Version



General Certificate of Education (A-level) January 2013

**Mathematics** 

**MD01** 

(Specification 6360)

**Decision 1** 

# Final



PMT

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### Key to mark scheme abbreviations

Μ	mark is for method
m or dM	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method
А	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy
В	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy
E	mark is for explanation
$\sqrt{or}$ ft or F	follow through from previous incorrect result
CAO	correct answer only
CSO	correct solution only
AWFW	anything which falls within
AWRT	anything which rounds to
ACF	any correct form
AG	answer given
SC	special case
OE	or equivalent
A2,1	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks
-x EE	deduct <i>x</i> marks for each error
NMS	no method shown
PI	possibly implied
SCA	substantially correct approach
с	candidate
sf	significant figure(s)
dp	decimal place(s)

#### No Method Shown

Where the question specifically requires a particular method to be used, we must usually see evidence of use of this method for any marks to be awarded.

Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn **no marks**.

Where a question asks the candidate to state or write down a result, no method need be shown for full marks.

Where the permitted calculator has functions which reasonably allow the solution of the question directly, the correct answer without working earns **full marks**, unless it is given to less than the degree of accuracy accepted in the mark scheme, when it gains **no marks**.

#### Otherwise we require evidence of a correct method for any marks to be awarded.

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
(1)(a)	A $1$ $B$ $2$	M1		Bipartite graph, 2 sets of 5 vertices, at least 9 edges
		A1	2	All correct, including labelling
(b)	<i>E</i> 5 Only <i>E</i> can do task 1 and task 3. One person cannot do 2 tasks so	M1	2	
	impossible.	A1		
	Or			
	A does 5, then			
	<i>B</i> must do task 4 and <i>D</i> must do task 4.	(M1)		Must have A to 5 first, or 3 people A, B, D can only do 2 tasks 4, 5
	One task cannot be done by 2 people so impossible.	(A1)		Not enough tasks for the number of people so impossible.
	Or			
	4 people <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>C</i> , <i>D</i> can only do 3 tasks 2, 4, 5	(M1)		
	Not enough tasks for the number of people so impossible.	(A1)		
	Total		4	

Q				Sol	lution	l			Marks	Total	Comments
	7	0	1	_	2		~	2			
<b>2(a)</b>	7	8	1 0	6 ~	3	4	5 0	2 ~			
	х 7	_	0	~	x 3	_	0	~	M1		4 gets of 2 with avidence of at least 1 mai
	/	8			3	4			IVI I		4 sets of 2 with evidence of at least 1 pai being compared
		0	1			4	5				being compared
			1	6			5	2			
	3	4	1	2	7	8	5	6	A1		Must see this line
	_	х	_	Х	_	х	_	х			
	3		1		7		5				
		4		2 4 4		8		6	m1		2 sets of 4 with evidence of at least 1 set
	1	2 2	3 3	4	5 5	6	7 7	8			being compared
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
									A1	4	All correct, including third pass
											(ignore extra 'lines' of working)
(b)	4								B1	1	
								Total		5	
<b>3(a)</b>			D, F, E								
			= 37.2								
			= 38.4	1					M1		These 3 pairs of odds stated
	BH+	DF :	= 40						A2,1		3 correct totals, 2 correct totals
	Leng	zth 1	18 + 3	37.2					m1		118 + their 'smallest' PI by their final
	2		-								answer
		= 1	155.2						A1	5	CSO, including 3 correct totals.
(b)(i)	E tv	vice							B1		
(ii)	I tw								B1	2	
								Total		7	

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Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)(i)	$ \begin{array}{c} AB \\ BC \\ BE \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{c} 6.1 \\ 7.4 \\ 9.7 \end{array} \right) $	M1		Prim's, 1st 3 correct, must be edges not lengths and no cycles
	DE 7.2	B1		8 edges
	EF         10.6           EH         12.5	A1		<i>EF</i> 5th
	$ \begin{array}{c c} HI & 6.7 \\ GH & 8.9 \end{array} $	A1		All correct
( <b>ii</b> )	(Length =) 69.1	B1		
(iii)	$A \xrightarrow{B} C$	M1		Spanning tree with 9 vertices and 8 edges
	$D \xrightarrow{E} F$	A1	7	All correct, including labelling
	$G \longrightarrow H$ I	711	7	The correct, monuting mooning
(b)(i) (ii)	GH EF	B1 B1	2	
(c)(i) (ii)	1st AB Last EH	B1 B1	2	
	Total		11	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)	Solution	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1	10121	Accuracy: All lines must be ruled, correct to within $\frac{1}{2}$ small square both horizontally and vertically x = 15, y = 20 x + y = 60, correct at (10, 50) and (40, 20) 2x + y = 80, correct at (15, 50) and (30, 20) y = x, correct at (10, 10) and (30, 30)
	$0 \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{20} \frac{1}{30} \frac{1}{40} \frac{1}{50} \frac{1}{60x}$	B1	5	F.R. (a pentagon) labelled, must have scored previous 4 marks
(b)(i)	(Max at) (15,45)	B1		
	(P =) 195	B1	2	
(ii)	Sight of (26 – 27, 26 – 27)	B1		
	(P = ) 130 - 135	M1		
	$(P =) \frac{400}{3}$	A1	3	oe
	Total		10	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)		M1		Using Dijkstra, 2 or 3 values at <i>C</i> and one value only at both <i>B</i> and <i>D</i>
		A1		Correct values at <i>C</i>
	17 E	m1 m1		2 values at <i>G</i> , <i>H</i> , <i>I</i> 4 values at <i>J</i>
	6	A1		All correct, including cancelling and boxing. (condone omission of 0 at $A$ )
	$\begin{array}{c c} A \\ \hline \\ H' C \\ \hline \\ I0 \\ \hline \\ H' C \\ \hline \\ I0 \\ \hline \\ H' \\ \hline \\ I0 \\ I0$	B1		Final value at J is 30.
	Route A B C F I J	B1	7	Or reverse
(b)	From (a) $\frac{\text{'their'}30}{50} (\times 60) = 36 \text{ (mins)}$ (or 0.6 (hrs))	M1		Attempt at finding EITHER time (PI by answer)
	Direct $\frac{35}{60} (\times 60) = 35 \text{ (mins)}$ (or 0.58 AWRT (hrs))	A1F		Both correct (oe)
	Min time = $35 \text{ mins}$ (or 0.583 hrs or 7/12 hrs)	B1	3	Must see units
7(a)(i)	Total	B1	10	
(ii)	28	B1 B1	2	
(b)(i)	n –1	B1		
( <b>ii</b> )	$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$	B1	2	oe,
	2			
(c)(i)	(d =) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	B2		B1 for at least 0,1,5 or B1 for at least 2,3,4
(ii)	(d =) 2,3,4,5	B1		
(iii)	( <i>d</i> =) 2,4	B1	4	
	Total		8	

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0	G 1 4			<b>C</b> 4
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
<b>8</b> (a)	58	B1	1	
(b)	EACDBE	B1	1	Or reverse
(c)		M1 m1 A1 A1 CSO	4	Tour Visit all vertices Correct order If M0 scored, then 66 scores SC2
( <b>d</b> )	$ \begin{bmatrix} AB \\ BD \\ DC \end{bmatrix} $ (35)	M1		A spanning tree with 3 edges connecting <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>C</i> and <i>D</i> and 2 edges from <i>E</i>
		A1		Correct m s t
	$\begin{bmatrix} EA \\ EB \end{bmatrix} (17 = 52)$	A1 A1	4	Correct edges from <i>E</i> If M0 scored, then 52 scores SC2
	52	CSO	4	II Wo scoled, then 52 scoles SC2
(e)	$E \xrightarrow{A} D$	B1		
	Doesn't give a tour	E1	2	Or other sensible conclusion Eg: tour > 52 or 'doesn't give a solution'
	Total		12	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
9	$2x + 3y + 5z \le 400 \\ 3x + 4y + 3z \le 400 $	B1		Both
	$(6x+2y+2z \le 400)$			
	$\Rightarrow 3x + y + z \le 200$	B1		
	$11x + 9y + 10z \ge 1000$	B1		
	their $(2x + 3y + 5z)$ > their $(3x + 4y + 3z)$	M1		Condone ≥
	2z > x + y	A1 CAO		oe
	$6x + 2y + 2z \le \frac{4}{10} (11x + 9y + 10z)$	M1		Condone < Allow numerical values to $\frac{4}{10}$
	$16x - 16y - 20z \le 0$ oe	A1		
	$4x \le 4y + 5z$	A1 CAO	8	
	Total		8	
	TOTAL		75	

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