

General Certificate of Education (A-level)
June 2011

**Mathematics** 

MS/SS1B

(Specification 6360)

**Statistics 1B** 

# **Final**

Mark Scheme

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#### Key to mark scheme abbreviations

M	mark is for method
m or dM	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method
A	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
√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 x marks for each error
NMS	no method shown
PI	possibly implied
SCA	substantially correct approach
c	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.

## MS/SS1B

VIS/SS1B Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1 (a)(i)	Mode = 253	B1	1	CAO
(ii)	Median = 252	B1		CAO
	Upper quartile = 253  Lower quartile = 250	B1		CAO; either May be implied by IQR = 3
	Interquartile range = 3	B1	3	CAO; do not award if <b>seen</b> to be not based on 253 and 250
(b)(i)	Range = 271 - 227 = <b>44</b>	В1	1	CAO; do not award if <b>seen</b> to be not based on 271 and 227
( <b>ii</b> )	Mean, $\overline{x} = 251$ to 251.4 Award B1 if divisor seen not to be 85 but answer in range	B2		AWFW $\sum fx = 21352  \bar{x} = 251.2$
	Note: If B0 then can award M1 for attempt at $\sum fx \div 85$ seen			Ignore notation and condone incorrect midpoints (eg upper or lower limits used)
	Standard deviation, $s$ or $\sigma = 4.21$ to $4.28$ Award B1 if divisor seen not to be 84 or 85 but answer in range	B2	4	AWFW $\sum fx^2 = 5365134$ $\sigma = 4.217$ $s = 4.242$
(c)	Interquartile range (IQR)	B1		Named
	Not affected by unknown/large/small/extreme/outlying/227 & 271 values	Bdep1	2	Or equivalent Dependent on previous B1 Only negative comments on other measures ⇒ Bdep0
	OR			More than one named $\Rightarrow$ B0 Bdep0 Range $\Rightarrow$ B0 Bdep0
	Standard deviation (s or $\sigma$ )	(B1)		Named
	Uses all data values	(Bdep1)		Or equivalent Dependent on previous (B1) Only negative comments on other measures ⇒ Bdep0
	Total		11	

Q	Solution Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2				
(a)(i)	Diameter, $D \sim N(57.15, 0.04^2)$ $P(D < 57.2) = P\left(Z < \frac{57.2 - 57.15}{0.04}\right)$	M1		Standardising 57.2 with 57.15 and 0.04; allow (57.15 – 57.2)
	= P(Z < 1.25)	A1		CAO; ignore inequality and sign May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer
	= 0.894 to 0.895	A1	3	AWFW (0.89435)
(ii)	P(57.1 < D < 57.2)			
(-)	= p - (1 - p)	M1		Allow even if incorrect standardising providing $p - (1 - p)$ seen May be implied by a correct answer
	$= 2 \times 0.89435 - 1 = 0.788 \text{ to } 0.79(0)$	A1	2	AWFW (0.78870)
(b)(i)				
(~)(1)	P(16 balls $< 57.2$ ) = $p^{16}$ with $0$	M1		Any probability to power 16 or $1 - p^{16}$ ; do <b>not</b> allow multiplying factors <i>If only seen in (b)(ii), allow just M1</i>
	= $[(a)(i)]^{16}$ = $(0.89435)^{16}$ = <b>0.166 to 0.17(0)</b>	A1	2	AWFW (0.16754)
( <b>ii</b> )	Variance of $\bar{D}_{16}=0.04^2/16=0.0001$ or Sd of $\bar{D}_{16}=0.04/\sqrt{16}=0.01$	B1		CAO Stated or used (see Notes below) CAO If only seen in (b)(i), allow just B1
	$P(\bar{D}_{16} > 57.16) = P(Z > \frac{57.16 - 57.15}{0.01})$	M1		Standardising 57.16 with 57.15 and <b>0.01 or equivalent</b> ; allow (57.15 – 57.16)
	= P(Z > 1) = 1 - P(Z < 1)	m1		Area change May be implied by a correct answer or answer < 0.5
	= 1 - 0.84134 = = 0.158  to  0.159	A1	4	AWFW (0.15866) $(1 - answer) \Rightarrow B1 M1 max$
	<b>Notes:</b> Ignore partial/incomplete attempts at (ii) in (i) if followed by correct method			Mark two complete answers in (i) as two attempts so $(0 + 2)/2 \implies 1$ max
	Answer to (i) or (ii) repeated			Mark as per scheme; thus (2 max, 0) or (0, 4 max)
	Total		11	

MS/SS1B Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3	DOIGHOIL	11161113	10001	Comments
(a)	$b  ext{ (gradient)} = 191$ $b  ext{ (gradient)} = 190  ext{ to } 192$ $a  ext{ (intercept)} = 115$ $a  ext{ (intercept)} = 93  ext{ to } 137$ OR	B2 (B1) B2 (B1)	4	CAO AWFW Treat rounding of correct answers as ISW CAO AWFW
	Attempt at $\sum x \sum x^2 \sum y \& \sum xy \left(\sum y^2\right)$ <b>or</b> Attempt at $S_{xx} \& S_{xy} \left(S_{yy}\right)$	(M1)		154 3452 30219 & <b>677042</b> (133170091) (all 4 attempted) 12224 & <b>64</b> (2714668) (both attempted)
	Attempt at <b>correct</b> formula for $b$ (gradient) $b$ (gradient) = <b>191</b> $a$ (intercept) = <b>115</b>	(m1) (A1) (A1)		CAO CAO
	Accept $a \& b$ interchanged only if identified and used correctly in (ii)			If a and b are not identified anywhere in question, then: 190 to 192 $\Rightarrow$ B1 93 to 137 $\Rightarrow$ B1
(ii)	$y_{24} = 115 + 191 \times 24$ = £4699 or £4700 = £4650 to £4750 SC: $(4290 + 5057)/2 = 4673$ to $4674 \Rightarrow B1$	B2 (B1)	2	Either; ignore units (£4699) AWFW
	If B0 but <b>clear evidence</b> of correct use of c's equation with $x = 24$	(M1)		
(iii)	(Maximum) <b>temperature</b> (in February) is likely to be/will be lower/different  Must imply a temperature comparison with July	B1	1	Or equivalent; must be <b>clear indication</b> that (max) <b>temperature</b> is less than/different Extrapolation/not July/not summer/winter/etc $\Rightarrow$ B0
(iv)	Rainfall amount/wind strength/sunshine hours/daylight hours/opening times/day of week/visitor numbers/public holidays/school holidays/local attractions/etc  Allow if at least 1 variable correctly identified	B1	1	Or equivalent Accept any sensible reason; do <b>not</b> penalise for dubious 'variable name' so, for example, accept 'rainfall' Minimum/average temp/etc $\Rightarrow$ B0 Quality or price of food/ staff/etc $\Rightarrow$ B0
	Total		8	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
(b)	Any line (straight, freehand, curve) from $(0, -1)$ on Figure 1 <b>or</b> from $(0, 5)$ on Figure 2	В1		Accept <b>clear marking</b> of $(0, -1)$ <b>or</b> $(0, 5)$ with no line
(i)	Straight, not freehand, line from (0, -1) to (40, 5) on F1 only; allow line extensions and only very minor inaccuracies in points plotted	B1		(10, 0.5) (20, 2) (30, 3.5)
(ii)	Straight, not freehand, line from (0, 5) to (10, 1) on F2 only; allow line extensions and only very minor inaccuracies in points plotted	B1	3	(2, 4.2) (4, 3.4) (6, 2.6) (8, 1.8)
	Notes: Both lines on F1 $\Rightarrow$ B1 B1 B0 max Both lines on F2 $\Rightarrow$ B1 B0 B1 max >1 undeleted line on either F1 or F2 $\Rightarrow$ 2 max			
	Total		3	

Q Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4 (a)	$\sqrt{\frac{184.5}{49}}$ <b>or</b> $1.92 \times \sqrt{\frac{50}{49}}$ = 1.94	B1	1	Fully correct expression or equivalent must be seen  Note: $s = \sqrt{184.5/50} = 1.939 \implies B0$ AG
(b) (i)	96% (0.96) $\Rightarrow z = $ <b>2.05 to 2.06</b>	B1		AWFW (2.0537)
	CI for $\mu$ is $\overline{x} \pm z \times \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$	M1		Used with 251.1 and 1.94 correctly Must have $\sqrt{n}$ with $n > 1$
	Thus $251.1 \pm 2.0537 \times \frac{1.94}{\sqrt{50 \text{ or } 49}}$	AF1		F on z only
	Hence 251.1 ± 0.6 or (250.5, 251.7)	Adep1	4	CAO/AWRT Dependent on AF1 but not on z so can be gained using an incorrect z AWRT
(ii)	Claim is $\mu > 250$			
	Clear correct comparison of 250 with LCL or CI so	BF1		F on CI (250 < LCL or CI)
	Claim is supported/reasonable/correct/true/etc Must be consistent with c's comparison	Bdep1	2	Dependent on BF1
(c)	$\overline{x} - ns = 251.1 - n \times 1.94 < 250$ <b>SC:</b> Quoted values of 249.2, 247.2 or 245.3 (AWRT) $\Rightarrow$ M1	M1		Allow any multiple of 1.94 Must <b>clearly indicate</b> the value of a numerical expression giving a result less than 250
	Some individual packets are likely to/will contain less than 250 grams	A1	2	Or equivalent
	Total		9	

V15/551B Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5 (a)(i)				
(44)(14)	J J' Total	B1		<b>0.35 and 0.7</b> ; CAO
	W         0.55         0.10         0.65           W'         0.15         0.20         0.35	B1		0.55: CAO
	Total 0.70 0.30 1.00	ы		<b>0.55</b> ; CAO
	N	B1	3	<b>0.1 and 0.2</b> ; CAO
	Notes: Use of Venn or tree diagrams without table			Accept fractional answers
	completion $\Rightarrow$ B0 B0 B0			Do not accept percentages
	Printed table not completed but constructed and completed on Page 12/13 ⇒ B1 B1 B1 max			
	completed on Fage 12/13 $\rightarrow$ BT BT max			
(**)				Only 2's a suivalent to 0.10 aboves
(ii)	P(purchases exactly one)	3.61		Only c's equivalent to 0.10 <b>shown</b> and added to 0.15
	$= P(W \cap J') + 0.15$	M1		Can be implied by <b>correct</b> answer
	= 0.10 + 0.15 = 0.25 or 25/100 or 5/20 or 1/4	A1	2	CAO
	- 0.20 01 20/100 01 0/20 01 1/4	111	<i>_</i>	0.10
(iii) (A)	D(W 1) 00 01 D(W) D(1) 427	D.1		
(A)	$P(W \cup J) = 0.8 \& / \neq P(W) + P(J) = 1.35$	B1		Any one of these three <b>seen</b>
	or $P(W \cap J) = 0.55$ (>0); accept if indicated			Ignore contradictions, explanations &
	in a Venn diagram or $P(W)+P(J) = 1.35 > 0$ or impossible			justifications
				Do <b>not</b> accept use of W' and/or J'
<b>(B)</b>	P(W   J) = 0.55/0.70 = 0.79	B1		AWRT
	$\&/\neq P(W) = 0.65$	Bdep1	3	Any one of these three <b>seen</b>
	or $P(J W) = 0.55/0.65 = 0.85$	Васрі	3	Ignore contradictions, explanations &
	$\&/\neq P(J) = 0.70$			justifications
	or $P(W) \times P(J) = 0.45$ to 0.46			AWFW
	&/ $\neq$ P( $W \cap J$ ) = 0.55			
(b) (i)	Do not allow multiplying factors in (b)			Can be implied by <b>correct</b> answer
(1)	$P(0) = 0.15 \times 0.40 \times 0.45$	B1		or $1 - (0.2265 + 0.466 + 0.2805)$
	= 0.027  or  27/1000	B1	2	CAO
(ii)	$P(2) = 0.85 \times 0.60 \times 0.45 = 0.2295 + 0.85 \times 0.40 \times 0.55 = 0.1870$	M2		For either method:  At least two bold expressions correct
	$+$ <b>0.15</b> $\times$ <b>0.60</b> $\times$ <b>0.55</b> $=$ 0.0495	(M1)		Only one bold expression correct
	or			Can be implied by <b>correct</b> answer
	= 1 - (0.027 + 0.2265 + 0.2805)			For second method: Must have '1 -' for any marks
	= 0.466 or 466/1000 or 233/500	A1	3	CAO; <b>do not</b> imply this from (i)
	_ 0.400 01 400/1000 01 255/500	A1	<i></i>	CAO, uo not impiy uns itom (1)
	Total		13	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
(a) (i)	$\frac{X \sim B(10, 0.15)}{P(X \le 2)} = \mathbf{0.82(0)}$	B1	1	AWRT (0.8202)
(ii)	$P(X \ge 2) = 1 - P(X \le 1)$ = 1 - (0.5443 or 0.8202)	M1		Requires '1 -' Accept 3/2 dp rounding or truncation Can be implied by 0.455 to 0.456 but <b>not</b> by 0.179 to 0.18(0)
	= <b>0.455</b> to <b>0.456</b>	A1	2	AWFW (0.4557)
(iii)	$P(1 < X < 5) = 0.9901 \text{ or } 0.9986$ $(p_1)$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation $p_2 - p_1 \implies M0 \text{ M0 A0}$ $(1 - p_2) - p_1 \implies M0 \text{ M0 A0}$ $p_1 - (1 - p_2) \implies M1 \text{ M0 A0}$ only providing result > 0
	minus 0.5443 or 0.1969 $(p_2)$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation
	= 0.445 to 0.446	A1	3	AWFW (0.4458)
	OR B(10, 0.15) expressions stated for at least 3 terms within $1 \le X \le 5$ gives probability	(M1)		Can be implied by a correct answer
	= 0.445 to 0.446	(A2)		AWFW (0.4458)
<b>(b)</b>	$Y \sim B(50, 0.15)$			Normal approximation $\Rightarrow 0$ marks
(i)	$P(Y > 5) = 1 - P(Y \le 5)$			Requires '1 –'
	= 1 - (0.2194 or 0.1121)	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation Can be implied by 0.78(0) to 0.781
	= 0.78(0)  to  0.781	A1	2	but <b>not</b> by 0.888 to 0.89 AWFW (0.7806)
(ii)	$P(5 \le Y \le 10) = $ <b>0.8801 or 0.7911</b> $(p_1)$	M1		Accept 2/3 dp rounding or truncation $p_2 - p_1 \implies M0 \text{ M0 A0}$ $(1 - p_2) - p_1 \implies M0 \text{ M0 A0}$ $p_1 - (1 - p_2) \implies M1 \text{ M0 A0}$
	minus 0.1121 or 0.2194 $(p_2)$	M1		only providing result > 0 Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation
	= <b>0.768</b>	A1	3	AWRT (0.7680)
	OR B(50, 0.15) expressions stated for at least 3 terms within $4 \le Y \le 10$ gives probability	(M1)		Can be implied by a correct answer
	= 0.768	(A2)		AWRT (0.7680)
	Total		11	

MS/SS1B Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
7	Solution	IVILLI IXS	10441	Comments
(a)	Ryan: Value indicates that as volume increases then weight decreases	B1		Or equivalent in context
	Sunil: Value indicates no correlation/relationship/ association/link between volume and weight	B1	2	Or equivalent in context
	SC: If B0 B0: Would expect weight to increase with volume or Would expect strong(er) positive correlation between weight and volume	(B1)		Or equivalent in context
(b)	<b>Ryan &amp; Sunil:</b> r is not affected by units/(linear) scaling	B1		Or equivalent
	Tim: r is not affected by sample size or $2 \times 0.612 > 1 \implies \text{impossibility}$	B1	2	Either; or equivalent
(c)				
(i)	r = 0.541 to 0.543 r = 0.54 to 0.55 r = 0.5 to 0.6	B3 (B2) (B1)	3	AWFW (0.54186) AWFW AWFW
	OR			
	Attempt at $\sum v \sum v^2 \sum w \sum w^2$ & $\sum vw$ or  Attempt at $S_{vv} S_{ww}$ & $S_{vw}$ Attempt at substitution into <b>correct</b>	(M1)		216 6633.16 136 2376.84 & <b>3795.5</b> (all 5 attempted) Accept notation of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> 801.16 64.84 & <b>123.5</b> (all 3 attempted)
	corresponding formula for $r$ r = 0.541 to 0.543	, ,		AWEW
	$r = 0.541 \ 10 \ 0.545$	(A1)		AWFW
(ii)	(Quite or fairly) weak/some/moderate  positive (linear) correlation/relationship/ association/link (but not 'trend')  between	Bdep1		Dependent on $0.5 \le r \le 0.6$ Or equivalent; must qualify strength and state positive Bdep0 for very strong/strong/high/good/average/medium/reasonable/poor/very weak/little/etc
	volumes and weights of suitcases	B1	2	Context; providing $0 < r < 1$
	Total		9	
	TOTAL		75	