MATHEMATICS   **9709/63**

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.

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1   The weights, in grams, of onions in a supermarket have a normal distribution with mean μ and standard deviation 22. The probability that a randomly chosen onion weighs more than 195 grams is 0.128. Find the value of μ. [3]

2   When Joanna cooks, the probability that the meal is served on time is $\frac{1}{5}$. The probability that the kitchen is left in a mess is $\frac{3}{5}$. The probability that the meal is not served on time and the kitchen is not left in a mess is $\frac{3}{10}$. Some of this information is shown in the following table.

	Kitchen left in a mess	Kitchen not left in a mess	Total
Meal served on time			$\frac{1}{5}$
Meal not served on time		$\frac{3}{10}$	
Total			1

(i) Copy and complete the table. [3]

(ii) Given that the kitchen is left in a mess, find the probability that the meal is not served on time. [2]

3   On a production line making cameras, the probability of a randomly chosen camera being substandard is 0.072. A random sample of 300 cameras is checked. Find the probability that there are fewer than 18 cameras which are substandard. [5]

4   A pet shop has 9 rabbits for sale, 6 of which are white. A random sample of two rabbits is chosen without replacement.

(i) Show that the probability that exactly one of the two rabbits in the sample is white is $\frac{1}{2}$. [2]

(ii) Construct the probability distribution table for the number of white rabbits in the sample. [3]

(iii) Find the expected value of the number of white rabbits in the sample. [1]

5   The heights of books in a library, in cm, have a normal distribution with mean 21.7 and standard deviation 6.5. A book with a height of more than 29 cm is classified as 'large'.

(i) Find the probability that, of 8 books chosen at random, fewer than 2 books are classified as large. [6]

(ii) n books are chosen at random. The probability of there being at least 1 large book is more than 0.98. Find the least possible value of n. [3]

6 Seventy samples of fertiliser were collected and the nitrogen content was measured for each sample. The cumulative frequency distribution is shown in the table below.

Nitrogen content	⩽ 3.5	⩽ 3.8	⩽ 4.0	⩽ 4.2	⩽ 4.5	⩽ 4.8
Cumulative frequency	0	6	18	41	62	70

    (i) On graph paper draw a cumulative frequency graph to represent the data. [3]

   (ii) Estimate the percentage of samples with a nitrogen content greater than 4.4. [2]

  (iii) Estimate the median. [1]

  (iv) Construct the frequency table for these results and draw a histogram on graph paper. [5]

7 Rachel has 3 types of ornament. She has 6 different wooden animals, 4 different sea-shells and 3 different pottery ducks.

    (i) She lets her daughter Cherry choose 5 ornaments to play with. Cherry chooses at least 1 of each type of ornament. How many different selections can Cherry make? [5]

Rachel displays 10 of the 13 ornaments in a row on her window-sill. Find the number of different arrangements that are possible if

   (ii) she has a duck at each end of the row and no ducks anywhere else, [3]

  (iii) she has a duck at each end of the row and wooden animals and sea-shells are placed alternately in the positions in between. [3]

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