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For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
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6	
7	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2014

Statistics

SS1B

Unit Statistics 1B

Thursday 22 May 2014 9.00 am to 10.30 am

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.



J U N 1 4 S S 1 B 0 1

Answer **all** questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

1 The weights, in kilograms, of a random sample of 15 items of cabin luggage on an aeroplane were as follows.

4.6 3.8 3.9 4.5 4.9 3.6 3.7 5.2 4.0 5.1 4.1 3.3 4.7 5.0 4.8

For these data:

- (a) find values for the median and the interquartile range; **[4 marks]**
- (b) find the value for the range; **[1 mark]**
- (c) state why the mode is **not** an appropriate measure of average. **[1 mark]**

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4 Alf and Mabel are members of a bowls club and sometimes attend the club’s social events.

The probability, $P(A)$, that Alf attends a social event is 0.70 .
The probability, $P(M)$, that Mabel attends a social event is 0.55 .
The probability, $P(A \cap M)$, that both Alf and Mabel attend the same social event is 0.45 .

(a) Find the probability that:

- (i)** either Alf or Mabel or both attend a particular social event;
- (ii)** either Alf or Mabel but **not both** attend a particular social event.

[3 marks]

(b) Give a numerical justification for the following statement.

“Events A and M are **not** independent.”

[2 marks]

(c) Ben and Nora are also members of the bowls club and sometimes attend the club’s social events.

The probability, $P(B)$, that Ben attends a social event is 0.85 .
The probability, $P(N)$, that Nora attends a social event is 0.65 .
The attendance of each of Ben and Nora at a social event is independent of the attendance of all other members.

Find the probability that:

- (i)** all four named members attend a particular social event;
- (ii)** none of the four named members attend a particular social event.

[2 marks]

[3 marks]

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- 5** As part of a study of charity shops in a small market town, two such shops, X and Y , were each asked to provide details of its takings on 12 randomly selected days.

The table shows, for each of the 12 days, the day's takings, £ x , of charity shop X and the day's takings, £ y , of charity shop Y .

Day	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
x	46	57	39	116	62	77	41	61	15	53	68	61
y	78	102	66	214	98	72	98	134	21	67	95	83

- (a) (i) Calculate the value of the product moment correlation coefficient between x and y . **[3 marks]**
- (ii) Interpret your value in the context of this question. **[2 marks]**
- (b) Complete the scatter diagram shown on the opposite page. **[2 marks]**
- (c) The investigator realised subsequently that one of the 12 selected days was a particularly popular town market day and another was a day on which the weather was extremely severe.
- Identify **each** of these days giving a reason for each choice. **[3 marks]**
- (d) Removing the two days described in part (c) from the data gives the following information.
- $$S_{xx} = 1292.5 \quad S_{yy} = 3850.1 \quad S_{xy} = 407.5$$
- (i) Use this information to recalculate the value of the product moment correlation coefficient between x and y .
- (ii) Hence revise, as necessary, your interpretation in part (a)(ii). **[3 marks]**

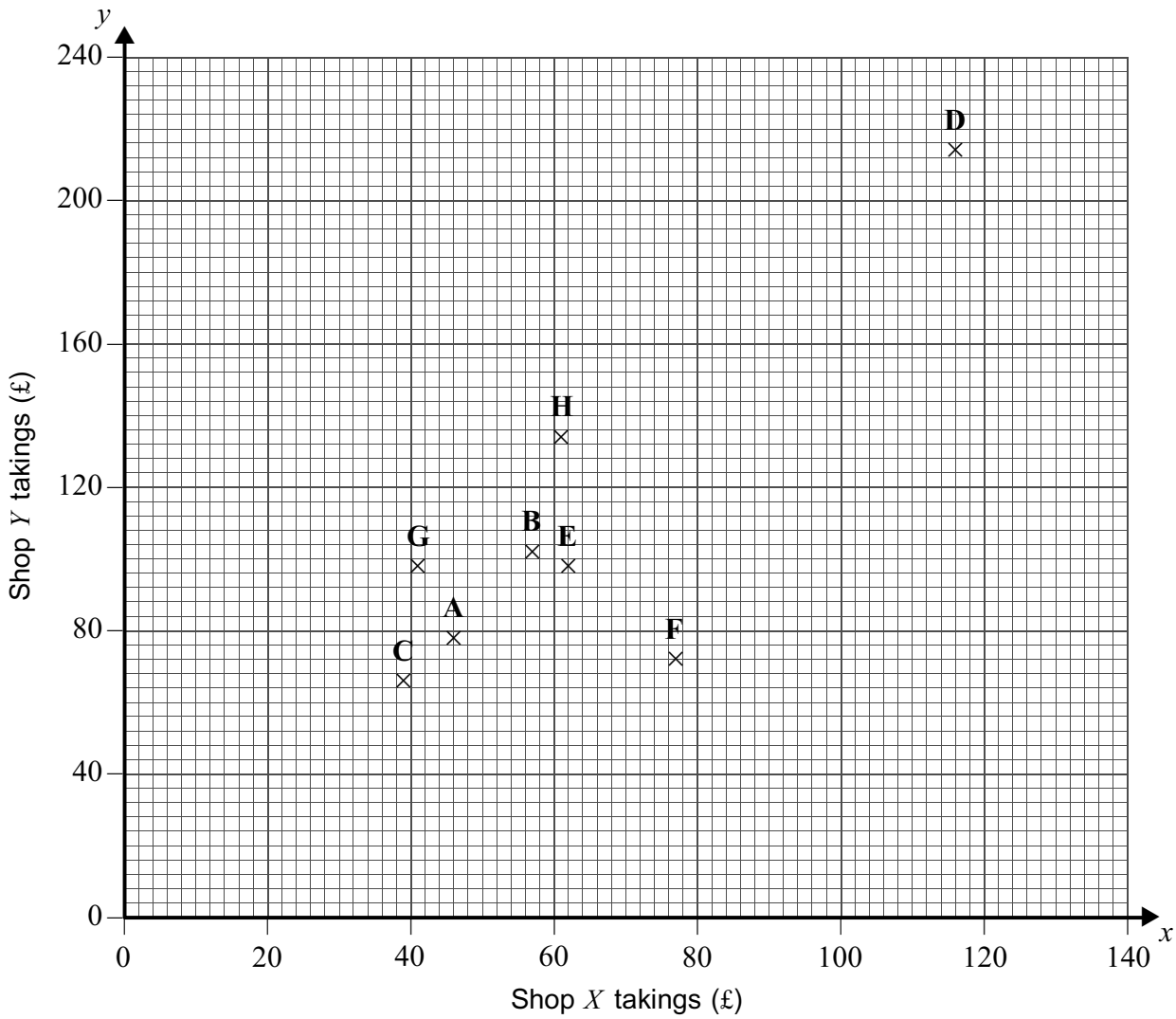
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Charity Shops



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6 The probability that an online order from a supermarket chain has at least one item missing when delivered is 0.06 .

Online orders are ‘incomplete’ if they contain substitute items and/or have at least one item missing when delivered. The probability that an order is incomplete is 0.15 .

(a) Calculate the probability that exactly 2 out of a random sample of 26 online orders have at least one item missing when delivered.

[3 marks]

(b) Determine the probability that the number of incomplete orders in a random sample of 50 online orders is:

- (i)** fewer than 10 ;
- (ii)** more than 5 ;
- (iii)** more than 6 but fewer than 12 .

[6 marks]

(c) Farokh, the manager of one of the supermarket’s stores, examines 50 randomly selected online orders from each of a random sample of 100 of the store’s customers. He records, for each of the 50 orders, the number, x , that were incomplete.

His summarised results, correct to three significant figures, for the 100 customers selected are

$$\bar{x} = 4.33 \quad \text{and} \quad s^2 = 3.94$$

Use this information to compare the performance of the store managed by Farokh with that of the supermarket chain as a whole.

[5 marks]

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- 7 For the year 2014, the table below summarises the weights, x kilograms, of a random sample of 160 women residing in a particular city who are aged between 18 years and 25 years.

Weight (x kg)	Number of women
35–40	4
40–45	9
45–50	12
50–55	16
55–60	24
60–65	28
65–70	24
70–75	17
75–80	12
80–85	7
85–90	4
90–95	2
95–100	1
Total	160

- (a) Calculate estimates of the mean and the standard deviation of these 160 weights. **[4 marks]**
- (b) (i) Construct a 98% confidence interval for the mean weight of women residing in the city who are aged between 18 years and 25 years. **[5 marks]**
- (ii) Hence comment on a claim that the mean weight of women residing in the city who are aged between 18 years and 25 years has increased from that of 61.7 kg in 1965. **[2 marks]**

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END OF QUESTIONS



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