

Version



**General Certificate of Education (A-level)
January 2013**

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
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/SS1B

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1 (a)	$a = \underline{30}$	B1	1	CAO
(b)(i)	b (gradient) = $\underline{-0.64}$ b (gradient) = $\underline{-0.6 \text{ to } -0.7}$ a (intercept) = $\underline{31}$ a (intercept) = $\underline{30 \text{ to } 32}$	B2 (B1) B2 (B1)	4	CAO (-0.64) AFWW <i>Treat rounding of correct answers as ISW</i> <i>Written form of equation is not required</i> CAO (31) AFWW
	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) = $\underline{-0.64}$ a (intercept) = $\underline{31}$	(M1) (m1) (A1 A1)		225 7125 135 & 2415 (2643) (all 4 attempted) 1500 & -960 (618) (both attempted) CAO both
(ii)	Candle length reduces by 0.64 (cm) per hour Candle burns 0.64 (cm) each/per hour Candle reduces by -0.64 (cm) each/per hour (Length, y , cm) decreases with (time, x , hours) or As (time, x , hours) increases then (length, y , cm) decreases	B1 BF1 (BF2) (BF1) (B1)	2	OE; must be in context OE; must be in context OE; must be in context OE; must be in context (double -ve) F on $-0.6 \leq b \leq -0.7$ from (i) OE; context not required B0 for reference only to correlation
(iii)	When $x = 50$, $y = (31 \text{ or } 30) - 0.64 \times 50$ $= \underline{-1 \text{ or } -2}$ or When $y = 0$, $x = 31 \div 0.64 = \underline{48 \text{ to } 48.5}$ or $30 \div 0.64 = \underline{46.8 \text{ to } 47}$	B1	2	CAO; accept correct comparison of 32 with either 30 or 31 AFWW AFWW
	Claim not justified or -1 is impossible or value < 50 Claim cannot be answered due to uneven burning or unlikely to burn completely	Bdep1 (B1)		OE; dependent on previous B1 Extrapolation required
			9	

MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2 (a)	<u>Volume, $V \sim N(106, 2.5^2)$</u>			In (a), ignore the inclusion of a lower limit of 0; it has no effect on the answer
	$P(V < 110) = P\left(Z < \frac{110-106}{2.5}\right)$	M1		Standardising 110 with 106 and 2.5; allow (106 – 110)
	$= P(Z < \underline{1.6})$ $= \underline{0.945}$	A1 A1	3	CAO; ignore inequality and sign May be implied by a correct answer AWRT (0.94520)
(b)	$P(V > 100) = P(Z > -2.4) = P(Z < +2.4)$ $= \underline{0.991 \text{ to } 0.992}$	M1 A1	2	Correct area change May be implied by a correct answer or by an answer > 0.5 AWFW (0.99180)
(c)	$P(104 < V < 108) = P(-a < Z < a) =$ $P(Z < a) - (1 - P(Z < a))$ or $2 \times P(Z < a) - 1$ $= 0.788 - (1 - 0.788) = 0.788 - 0.212$ or $= 2 \times 0.788 - 1$ $= \underline{0.576}$	M1 A1 A1	3	OE; $a = 0.8$ is not a requirement May be implied by 0.788 seen or by a correct answer AWRT (0.78814/0.21186) Condone 0.211 May be implied by a correct answer AWRT (0.57628)
(d)	$P(V \neq 106) = \underline{1 \text{ or one or unity or } 100\%}$	B1	1	CAO; accept nothing else but ignore additional words providing they are not contradictory (eg certain so = 1)
		Total	9	

MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3 (a) (i)	$E \sim B(40, 0.30)$	M1	(2)	Used anywhere in (a) even only by implication from a correct value
	$P(E \leq 10) = \underline{\underline{0.308 \text{ to } 0.309}}$	A1		AWFW (0.3087)
SC	For calc ⁿ of individual terms: award B2 for answer within above range; award B1 for answer within range 0.3 to 0.32			
(ii)	$P(E \geq 15) = \underline{\underline{1 - (0.8074 \text{ or } 0.8849)}}$	M1	(2)	Requires '1 -' Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation Can be implied by 0.192 to 0.193 but not by 0.115 to 0.116
	$= \underline{\underline{0.192 \text{ to } 0.193}}$	A1		AWFW (0.1926)
SC	For calc ⁿ of individual terms: award B2 for answer within above range; award B1 for answer within range 0.18 to 0.2			
(iii) or	$P(E \leq 12) = \underline{\underline{0.5772 - 0.4406}}$	M1	(2)	Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation
	$P(E \leq 12) = \binom{40}{12} 0.3^{12} 0.7^{28}$ $= \underline{\underline{0.136 \text{ to } 0.138}}$	A1		Correct expression; may be implied by a correct answer AWFW (0.1366)
			6	
(b)	Means = <u>3.2 and 2</u>	B1	3	CAO both values ; ignore notation <i>If not labelled, assume order in question</i>
	Variances = <u>2.56 and 1.75</u>	B1 B1		CAO each value ; ignore notation ISW all subsequent working
(c)(i)	Mean = <u>2</u>	B1	2	CAO value ; ignore notation
	Variance = <u>2.54 to 2.55 or 2.33 to 2.34</u> (SD = 1.59 to 1.6 or 1.52 to 1.53)	B1		Any value within either range; ignore notation ISW all subsequent working
(ii)	<u>B(16, 0.20) or eg "One dist"ⁿ</u> Different/larger mean Similar/same variance or standard deviation	Bdep1	3	Identification of distribution not required Both; dep on 3.2, 2.56 /1.6 & (c)(i)
	<u>B(16, 0.125) or eg "Other dist"ⁿ</u> Equal/same mean Different/smaller variance or standard deviation	Bdep1		Identification of distribution not required Both; dep on 2, 1.75/1.3 & (c)(i)
	Neither likely to provide satisfactory model	Bdep1		Dep on Bdep1 and on Bdep1
SC	Award Bdep1 Bdep0 Bdep0 for comparison of 3 correct means only or for comparison of 3 correct variances/SDs only Award up to Bdep1 Bdep1 Bdep1 for comparison of 3 correct means and for comparison of 3 correct variances/SDs			
		Total	14	

MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a) (i)	$r = \underline{-0.326 \text{ to } -0.325}$ $r = \underline{-0.33 \text{ to } -0.32}$ $r = \underline{-0.4 \text{ to } -0.2}$ $r = \underline{0.2 \text{ to } 0.4}$	B3 (B2) (B1) (B1)		AWFW (-0.32569) AWFW AWFW AWFW
	Attempt at $\sum x$ $\sum x^2$ $\sum y$ $\sum y^2$ & $\sum xy$ or Attempt at S_{xx} S_{yy} & S_{xy} Attempt at substitution into correct corresponding formula for r $r = \underline{-0.326 \text{ to } -0.325}$	(M1) (m1) (A1)		756 50004 738 48200 & 45652 (all 5 attempted) 2376 2813 & -842 (all 3 attempted) AWFW
(ii)	Some/little/slight/(fairly/quite) weak/ (fairly/quite) moderate negative (linear) correlation /relationship/ association/link (<i>but not 'trend'</i>) between marks/percentages in the two examination papers	Bdep1 B1		Dependent on $-0.4 \leq r \leq -0.2$ OE; must qualify strength and state negative Ignore extra words unless contradict Bdep0 for 'low', 'small', 'poor', 'unlikely', 'medium', 'average', or adjective 'very' Context; providing $-1 < r < 1$
(b)(i)	Identifying linear patterns/non-linear patterns/ multiple patterns/no pattern (<i>allow 'trend'</i>) Identifying outliers/anomalies Estimating/gives idea of value of r /sign of r	B2,1		OE; only one mark from each set B0 for reference to checking calculated value
(ii)	Graph (6 labelled points correct) (5 or 4 labelled points correct)	B2 (B1)		Correct \Rightarrow within a circle of radius equal to distance between 2 grid lines Deduct 1 mark for any unlabelled or incorrectly labelled point
(iii)	Two separate correlations/relationships/lines/ associations/links/sets of data (<i>but not 'trends'</i>)	B1		OE; eg A to F and G to L
(c)	A to F: (+0.7 to +0.99) G to L: -0.9 to -0.5	B1 B1		AFWW; allow calculation (0.937) <i>If not labelled, assume order A to F then G to L</i> AFWW; allow calculation (-0.757)
		Total	12	

MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5 (a)(i)	P(F & C) = <u>0.3 or 3/10 or 30%</u>	B1	(1)	Ratios (eg 3:10) are only penalised by 1 accuracy mark at first correct answer
				CAO (0.3)
(ii)	P(G or S) = <u>0.45 or 45/100 or 45%</u>	B1	(1)	CAO (0.45)
(iii)	$P(C F) = \frac{0.3 \text{ or (i)}}{0.55} =$ <u>30/55 or 6/11</u> or <u>(0.54 to 0.55) or (54% to 55%)</u>	M1	(2)	CAO (6/11)
		A1		AWFW (0.54545)
(iv)	$P(R' D) = \frac{0.25 \text{ or } (0.30 - 0.05)}{0.30}$ <u>25/30 or 5/6</u> or <u>(0.83 to 0.834) or (83% to 83.4%)</u>	M1 M1	(3)	Correct numerator Correct denominator
		A1		CAO (5/6) AWFW (0.83333)
(v)	$P(F C') = \frac{0.25 \text{ or } (0.60 - 0.35)}{0.60}$ <u>25/60 or 5/12</u> or <u>(0.416 to 0.42) or (41.6% to 42%)</u>	M1	(2, 3)	Correct expression
		A1		CAO (5/12) AWRT (0.41667)
			9	
(b)	$P = [P(F \& C)]^2 + [P(F \& G)]^2$ $0.30^2 + 0.25^2 \text{ or } 0.09 + 0.0625 =$ <u>1525/10000 or 305/2000 or 61/400</u> or <u>(0.152 to 0.153) or (15.2% to 15.3%)</u>	M1	3	Attempt at sum of at least 2 squared terms; 0 < term < 1 ; not $(a + b)^2$ May be implied by a correct expression or a correct answer
		A1		OE Ignore additional terms or integer multipliers May be implied by a correct answer
		A1		CAO (0.1525) AWFW
		Total	12	

MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
<p>6 (a)</p>	<p>$L \sim N(1005, 15^2)$</p> <p>$V(\text{pack}) = \underline{15^2/12 \text{ or } 225/12 \text{ or } 75/4}$</p> <p>or</p> <p>$\underline{18.7 \text{ to } 18.8}$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$SD(\text{pack}) = \underline{15/\sqrt{12} \text{ or } 15/2\sqrt{3} \text{ or } 5\sqrt{3}/2}$</p> <p>or</p> <p>$\underline{4.3 \text{ to } 4.4}$</p> <hr/> <p>$P(L < 1000) = P\left(\frac{1000 - 1005}{15/\sqrt{12}}\right) =$</p> <p>$P(Z < -1.1547) = 1 - P(Z < 1.1547) =$</p> <p>$1 - (0.87698 \text{ to } 0.87493) = \underline{0.123 \text{ to } 0.126}$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>m1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p></p> <p>4</p>	<p>CAO</p> <p>AWFW (18.75)</p> <p>CAO; OE</p> <p>AWFW (4.33013)</p> <p>Standardising 1000 using 1005 and 15/√12 OE; allow (1005 – 1000)</p> <p>Correct area change May be implied by a correct answer or an answer < 0.5</p> <p>AWFW (0.12411) (1 – answer) ⇒ B1 M1 max</p>
<p>(b)(i)</p>	<p>99% (0.99) ⇒ $z = \underline{2.57 \text{ to } 2.58}$</p> <p>CI for μ is $\bar{x} \pm z \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$</p> <p>Thus $4.65 \pm 2.5758 \times \frac{0.15}{\sqrt{24}}$</p> <p>Hence $\underline{4.65 \pm 0.08}$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$\underline{(4.57, 4.73)}$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p></p> <p>4</p>	<p>AWFW (2.5758)</p> <p>Used with z (2.05 to 2.58), \bar{x} (4.65) & σ (0.15) and $\div\sqrt{n}$ with $n > 1$</p> <p>z (2.05 to 2.06 or 2.32 to 2.33 or 2.57 to 2.58), \bar{x} (4.65) & σ (0.15) and $\div\sqrt{24}$ or 23 or 12 or 11</p> <p>CAO/AWRT</p> <p>AWRT</p>
<p>(b)(ii)</p>	<p>Clear correct comparison of 4.5 with LCL or CI (eg $4.5 < \text{LCL}$ or its value or $4.5 < \text{CI}$ or its limits so Agree with manufacturer's specification</p>	<p>BF1</p> <p>Bdep1</p>	<p></p> <p>2</p>	<p>F on CI only providing $\text{LCL} > 4.5$ (ie whole of CI > 4.5) Quoting values for LCL or for CI is not required BF0 for '4.5 is outside CI'; OE</p> <p>OE; dependent on previous BF1</p>
		<p>Total</p>	<p>10</p>	

MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
7 (a)	$\sigma \approx \frac{10}{a} \text{ or } \frac{20}{b} \text{ or } \frac{\text{range}}{b} \text{ or } 10c \text{ or } 20d$ <p style="text-align: center;"><u>2.5 or 3.3(OE) or 5</u></p>	M1 A1	2	OE; with $2 \leq a \leq 4$ $4 \leq b \leq 8$ or with c or d in equiv percentages Cannot be implied from a correct answer (justification required)
SC	Award B1 for only 2.5 or 3.3(OE) or 5 with no justification Award B0 for any other answer with no justification or with incorrect justification (eg $\sqrt{10} = 3.16$)			
(b)	<p>Valid statement involving: 391 and 405 OR 401 and 415 OR 24 and 10 OR 391 and 415 and 10/24 with linking statement</p> <p>95.5 > (value of σ of 2.5 or 3.3(OE) or 5)</p> <p>Neither (likely to be) correct</p>	B1 B1 Bdep1	3	Allow 'set weight' to imply 415 and/or 'mean' to imply 391 B0 for 10 linked to σ
(c)	<p>Mean or $\bar{y} = \frac{8210.0}{10} = \underline{\underline{821}}$ OR $\sum y = \underline{\underline{8200}}$</p> <hr/> <p>Variance $\frac{110.00}{9} = \underline{\underline{12.2}}$ or $\frac{110.00}{10} = \underline{\underline{11}}$ OR SD $\underline{\underline{3.5 \text{ or } 3.3}}$</p> <hr/> <p>821 is similar to/within 10 of 820 OR 8210 is within 100 of 8200</p> <hr/> <p>3.5 or 3.3 is similar to a value of σ of 3.3(OE) or 2.5</p>	B1 B1 B1	4	CAO; AWRT CAO Award on value ; ignore notation AWRT OE; clear correct numerical comparison of 821 with 820 Allow 'set weight' to imply 820 Or OE; clear correct numerical comparison of 8210 with 8200 but do not accept 'within 10' here Clear correct numerical comparison
		Total	9	
	TOTAL		75	