

# GCE 2004

## *November Series*



# Mark Scheme

## Mathematics and Statistics B

### *MBS1*

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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 mark 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</b>		follow through from previous incorrect result
<b>cao</b>		correct answer only
<b>cso</b>		correct solution only
<b>awfw</b>		anything which falls within
<b>awrt</b>		anything which rounds to
<b>acf</b>		any correct form
<b>ag</b>		answer given
<b>sc</b>		special case
<b>oe</b>		or equivalent
<b>sf</b>		significant figure(s)
<b>dp</b>		decimal place(s)
<b>A2,1</b>		2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks
<b>-x ee</b>		deduct $x$ marks for each error
<b>PI</b>		possibly implied
<b>sca</b>		substantially correct approach

## 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>	gave benefit of doubt
<b>wr</b>	work replaced by candidate
<b>fb</b>	formulae book

## Application of Mark Scheme

<b>Correct answer without working</b>	<b>mark as in scheme</b>
<b>Incorrect answer without working</b>	<b>zero marks unless specified otherwise</b>

Award method and accuracy marks as appropriate to an alternative solution using a correct method or partially correct method.

**Mathematics and Statistics B Statistics 1 MBS1 November 2004**

Question Number and Part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)(i) (ii)  (b)	0.2600 $P(14) = 0.5704 - 0.4644 = 0.106$  $1 - 0.8272 = 0.173$	B1 M1  A1 M1 A1	  3  2	0.2600 (0.2595 to 0.2605) $P(14) = P(14 \text{ or fewer}) - P(13 \text{ or fewer})$ or correct use of formula 0.106 (0.1055 to 0.1065) $1 - P(17 \text{ or fewer})$ 0.173 (0.172 to 0.173)
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	
2	1. probably incorrect (B) - would expect negative correlation coefficient 2. Definitely incorrect (C) - $r$ cannot exceed 1 3. Plausible (A) - probably both related to population of town	B1 E1 B1 E1 B1 E1	     6	Probably incorrect Negative expected Definitely incorrect Cannot exceed 1 Plausible Related to population of town
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	
3(a)      (b)(i)  (ii)  (c)	Number students 000 to 409 Select 3 digit random numbers Ignore repeats Ignore > 409  Continue until 20 obtained and choose corresponding students  Incomes in 2003 of the 410 students  Mean income of the sample of 20 students  Incomes of all mathematics graduates	E1 E1 E1 E1  E1  B1 B1  B1 B1	     5  2  2  1	Valid numbering Select 3-digit random numbers Ignore repeats Ignore > 409 consistent with their numbering  20 obtained/select corresponding students  Incomes 410 students  Mean/s.d/... Sample  Valid population; must mention incomes
	<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	
4(a)(i)  (ii)  (iii)  (b)(i)  (ii)	$0.8 \times 0.7 = 0.56$  $0.2 \times 0.3 = 0.06$  $0.8 \times 0.3 + 0.2 \times 0.7 = 0.38$ (or $1 - 0.56 - 0.06 = 0.38$ )  $0.8 \times 0.7 \times 0.95 = 0.532$  $0.8 \times 0.3 \times 0.95 + 0.2 \times 0.7 \times 0.15 \dots$ $\dots + 0.8 \times 0.7 \times 0.05 + 0.532 = 0.809$	B1  M1 A1  M1 A1  B1  M1 M1  m1 A1	     5     5	0.56 cao  Method 0.06 cao  Method - allow small slip 0.38 cao  0.532 cao  Attempt at $P(2) + P(3)$ or equivalent Reasonable attempt at evaluating $P(2)$ (or $P(1)$ if relevant) Completely correct method 0.809 cao
	<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	

**MBS1 (cont)**

Question Number and Part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments															
5(a)	Question 1: suitable	B1	5	Suitable															
	Question 2: not suitable; classes not mutually exclusive	M1 A1		Not suitable Not mutually exclusive															
	Question 3: not suitable; time is continuous	M1 A1		Not suitable Time continuous variable (Maximum B1 M1 if no valid reasons )															
(b)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: top;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Frequency density</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.5 -</td> <td>43</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5 -</td> <td>666</td> <td>333</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.5 -</td> <td>250</td> <td>125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.5 - 10.5</td> <td>41</td> <td>8.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class	Frequency	Frequency density	0.5 -	43	43	1.5 -	666	333	3.5 -	250	125	5.5 - 10.5	41	8.2	B1 M1 m1 B1 A1	5	Choose question 3 Method for frequency density Method for histogram Scales, labels, no gaps Reasonably accurate plot, by eye (No marks if questions 1 or 2 chosen)
Class	Frequency	Frequency density																	
0.5 -	43	43																	
1.5 -	666	333																	
3.5 -	250	125																	
5.5 - 10.5	41	8.2																	
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>																
6(a)(i)	Binomial $n = 6$ $p = 0.5$ $P(\text{more than } 4) = 1 - 0.8906 = 0.109$	B1 M1 A1	3	B(6, 0.5) $P(\text{more than } 4) = 1 - P(4 \text{ or fewer})$ 0.109 (0.109 to 0.11)															
(ii)	$P(6) = 1.0000 - 0.9844 = 0.0156$	M1  A1	2	$P(6) = 1 - P(5 \text{ or fewer})$ or $P(6 \text{ or fewer}) - P(5 \text{ or fewer})$ or correct use of formula 0.0156 (0.015 to 0.016 )															
(b)	14 out of 900 = 0.0156 It appears the proportion of unit trusts outperforming the stock market average over a six-year period is consistent with a random selection of investments	M1  E1✓  E1	3	Appropriate calculation attempted  Conclusion consistent with their earlier results Appropriate conclusion based on correct calculations															
<b>Total</b>			<b>8</b>																

**MBS1 (cont)**

Question Number and Part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
7(a)(i)	$z = \frac{75 - 85}{8} = -1.25$	M1		Method for z; ignore sign
	$P(< 75) = 1 - 0.89435 = 0.106$	M1 A1	3	A correct use of normal tables 0.106 ( 0.105 to 0.106)
(ii)	$z_2 = \frac{81 - 85}{8} = -0.5$	M1		Completely correct method; allow both z's positive
	Probability between 75 and 85 is $0.89435 - 0.69146 = 0.203$	M1 A1	3	Reasonable attempt, both z's negative 0.203 (0.202 to 0.204)
(b)	$85 + 3.0902 \times 8 = 110$	B1 M1 m1 A1	4	3.09 or 3.0902 (their z) $\times 8$ Completely correct method 110 (109 to 110)
(c)(i)	$z = \frac{81 - 85}{\frac{8}{\sqrt{4}}} = -1$	M1 m1		Use of $\frac{8}{\sqrt{4}}$ Correct method for z
	Probability mean less than 81 $= 1 - 0.84134 = 0.159$	m1 A1	4	Completely correct method 0.159 (0.158 to 0.16)
(ii)	$1 - 0.69146 = 0.309$	M1 A1	2	Attempt to calculate probability flight time less than 81 minutes 0.309 ( 0.308 to 0.31)
	<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	
8(a)	(see graph on next page)	M1 A1	2	Method for scatter diagram Reasonably accurate plot by eye, allow one small slip, disallow for joined up points
(b)	$y = -81.4 + 5.50x$ $x = 20 \quad y = 28.6 \quad x = 60 \quad y = 248.7$	B2 B2 M1 A1	6	-81.4 ( -81.35 to -81.45), allow M1A1 5.50 (5.49 to 5.51), allow M1A1 Method for line Accurate line
(c)(i)	$147 - (-81.4) - 5.50 \times 45 = -19.2$	M1		Method - ignore sign, allow read from graph
(ii)	$298 - (-81.4) - 5.50 \times 65 = 21.8$	m1 A1	3	Consistent signs or both correct ignoring signs -19.2 (-19 to -19.4) and 21.8 (21.6 to 22)
(d)(i)	260	B1	1	260 (259 to 260)
(ii)	Both graph and residuals suggests that in this region the actual time will exceed time predicted by regression equation	E1	1	Reason
(e)	Appropriate regression equation would be $x = a + by$ since number of step-ups now depends on time	E1 E1	2	$x = a + by$ Reason
	<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>80</b>	

**MBS1 (cont)**

**Graph for Question 8 (a) and (b)**

