



Additional Assessment Materials

Summer 2021

Pearson Edexcel GCE in As Mathematics

8MA0_21 (Public release version)

Resource Set 1: Topic 3

Probability

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Additional Assessment Materials, Summer 2021

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Context

- Additional Assessment Materials are being produced for GCSE, AS and A levels (with the exception of Art and Design).
- The Additional Assessment Materials presented in this booklet are an optional part of the range of evidence teachers may use when deciding on a candidate's grade.
- 2021 Additional Assessment Materials have been drawn from previous examination materials, namely past papers.
- Additional Assessment Materials have come from past papers both published (those materials available publicly) and unpublished (those currently under padlock to our centres) presented in a different format to allow teachers to adapt them for use with candidate.

Purpose

- The purpose of this resource to provide qualification-specific sets/groups of questions covering the knowledge, skills and understanding relevant to this Pearson qualification.
- This document should be used in conjunction with the mapping guidance which will map content and/or skills covered within each set of questions.
- These materials are only intended to support the summer 2021 series.

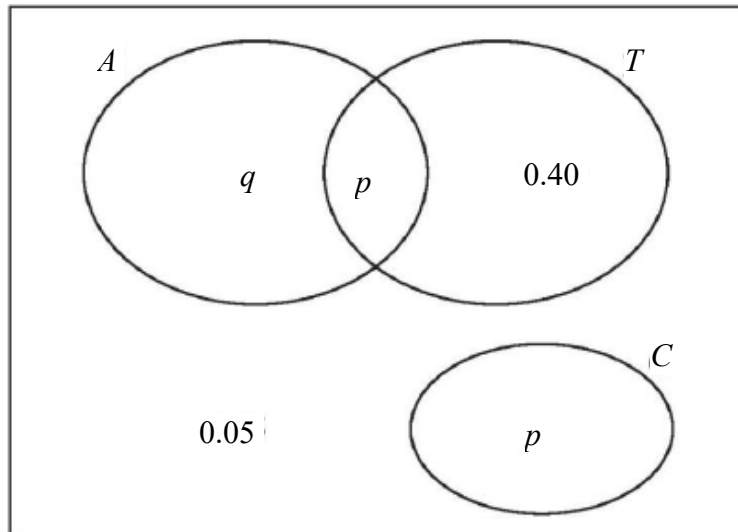
1. The Venn diagram shows the probabilities for students at a college taking part in various sports.

A represents the event that a student takes part in Athletics.

T represents the event that a student takes part in Tennis.

C represents the event that a student takes part in Cricket.

p and q are probabilities.



The probability that a student selected at random takes part in Athletics or Tennis is 0.75.

- (a) Find the value of p . (1)
- (b) State, giving a reason, whether or not the events A and T are statistically independent. Show your working clearly. (3)
- (c) Find the probability that a student selected at random does not take part in Athletics or Cricket. (1)

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2. A factory buys 10% of its components from supplier A , 30% from supplier B and the rest from supplier C . It is known that 6% of the components it buys are faulty.

Of the components bought from supplier A , 9% are faulty and of the components bought from supplier B , 3% are faulty.

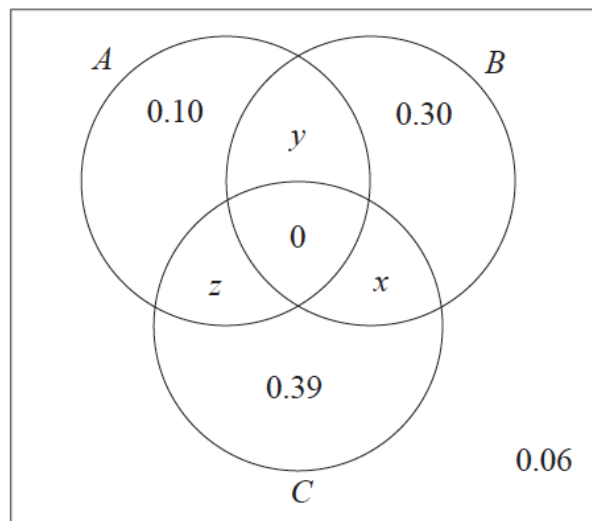
- (a) Find the percentage of components bought from supplier C that are faulty. (3)

A component is selected at random.

- (b) Explain why the event “the component was bought from supplier B ” is not statistically independent from the event “the component is faulty”. (1)

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3. The Venn diagram shows three events, A , B and C , and their associated probabilities.



Events B and C are mutually exclusive.

Events A and C are independent.

Showing your working, find the value of x , the value of y and the value of z .

(5)

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)

4. In a game, a player can score 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 points each time the game is played.

The random variable S , representing the player's score, has the following probability distribution where a , b and c are constants.

s	0	1	2	3	4
$P(S = s)$	a	b	c	0.1	0.15

The probability of scoring less than 2 points is twice the probability of scoring at least 2 points.

Each game played is independent of previous games played.

John plays the game twice and adds the two scores together to get a total.

Calculate the probability that the total is 6 points.

(6)

(Total for Question 4 is 6 marks)
