

CANDIDATE
NAME

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MATHEMATICS

9709/62

Paper 6 Probability & Statistics 1 (S1)

May/June 2019

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: List of Formulae (MF9)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

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 in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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.

This document consists of **12** printed pages.



3 The probability that Janice will buy an item online in any week is 0.35. Janice does not buy more than one item online in any week.

(i) Find the probability that, in a 10-week period, Janice buys at most 7 items online. [3]

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(ii) The probability that Janice buys at least one item online in a period of n weeks is greater than 0.99. Find the smallest possible value of n . [3]

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5 Maryam has 7 sweets in a tin; 6 are toffees and 1 is a chocolate. She chooses one sweet at random and takes it out. Her friend adds 3 chocolates to the tin. Then Maryam takes another sweet at random out of the tin.

(i) Draw a fully labelled tree diagram to illustrate this situation. [3]

(ii) Draw up the probability distribution table for the number of toffees taken. [3]

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- 6 (i) Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using a box-and-whisker plot to represent a set of data. [2]

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- (ii) The times in minutes taken to run a marathon were recorded for a group of 13 marathon runners and were found to be as follows.

180 275 235 242 311 194 246 229 238 768 332 227 228

State which of the mean, mode or median is most suitable as a measure of central tendency for these times. Explain why the other measures are less suitable. [3]

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(iii) Another group of 33 people ran the same marathon and their times in minutes were as follows.

190 203 215 246 249 253 255 254 258 260 261
 263 267 269 274 276 280 288 283 287 294 300
 307 318 327 331 336 345 351 353 360 368 375

(a) On the grid below, draw a box-and-whisker plot to illustrate the times for these 33 people. [4]

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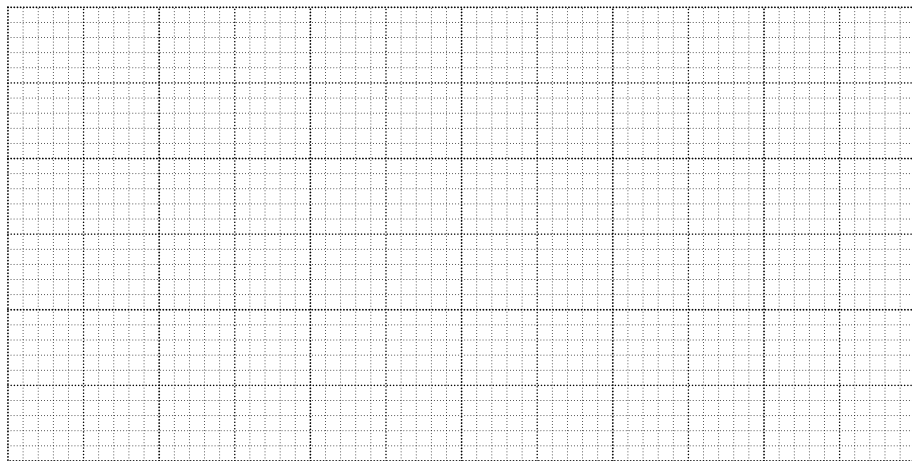
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(b) Find the interquartile range of these times. [1]

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- 7 (a) A group of 6 teenagers go boating. There are three boats available. One boat has room for 3 people, one has room for 2 people and one has room for 1 person. Find the number of different ways the group of 6 teenagers can be divided between the three boats. [3]

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- (b) Find the number of different 7-digit numbers which can be formed from the seven digits 2, 2, 3, 7, 7, 7, 8 in each of the following cases.

- (i) The odd digits are together and the even digits are together. [3]

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(ii) The 2s are not together. [4]

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