

Level 3 Certificate MATHEMATICAL STUDIES 1350/2B

Paper 2B Critical Path and Risk Analysis

Mark scheme

June 2022

Version: 1.1 Final Mark Scheme



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Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1 (a)	11 : 5	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments			
	Alternative method 1					
	10 × 1 and 15 × 2 and 25 × 2 and 20 × 3 and 5 × 3 and 5 × 4		allow one error or omission may be seen beside table			
	or					
	10 \times 1 and 40 \times 2 and 20 \times 3 and 5 \times 3 and 5 \times 4	M1				
	or					
1 (b)	10 and 30 and 50 and 60 and 15 and 20					
1 (0)	or					
	10 and 80 and 60 and 15 and 20					
	185 with correct method	A1	may be implied by 185 + their assumed visitor spaces			
	185 and no		ft their 185 with			
		- 10	yes if their total < 185			
		E1tt	or			
			no if their total > 185			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments			
	Alternative method 2 (interprets as a total of 3 and 4 spaces for all 4-bed and 5-bed properties)					
	10 × 1 and 15 × 2 and 25 × 2 and 20 × 3 and 3 and 4	М1	allow one error or omission may be seen beside table			
	or 10 × 1 and 40 × 2 and 20 × 3 and 3 and 4					
	or 10 and 30 and 50 and 60 and 3 and 4					
1 (b)	or 10 and 80 and 60 and 3 and 4					
	157 with correct method	A1				
	157 and yes	E1ft	ft their 157 with yes if their total < 157 or no if their total > 157			
	10 + 15 + 25 + 20 + 15 + 20	and 105 ai	nd yes	M0 A0 E1ft		
	185 may be implied, eg 10 + 80 + 60 + 15 + 20 + 40 = 225 (where 40 spaces assumed for visitor parking) and no			M1 A1 E1		
	185 and no with no method seen			M0 A0 E0		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments			
	Alternative method 1	Alternative method 1				
1 (c)	80 × 23 ÷ 100 or 18(.4) or	M1	implied by 9 or 8 for 2-bedro with no incorrect working	om flat in table		
	19 9	A1	no incorrect working number of 2-bedroom flats			
	31	B1ft	number of 2-bedroom house ft 40 – their 9 accept decima	rs Is		
	Alternative method 2					
	80 × ((23 ÷ 100) – (10 ÷ 80))		implied by 9 or 8 for 2-bedro with no incorrect working	om flat in table		
	or 80 × (0.23 – 0.125) or 8 4	M1				
	9	A1	no incorrect working number of 2-bedroom flats			
	31	B1ft	number of 2-bedroom house ft 40 – their 9 accept decima	rs Is		
	Additional Guidance					
	Award M1 for correct percentage calculation, even if 2-bedroom flat value is greater than 9					
	correct values from incorrect method score M0 A0 but can gain B1ft, eg					
	40 × 23 ÷ 100 or 9.2 and 9 a	and 31		M0 A0 B1ft		
	80 × 23 ÷ 100 or 18.4 and 8 and 32			M1 A0 B1ft		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comm	ents		
	Any two valid improvements		E1 for one valid im	provement		
	eg		ignore any additional but non-			
	Spell out Northern Ireland		contradictory sugg	estions		
	Include 'other fuels'/the missing category in the key					
	Break down renewables/fossil fuels into different types					
	Add a title to the chart					
	Show the amount of electricity generated in GWh, not the percentage					
	Use pattern to better distinguish the fuel types or label the bars with the fuel type or reorder the bars (so that similar shades are not next to each other)	E2				
	Include grid lines					
2 (a)	Include more increments on the vertical axis					
	Label the axes					
	Make the gaps equal		SC1 two or more e	rrors identified		
	Include values		instead of improve	ment		
	Add another bar for the whole UK/the UK average					
	Addi	tional Guid	lance			
	One correct error and one improvem	ient		E1 only		
	Make the y-axis bigger	E0				
	Make the y-axis more accurate			E0		
	Larger scale	Larger scale				
	Use a separate bar chart for each co	E0				
	Use a different type of chart			E0		
	Use colour			E0		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
	Morning Record				
	Alternative method 1				
	110221 × 70 ÷ 100		oe		
	or	M1			
	// 154.(/) or // 155				
	77 154.(7) or 77 155				
	and True	A1			
	Alternative method 2				
	78 105 ÷ 70 × 100		ое		
	or				
	111 578.(57)	M1			
2 (b)	or				
	111579				
	111 578.(57) or 111 579				
	and	A1			
	Alternative method 3	[
	78 105 ÷ 110 221 (× 100)		oe		
	or	M1	accept 71 or 0.71		
	70.8(6) or 70.9 or 0.708(6) or 0.709				
	70.8(6) or 70.9 or 0.708(6) or 0.709	А1	accept 71 or 0.71		
	and True				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
	Alternative method 4				
	(110 221 – 78 105) ÷ 110 221 (× 100)		ое		
	or	M1			
2 (b)	32116 ÷ 110221 (× 100)				
cont	or				
	0.29(1) or 29(.1)				
	0.29(1) or 29(.1)				
	and	A1			
	True				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
	Daily Bulletin Review				
	Alternative method 1 (comparing proportions of wind to other renewables)				
	78 105 $-$ 33 791 or 129 $+$ 11 228 $+$ 32 957 or 44 314 33 791 \div their 44 314 or 0.76()	M1 M1			
	13 ÷ 17 or 0.76()				
2 (b)	0.76() with full method seen and True	A1	oe percentage		
cont	Alternative method 2 (comparing multiplier from wind to other renewables)				
	78 105 - 33 791 or 129 + 11 228 + 32 957 or 44 314	M1			
	their 44 314 ÷ 33 791 = 1.3(1) and 17 ÷ 13 = 1.3(07) or 17 ÷ 13 = 1.31	M1	correct for their 44 314		
	1.3() with full method seen and True	A1	oe percentage		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
	Alternative method 3 (what other renewables should be in 13 : 17)				
	78 105 - 33 791 or 129 + 11 228 + 32 957 or 44 314	M1			
	33791 ÷ 13 × 17 or 44 188.()	M1			
	44 188.() and 44 314 and True	A1			
2 (b) cont	Alternative method 4 (comparing one part of wind with one part of other renewables)				
cont	78 105 - 33 791 or 129 + 11 228 + 32 957 or 44 314	M1			
	33 791 ÷ 13 and their 44 314 ÷ 17	M1	oe eg 33 791 ÷ 13 or 2599 and 44 314 ÷ 2599 or 17.05		
	2599.(3…) and 2606.(7…) or 2607 and True	A1	allow 2600		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
	Alternative method 5 (findi	ng an app	roximately equivalent ratio)		
	78 105 – 33 791 or 129 + 11 228 + 32 957 or 44 314	M1			
	33 791 ÷ [2533, 2685] and 44 314 ÷ [2533, 2685]	M1	both divisiors must be the same		
2 (b) cont	33 791 ÷ [2533, 2685] and 44 314 ÷ [2533, 2685] and correct results for their divisor and True	A1	results may be rounded to 13 and 17 with divisor shown		
	Alternative method 6 (working out other renewables as 17 parts of total)				
	78 105 - 33 791 or 129 + 11 228 + 32 957 or 44 314	M1			
	78 105 ÷ 30 × 17 or 44 259(.5) or 44 260	M1			
	44 259(.5) or 44 260 and 44 314 and True	A1			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
	Alternative method 7 (working out wind as 13 parts of total)				
	78 105 ÷ 30 or 2603.5 or 2604	M1			
	their 2603.5 × 13 or 33845(.5) or 33846	M1			
	33 845(.5) or 33 846				
	and	A1			
	True				
	Alternative method 8 (comparing wind as a proportion of total renewables)				
	13 ÷ 30 or 0.43(3)	M1			
2 (b)	33 791 ÷ 78 105 or 0.43(2…)	M1			
cont	0.43 with full method seen		oe percentage		
	and	A1			
	True				
	Additional Guidance				
	Variations which mix alternal favours the student.	tive method	ds are acceptable. Choose the s	scheme that	
	Accept Yes for True				
	33 791 : 44 314 and 13 : 17.	04(8) an	d True	M1 M1 A1	
	33 791 : 44 314 and 13 : 17.05 and True			M1 M1 A1	
	33 791 : 44 314 and 12.96(3) : 17 an	d True	M1 M1 A1	
	33 791 : 44 314 and 13 : 17 and True with no divisor shown			M1 M0 A0	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
	Alternative method 1 (first finding GWh used)				
	4189 × 1000000		oe		
	or	M1			
	4 189 000 000				
	their 4 189 000 000 × 14.4 ÷ 100		ое		
	or	M1			
	603216000				
	603216000 or 603000000		oe		
	and	A1			
	Yes				
	Alternative method 2 (first finding price per GWh)				
2 (c)	14.4 × 1000000		oe		
2 (0)	or	M1			
	their 14400000 × 4189 ÷ 100	M1	oe		
	or				
	603216000				
	603216000 or 603000000		oe		
	and	A1			
	Additional Guidance				
	Accept all values in standard form				
	Accept comparison in pence	with 6000	0 000 000 seen		
	Condone recovery to pounds after working in pence with division by 100				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments			
	Alternative method 1					
	7700 ÷ 26.9 or 286.2(4) or 286.25 or 7700 ÷ 0.269	M1	oe			
	[28 490, 28 644]	A1				
2 (d)	Alternative method 2					
	7700 × 73.1 ÷ 26.9 or 20924.(5) or 20925	M1	oe			
	[28 490, 28 644]	A1				
	Additional Guidance					
	Ignore further rounding after answer in interval seen					

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Any valid reason		ое
	eg		
	The amount of electricity produced by each nation is not the same		condone the sizes of the nations are not the same
	England produces more electricity than Scotland		
	He should have worked out a weighted mean		
2 (e)	He should have worked out the total energy generated by renewables as a percentage of the overall total	E1	
	He should have used actual values (rather than percentages)		
	You can't always just average percentages		
	Each percentage is the percentage of its own country, not the UK as a whole		
	He has calculated the mean percentage based on each country's total, not the UK as a whole		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
3 (a)	0.1	B1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	50 × 0.15 or 7.5(0)		oe
	or		
	20 × 0.55 or 11	M1	
	or		
	10 × 0.2 or 2		
3 (b)	$50 \times 0.15 + 20 \times 0.55 + 10 \times 0.2$		
	or	M1dep	
	their 7.5 + their 11 + their 2		
	or		
	20.5		
	20.50	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments			
	Alternative method 1					
	1 – 0.95 or 0.05	M1	oe			
	their 0.05 × 1300	M1dep				
	(£)65	A1				
	Does not recommend insurance (as expected value is less than £70)	E1ft	ft their expected value ie recommends insurance if their expected value > £70			
	Alternative method 2					
	1 – 0.95 or 0.05	M1	oe			
4 (a)	0.95 × 70 – 0.05 × (1300 – 70)					
	or	M1dep				
	0.95 × 70 and 0.05 × (1300 – 70)					
	(£) 5					
	or	A1				
	(£) 66.5(0) and 61.5(0)					
	Does not recommend insurance (as it is expected to cost £5 more if she buys the policy)	E1ft	ft their expected value ie recommends insurance if their expected value > £70			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Any valid reason		ft from their recommendation in 4(a)
	eg if not recommended in 4(a) She cannot afford to pay for medical costs if she has		if no recommendation in 4(a) then mark as if not recommended
	an accident		
	She thinks the medical costs will be higher than estimated		
	She wants peace of mind		
4 (b)	The statistics could under- estimate how many people would claim	E1ft	
	eg if recommended in 4(a)		
	She cannot afford the additional cost		
	She thinks the medical costs will be lower than estimated		
	The statistics could over- estimate how many people would claim		
	She may be covered elsewhere		

Q		An	iswer	Mark		Comment	S
	Durations fully correct		lly correct	B1	accept	accept in either column	
	Immediate predecessors all correct in correct column		B2	B1 for 1 accept predece	B1 for 11 or more correct in either column accept blanks or similar for A and B predecessors can be in any order		
				Additio	nal guid	ance	
		Task	Ac	ctivity		Immediate predecessor(s)	Duration (hours)
		А	Remov	e furniture		-	2
	a) B Remove C Remove D Prepar E Prepa		ve blinds		-	1.5	
			carpet tile	S	A	1	
			re ceiling		B, C	1	
5 (a)			are walls		B, C	2	
		F	Paint ceiling			D	2
		G	Paint walls			E	4
		Н	Allow paint to dry		F, G	6	
		I	Prepare floor		Н	1	
		J	Install	carpet tiles		I	2
		К	Install blinds			Н	2.5
		L	Replac	Replace furniture			2
	M Check redeco		oration and	clean	K, L	1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
	Forward pass fully correct	B2	B1 one error		
	Backward pass fully correct	B2ft	B1 one error ft their forward pass		
	Additional guidance				
	A cumulative error counts as one error				
5 (b)	Incorrect but identical earliest start times of D and E, or K and I count as one error				
	Incorrect but identical latest finish times for K and L, or F and G, or B and C count as one error				
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
5 (C)	ACEGHIJLM	B1ft	ft or correct ft their critical path which must start at A or B and must finish at M



Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
5 (e) (i)	8 am or 08:00	B1ft	oe ft or correct ft their earliest start time for activity H ie 5 pm – their earliest start time for activity H		
	Additional Guidance				
	ft Gantt chart or network diagram				
	Time must be between 7 am and 5 pm				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
5 (e) (ii)	1 pm or 13:00	B1ft	oe ft or correct ft the difference between the latest finish time of activity M and the earlier of the start times of activities I and K or the latest finish time of activity H ie 7 am + their difference		
	Additional Guidance				
	ft Gantt chart or network diagram				
	Time must be between 7 am and 5 pm				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments			
	Alternative method 1					
	1 – 0.974 or 0.026	M1	oe decimal, fraction or percentage			
	their 0.026 × 0.02 or 0.00052	M1dep	oe decimal, fraction or percentage			
	0.052	A1				
	Alternative method 2 (assumes number of trains, eg 1000)					
6 (a)	1000 – (0.974 × 1000) or (1 – 0.974) × 1000 or 26	M1	oe decimal, fraction or percentage			
	their 26 × 0.02 or 0.52	M1dep	oe decimal, fraction or percentage			
	0.052	A1				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
6 (b)	3370 ÷ 57.6 (× 40.4)		
	or		
	58.5() (× 40.4)		
	or		
	3370 ÷ 0.576 (× 0.404)	M1	
	or		
	5850.() (× 0.404)		
	or		
	2363.6 or 2363.7		
	2363 or 2364	A1	accept 2360

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
6 (c)	Valid comment eg the statistics are representative of Scotland as well as the UK	E1			
	Additional guidance				
	The percentages haven't changed			E1	
	The percentages are the same as in the table			E1	
	That you can't have a fraction of a train			E0	
	There were exactly 3370 trains late due to rail infrastructure			E0	
	1% of the trains late is 59	E0			



Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
7 (b)	Alternative method 1		
	their 0.6 \times their 0.7 or 0.42	M1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage
	their 0.6 × their 0.3 or 0.18	M1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage
	their 0.42 × 3 × 200 or 252 or their 0.18 × 12 × 200 or 432	M1	
	their 252 + their 432	M1	
	684	A1ft	ft their diagram from 7(a)
	Alternative method 2		
	their $0.6 \times$ their 0.7 or 0.42	M1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage
	their $0.6 \times$ their 0.3 or 0.18	M1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage
	their 0.42 × 3 + 0.18 × 12 or 3.42	M1	
	their 3.42 × 200	M1	
	684	A1ft	ft their diagram in 7(a)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
	Alternative method 1				
	their 0.42 × 3 × (200 – 150) or 63 or their 0.18 × 12 × (200 – 150) or 108	M1	ft their probabilities from 7(a) or 7(b)		
	600 + their 63 + their 108	M1			
	(£)771	A1ft			
	Do not recommend as the		ft their £684 from 7(b)		
	insurance is more than the expected costs or	E1ft	must be consistent with their expected cost found using probabilities and their expected cost from 7(b)		
	Do not recommend as the expected costs are only 684				
- ()	or				
7 (c)	Do not recommend as the insurance is £87 more than the expected costs.				
	Alternative method 2				
	their 0.42 × 3 × 150 or 189 or their 0.18 × 12 × 150 or 324	M1	ft their probabilities from 7(a) or 7(b)		
	their 189 + their 324	M1			
	(£) 513				
	or (£) 87	A1ft			
	Do not recommend as the expected income from the insurance is (£87) less than the cost of the policy	E1ft	must be consistent with their expected value found using probabilities		