1. 

(i)

(ii) 6
(iii) e.g. 4 arcs and (e.g.) $\{A\},\{B, C, D, E\}$
(iv) Reference to parts (i) and (ii), in reverse - or similar

B1
2.

(i) \begin{tabular}{c|c|c|}

\hline | Test |
| :--- |
| number | \& | Sample drawn from |
| :--- |
| flagons numbered | \& | Result |
| :--- |
| ( $\mathrm{D}=$ dead, $\mathrm{A}=$ alive $)$ | \\

\hline 1 \& $1,2,3,4$ \& A \\
\hline 2 \& 5,6 \& A \\
\hline 3 \& 7 \& D \\
\hline 4 \& 8 \& A \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

(ii) \begin{tabular}{c|c|c|}

\hline | Test |
| :--- |
| number | \& | Sample drawn from |
| :--- |
| flagons numbered | \& | Result |
| :--- |
| (D = dead, $\mathrm{A}=$ alive $)$ | \\

\hline 1 \& $1,2,3,4$ \& D \\
\hline 2 \& $5,6,7,8$ \& D \\
\hline 3 \& 1,2 \& A \\
\hline 4 \& 3 \& D \\
\hline 5 \& 4 \& A \\
\hline 6 \& 5,6 \& A \\
\hline 7 \& 7 \& D \\
\hline 8 \& 8 \& A \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


3.


Shortest distance $=27$

Shortest route ... ABCEF
(ii) Because F was the final vertex labelled
(iii) Because if there were to be a shorter route than BCEF

M1 Dijkstra
A1 working values
B1 order of labelling
B1 labels

B1 from B to F, then A to B followed by it would give a shorter route from A to F . or " B is en route"

| M1 Dijkstra <br> A1 working values <br> B1 order of labelling <br> B1 labels |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| B1 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | cao |
| B1 |  |

4. 

(i)

| Task | Description | Duration <br> (mins) | Immediate <br> predecessor(s) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A | Fill kettle and switch on | 0.5 | - |
| B | Boil kettle | 1.5 | A |
| C | Cut bread and put in toaster | 0.5 | - |
| D | Toast bread | 2 | C |
| E | Put eggs in pan of water and <br> light gas | 1 | - |
| F | Boil eggs | 5 | E |
| G | Put tablecloth, cutlery and <br> crockery on table | 2.5 | - |
| H | Make tea and put on table | 0.5 | B; G |
| I | Collect toast and put on table | 0.5 | D; G |
| J | Put eggs in cups and put on <br> table | 1 | F; G |

(ii)\&(iii)

(iv) critical activities: E; F; J
duration: 7 minutes
task: A B C D E F


B1 A, C, E and G
B1 B, D and F
B1 H, I and J

M1 activity-on-arc
A1 A, G, C, E,
B, D, F
A1 H, I, J
M1 A1 forward pass M1 A1 backward pass

B1
B1

B1
no follow through no multiple starts
no multiple ends
$\checkmark$ but no follow of activity-on-node $\sqrt{ }$ ditto
cao
cao
cao blank=0

5.

(i) | e.g. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $00-04$ |
|  | 6 |
|  | $05-29$ |
|  | $70-79$ |
|  | 8 |
|  | $80-99$ |
|  | 9 |

(ii) e.g.

00-09 goal
10-99 no goal
(iii) e.g.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}8 & & & & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { so } 1 & \text { goal }\end{array}$
(iv) e.g.

00-31 5
32-63 6
64-79 7
80-95 8
96-99 reject and redraw
(v) e.g.

6
$\begin{array}{llllll}0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
so 1 goal
(vi) Each scored 10 goals. Nothing to choose between them.
(vii) More repetitions

|  | rule using 2-digit nos correct proportions efficient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1 |  | complete rule required |
| B1 |  | $\checkmark$ rule (i) |
| B1 |  | $\checkmark$ need to see which are converted ... their 8 and rule (ii) |
| B1 |  | $\checkmark$ their 8 and rule (ii) ... ignore previous line |
| M1 | 2 or more rejected | allow part (iv) if seen elsewhere |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | correct proportions efficient | 3 or 4 rejected |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |  | in part (v) below expect either 00-11 or 88-99 for goal any other rule must be declared to score marks <br> $\sqrt{ }$ rule (iv) <br> $\checkmark$ their 6 ... need to see which are converted $\checkmark$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \end{array}$ |  | goals scored one, the other or indifferent, depending on goals scored |
| B1 |  | "greater number of random numbers" $\rightarrow 0$ "more accurate data" $\rightarrow 0$ Also no "or"s! 3-digit RNs $\rightarrow 0$ |

## 4771

Mark Scheme

## January 2011

6. 

(i) Thousands of litres of A in stock $=2$
$b \geq-4$
(ii) $5(a+2)+6(b+4) \geq 61$
$(a+2)+(b+4) \leq 12$ giving $a+b \leq 6$
(iii)

(iv) Increase stock levels of A by 9000 litres.

Reduce stock levels of B by 3000 .
(v) New stock levels are 11000 of A and 1000 of B.
$5 \times 11000+6 \times 1000=61000$
$11000+1000=12000$

B1
B1
M1 A1
M1 A1

B4 lines
B1 shading
cao
watch for fluke
$\checkmark$ their negative gradient stock line $\checkmark$ shape $=\triangle$ or $\square$

Give the marks for $9000,-3000$, or equivalent $\pm 200$ litres on both
$\sqrt{ }$ (iv) SC correct answer from nowhere OK
Allow comment only for the "fully stocked" B1.

