



Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

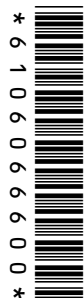
--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



MATHEMATICS

9709/53

Paper 5 Probability & Statistics 1

October/November 2021

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. Any blank pages are indicated.

- 1 The 26 members of the local sports club include Mr and Mrs Khan and their son Abad. The club is holding a party to celebrate Abad’s birthday, but there is only room for 20 people to attend.

In how many ways can the 20 people be chosen from the 26 members of the club, given that Mr and Mrs Khan and Abad must be included? [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 2 Lakeview and Riverside are two schools. The pupils at both schools took part in a competition to see how far they could throw a ball. The distances thrown, to the nearest metre, by 11 pupils from each school are shown in the following table.

Lakeview	10	14	19	22	26	27	28	30	32	33	41
Riverside	23	36	21	18	37	25	18	20	24	30	25

- (a) Draw a back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram to represent this information, with Lakeview on the left-hand side. [4]

- (b) Find the interquartile range of the distances thrown by the 11 pupils at Lakeview school. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

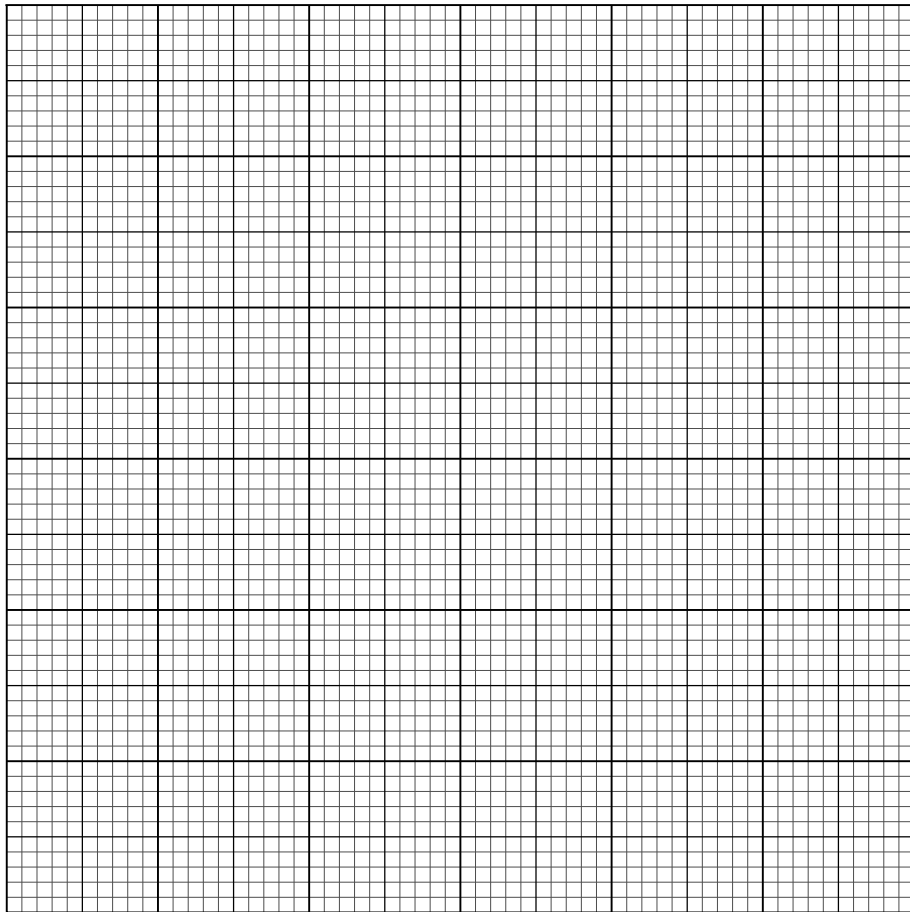
.....

3 The times taken, in minutes, by 360 employees at a large company to travel from home to work are summarised in the following table.

Time, t minutes	$0 \leq t < 5$	$5 \leq t < 10$	$10 \leq t < 20$	$20 \leq t < 30$	$30 \leq t < 50$
Frequency	23	102	135	76	24

(a) Draw a histogram to represent this information.

[4]



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Calculate an estimate of the mean time taken by an employee to travel to work. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 Raj wants to improve his fitness, so every day he goes for a run. The times, in minutes, of his runs have a normal distribution with mean 41.2 and standard deviation 3.6.

(a) Find the probability that on a randomly chosen day Raj runs for more than 43.2 minutes. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Find an estimate for the number of days in a year (365 days) on which Raj runs for less than 43.2 minutes. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) On 95% of days, Raj runs for more than t minutes.

Find the value of t .

[3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5 A security code consists of 2 letters followed by a 4-digit number. The letters are chosen from {A, B, C, D, E} and the digits are chosen from {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}. No letter or digit may appear more than once. An example of a code is BE3216.

(a) How many different codes can be formed? [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Find the number of different codes that include the letter A or the digit 5 or both. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

A security code is formed at random.

- (c) Find the probability that the code is DE followed by a number between 4500 and 5000. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 6 In a game, Jim throws three darts at a board. This is called a ‘turn’. The centre of the board is called the bull’s-eye.

The random variable X is the number of darts in a turn that hit the bull’s-eye. The probability distribution of X is given in the following table.

x	0	1	2	3
$P(X = x)$	0.6	p	q	0.05

It is given that $E(X) = 0.55$.

- (a) Find the values of p and q . [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Find $\text{Var}(X)$. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Jim is practising for a competition and he repeatedly throws three darts at the board.

- (c) Find the probability that $X = 1$ in at least 3 of 12 randomly chosen turns. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (d) Find the probability that Jim first succeeds in hitting the bull’s-eye with all three darts on his 9th turn. [1]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

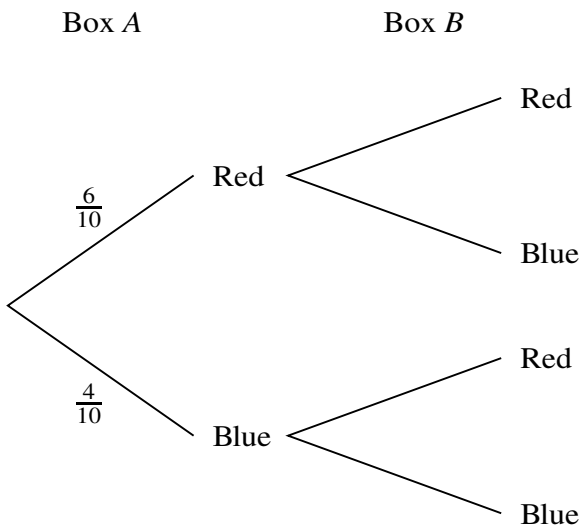
.....

.....

.....

7 Box *A* contains 6 red balls and 4 blue balls. Box *B* contains x red balls and 9 blue balls. A ball is chosen at random from box *A* and placed in box *B*. A ball is then chosen at random from box *B*.

(a) Complete the tree diagram below, giving the remaining four probabilities in terms of x . [3]



(b) Show that the probability that both balls chosen are blue is $\frac{4}{x + 10}$. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Additional Page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.