



**General Certificate of Education (A-level)  
June 2013**

**Mathematics/Statistics**

**MS/SS1A/W**

**(Specification 6360/6380)**

**Statistics 1A**

**Final**

***Mark Scheme***

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## Key to mark scheme abbreviations

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

### No Method Shown

Where the question specifically requires a particular method to be used, we must usually see evidence of use of this method for any marks to be awarded.

Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn **no marks**.

Where a question asks the candidate to state or write down a result, no method need be shown for full marks.

Where the permitted calculator has functions which reasonably allow the solution of the question directly, the correct answer without working earns **full marks**, unless it is given to less than the degree of accuracy accepted in the mark scheme, when it gains **no marks**.

**Otherwise we require evidence of a correct method for any marks to be awarded.**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)	98% (0.98) $\Rightarrow z = \underline{2.32 \text{ to } 2.33}$	B1		AWFW (2.3263)
	CI for $\mu$ is $\bar{x} \pm z \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	M1		Used with $z$ (2.05 to 2.58), $\bar{x}$ (19.9) and $\sigma$ (0.4) and $\div\sqrt{n}$ with $n > 1$
	Thus $19.9 \pm 2.3263 \times \frac{0.4}{\sqrt{25}}$	A1		$z$ (2.05 to 2.06 or 2.32 to 2.33 or 2.57 to 2.58), $\bar{x}$ (19.9) and $\sigma$ (0.4) and $\div\sqrt{25}$ or 24
	Hence or $\underline{19.9 \pm 0.2}$ $\underline{(19.7, 20.1)}$	A1	4	CAO/AWRT (0.186104) AWRT
(b)	<b>Clear correct comparison</b> of 20 with CI	BF1		F on CI providing it contains 20
	eg 20 is within CI or $LCL < 20 < UCL$ so Agree with claim or no reason to doubt claim		Bdep1	2
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2(a)(i)	$O \sim B(40, p)$			<b>Accept percentage equivalents except for 27</b>
	$P(NS \leq 10) = \underline{0.97}$	B1	1	AWRT (0.9701)
	(ii)			Requires '1 -'
	$P(LPE \geq 25) = \underline{1 - (0.9231 \text{ or } 0.9597)}$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding Can be implied by (0.0769 to 0.077) but <b>not</b> by (0.04 to 0.0403)
	$= \underline{0.077}$	A1	2	AWRT (0.0769)
	(iii)			Correct expression; may be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer Ignore extra terms
	$P(UPE = 2) = \binom{40}{2} (0.175)^2 (0.825)^{38}$	M1		
	$= \underline{0.016}$	A1	2	AWRT (0.0160)
	(iv)			CAO; award on value only May be implied by any of four probabilities below or by a <b>correct</b> answer
	$p = 0.85 - 0.50 = \underline{0.35}$	B1		
	$P(10 < X < 15) = \underline{0.5721 \text{ or } 0.6946} \quad (p_1)$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer
	<b>MINUS</b> $\underline{0.1215 \text{ or } 0.0644} \quad (p_2)$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer
	$= \underline{0.45 \text{ to } 0.451}$	A1	4	AWFW (0.4506)
(b)	$p = 0.85 - 0.175 = \underline{0.675}$	B1		CAO; may be implied by 27 Each can be found in several ways CAO; may be implied by 13 or 27
or	$p' = \underline{0.325}$	B1		
	Number = $40 \times 0.675 = \underline{27}$	B1	2	CAO; can be found in several ways
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)(i)	Volume, $X \sim N(507.5, 4.0^2)$			
	$P(X < 515) = P\left(Z < \frac{515 - 507.5}{4.0}\right)$ $P(Z < 1.875) = \underline{\mathbf{0.97}}$	M1 A1		Standardising 515 with 507.5 and 4.0 but allow (507.5 – 515) AWRT (0.96960)
(ii)	$P(500 < X < 515) = P(-a < Z < a) =$ $P(Z < a) - (1 - P(Z < a))$ or $2 \times P(Z < a) - 1$ $= [(i) - (1 - (i)) \text{ or } (2 \times (i)) - 1] = \underline{\mathbf{0.94}}$	M1 A1		OE; $a = 1.875$ , $p = 0.97$ (AWRT) or correct standardising are not required May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer AWRT (0.93921)
	(iii)	$P(X \neq 507.5) = \underline{\mathbf{1 \text{ or one or unity or 100\%}}}$	B1	5
(b)	$0.96 \Rightarrow z = \underline{\mathbf{1.75}}$	B1		AWRT ( <i>ignore sign</i> ) (1.7507)
	$\left(\frac{x - 507.5}{4.0}\right) = 1.5 \text{ to } 2.1$ $x = \underline{\mathbf{514 \text{ to } 515}}$	M1 A1	3	Standardising $x$ with 507.5 and 4.0 but allow (507.5 – $x$ ); <b>and</b> equating to a <b>z-value</b> ( <i>ignore signs</i> ) AWFW (514.50) <i>Must be consistent signs throughout</i>
(c)(i)	$p = \underline{\mathbf{(a)(ii)}} [= 0.94]$	BF1		F on (a)(ii) providing $0 < p < 1$
	$P(\geq 5 \text{ in } 6) = (6 \times p^5 \times (1 - p)) + p^6$ $= \underline{\mathbf{0.948 \text{ to } 0.956}}$	M1 A1	3	Either expression with value of $p$ AWFW (0.95296)
(ii)	$V(\text{mean}) = \underline{\mathbf{4^2/6 \text{ or } 2.66 \text{ to } 2.67}}$ or $SD(\text{mean}) = \underline{\mathbf{4/\sqrt{6} \text{ or } 1.63}}$	B1		CAO/AWFW (2.66667) CAO/AWRT (1.63299)
	$P(\bar{X} > 505) = P\left(Z > \frac{505 - 507.5}{4/\sqrt{6}}\right)$ $= P(Z > \underline{\mathbf{-1.53}})$ $= \underline{\mathbf{0.93 \text{ to } 0.94}}$	M1 A1 A1	4	Standardising 505 using 507.5 and $4/\sqrt{6}$ <b>OE</b> but allow (507.5 – 505) AWRT; ( <i>ignore sign</i> ) AWFW (0.93711) (1 – answer) $\Rightarrow$ B1 M1 max
<b>Total</b>			<b>15</b>	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)	(i) $r_{gy} = \frac{24.15}{\sqrt{0.1196 \times 5880}} = \underline{\underline{0.91 \text{ to } 0.911}}$	M1 A1	3	May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer in (a)(i) or (a)(ii) or (c)(i) AWFW (0.91067)
	(ii) $r_{ly} = \frac{10.25}{\sqrt{0.0436 \times 5880}} = \underline{\underline{0.64 \text{ to } 0.641}}$	A1		AWFW (0.64017)
(b)	(Very) <b>Strong positive</b> correlation	Bdep1		Dependent on $0.9 \leq r_{gy} < 1$
	(Some) <b>Moderate positive</b> correlation between girth and weight <b>and/or</b> length and weight	Bdep1  B1	3	Dependent on $0.6 \leq r_{ly} \leq 0.7$ Bdep0 for any mention of 'strong'  At least one interpretation in context
(c)	(i) $r_{xy} = \frac{5662.97}{\sqrt{5656.15 \times 5880}} = \underline{\underline{0.98 \text{ to } 0.982}}$	B1		AWFW (0.98196)
	Most strongly correlated with y is <u>x</u>	Bdep1	2	CAO; dependent on $0.97 \leq r_{xy} < 1$
(ii)	$x = 69.3 \times 1.25^2 \times 1.15 = \underline{\underline{124 \text{ to } 125}}$	M1 A1	2	May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer AWFW (124.52)
(iii)	$b = \frac{5662.97}{5656.15} = \underline{\underline{1 \text{ to } 1.002}}$	M1 A1		116/115.4 (= 1.005) $\Rightarrow$ M0 A0 AWFW (1.00121)
	$a = 116 - 115.4b = \underline{\underline{0.3 \text{ to } 0.6}}$	B1	3	AWFW (0.46085)
(iv)	$r_{xy} \approx$ /nearly/almost/close to (+) <b>1</b> or <b>very strong/almost exact</b> (positive) <b>correlation</b> (Stating $r_{xy} = 0.98 \text{ to } 0.982 \Rightarrow$ Bdep0)	Bdep1		OE Dependent on $0.97 \leq r_{xy} < 1$  OE; 'strong' is not sufficient
	$b \approx$ /nearly/almost/close to (+) <b>1</b>	Bdep1		OE; must reference value of 1 or unity Dependent on M1 A1 in (c)(iii)
	$a \approx$ /nearly/almost/close to <b>0</b> (Stating $a = 0.4 \text{ to } 0.6 \Rightarrow$ Bdep0)	Bdep1		OE; must reference value of 0 or origin Dependent on B1 in (c)(iii)
	<b>Estimate</b> (not 'it' or 'this' or 'value', etc) is (very/highly/likely to be) accurate/precise/reliable <b>or</b> (almost) exact/correct	Bdep1	4	OE; dependent on scoring <b>at least 2</b> of the previous 3 marks in (c)(iv) Fairly accurate, good approximation, (quite) likely, (very) close, reasonable, etc $\Rightarrow$ Bdep0
<b>Total</b>			<b>17</b>	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)(i)	$P(A = 2) = 0.90 \times 0.95 = \underline{0.85 \text{ to } 0.86}$	B1		AWFW (0.855 or 171/200 OE)
(ii)	$P(A = 1) = (0.90 \times 0.05) + (0.10 \times 0.95)$ or $= 1 - [0.855 + (0.10 \times 0.05)]$ $= \underline{0.14}$	M1 A1	3	May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer Do <b>not</b> ignore extra terms CAO (7/50 OE)
(b)(i)	$P(A_W \cap D_W) = 0.90 \times 0.80$  $= \underline{0.72}$	M1 A1	2	May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer CAO (18/25 OE)
(ii)	$P(A_B \cap D_B) = (b)(i) \times 0.95 (\times 1)$ or $= 0.90 \times 0.80 \times 0.95 (\times 1)$ or $= (a)(i) \times 0.80$  $\underline{0.68 \text{ to } 0.685}$	M1 A1	2	May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer AWFW (0.684 or 171/250 OE)
(iii)	$P(A_T \cap D'_T) = 0.95 \times 0 = \underline{0}$	B1	1	CAO; award on value only
(iv)	$P(\text{neither}) = P([A'_W \cap D'_W] \cap [A'_T \cap D'_T])$ $(1 - 0.90) \times (1 - 0.15)$  $(1 - 0.95) \times (1 - 0)$ or $P(\text{neither}) =$ $P(A'_W \cap A'_T) \cap P(D'_W   A'_W) \cap P(D'_T   A'_T)$ $(1 - 0.90) \times (1 - 0.95)$  $(1 - 0.15) \times (1 - 0)$  $= 0.085 \times 0.05 \text{ or } 0.005 \times 0.85$  $= \underline{0.0042 \text{ to } 0.0043}$	M1 m1 (M1) (m1) A1		Accept 0.085 or 17/200 OE Award M1 and m1 on value(s) only Accept 0.05 or 1/20 OE  Accept 0.005 or 1/200 OE Award M1 and m1 on value(s) only Accept 0.85 or 17/20 OE  OE AWFW (0.00425 or 17/4000 OE)
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>60</b>	