

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2011

Mathematics
Unit Statistics 1A

MS/SS1A/W

Statistics
Unit Statistics 1A

Friday 14 January 2011 1.30 pm to 2.45 pm

For this paper you must have:

- the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.

You may use a graphics calculator.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of tables or calculators should normally be given to three significant figures.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- Unit Statistics 1A has a **written paper and coursework**.

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.



J A N 1 1 M S / S S 1 A / W 0 1

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

- 1** The table gives the circumference, x centimetres, and the weight, y grams, of each of 12 new cricket balls.

x	22.5	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.5	22.8	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.4	22.9	22.6
y	160.3	159.4	157.8	158.0	157.3	159.8	158.3	159.6	161.3	156.4	162.5	161.2

- (a)** Calculate the value of the product moment correlation coefficient between x and y .
(3 marks)
- (b)** Assuming that the 12 balls may be considered to be a random sample, interpret your value in context.
(2 marks)

QUESTION
PART
REFERENCE



2 The number of MPs in the House of Commons was 645 at the beginning of August 2009. The genders of these MPs and the political parties to which they belonged are shown in the table.

		Political Party				Total
		Labour	Conservative	Liberal Democrat	Other	
Gender	Male	255	175	54	35	519
	Female	94	18	9	5	126
Total		349	193	63	40	645

- (a) One MP was selected at random for an interview. Calculate, to three decimal places, the probability that the MP was:
- (i) a male Conservative; (1 mark)
 - (ii) a male; (1 mark)
 - (iii) a Liberal Democrat; (1 mark)
 - (iv) Labour, given that the MP was female. (2 marks)
- (b) Two **female** MPs were selected at random for an enquiry. Calculate, to three decimal places, the probability that both MPs were Labour. (2 marks)
- (c) Three MPs were selected at random for a committee. Calculate, to three decimal places, the probability that exactly one MP was Labour and exactly one MP was Conservative. (4 marks)

QUESTION
PART
REFERENCE

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



QUESTION
PART
REFERENCE

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

Turn over ►



4 Clay pigeon shooting is the sport of shooting at special flying clay targets with a shotgun.

(a) Rhys, a novice, uses a single-barrelled shotgun. The probability that he hits a target is 0.45, and may be assumed to be independent from target to target.

Determine the probability that, in a series of shots at 15 targets, he hits:

- (i)** at most 5 targets; *(1 mark)*
- (ii)** more than 10 targets; *(2 marks)*
- (iii)** exactly 6 targets; *(2 marks)*
- (iv)** at least 5 but at most 10 targets. *(3 marks)*

(b) Sasha, an expert, uses a double-barrelled shotgun. She shoots at each target with the gun's first barrel and, only if she misses, does she then shoot at the target with the gun's second barrel.

The probability that she hits a target with a shot using her gun's first barrel is 0.85. The conditional probability that she hits a target with a shot using her gun's second barrel, given that she has missed the target with a shot using her gun's first barrel, is 0.80. Assume that Sasha's shooting is independent from target to target.

- (i)** Show that the probability that Sasha hits a target is 0.97. *(2 marks)*
- (ii)** Determine the probability that, in a series of shots at 50 targets, Sasha hits at least 48 targets. *(3 marks)*
- (iii)** In a series of shots at 80 targets, calculate the mean number of times that Sasha shoots at targets with her gun's second barrel. *(2 marks)*

QUESTION
PART
REFERENCE



QUESTION
PART
REFERENCE

A large rectangular area containing horizontal dotted lines for writing, spanning most of the page width and height.

Turn over ►



6 Becky owns a taxi. Each weekday morning, she collects Steve from his home and takes him to the train station.

A record of the times, x minutes, for a random sample of 65 such taxi journeys is summarised by

$$\sum x = 1326.0 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = 400.24$$

- (a) (i)** Calculate the value of the sample mean, \bar{x} . *(1 mark)*
- (ii)** Show that, correct to two decimal places, $s = 2.50$, where s^2 denotes the unbiased estimate of the population variance. *(2 marks)*
- (b) (i)** Construct a 96% confidence interval for the mean journey time. *(4 marks)*
- (ii)** State why use of the Central Limit Theorem was required in calculating this confidence interval. *(1 mark)*
- (c)** Comment on Becky's claim that the mean journey time is more than 20 minutes. *(2 marks)*

QUESTION
PART
REFERENCE

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



QUESTION
PART
REFERENCE

A large rectangular area with horizontal dotted lines, intended for writing answers to questions.

END OF QUESTIONS

Copyright © 2011 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

