

# GCE 2005

## *January Series*



# Mark Scheme

## Mathematics A

*(MAS1)*

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## Key to Mark Scheme

<b>M</b> .....	mark is for .....	method
<b>m</b> .....	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for .....	method
<b>A</b> .....	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for .....	accuracy
<b>B</b> .....	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for .....	method and accuracy
<b>E</b> .....	mark is for .....	explanation
<b>✓ or ft or F</b> .....	follow through from previous incorrect result	
<b>CAO</b> .....	correct answer only	
<b>AWFW</b> .....	anything which falls within	
<b>AWRT</b> .....	anything which rounds to	
<b>AG</b> .....	answer given	
<b>SC</b> .....	special case	
<b>OE</b> .....	or equivalent	
<b>A2,1</b> .....	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks	
<b>-x EE</b> .....	deduct $x$ marks for each error	
<b>NMS</b> .....	no method shown	
<b>PI</b> .....	possibly implied	
<b>SCA</b> .....	substantially correct approach	
<b>c</b> .....	candidate	
<b>SF</b> .....	significant figure(s)	
<b>DP</b> .....	decimal place(s)	

## Abbreviations used in Marking

<b>MC – <math>x</math></b> .....	deducted $x$ marks for mis-copy
<b>MR – <math>x</math></b> .....	deducted $x$ marks for mis-read
<b>ISW</b> .....	ignored subsequent working
<b>BOD</b> .....	given benefit of doubt
<b>WR</b> .....	work replaced by candidate
<b>FB</b> .....	formulae booklet

## Application of Mark Scheme

### **No method shown:**

Correct answer without working.....	mark as in scheme
Incorrect answer without working .....	zero marks unless specified otherwise

### **More than one method/choice of solution:**

2 or more complete attempts, neither/none crossed out	mark both/all fully and award the mean mark rounded down
1 complete and 1 partial attempt, neither crossed out	award credit for the complete solution only

### **Crossed out work**

do not mark unless it has not been replaced

**Alternative solution** using a correct or partially  
correct method

award method and accuracy marks as  
appropriate

**MAS1**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments	
1(a)(i)	Time, $X \sim N(12, 2.5^2)$				
	$P(X < 15) = P\left(Z < \frac{15-12}{2.5}\right)$ $P(Z < 1.2) = 0.885$	M1 A1	2	standardising (14.5, 15 or 15.5) with $(\sqrt{2.5}, 2.5 \text{ or } 2.5^2)$ and/or $(12 - x)$ AWRT (0.88493)	
(ii)	$P(10 < X < 15) = (i) - P(X < 10)$ $= 0.88493 - P(Z < 0.8)$ $= 0.88493 - (1\Phi(0.8))$ $= 0.88493 - (1 - 0.78814) = 0.673$	M1 M1 A1	3	OE area change AWRT (0.67307)	
	(b)(i)	$\bar{y} = \frac{835.0}{50} = 16.7$	B1		CAO
		$s^2 = \frac{533.61}{49} = 10.89 \text{ or } s = 3.3$			CAO; either
$v = \frac{533.61}{50} = 10.6722 \text{ or } \sqrt{v} = 3.2668$		B1		AWRT 10.67 or AWRT 3.27	
$99\% \Rightarrow z = 2.5758$		B1		AWFW 2.57 to 2.58	
CI for $\mu$ is $\bar{y} \pm z \times \frac{(s \text{ or } \sqrt{v})}{\sqrt{n}}$		M1		use of; must have $(\div \sqrt{n})$ with $n > 1$	
	Thus: $16.7 \pm 2.5758 \times \frac{(3.3 \text{ or } 3.27)}{\sqrt{50}}$	A1✓		✓ on $\bar{y}, z, (s \text{ or } \sqrt{v})$ ; not on $n$	
	Thus: (15.5, 17.9)	A1	6	AWRT; dependent on $\div 49$ for variance unless subsequently corrected	
(ii)	Adding 25% to 12 gives 15 Since 15 is outside/below CI Mustafa's suspicion is supported	B1 E1✓ B1✓	3	CAO; seen somewhere ✓ on (b)(i); must use 15 ✓ on (b)(i); must use 15	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>		

**MAS1(cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2(a)	Simple	B1	1	
(b)(i)	Stratified	B1	1	
(ii)	M: 6            P: 64            A: 30	B2, 1	2	CAO any one value ⇒ B1 CAO all three values ⇒ B2
(iii)	Number employees from 00 to 62 or from 01 to 63 Obtain 6 (consecutive) 2-digit random numbers Reject repeated numbers and numbers above 62 or 63 (or numbers outside range)	B1 B1 B1	3	condone omission of leading 0 both points either point
(iv)	44 51 62 50 (62) 27 (80) 30 or from New BLUE Formulae Booklet 62 50 (62) 27 (80) 30 (72) 07 (93) 38	B1 B1 (B1) (B1)	2	CAO CAO CAO CAO
<b>Total</b>			<b>9</b>	
3(a) (i)	Binomial: $n = 1000$ and $p = 0.2$ or 20%	B1	1	CAO; or 3 equivalent points
(ii)	Mean ( $\mu$ ) = 200 Variance ( $\sigma^2$ ) = 160 $P(Y \geq 225) = P(Y > 224.5)$  $= P\left(Z > \frac{224.5 - 200}{\sqrt{160}}\right)$  $= P(Z > 1.937) = 1 - \Phi(1.937)$  $= 0.0261$ to 0.0269	B1 B1 B1  M1  m1  A1	6	CAO CAO; ( $\sigma = 12.6$ to $12.7$ AFWW) CAO standardising (224.5, 225 or 225.5) using $\sqrt{\mu \text{ \& } \sigma}$ not $\sigma^2$ for B(1000, 0.2) ⇒ 0.02765            M0 for 0.0276 to 0.0277 stated            M0 area change  AWFW
(b)	The number of drawing pins selected is not fixed  The probability of selecting a yellow drawing pin is not constant	B1  B1	2	OE  $n$ not fixed and            (ie no context) $p$ not constant or trials not independent            B1 OE
<b>Total</b>			<b>9</b>	

MAS1 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)		B1 B1 B1 B1	4	horizontal axis; 0 to 20 vertical axis; 0 to c or 1/12 horizontal line @ c from 0 to 4 line from (4, c) to (20, 0)
(b)	<p>Area under graph = 1</p> <p>Area under graph =</p> $4c + \frac{1}{2}(20-4)c = 12c$ <p>or</p> $= \frac{c}{2}(4+20) = 12c$ <p>Hence <math>12c = 1</math> so <math>c = \frac{1}{12}</math></p>	M1  M1  A1	3	use of area of (rectangle + triangle) area of (trapezium) CAO; not decimal equivalent (but accept 0.08 $\dot{3}$ )
(c)	<p><math>P(\text{Length} &lt; 2.01) = P(X &lt; 10)</math></p> $f(10) = \frac{5c}{8} = \frac{5}{96} = 0.0521$ $P(X < 10) = 4c + \frac{1}{2}\left(c + \frac{5c}{8}\right)6$ <p>or</p> $= 1 - \frac{1}{2}(20-10)\frac{5c}{8}$ $= \frac{71c}{8} \text{ or } 1 - \frac{25c}{8}$ $= \frac{71}{96} \text{ or } 0.739 \text{ to } 0.740$	B1 B1✓  M1  A1	4	CAO CAO/AWRT; ✓ on c only area of (rectangle + trapezium) or $\int_2^4 c dx + \int_4^{10} \frac{c}{16}(20-x) dx$ etc 1 - area of (triangle) $\left[ cx \right]_0^4 + \left[ \frac{c}{16} \left( 20x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right]_4^{10}$ A1 CAO/AWRT; accept 0.74
<b>Total</b>			<b>11</b>	

## MAS1 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5 (a)	$n = 16$ <span style="float: right;"><math>p = 0.85</math></span>			
	$P(D = d) = \binom{n}{d} (0.85)^d (0.15)^{n-d}$	M1		correct expression for B( $n$ , 0.85) with any values of $n$ and $d$
	$P(D = 12) = \binom{16}{12} (0.85)^{12} (0.15)^4$ $= 1820 \times 0.14224 \times 0.00050625$ $= 0.130$ to 0.132	A1  A1	3	fully correct expression; may be implied  AWFW; accept 0.13
(b)	$n = 30$ <span style="float: right;"><math>p = 0.85</math></span>			
	$P(21 < D < 28) = P(22 \leq D \leq 27) =$			M0 for normal approximation
	$P(4 < D' < 9) = P(3 \leq D' \leq 8) =$	M1		attempt at switching to $D'$ (working with $p = 0.15$ )
	$P(D' \leq l < 8)$ or $P(D' \leq l < 9)$	A1		less than or equal to 8 or 9 less than 8 or 9 (0.9903)
	$-P(D' \leq l < 2)$ or $P(D' \leq l < 3)$	A1		minus (less than or equal to 2 or 3) (less than 2 or 3)
	$= 0.9722 - 0.1514 = 0.820$ to 0.822	A1		(0.3217)  AWFW; accept 0.82
	<b>OR</b> At least 3 terms for B(30, 0.85) or At least 3 terms for B(30, 0.15)	(M1)		attempted; may be implied
6 to 8 terms (21 to 28) for B(30, 0.85) or 6 to 8 terms (2 to 9) for B(30, 0.15)	(M1)		attempted; may be implied	
$= 0.820$ to 0.822	(A2)	4	AWFW; accept 0.82	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>7</b>	

**MAS1 (cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)	$E(X) = 4$ $E(X^2) = 17.2$			
	$Var(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$ $= 17.2 - 4^2$ $= 1.2$	M1 A1	2	use of CAO
(b)	$C = 2\pi(X + 8)$			OE
	or $E(X + 8) = 12$	B1		Either CAO
	Thus $E(C) = 24\pi$	B1		CAO
	$Var(C) = 4\pi^2 \times Var(X)$	M1		use of $V(aX + b) = a^2 \times V(X)$ with $a > 1$ and $b > 0$
	Thus $Var(C) = 4.8\pi^2$	A1✓	4	✓ on $V(X)$ ; but must include $\pi^2$
(c)(i)	Area, $S = \pi(X + 8)^2$	M1		use of $\pi r^2$
	$= \pi(X^2 + 16X + 64)$			
	Thus $a = 16$ and $b = 64$	A1	2	CAO both
(ii)	$E(S) = \pi(E(X^2) + 16E(X) + 64)$	M1		attempted application of E to expanded expression in (c)(i)
	$= \pi(17.2 + 64 + 64) = 145.2\pi$	A1	2	M0 for use of $E(X^2) = 4^2 = 16$ CAO
	<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>	