



**General Certificate of Education (A-level)
June 2012**

Mathematics

MS/SS1A

(Specification 6360)

Statistics 1A

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
B	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/SS1A/W

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1 (a)	Mean = <u>29.2</u> Mean = <u>29 to 30</u>	B2 (B1)	2	CAO AWFW ($\Sigma fx = 730$)
Note	If B0 then clear use of $\Sigma fx/25 \Rightarrow$ M1			
(b)	Mean = $\frac{(219 \times 5.50) + (73 \times 6.50) + (438 \times 9.5)}{25}$ $= \frac{5840}{25} = \underline{\underline{\pounds 233 \text{ to } \pounds 234}}$	M1 A1	2	Allow divisor of 730 \Rightarrow 8 AWFW; ignore units ($\pounds 233.60$)
(c)	29.2 > 28 and/or ($\pounds 233$ to $\pounds 234$) < $\pounds 250$ so do not purchase business	B1 Adep1	2	Either Dependent on previous A1 and comparison with $\pounds 250$
	Total		6	

MS/SS1A/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2 (a)	b (gradient) = <u>2.27</u> b (gradient) = <u>2.2 to 2.3</u> a (intercept) = <u>4.16 to 4.2</u> a (intercept) = <u>3 to 7</u>	B2 (B1) B2 (B1)		AWRT (2.27075) AWFW <i>Treat rounding of correct answers as ISW</i> AWFW (4.16981) AWFW
	Attempt at $\sum x$ $\sum x^2$ $\sum y$ & $\sum xy$ ($\sum y^2$) or Attempt at S_{xx} & S_{xy} (S_{yy}) Attempt at correct formula for b (gradient) b (gradient) = <u>2.27</u> a (intercept) = <u>4.16 to 4.2</u>	(M1) (m1) (A1) (A1)	4	480 24500 1140 & 57635 (135908) (all 4 attempted) 5300 & 12035 (27608) (both attempted) AWRT AWFW
Notes	<p>1 Values of a and b interchanged and equation $y = ax + b$ stated in (a) \Rightarrow max of 4 marks</p> <p>2 Values of a and b interchanged and equation $y = a + bx$ stated in (a) \Rightarrow 0 marks</p> <p>3 Values are not identified or simply $a = \#$ and $b = \#$, then 2.2 to 2.3 \Rightarrow B1 and 3 to 7 \Rightarrow B1 but accept, for example, as identification, [$a = \#, b = \#$ with $y = a + bx$ but no substitution for a & b] or [intercept(a) = #, gradient(b) = #]</p> <p>4 $b = \frac{2407}{1060}$ CAO \Rightarrow B2, otherwise B1 if fraction equates to 2.2 to 2.3 (Notes 1, 2 & 3 also apply) $a = \frac{221}{53}$ CAO \Rightarrow B2, otherwise B1 if fraction equates to 3 to 7 (Notes 1, 2 & 3 also apply)</p> <p>5 Some/all of marks can be scored in (b), and in c(ii) & (iii), even if some/all of marks are lost in (a) but marks lost in (a) cannot be recouped by subsequent working in (b)</p>			
(b)	Correct straight line drawn on scatter diagram Correct shortened and/or freehand line drawn on scatter diagram	B2 (B1)	2	Line must go from $x \leq 20$ to $x \geq 70$ and fall between the following 2 lines: Lower: (10, 25) (80, 180) Upper: (10, 30) (80, 190)
Notes	<p>1 If B0 but seen correct attempt at ≥ 2 points even if incorrectly evaluated \Rightarrow M1</p> <p>2 If B0 but no seen evidence to support ≥ 2 points (correct or incorrect) marked on scatter diagram \Rightarrow M0</p>			
(c)(i)	Correct straight line drawn on scatter diagram Correct shortened and/or freehand line drawn on scatter diagram	B2 (B1)	2	Line must go from $x \leq 20$ to $x \geq 70$ and fall between the following 2 lines: Lower: (10, 60) (80, 75) Upper: (10, 65) (80, 85)
Notes	<p>1 If B0 but seen correct attempt at ≥ 2 points even if incorrectly evaluated \Rightarrow M1</p> <p>2 If B0 but no seen evidence to support ≥ 2 points (correct or incorrect) marked on scatter diagram \Rightarrow M0</p>			
(ii)	<u>27 to 29</u>	B1	1	AWFW (calculation \Rightarrow 27.75) Must clearly identify x -value Thus (27 to 29, y -value) \Rightarrow B0
(iii)	At low temperatures more B (than A) dissolves At high temperatures more A (than B) dissolves	B1		Either; OE (eg a comparison using lines and/or data at a specific temperature but not at 0°C)
	Amount increases more rapidly for A (than B) Amount increases more slowly for B (than A)	B1	2	Either; OE Any comments about b or a \Rightarrow B0 Comment about 'rate' must relate to temp
	Total		11	

MS/SS1A/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3				Ratios (eg 194:640) are only penalised by 1 accuracy mark at first correct answer
(a)(i)	$P(B = 3) =$ <u>194/640 or 97/320 or 0.303 or 30.3%</u>	B1	1	CAO or AWRT (0.303125)
(ii)	$P(T \geq 2) = \frac{172 + 256 + 135}{640}$ or $1 - \frac{77}{640}$ or $\frac{563}{640}$ $=$ <u>563/640</u> <u>or (0.879 to 0.88) or (87.9% to 88%)</u>	M1 A1	2	CAO AWFW (0.879688)
(iii)	$P(B = 3 \text{ \& } T \geq 2) =$ $\frac{72 + 99 + 16}{640}$ or $\frac{194 - 7}{640}$ or $\frac{187}{640}$ $=$ <u>187/640 or 0.292 or 29.2%</u>	M1 A1	2	CAO or AWRT (0.292188)
(iv)	$P(B \leq 3 \mid T = 2) =$ $\frac{(14 + 67 + 72)}{172}$ or $\frac{172 - 19}{172}$ or $\frac{153}{172}$ $=$ <u>153/172</u> <u>or (0.888 to 0.89) or (88.8% to 89%)</u>	M1 M1 A1	3	Correct numerator (accept both $\div 640$) Correct denominator CAO AWFW (0.889535)
(b)	$P(2T \cap 3T \cap \geq 4T \mid B = 3) = \frac{72}{194} \times \frac{99}{193} \times \frac{16}{192}$ abc multiplied by 6 or 3 $=$ <u>0.095 to 0.0952</u>	M1 M1 M1 A1	4	Correct 3 values multiplied in numerator Correct 3 values multiplied in denominator $0.371 \times 0.513 \times 0.083$ (all AWRT) \Rightarrow M1 M1 (OE products) $0 < (a, b \text{ \& } c) < 1$ AWFW (0.095187)
Notes	1 Incorrect answer with no working \Rightarrow 0 marks 2 The 3 correct fractions/decimals identified but not multiplied (eg added) \Rightarrow M1 M0 M0 A0 3 The 3 correct fractions/decimals identified together with 0.016 (AWRT) \Rightarrow M1 M1 M0 A0 4 A denominator of ${}^{194}C_3 = 1198144 \Rightarrow$ M2 (2 nd & 3 rd M1 marks)			
	Total		12	

MS/SS1A/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4				
(a)	$B(n, p)$	M1		Used correctly anywhere in question
	$P(C = 2) = \binom{10}{2}(0.275)^2(0.725)^8$	A1		Can be implied by a correct answer
	$= \underline{\mathbf{0.259 \text{ to } 0.26}}$	A1	3	AWFW (0.25977)
(b)	$n = \underline{\mathbf{40}}$ and $p = \underline{\mathbf{0.35}}$	B1		CAO both; used in (b)
(i)	$P(G \leq 15) = \underline{\mathbf{0.694 \text{ to } 0.695}}$	B1	2	AWFW (0.6946)
(ii)	$P(10 \leq G \leq 20) = \mathbf{0.9827 \text{ or } 0.9637} \quad (p_1)$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation
	MINUS $\mathbf{0.0644 \text{ or } 0.1215} \quad (p_2)$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation
	$= \underline{\mathbf{0.918 \text{ to } 0.92}} \quad (p_3)$	A1	3	AWFW (0.9183)
Notes	1 $p_3 \leq 0$ or $p_3 \geq 1 \Rightarrow$ M0 M0 A0		4	$p_1 - (1 - p_2) \Rightarrow$ M1 M0 A0
	2 $p_2 - p_1 \Rightarrow$ M0 M0 A0		5	$p_1 \times p_2 \Rightarrow$ M1 M0 A0
	3 $(1 - p_2) - p_1 \Rightarrow$ M0 M0 A0		6	$(1 - p_2) - (1 - p_1) \Rightarrow$ M1 M1 (A1)
(c)	$n = \underline{\mathbf{50}}$ and $p = \underline{\mathbf{0.85}}$			
	$P(R > 40 p = 0.85) = P(A < 10 p = 0.15)$	M1		Attempt to change from R to A
	$= \underline{\mathbf{0.7911 \text{ or } 0.8801}}$	m1		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation
	$= \underline{\mathbf{0.79 \text{ to } 0.792}}$	A1		AWFW (0.7911)
	OR			
	$P(R \leq 40 p = 0.85) = \underline{\mathbf{0.2089 \text{ or } 0.1199}}$	(M1)		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation
	$P(R > 40 p = 0.85) = \underline{\mathbf{1 - (0.2089 \text{ or } 0.1199)}}$	(m1)		Requires '1 -' Can be implied by 0.79 to 0.792 but not by 0.88 to 0.881
	$= \underline{\mathbf{0.79 \text{ to } 0.792}}$	(A1)	3	AWFW (0.7911)
	Total		11	

MS/SS1A/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5				In (a)(i) & (c), ignore the inclusion of a lower limit of 0; it has no effect on either answer
(a)	<u>Weight, $W \sim N(2.75, 0.15^2)$</u>			
(i)	$P(W < 2.8) = P\left(Z < \frac{2.8 - 2.75}{0.15}\right)$	M1		Standardising 2.8 with 2.75 and 0.15; allow (2.75 – 2.8)
	$= P(Z < \underline{0.33 \text{ or } 1/3})$	A1		AWRT/CAO; ignore inequality and sign May be implied by a correct answer
	$= \underline{0.629 \text{ to } 0.633}$	A1		AWFW (0.63056)
(ii)	$P(W > 2.5) = P(Z > -1.67) = P(Z < +1.67)$	M1		Correct area change May be implied by a correct answer or an answer > 0.5
	$= \underline{0.951 \text{ to } 0.953}$	A1	5	AWFW (0.95221)
(b)	<u>Weight, $X \sim N(5.25, 0.20^2)$</u>			
(i)	$P(5.1 < X < 5.3) = P(Z < 0.25) - P(Z < -0.75)$			
	$= \underline{0.59871}$	B1		Must have diff of 2 probs for each B1 Accept 0.599
	MINUS $[(1 - 0.77337) \text{ or } 0.22663]$	B1	2	Accept 0.773 or 0.227 Accept correct alternative methods AG; do not mark simply on answer
	$= \underline{0.372(08)}$			
(ii)	$P(0 \text{ in } 4) = [1 - 0.372]^4$	M1		Accept $[1 - c's (b)(i)]^4$
	$= 0.628^4 = \underline{0.155 \text{ to } 0.156}$	A1	2	AWFW (0.15554)
(c)	<u>Weight, $Y \sim N(10.75, 0.50^2)$</u>			
	Variance of $\bar{Y}_6 = \underline{0.5^2/6 = 0.0416 \text{ to } 0.0417}$			
	or			
	Sd of $\bar{Y}_6 = \underline{0.5/\sqrt{6} = 0.204}$	B1		CAO or AFWW Stated or used CAO or AWRT
	$P(\bar{Y}_6 < 10.5) = P\left(Z < \frac{10.5 - 10.75}{\sqrt{0.0416}}\right) =$	M1		Standardising 10.5 with 10.75 and $\sqrt{0.0416}$ OE; allow (10.75 – 10.5)
	$P(Z < -1.22) = 1 - P(Z < 1.22) =$	m1		Correct area change May be implied by a correct answer or an answer < 0.5 ; but do not award for use of $z = \pm 0.22$
	$1 - (0.88877 \text{ to } 0.89065) = \underline{0.109 \text{ to } 0.112}$	A1	4	AWFW (0.11034) (1 – answer) \Rightarrow B1 M1 max
	Total		13	

MS/SS1A/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6 (a)	98% (0.98) $\Rightarrow z = \underline{2.32 \text{ to } 2.33}$	B1		AWFW (2.3263)
	CI for μ is $\bar{x} \pm z \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	M1		Used with z (2.05 to 2.58), \bar{x} (5.05, 5050 or 181.8), σ (0.0075, 0.075, 0.75, 7.5 or 75) and $\div\sqrt{n}$ with $n > 1$
	Thus $5.05 \pm 2.3263 \times \frac{0.075}{\sqrt{36}}$	A1		z (2.05 to 2.06 or 2.32 to 2.33 or 2.57 to 2.58), \bar{x} (5.05) & σ (0.075) or \bar{x} (5050) & σ (75) and $\div\sqrt{36}$ or 35
	Hence $\underline{5.05 \pm 0.03}$ or $\underline{5050 \pm 30}$			CAO/AWRT
	OR	Adep1	4	Dependent on previous A1 so can be scored with $z \neq 2.32 \text{ to } 2.33$ Ignore (absence of) quoted units AWRT to 3sf accuracy
	$\underline{(5.02, 5.08)}$ or $\underline{(5020, 5080)}$			
Note	Use of t (2.43 to 2.72) \Rightarrow B1 B0 M1 A0 A0 max			
(b)	Clear correct comparison of 5 or 5000 with LCL or CI so agree with (first) claim (about mean)	Adep1		Dependent on Adep1 in (a) Must use consistent units
	(8/36 or 0.22 or 22%) v (1/10 or 0.10 or 10%) or $8 \text{ v } 3.6$ (3 to 4)	B1		Mention of a value on LHS and a value on RHS
	so 8/36 OE $>/\neq$ 1/10 OE so disagree with (second) claim (about individuals)	Bdep1	3	Dependent on B1 Explicit comparison of values and correct conclusion
Notes	1 It/(claimed) mean/(claimed) value < LCL/CI \Rightarrow Adep0 2 98% have (mean) weights between CLs so ... \Rightarrow Adep0 3 Any reference to CI for second claim \Rightarrow B0 Bdep0			Must indicate 5 or 5000 Claim refers to individual bottles
	Total		7	
	TOTAL		60	