

### Mark scheme January 2004

# GCE

### **Mathematics & Statistics B**

## **Unit MBS5**

Copyright © 2004 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

The Assessment and Qualifications Alliance (AQA) is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales 3644723 MAAAA gtheelipapers

#### Key to mark scheme

Μ	mark is for	method
m	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for	method
Α	mark is dependent on M or m mark and is for	accuracy
В	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for	method and accuracy
Ε	mark is for	explanation
or ft or F		follow through from previous
		incorrect result
CAO		correct answer only
AWFW		anything which falls within
AWRT		anything which rounds to
AG		answer given
SC		special case
OE		or equivalent
A2,1		2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks
-x EE		Deduct <i>x</i> marks for each error
NMS		No method shown
PI		Perhaps implied
C		Candidate

#### Abbreviations used in marking

MC - x	deducted x marks for miscopy
MR - x	deducted x marks for misread
ISW	ignored subsequent working
BOD	gave benefit of doubt
WR	work replaced by candidate

### Application of mark scheme

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

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

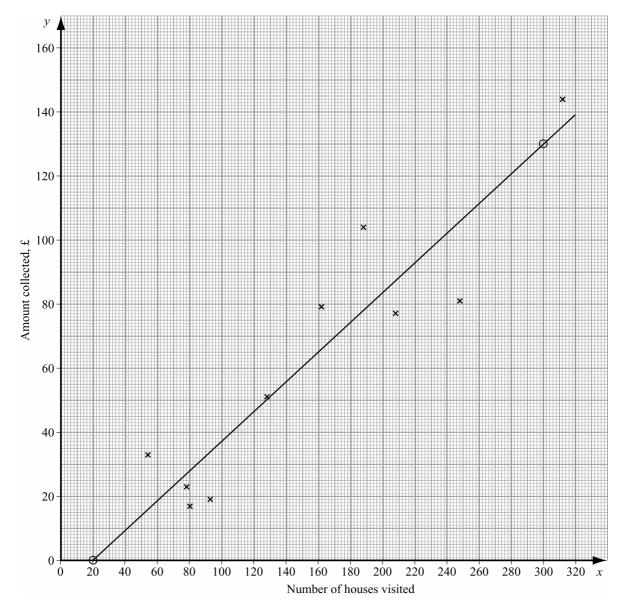
Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number	Solution	11111115	1000	Comments
and part				
1(a)(i)	475-490			
	$z_1 = \frac{475 - 490}{10} = -1.5$	M1		Method for <i>z</i> - ignore sign
	$z_2 = \frac{510 - 490}{10} = 2.0$	m1		Both z's correct sign
	Probability between 475 and 510 =			
	0.97725 - (1 - 0.93319) = 0.910	M1		A correct use of normal tables - generous
	0.97725 (1 0.95519) = 0.910	m1		Completely correct method
		A1	5	0.910(0.91 - 0.911)
(ii)	$490 - 1.8808 \times 10 = 471.2 \mathrm{ml}$	B1		1.8808 (1.88 – 1.9)
		M1		Candidate's $z \times 10$
		m1		Completely correct method
		A1	4	471.2 (471.1 – 471.2 or 471)
(b)	$\mu - 1.0364 \times 10 = 475$	B1		1.0364 (1.03 – 1.04)
	$\mu - 1.0364 \times 10 = 475$ $\mu = 485.4$	M1		Candidate's $z \times 10$
	$\mu = 485.4$	m1		Completely correct method
		A1	4	485.4 (485.3 – 485.4 or 485)
	Total		13	
2(a)	$\overline{x} = 1.33$	B1		1.33 cao
	90% confidence interval			
	$1.33 \pm 1.6449 \times \frac{0.11}{\sqrt{8}}$	M1		use of $\frac{0.11}{\sqrt{8}}$
	$\sqrt{8}$			$\sqrt{8}$
		B1		1.6449 (1.64 , 1.65)
		m1		Completely correct method - candidate's <i>z</i>
	$1.33 \pm 0.0640$	A1	5	$1.33 \pm 0.0640 \ (0.063 \ , \ 0.065)$
	(1.266, 1.394)			or 1.266 (1.265, 1.267), allow 1.27
				and 1.394 (1.393, 1.395), allow 1.39
		-		
(b)	Evidence mean content at least 1.20 but	E1	-	Mean above 1.20
	some individual oranges less than 1.20	E1	2	Some individuals <1.20
$(\alpha)$	0.11			
(c)	$2 \times 1.96 \times \frac{0.11}{\sqrt{n}} \le 0.03$	M1		Reasonable attempt at equation/inequality
	$\sqrt{n}$	B1		1.96 cao
		m1		Completely correct equation/inequality
				- allow incorrect <i>z</i> value
	$n \ge 206.6$	m1		Method of solution
	207 needed	A1	5	207 cao
			-	sc Trial & Improvement:
				205 – 210 B3
				200 – 220 B1
	Total		12	

Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number				
and part				
3(a)	$\overline{x} = 37.75$	B1		37.75 ( 37.7 , 37.8)
	$H_0: \mu = 40$	B1		One correct hypothesis - generous
	$H_1: \mu < 40$	B1		Both hypotheses correct - ungenerous
	$z = \frac{37.75 - 40}{\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}}} = -1.56$	M1		use of $\frac{5}{\sqrt{12}}$
	$\sqrt{12}$	m1		method for z - ignore sign
		A1		- 1.56 (- 1.55 , - 1.57)
	c.v. $-1.6449$ accept H <sub>0</sub> , conclude no	B1		- 1.6449 (- 1.64 , - 1.655) ignore sign
	significant evidence to show mean is less	A1	8	Conclusion, must be compared with
	than 40 months.			correct tail of z
(b)	$H_0: \mu = 40$ $H_1: \mu < 40$	B1		Both hypotheses correct
	$z = \frac{39.2 - 40}{\frac{4.2}{\sqrt{160}}} = -2.41$	B1		- 2.41 (- 2.4, - 2.42)
	c.v. $-1.6449$ reject H <sub>0</sub> , significant	A1	3	Conclusion, must be compared with
	evidence to show mean is less than 40.			correct tail of $z$
(c)(i)	neither, both 5%	B1		neither
. / . /		E1		both 5%
(ii)	neither - cannot make a Type II error if	B1		neither
	mean is 40	E1		No chance of Type II error
(iii)	(a), smaller sample	B1		(a)
		E1	6	Smaller sample
			17	

Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number				
and part				
4(a)(i) (ii)	$\frac{38}{150} = 0.253$	M1		
	$\frac{3}{79} = 0.0380$	M1		
		A1	3	0.253 (0.253 - 0.254) and $0.0380 (0.379 - 0.38)$ or acf
(b)	$6 \times \frac{38}{150} \times \frac{84}{149} \times \frac{28}{148} = 0.162$	B1 M1		6 method - allow without replacement, or omitted or incorrect 6
		m1 A1	4	Completely correct method $0.162 (0.162 - 0.163)$ or acf
(c)(i)	$\frac{38}{150} \times 0.5 = 0.127$	M1 A1	2	0.127 (0.126 – 0.127) or acf
			2	
(ii)	$\frac{38}{150} \times 0.5 + \frac{84}{150} \times 0.25 + \frac{28}{150} \times 0.75 =$	M1 m1		Addition of 3 probabilities Completely correct method
	0.407	A1	3	0.407 (0.406 – 0.407) or acf
(iii)	$\left(1 - \frac{19}{150}\right) \left(1 - \frac{19}{149}\right) = 0.762$	M1		Reasonable attempt
		m1		Wholly correct method - allow without replacement - allow at least 4
		A1	3	0.762 (0.761 - 0.7625) or acf
			15	

Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number and part				
5(a)	(See graph on next page)	M1		method
5(u)	(See gruph on next page)	B1		Scales and labels
		A1	3	Reasonably accurate plot
(b)	y = -8.65 + 0.460x	B1		- 8.65 (- 8.64 8.66)
		B2		$0.460 \ (0.459 - 0.461)$
	x = 20 y = 0.5; x = 320 y = 138.5	M1		method for line
	+ line	A1	5	Accurate line
(c)(i)	A $23 - (-8.648) - 0.4598 \times 78 = -4.2$ B $78 - (-8.648) - 0.4598 \times 162 = 12.2$	M1		method one residual - candidate's line, ignore sign
		m1		Both residuals – consistent signs
		A1	3	-4.2(-4.1, -4.3) and $12.2(12, 12.3)$
(ii)	mean magnitude = 13.1	m1		Requires previous M only
		A1	2	13.1 (13 , 13.2)
(d)	Equation predicts Bryn will collect £43,	<b>B</b> 1		Use of equation to predict Bryn's takings
	about $\pounds 12$ more than actually predicted. Consistent with mean magnitude of	E1		Comparison with mean magnitude of residuals
	residuals. No cause for concern.	E1	3	Completely correct argument- candidate's figures
5(e)(i)	Residual is $y_i - a - bx_i$	E1		Expression for residual
	Mean residual is $\overline{y} - a - b\overline{x}$	E1		Expression for mean residual
	Since $\overline{y} = \overline{a} + b\overline{x}$ mean residual = 0	E1	3	Complete explanation
(ii)	Sum of given residuals is 10.6. Hence	M1		method - ignore sign
	residual for Bryn is – 10.6.	A1	2	- 10.6 cao or (- 10.45, - 10.5) if line recalculated.
(iii)	Answer unaffected - Bryn's residual still	E1		Comparison of candidate's residual with
	similar to mean magnitude			candidate's mean magnitude
		E1	2	Complete answer based on reasonably
	Total		23	correct figures
	TOTAL		23 80	

#### Graph for Q5 (a)



www.theallpapers.com