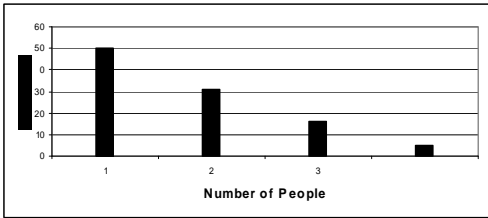


Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(i)	Positive	[1]	CAO
1	(ii)	Mean = 5.064 allow 5.1 with working 126.6/25 or 5.06 without SD = 1.324 allow 1.3 with working or 1.32 without	B1 B2  [3]	Allow B1 for RMSD = 1.297 or var = 1.753 or MSD = 1.683  Also allow B1 for $S_{xx} = 42.08$ or for $\Sigma x^2 = 683$ SC1 for both mean = 50.64 and SD = 13.24 (even if over-specified)
1	(iii)	$\bar{x} - 2s = 5.064 - 2 \times 1.324 = 2.416$  $\bar{x} + 2s = 5.064 + 2 \times 1.324 = 7.712$  So there is an outlier.	B1FT  M1  A1FT E1  [4]	FT their mean and sd  for $\bar{x} + 2s$ but withhold final E mark if their limits mean that there are no outliers. For upper limit Incorrect statement such as 7.6 and 8.1 are outliers gets E0 Do not award E1 if calculation error in upper limit  Limits 0.875 and 9.075 So there are no outliers NB do not penalise over-specification here as not the final answer but just used for comparison. FT from SC1

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	Additional Guidance																								
2	(i)	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 10px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">8</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">8</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 10px;">10</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">5</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">5</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 10px;">20</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">5</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">6</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">9</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 10px;">30</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">6</td> </tr> </table> <p>Key      20      9      represents 29 degrees Celsius</p>	0	8	8				10	5	5				20	5	6	9			30	1	1	4	4	6	<p>G1</p> <p>G1</p> <p>G1</p> <p>G1</p> <p>[4]</p>	<p>Stem (<b>in either order</b>)</p> <p>Leaves</p> <p>Sorted and aligned (<b>use paper test if unsure</b>)</p> <p>Key</p>	<p>Do not allow leaves 25 ,26, 29 etc</p> <p>Ignore commas between leaves (indep).</p> <p>Condone 1 error or omission</p> <p>Allow errors in leaves if sorted</p> <p>Condone missing units (Celsius)</p> <p>Allow stem 0, 1, 2, 3</p>
0	8	8																											
10	5	5																											
20	5	6	9																										
30	1	1	4	4	6																								
	(ii)	Median = 27.5	B1 [1]		<b>CAO</b>																								
	(iii)	The median since the mean is affected by the skewness of the distribution	B1 E1  [2]	<p>For median</p> <p>Allow <b>E2 for</b> mean if supported by very convincing reason <b>EG takes all values into account and no extreme values</b></p>	<p>Do not allow ‘less affected by extremes or outliers’ unless also mention (<b>positive or negative</b>) skewness.</p> <p>Condone ‘bottom half more spread’ or similar</p>																								

<b>3</b>	Mode = 960 (grams) Median = 1020 (grams) N.B. 96 and 102 gets SC1	B1 CAO B1 CAO	<b>2</b>	Ignore units and working
<b>(i)</b>	Positive	E1	<b>1</b>	Not right skewed Not positive correlation
		TOTAL	<b>3</b>	

<b>4</b>	<b>(i)</b>	$  \begin{array}{c}  5 \quad   \quad 2 \\  6 \quad   \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 8 \\  7 \quad   \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 9 \\  8 \quad   \quad 1 \\  \text{Key } 6 \quad   \quad 3 \text{ represents } 63 \text{ mph}  \end{array}  $	G1 stem G1 leaves CAO G1 sorted G1 key	<b>[4]</b>
	<b>(ii)</b>	Median = 72 Midrange = 66.5	B1 FT B1 CAO	<b>[2]</b>
	<b>(iii)</b>	<i>EITHER:</i> Median since midrange is affected by outlier (52) <i>OR:</i> Median since the lack of symmetry renders the midrange less representative	E1 for median E1 for explanation	<b>[2]</b>
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>[8]</b>

5 (i)	Median = 2 Mode = 1	B1 CAO B1 CAO	2
(ii)		S1 labelled linear scales on both axes H1 heights	2
(iii)	Positive	B1	1
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>

6 (i)	<p>(With <math>\sum fx = 7500</math> and <math>\sum f = 10000</math> then arriving at the mean)</p> <p>(i) £0.75 scores (B1, B1)  (ii) 75p scores (B1, B1)  (iii) 0.75p scores (B1, B0) (incorrect units)  (iv) £75 scores (B1, B0) (incorrect units)</p> <p><b>After B0, B0</b> then sight of <math>\frac{7500}{10000}</math> scores SC1. SC1 or an answer in the range £0.74 - £0.76 or 74p - 76p (both inclusive) scores SC1 (units essential to gain this mark)</p> <p><u>Standard Deviation: (CARE NEEDED here with close proximity of answers)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50.2(0) using divisor 9999 scores B2 (50.20148921)</li> <li>50.198 (= 50.2) using divisor 10000 scores B1 (<i>rmsd</i>)</li> <li>If divisor is <u>not</u> shown (or calc used) and only an answer of 50.2 (i.e. <u>not</u> coming from 50.198) is seen then award B2 on b.o.d. (default)</li> </ul> <p><b>After B0 scored</b> then an attempt at <math>S_{xx}</math> as evident by either</p> $S_{xx} = (5000 + 200000 + 25000000) - \frac{7500^2}{10000} \quad (= 25199375)$ <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> $S_{xx} = (5000 + 200000 + 25000000) - 10000(0.75)^2$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>scores (M1) or M1ft 'their 7500<sup>2</sup>' or 'their 0.75<sup>2</sup>'</b></p> <p>NB The <u>structure</u> must be correct in both above cases with a max of <u>1 slip only after applying the f.t.</u></p>	<p>B1 for numerical mean (0.75 or 75 seen)  B1dep for correct units attached</p> <p>B2 correct s.d.  (B1) correct rmsd  (B2) default</p> <p><math>\sum fx^2 = 25,205,000</math>  Beware <math>\sum x^2 = 25,010,100</math></p> <p><b>After B0 scored</b> then (M1) or M1f.t. for attempt at <math>S_{xx}</math></p> <p><i>NB full marks for correct results from recommended method which is use of calculator functions</i></p>	<b>4</b>
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<b>(ii)</b>	<p>P(Two £10 or two £100)</p> $= \frac{50}{10000} \times \frac{49}{9999} + \frac{20}{10000} \times \frac{19}{9999}$ $= 0.0000245 + 0.0000038 = (0.00002450245 + 0.00000380038)$ $= 0.000028(3) \text{ o.e.} = (0.00002830283)$ <p><u>After M0, M0</u> then <math>\frac{50}{10000} \times \frac{50}{10000} + \frac{20}{10000} \times \frac{20}{10000}</math> o.e.</p> <p>Scores SC1 (ignore final answer but SC1 may be implied by sight of <math>2.9 \times 10^{-5}</math> o.e.)</p> <p>Similarly, <math>\frac{50}{10000} \times \frac{49}{10000} + \frac{20}{10000} \times \frac{19}{10000}</math> scores SC1</p>	<p>M1 for either correct product seen (ignore any multipliers)</p> <p>M1 sum of both correct (ignore any multipliers)</p> <p>A1 CAO (as opposite with no rounding)</p> <p>(SC1 case #1)</p> <p>(SC1 case #2) <b>CARE</b> answer is also <math>2.83 \times 10^{-5}</math></p>	<b>3</b>
		TOTAL	<b>7</b>



(v)	<p>Any two suitable comments such as:</p> <p>Outer London has a greater proportion (or %) of people under 20 (or almost equal proportion)</p> <p>The modal group in Inner London is 20-30 but in Outer London it is 30-40</p> <p>Outer London has a greater proportion (14%) of aged 65+</p> <p><b>All</b> populations in <b>each</b> age group are higher in Outer London</p> <p>Outer London has a more evenly spread distribution or balanced distribution (ages) o.e.</p>	<p>E1</p> <p>E1</p>	2
(vi)	<p>Mean increase ↑  median unchanged (-)  midrange increase ↑</p> <p>standard deviation increase ↑  interquartile range unchanged. (-)</p>	<p>Any one correct B1  Any two correct B2  Any three correct B3  All <b>five</b> correct B4</p>	4
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>20</b>