

- 1 The table shows information about the weights, in kilograms, of 40 babies.

Weight (w kg)	Frequency
$2 < w \leq 3$	12
$3 < w \leq 4$	16
$4 < w \leq 5$	9
$5 < w \leq 6$	2
$6 < w \leq 7$	1

One of the 40 babies is going to be chosen at random.

- (c) Find the probability that this baby has a weight of more than 5 kg.

$$\text{Baby weight more than 5 kg} = \frac{2}{40} + \frac{1}{40} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{40} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{3}{40}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

A student in class 8R is to be chosen at random.

The probability that this student won at least one gold star last week is 0.39

2 (b) Work out the probability that this student did **not** win at least one gold star last week.

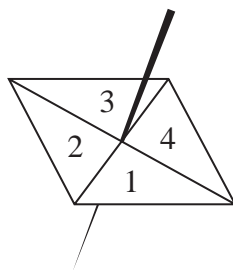
$$1 - 0.39 = 0.61 \quad (1)$$

$$0.61$$

(1)

(Total for Question 2 is 1 marks)

3 Here is a biased 4-sided spinner.



The table gives the probabilities that, when the spinner is spun once, it will land on 1 or it will land on 3

Number	1	2	3	4
Probability	0.26	0.28	0.18	0.28

The probability that the spinner will land on 2 is equal to the probability that the spinner will land on 4

Ravina is going to spin the spinner a number of times.

Ravina works out that an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on 3 is 45

Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(2 \text{ or } 4) &= \frac{(1 - 0.26 - 0.18)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{0.56}{2} = 0.28 \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Land on 4} &= \frac{45}{0.18} \times (0.28) \\
 &= 150 (0.28) \quad (1) \\
 &= 70 \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

70

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)