GCE 2005 January Series



# Mark Scheme

# Mathematics and Statistics B (MBS1)

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.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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# Key to Mark Scheme

method
s for method
accuracy
method and accuracy
explanation
follow through from previous
incorrect result
correct answer only
anything which falls within
anything which rounds to
answer given
special case
or equivalent
2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks
deduct <i>x</i> marks for each error
no method shown
possibly implied
substantially correct approach
candidate
significant figure(s)
decimal place(s)

# Abbreviations used in Marking

MC - x	deducted <i>x</i> marks for mis-copy
MR – <i>x</i>	
ISW	ignored subsequent working
BOD	given benefit of doubt
WR	work replaced by candidate
FB	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

Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number				
and Part				
1(a)	0.0	B1		0.0 (-0.2 ~ 0.2)
/1 \		Di		
(b)	-0.8	BI		negative and $\geq -1$
		ы		magnitude $0.0 \sim 0.98$
(c)	-0.8	M1		negative and $> -1$
		Al	5	magnitude $0.4 \sim 0.98$
			C C	
	Total		5	
2(a)(i)	P(2  or fewer) = 0.9526	B1		$0.953~(0.952\sim 0.953)$
(ii)	P(>1,<3) = P(2)	M1		P(2) required
	= P(2  or fewer) - P(1  or fewer)	ml		P(2  or fewer) - P(1  or fewer)  or correct
	= 0.9526 - 0.8088 = 0.144	A 1	Λ	use of formula $0.144$ (0.142 $0.1445$ )
		AI	4	$0.144 \ (0.143 \sim 0.1443)$
(h)(i)	mean $5 \times 0.8 = 4$	B1		4 cao
	standard deviation $\sqrt{4} = 2$	M1		$\sqrt{\text{their mean}}$ - allow variance = their
				mean - variance must be stated
		A1	3	2 cao
(ii)	P(fewer than  3) = 0.2381	B1	1	(0.2375 ~ 0.2385)
	Total		8	
3(a)(i)	Length f cf	M1		method for cumulative frequency
	4.00 - 9 9	ml		cf plotted against ucb
	5.00 - 14 23	BI		scales and labels – must be <b>cumulative</b>
	6.00 - 20 43	A 1	А	Irequency
	8.00 - 15 - 38	AI	4	reasonably accurate plot - by eye
	10.00 - 1109 12.00 - 16.00 1180			se use of 4 995 for uch
	$\sigma$			use of 4.95 for ucb $=$ M1m1R1 $\Delta$ 0
	+ Graph ( see next page)			
(ii)	median = 7.7	B1		7.7 ( $7.6 \sim 7.9$ ) needs previous m1 or
				interpolation
	interquartile range $10.3 - 5.8 = 4.5$	M1		method - interpolation and incorrectly
				plotted graph
		A1	3	4.5 $(4.1 \sim 4.8)$ needs previous m1 or
				interpolation
(b)	Limpets at second site have shorter shells	B1√		tt mean shorter - their median or one
	on average and are less variable.	D1 ^	2	comparable
		BI∆.	2	interpretation of a foregoes? (semichility)
				interpretation e.g. average / variability
(c)	No information about how data was	E1	1	reason
	collected	21	÷	
	Total		10	

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#### MBS1 (cont)

#### **Graph for Question 3**



Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number				
and Part				
4(a)(i)	P(female) = 45/75 = 0.6	M1		
(ii)	P(female) > 8) = 13/20 = 0.65	M1		
(iii)	P(female   < 3) = 12/20 = 0.6	M1		
()	(Tenhare ( 3) 12/20 0.0	A1	4	acf
(b)	Independent P(female)=P(female <3)	M1		comparison of P(female) with P(female $  < 3$ ) or P(<3) with P(<3   female)
				or P(female) $\times$ P(<3   female) with P(female&<3) orP(<3) $\times$ P(female <3) with P(female&<3)
		A1	_	correct conclusion from correct
		D <b>2</b> 1	2	any mutually exclusive event
	selecting a male teacher	B2,1	2	
(6)	12 11 10		2	
(d)(i)	$\frac{12}{75} \times \frac{11}{74} \times \frac{10}{73} = 0.00326$	M1		method- allow with replacement
		A1		0.00326 (0.00325 ~ 0.0033) or $\frac{44}{13505}$ acf
(ii)	$\frac{45}{75} \times \frac{44}{74} \times \frac{43}{73} + \frac{30}{75} \times \frac{29}{74} \times \frac{28}{73} = 0.270$	M1 M1		attempt at P(all female) + P(all male) method for P(all female) and P(all male) - allow with replacement
		A1	5	0.270 ( 0.2695 ~ 0.271) or $\frac{730}{2701}$ acf
	Total		13	

Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number				
and Part				
5(a)(i)	Binomial $n = 50$ $p = 0.4$	B1		Binomial
	P(20  or fewer) = 0.5610	B1		n = 50 $p = 0.4$
		B1	3	$0.561  (0.5605 \sim 0.5615)$
(ii)	20 or fewer invigorating $\rightarrow$ 30 or more	M1		reasonable attempt to express in terms of
	relaxing			number of relaxing cubes or method for
				calculating 20 or fewer invigorating
	P(30  or more) = 1 - P(29  or fewer)	m1		P(30  or more) = 1 - P(29  or fewer)
	= 1 - 0.9966			
	= 0.0034	A1	3	$0.0034 \hspace{0.2cm} (0.00335 \sim 0.00345)$
(iii)				
	More relaxing $\rightarrow 26$ or more relaxing	M1		reasonable attempt to express more
	P(26  or more) = 1 - P(25  or fewer)			relaxing in terms of number of relaxing
	= 1 - 0.9427			cubes
	= 0.0573	A1	2	$0.0573~(~0.057\sim 0.0574)$
(b)(i)	Not binomial, <i>n</i> not fixed	M1		not binomial
		A1		<i>n</i> not fixed
(ii)	Not binomial, p not constant/not	M1		not binomial
	independent	A1	4	reason
	Total		12	

Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number				
and Part				
6(a)(i)	$z = \frac{11 - 7.5}{1} = 1.4$	M1		method for $z$ - ignore sign
	$2 - \frac{1.4}{2.5} - 1.4$	M1		a correct use of normal tables
	P(<11) = 0.919	A1	3	0.919 ( 0.919 ~ 0.92)
(ii)	5.5-7.5			
	$z_1 =$	MI		method for $z$ 's - both signs correct
	105 - 75	MI		correct methods, their z's
	$z_2 = \frac{10.5 + 7.5}{2.5} = 1.2$			
	Probability between 5.5 and 10.5 is			
	0.88493 - (1 - 0.78814) = 0.673	m1		completely correct method
		A1	4	0.673 (0.6725 ~ 0.6735) implies full
				marks
(b)	$7.5 - 1.2816 \times 2.5 = 4.30$	B1		(1.28 ~ 1.29)
		M1		(their z) $\times 2.5$
		m1		completely correct method
		A1	4	4.30 ( 4.29 ~ 4.3)
(c)	5.0 - 7.5			2.5
	$z = \frac{1}{2.5} = -2.449$	M1		use of $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$	m 1		$\sqrt{0}$
	$\sqrt{0}$	1111		correct method for z
	-1 0.0028 $-$ 0.0072	m1		completely correct method
	-1 - 0.9928 - 0.0072	Δ1	4	$0.0072 (0.007 \sim 0.0073)$
		111		0.0072 (0.007 0.0075)
(d)	Very unlikely for a random sample of			
	employees. Suggests that cleaners live	E1√		Unlikely
	nearer their place of work, on average.	E1	2	reason/conclusion
	than council employees as a whole.			
	Total		17	

Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number				
and Part				
7(a)	see graph on next page	M1		method for scatter diagram
		A1	2	reasonably accurate plot, by eye, allow
				one small slip, disallow for joined up
				points
(b)	y = 30.3 + 1.70x	B2		30.3 ( 30.2 ~ 30.3 ),allow M1A1
		B2		1.70 ( 1.70 ~ 1.71),allow M1A1
	$x = 0  y = 30.3 \qquad x = 150  y = 285.9$	M1		method for line
		A1	6	accurate line
(c)(i)	5 (120,94)	B1		5
	Spent a lot of cash in a relatively short	E1	2	reason/point below line
	time			
(11)	4 (110,330)	BI	-	4
	Spent a small amount of cash in a	E1	2	reason/point above line
	relatively long time			
		<b>F</b> 1		
(d)(1)	Estimate of hours per pound spent	EI		
(;;)	Ignoring expensional points graph is	E1		graph approximately linear
(11)	Ignoring exceptional points graph is		2	graph approximately intear
	approximately linear, No substantial	EI	3	no evidence of change in rate - needs
	evidence of change in rate of spending			attempt at a reason.
	casn.		1.5	
	lotal		15	
	TOTAL		80	

#### MBS1 (cont)

### **Graph for Question 7**

