

# GCE 2005

## *January Series*



# Mark Scheme

## Mathematics A

*(MAS4)*

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Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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*Dr Michael Cresswell Director General*

## 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 – x</b> .....	deducted x marks for mis-copy
<b>MR – x</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

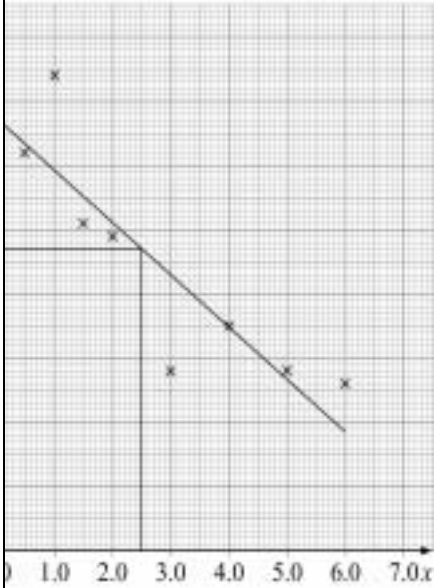
**MAS4**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																											
1(a)(i)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Judge 1</th> <th>Judge 2</th> <th>d<sup>2</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td><u>56</u></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Judge 1	Judge 2	d <sup>2</sup>	1	4	9	2	2	0	3	6	9	4	7	9	5	1	16	6	3	9	7	5	4			<u>56</u>	M1 A1	4	$\sum d^2$  (Accept $r$ on ranks)
	Judge 1	Judge 2	d <sup>2</sup>																												
	1	4	9																												
	2	2	0																												
	3	6	9																												
	4	7	9																												
	5	1	16																												
	6	3	9																												
	7	5	4																												
			<u>56</u>																												
$r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \times 56}{7 \times 48} = 0$	M1A1																														
(ii) The judges neither agree nor disagree	E1	1																													
(b)(i) They agree perfectly	E1	1																													
(ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Judge 1</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>Judge 2</th> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Judge 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Judge 2	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	E1	1	OE											
Judge 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																								
Judge 2	7	6	5	4	3	2	1																								
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>																												
2(a)	$S_{xx} = 219 - \frac{33^2}{7} = 63.428 \dots$	B1	5	Comparing																											
	$S_{yy} = 83.45 - \frac{16.1^2}{7} = 46.42$	B1																													
	$S_{xy} = 35.6 - \frac{33 \times 16.1}{7} = -40.3$	B1																													
	$r_{xy} = \frac{-40.3}{\sqrt{63.428 \dots \times 46.42}}$	M1																													
	$= -0.743$	A1																													
(b)	$H_0 : \rho = 0 \quad H_1 : \rho < 0$ C.V. (5%) = -0.6694 $-0.743 < -0.6694$ $\Rightarrow$ Reject $H_0$ So implying $\rho < 0$	B1 B1 M1 A1✓																													
(c) Letters which are little used have high points and vice versa	E1	1																													
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>																												

**MAS4 (cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3	$p = 0.6$ $H_1 : p < 0.6$ $X \sim B(25, 0.4)$ $X \leq 11 \Rightarrow X' \geq 14$ $P(X' \geq 14) = 1 - 0.9222$ $\quad = 0.0778$ $0.0778 > 0.05$ accept $H_0$ the claim is as good as claimed at 5% level	B1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1	6	h $X \sim B(25, 0.6)$ for Normal Approx.
<b>Total</b>			<b>6</b>	

MAS4 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)		B2,1	2	
(b)	$x = 93.5 - \frac{23^2}{8} = 27.375$ $y = 799.5 - \frac{23 \times 353}{8} = -215.375$ $\frac{-215.375}{27.375} = -7.867\dots$ $\frac{23}{8} = 2.875 \quad \bar{y} = \frac{353}{8} = 44.125$ $= 44.125 - (-7.867\dots) \times 2.875$ $= 66.744\dots$ $= 66.7 - 7.87x$ <p>fits line</p>	M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 B1	6	h
(c)(i)	2.5) = 47.1	B1	1	RT 47
(ii)	reasonably accurate – line fits points well	B1	1	sensible alternative
(d)	values of $x$ are outside range of data there is a finite (positive) limit to how fast a rat can run. the model becomes negative eventually	E1 E1	2	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	

**MAS4 (cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)	$p = 0.21 \quad H_1 : p \neq 0.21$ $z = \frac{0.16 - 0.21}{\sqrt{\frac{0.21 \times 0.79}{100}}} = -1.23$ $= \pm 1.96$ Retain $H_0$ $p = 0.21$ at 5% level	B1 M1 M1 A1 B1 A1✓	6	h iance
(b)	$3 \pm 2.5758 \sqrt{\frac{0.16 \times 0.84}{100} + \frac{0.19 \times 0.81}{100}}$ (–0.108, 0.168)	M1 M1A1 B1A1	5	iance (no pooling) alue
<b>Total</b>			<b>11</b>	
6(a)(i)	$E(P_1) = E\left(\frac{X_1}{n_1}\right) = \frac{1}{n_1} E(X_1) = \frac{n_1 p}{n_1} = p$	M1A1	2	
(ii)	$\text{Var}(P_1) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{X_1}{n_1}\right) = \frac{1}{n_1^2} \text{Var}(X_1)$ $\frac{n_1 p(1-p)}{n_1^2} = \frac{p(1-p)}{n_1}$	M1 A1	2	
(b)(i)	$E(P) = E\left(\frac{2}{3}P_1 + \frac{1}{3}P_2\right)$ $= \frac{2}{3}E(P_1) + \frac{1}{3}E(P_2)$ $= \frac{2}{3}p + \frac{1}{3}p = p$	M1 A1	2	
(ii)	$\text{Var}(P) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{2}{3}P_1 + \frac{1}{3}P_2\right)$ $= \frac{4}{9}\text{Var}(P_1) + \frac{1}{9}\text{Var}(P_2)$ $= \frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{4p(1-p)}{n_1} + \frac{p(1-p)}{n_2}\right)$ $= p\left(\frac{1-p}{9}\right)\left(\frac{4}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)$	M1 A1 A1	3	

MAS4 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(c)(i)	$\frac{(1-p)}{9} \left( \frac{4}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right) < \frac{p(1-p)}{n_1}$ $4n_2 + n_1 < 9n_2$ $\frac{n_1}{n_2} < 5$	M1  A1	3	
	$\frac{(1-p)}{9} \left( \frac{4}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right) < \frac{p(1-p)}{n_2}$ $4n_2 + n_1 < 9n_1$ $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{n_1}{n_2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < \frac{n_1}{n_2} < 5$	A1		
(ii)	<p><math>= 3 \Rightarrow P</math> has least variance of <math>P, P_1,</math> <math>P_2</math></p> <p>hence <math>P</math> is the best estimator of <math>p</math></p>	M1  A1	2	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>	