



Cambridge International AS & A Level

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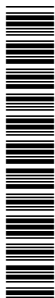
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MATHEMATICS

9709/51

Paper 5 Probability & Statistics 1

May/June 2020

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **16** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

1 The score when two fair six-sided dice are thrown is the sum of the two numbers on the upper faces.

(a) Show that the probability that the score is 4 is $\frac{1}{12}$. [1]

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The two dice are thrown repeatedly until a score of 4 is obtained. The number of throws taken is denoted by the random variable X .

(b) Find the mean of X . [1]

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(c) Find the probability that a score of 4 is first obtained on the 6th throw. [1]

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(d) Find $P(X < 8)$. [2]

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- 2 (a) Find the number of different arrangements that can be made from the 9 letters of the word JEWELLERY in which the three Es are together and the two Ls are together. [2]

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- (b) Find the number of different arrangements that can be made from the 9 letters of the word JEWELLERY in which the two Ls are not next to each other. [4]

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3 A company produces small boxes of sweets that contain 5 jellies and 3 chocolates. Jemeel chooses 3 sweets at random from a box.

(a) Draw up the probability distribution table for the number of jellies that Jemeel chooses. [4]

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The company also produces large boxes of sweets. For any large box, the probability that it contains more jellies than chocolates is 0.64. 10 large boxes are chosen at random.

- (b) Find the probability that no more than 7 of these boxes contain more jellies than chocolates. [3]

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4 In a music competition, there are 8 pianists, 4 guitarists and 6 violinists. 7 of these musicians will be selected to go through to the final.

How many different selections of 7 finalists can be made if there must be at least 2 pianists, at least 1 guitarist and more violinists than guitarists? [4]

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- 5 On Mondays, Rani cooks her evening meal. She has a pizza, a burger or a curry with probabilities 0.35, 0.44, 0.21 respectively. When she cooks a pizza, Rani has some fruit with probability 0.3. When she cooks a burger, she has some fruit with probability 0.8. When she cooks a curry, she never has any fruit.

(a) Draw a fully labelled tree diagram to represent this information.

[2]

(b) Find the probability that Rani has some fruit. [2]

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(c) Find the probability that Rani does not have a burger given that she does not have any fruit. [4]

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6 The lengths of female snakes of a particular species are normally distributed with mean 54 cm and standard deviation 6.1 cm.

(a) Find the probability that a randomly chosen female snake of this species has length between 50 cm and 60 cm. [4]

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The lengths of male snakes of this species also have a normal distribution. A scientist measures the lengths of a random sample of 200 male snakes of this species. He finds that 32 have lengths less than 45 cm and 17 have lengths more than 56 cm.

(b) Find estimates for the mean and standard deviation of the lengths of male snakes of this species. [5]

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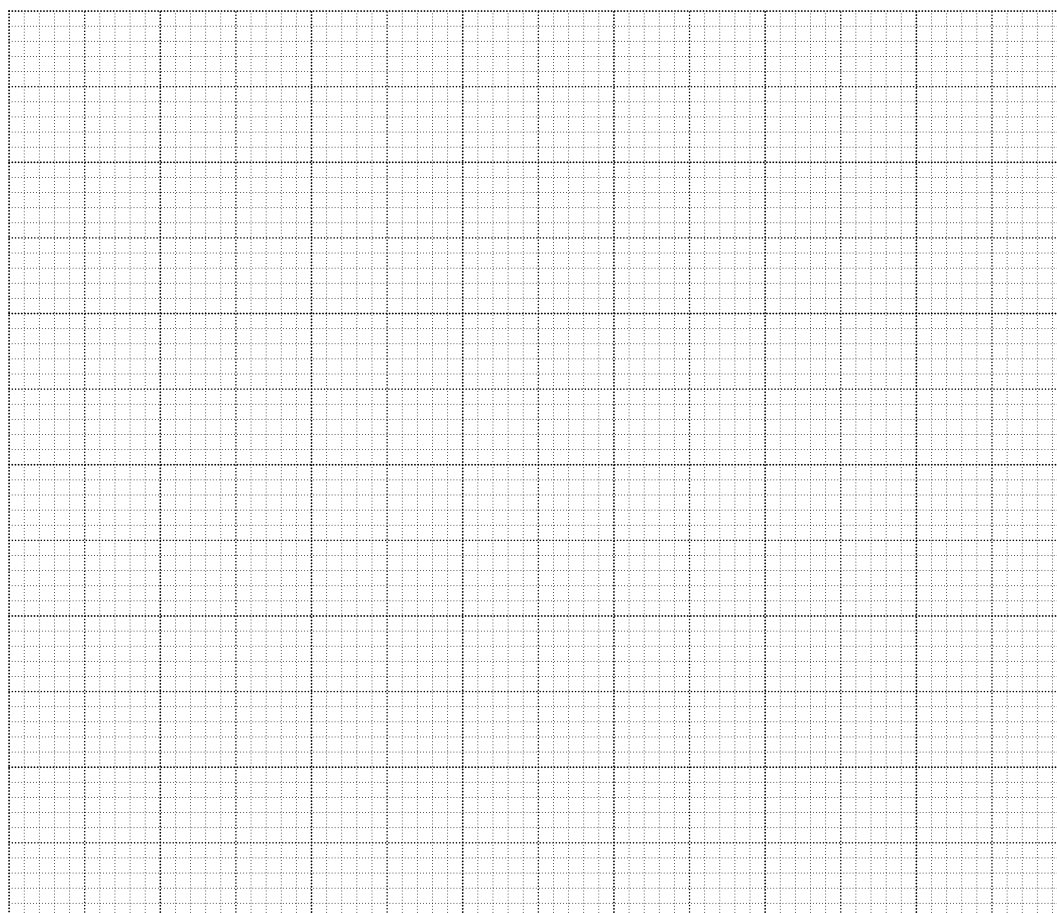
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- 7 The numbers of chocolate bars sold per day in a cinema over a period of 100 days are summarised in the following table.

Number of chocolate bars sold	1 – 10	11 – 15	16 – 30	31 – 50	51 – 60
Number of days	18	24	30	20	8

- (a) Draw a histogram to represent this information.

[5]



(b) What is the greatest possible value of the interquartile range for the data? [2]

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(c) Calculate estimates of the mean and standard deviation of the number of chocolate bars sold. [4]

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Additional Page

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