 red beads, followed by a yellow bead, followed by a white bead is  $\frac{3}{225}$ 

(e) Show that n satisfies the equation

$$21n^2 + bn + c = 0$$

where b and c are integers to be found.

**(4)** 

## **Question 7 continued** 1st bead 2nd bead White White Yellow White Yellow < Yellow

Question 7 continued	

Question 7 continued	



Question 7 continued	
	(Total for Question 7 is 13 marks)
TC	TAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS

