Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2014

Mathematics

MS1B

Unit Statistics 1B

Friday 6 June 2014 1.30 pm to 3.00 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 30 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 each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do not use the space provided for a different question.
- 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.

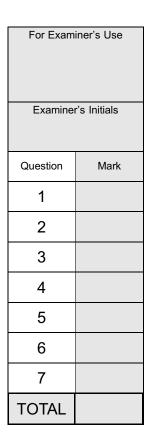
Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- Unit Statistics 1B has a written paper only.

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- · You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.





Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

1 Henrietta lives on a small farm where she keeps some hens.

For a period of 35 weeks during the hens' first laying season, she records, **each week**, the total number of eggs laid by the hens.

Her records are shown in the table.

Total number of eggs laid in a week (x)	Number of weeks (f)
66	1
67	2
68	3
69	5
70	7
71	8
72	4
73	2
74	2
75	1
Total	35

- (a) For these data:
 - (i) state values for the mode and the range;

[2 marks]

(ii) find values for the median and the interquartile range;

[3 marks]

(iii) calculate values for the mean and the standard deviation.

[4 marks]

(b) Each week, for the 35 weeks, Henrietta sells 60 eggs to a local shop, keeping the remainder for her own use.

State values for the mean and the standard deviation of the number of eggs that she keeps.

[2 marks]



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1
•••••	
•••••	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1



2		A garden centre sells bamboo canes of nominal length 1.8 metres. The length X metres, of the canes can be modelled by a normal distribution with mean 1.8 standard deviation σ .	
(a)	Assuming that $\sigma=0.04$, determine:	
	(i)	P(X < 1.90);	
	(ii)	P(X > 1.80);	
	(iii)	P(1.80 < X < 1.90);	
	(iv)	$P(X \neq 1.86)$.	7 marks]
(b)	It is subsequently found that $P(X>1.80)=0.98$.	
		Determine the value of σ .	3 marks]
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Ans	swer space for question 2	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2



3 The table shows the colour of hair and the colour of eyes of a sample of 750 people from a particular population.

		Colour of hair					
		Black	Dark	Medium	Fair	Auburn	Total
	Blue	6	51	68	66	24	215
Colour of eyes	Brown	14	92	97	90	47	340
0. 0,00	Green	0	37	55	64	39	195
	Total	20	180	220	220	110	750

- (a) Calculate, **to three decimal places**, the probability that a person, selected at random from this sample, has:
 - (i) fair hair;
 - (ii) auburn hair and blue eyes;
 - (iii) either auburn hair or blue eyes but not both;
 - (iv) green eyes, given that the person has fair hair;
 - (v) fair hair, given that the person has green eyes.

[8 marks]

(b) Three people are selected at random from the sample.

Calculate, **to three significant figures**, the probability that two of them have dark hair and brown eyes and the other has medium hair and green eyes.

[4 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



Every year, usually during early June, the Isle of Man hosts motorbike races. Each race consists of three consecutive laps of the island's course. To compete in a race, a rider must first complete at least one qualifying lap.

The data refer to the lightweight motorbike class in 2012 and show, for each of a random sample of 10 riders, values of

$$u = x - 100$$
 and $v = y - 100$

where

 \boldsymbol{x} denotes the average speed, in mph, for the rider's fastest qualifying lap and

y denotes the average speed, in mph, for the rider's three laps of the race.

					Ric	der				
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J
и	7.88	13.02	4.29	2.88	6.26	7.03	3.60	11.78	13.15	11.69
v	6.63	10.16	3.63	0.47	5.70	8.01	3.30	7.31	13.08	11.82

(a) (i) Calculate the value of r_{uv} , the product moment correlation coefficient between u and v.

[3 marks]

(ii) Hence state the value of r_{xy} , giving a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

(b) Interpret your value of r_{xy} in the context of this question.

[2 marks]

Answer space for question 4



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



5 An analysis of the number of vehicles registered by each household within a city resulted in the following information.

Number of vehicles registered	0	1	2	≥3
Percentage of households	18	47	25	10

(a) A random sample of 30 households within the city is selected.

Use a binomial distribution with n=30, together with relevant information from the table in each case, to find the probability that the sample contains:

(i) exactly 3 households with **no** registered vehicles;

[3 marks]

(ii) at most 5 households with three or more registered vehicles;

[2 marks]

(iii) more than 10 households with at least two registered vehicles;

[3 marks]

(iv) more than 5 households but fewer than 10 households with **exactly two** registered vehicles.

[3 marks]

(b) If a random sample of 150 households within the city were to be selected, estimate the mean and the variance for the number of households in the sample that would have either one or two registered vehicles.

[2 marks]

REFERENCE	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5



A rubber seal is fitted to the bottom of a flood barrier. When no pressure is applied, the depth of the seal is $15 \, \mathrm{cm}$. When pressure is applied, a watertight seal is created between the flood barrier and the ground.

The table shows the pressure, x kilopascals (kPa), applied to the seal and the resultant depth, y centimetres, of the seal.

x	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	250	300
y	14.7	13.4	12.8	11.9	11.0	10.3	9.7	9.0	7.5	6.7

(a) (i) State the value that you would **expect** for a in the equation of the least squares regression line, y = a + bx.

[1 mark]

(ii) Calculate the equation of the least squares regression line, y = a + bx.

[4 marks]

(iii) Interpret, in context, your value for b.

[2 marks]

(b) Calculate an estimate of the depth of the seal when it is subjected to a pressure of $225\,\mathrm{kPa}$.

[2 marks]

- (c) (i) Give a statistical reason as to why your equation is unlikely to give a realistic estimate of the depth of the seal if it were to be subjected to a pressure of $400\,\mathrm{kPa}$.
 - (ii) Give a reason based on the context of this question as to why your equation will not give a realistic estimate of the depth of the seal if it were to be subjected to a pressure of 525 kPa.

[3 marks]

DEFEDENCE	Answer space for question 6



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6



7		The volume of water, V , used by a guest in an en suite shower room at a sn guest house may be modelled by a random variable with mean μ litres and standard deviation 65 litres.	nall
		A random sample of 80 guests using this shower room showed a mean usage 118 litres of water.	e of
(a) (i)	Give a numerical justification as to why ${\it V}$ is unlikely to be normally distribute	d. [2 marks]
	(ii)	Explain why \overline{V} , the mean of a random sample of 80 observations of V , may assumed to be approximately normally distributed.	be [2 marks]
(b) (i)	Construct a 98% confidence interval for μ .	[4 marks]
	(ii)	Hence comment on a claim that μ is 140 .	[2 marks]
QUESTION	Ans	swer space for question 7	
PART REFERENCE	Alls	wer space for question r	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 7



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 7				
	END OF QUESTIONS				



