



**General Certificate of Education (A-level)**  
**June 2011**

**Mathematics**

**MS/SS1B**

**(Specification 6360)**

**Statistics 1B**

**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.**

## MS/SS1B

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
<b>1</b>				
<b>(a)(i)</b>	Mode = <b>253</b>	B1	1	CAO
<b>(ii)</b>	Median = <b>252</b>	B1		CAO
	Upper quartile = <b>253</b>	B1		CAO; either May be implied by IQR = 3
	Lower quartile = <b>250</b>			
	Interquartile range = <b>3</b>	B1	3	CAO; do not award if <b>seen</b> to be not based on 253 and 250
<b>(b)(i)</b>	Range = $271 - 227 = 44$	B1	1	CAO; do not award if <b>seen</b> to be not based on 271 and 227
<b>(ii)</b>	Mean, $\bar{x} = \mathbf{251 \text{ to } 251.4}$ <i>Award B1 if divisor <b>seen</b> not to be 85 but answer in range</i>	B2		AWFW $\sum fx = 21352$ $\bar{x} = 251.2$
	<b>Note:</b> If B0 then can award M1 for attempt at $\sum fx \div 85$ <b>seen</b>			<i>Ignore notation and condone incorrect midpoints (eg upper or lower limits used)</i>
	Standard deviation, $s$ or $\sigma = \mathbf{4.21 \text{ to } 4.28}$ <i>Award B1 if divisor <b>seen</b> not to be 84 or 85 but answer in range</i>	B2	4	AWFW $\sum fx^2 = 5365134$ $\sigma = 4.217$ $s = 4.242$
<b>(c)</b>	Interquartile range (IQR)	B1		Named
	Not affected by unknown/large/small/extreme/outlying/227 & 271 values	Bdep1	2	Or equivalent Dependent on previous B1 Only negative comments on other measures $\Rightarrow$ Bdep0
	<b>OR</b>			<i>More than one named <math>\Rightarrow</math> B0 Bdep0</i> <i>Range <math>\Rightarrow</math> B0 Bdep0</i>
	Standard deviation ( $s$ or $\sigma$ )	(B1)		Named
	Uses all data values	(Bdep1)		Or equivalent Dependent on previous (B1) Only negative comments on other measures $\Rightarrow$ Bdep0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	

## MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2				
(a)(i)	$\text{Diameter, } D \sim N(57.15, 0.04^2)$ $P(D < 57.2) = P\left(Z < \frac{57.2 - 57.15}{0.04}\right)$ $= P(Z < 1.25)$ $= 0.894 \text{ to } 0.895$	M1 A1 A1	3	Standardising 57.2 with 57.15 and 0.04; allow (57.15 – 57.2)  CAO; ignore inequality and sign May be implied by a <b>correct</b> answer  AFWW (0.89435)
(ii)	$P(57.1 < D < 57.2)$ $= p - (1 - p)$ $= 2 \times 0.89435 - 1 = 0.788 \text{ to } 0.79(0)$	M1 A1	2	Allow even if incorrect standardising providing $p - (1 - p)$ <b>seen</b> May be implied by a correct answer  AFWW (0.78870)
(b)(i)	$P(16 \text{ balls} < 57.2) = p^{16} \quad \text{with} \quad 0 < p < 1$ $= [(a)(i)]^{16} = (0.89435)^{16} = 0.166 \text{ to } 0.17(0)$	M1 A1	2	Any probability to power 16 or $1 - p^{16}$ ; do <b>not</b> allow multiplying factors <i>If only seen in (b)(ii), allow just M1</i>  AFWW (0.16754)
(ii)	Variance of $\bar{D}_{16} = 0.04^2/16 = 0.0001$ <b>or</b> Sd of $\bar{D}_{16} = 0.04/\sqrt{16} = 0.01$  $P(\bar{D}_{16} > 57.16) = P\left(Z > \frac{57.16 - 57.15}{0.01}\right)$ $= P(Z > 1) = 1 - P(Z < 1)$ $= 1 - 0.84134 = 0.158 \text{ to } 0.159$	B1 M1 m1 A1	4	CAO Stated or used ( <i>see Notes below</i> ) CAO <i>If only seen in (b)(i), allow just B1</i>  Standardising 57.16 with 57.15 and <b>0.01 or equivalent</b> ; allow (57.15 – 57.16)  Area change May be implied by a correct answer or answer < 0.5  AFWW (0.15866) (1 – answer) $\Rightarrow$ B1 M1 max  Mark two complete answers in (i) as two attempts so $(0 + 2)/2 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ max}$  Mark as per scheme; thus (2 max, 0) or (0, 4 max)
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	

## MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3				
(a)	$b$ (gradient) = <b>191</b> $b$ (gradient) = <b>190 to 192</b>  $a$ (intercept) = <b>115</b> $a$ (intercept) = <b>93 to 137</b>	B2 (B1)  B2 (B1)	4	CAO AWWF <i>Treat rounding of correct answers as ISW</i> CAO AWWF
	<b>OR</b>  Attempt at $\sum x$ $\sum x^2$ $\sum y$ & $\sum xy$ ( $\sum y^2$ ) <b>or</b> Attempt at $S_{xx}$ & $S_{xy}$ ( $S_{yy}$ )  Attempt at <b>correct</b> formula for $b$ (gradient) $b$ (gradient) = <b>191</b> $a$ (intercept) = <b>115</b>	 (M1)  (m1) (A1) (A1)		154 3452 30219 & <b>677042</b> (133170091) (all 4 attempted)  12224 & <b>64</b> (2714668) (both attempted)
	Accept $a$ & $b$ interchanged only if identified and used correctly in (ii)			CAO CAO  If $a$ and $b$ are not identified anywhere in question, then: 190 to 192 $\Rightarrow$ B1 93 to 137 $\Rightarrow$ B1
(ii)	$y_{24} = 115 + 191 \times 24$ $=$ <b>£4699 or £4700</b> $=$ <b>£4650 to £4750</b> <b>SC:</b> $(4290 + 5057)/2 = 4673$ to $4674 \Rightarrow$ B1  If B0 but <b>clear evidence</b> of correct use of c's equation with $x = 24$	B2 (B1)  (M1)	2	Either; ignore units (£4699) AWWF
(iii)	(Maximum) <b>temperature</b> (in February) is likely to be/will be lower/different  Must imply a temperature comparison with July	B1	1	Or equivalent; must be <b>clear indication</b> that (max) <b>temperature</b> is less than/different Extrapolation/not July/not summer/winter/etc $\Rightarrow$ B0
(iv)	Rainfall amount/wind strength/sunshine hours/daylight hours/opening times/day of week/visitor numbers/public holidays/school holidays/local attractions/etc  Allow if at least 1 variable correctly identified	B1	1	Or equivalent Accept any sensible reason; do <b>not</b> penalise for dubious 'variable name' so, for example, accept 'rainfall' Minimum/average temp/etc $\Rightarrow$ B0 Quality or price of food/staff/etc $\Rightarrow$ B0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	

## MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3				
(b)	Any line (straight, freehand, curve) from $(0, -1)$ on Figure 1 <b>or</b> from $(0, 5)$ on Figure 2	B1		Accept <b>clear marking</b> of $(0, -1)$ <b>or</b> $(0, 5)$ with no line
(i)	<b>Straight</b> , not freehand, line from $(0, -1)$ to $(40, 5)$ on F1 only; allow line extensions and only <b>very</b> minor inaccuracies in points plotted	B1		$(10, 0.5)$ $(20, 2)$ $(30, 3.5)$
(ii)	<b>Straight</b> , not freehand, line from $(0, 5)$ to $(10, 1)$ on F2 only; allow line extensions and only <b>very</b> minor inaccuracies in points plotted	B1	3	$(2, 4.2)$ $(4, 3.4)$ $(6, 2.6)$ $(8, 1.8)$
	<b>Notes:</b> Both lines on F1 $\Rightarrow$ B1 B1 B0 max Both lines on F2 $\Rightarrow$ B1 B0 B1 max >1 undeleted line on either F1 or F2 $\Rightarrow$ 2 max			
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	

**MS/SS1B (cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
<b>4</b>				
<b>(a)</b>	$\sqrt{\frac{184.5}{49}} \quad \text{or} \quad 1.92 \times \sqrt{\frac{50}{49}}$ $= 1.94$	B1	1	<b>Fully correct</b> expression or equivalent must be <b>seen</b> <b>Note:</b> $s = \sqrt{184.5/50} = 1.939 \Rightarrow$ B0 AG
<b>(b)</b>				
<b>(i)</b>	$96\% (0.96) \Rightarrow z = \mathbf{2.05 \text{ to } 2.06}$	B1		AWFW (2.0537)
	CI for $\mu$ is $\bar{x} \pm z \times \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$	M1		Used with 251.1 and 1.94 correctly Must have $\sqrt{n}$ with $n > 1$
	Thus $251.1 \pm 2.0537 \times \frac{1.94}{\sqrt{50 \text{ or } 49}}$	AF1		F on $z$ only
	Hence $\mathbf{251.1 \pm 0.6}$ <b>or</b> $\mathbf{(250.5, 251.7)}$	Adep1	4	CAO/AWRT Dependent on AF1 but not on $z$ so can be gained using an incorrect $z$ AWRT
<b>(ii)</b>	Claim is $\mu > 250$  <b>Clear correct comparison of 250 with LCL or CI</b> so Claim is supported/reasonable/correct/true/etc Must be consistent with c's comparison	BF1		F on CI (250 < LCL or CI)
		Bdep1	2	Dependent on BF1
<b>(c)</b>	$\bar{x} - ns = 251.1 - n \times 1.94 < 250$ <b>SC:</b> Quoted values of 249.2, 247.2 or 245.3 (AWRT) $\Rightarrow$ M1  so  Some individual packets are likely to/will contain less than 250 grams	M1		Allow any multiple of 1.94 Must <b>clearly indicate</b> the value of a numerical expression giving a result less than 250
		A1	2	Or equivalent
<b>Total</b>			<b>9</b>	



## MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
5 (a)(i)	<table><tr><td></td><td><i>J</i></td><td><i>J'</i></td><td>Total</td></tr><tr><td><i>W</i></td><td>0.55</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.65</td></tr><tr><td><i>W'</i></td><td>0.15</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.35</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>0.70</td><td>0.30</td><td>1.00</td></tr></table> <p>Notes: Use of Venn or tree diagrams <b>without</b> table completion <math>\Rightarrow</math> B0 B0 B0 Printed table not completed but constructed and completed on Page 12/13 <math>\Rightarrow</math> B1 B1 B1 max</p>		<i>J</i>	<i>J'</i>	Total	<i>W</i>	0.55	0.10	0.65	<i>W'</i>	0.15	0.20	0.35	Total	0.70	0.30	1.00	B1 B1 B1	3	0.35 and 0.7; CAO 0.55; CAO 0.1 and 0.2; CAO Accept fractional answers Do not accept percentages
	<i>J</i>	<i>J'</i>	Total																	
<i>W</i>	0.55	0.10	0.65																	
<i>W'</i>	0.15	0.20	0.35																	
Total	0.70	0.30	1.00																	
(ii)	P(purchases exactly one) $= P(W \cap J') + 0.15$ $= 0.10 + 0.15$ $= 0.25$ or $25/100$ or $5/20$ or $1/4$	M1 A1	2	Only c's equivalent to 0.10 <b>shown and added to</b> 0.15 Can be implied by <b>correct</b> answer CAO																
(iii) (A)	$P(W \cup J) = 0.8 \neq P(W) + P(J) = 1.35$ or $P(W \cap J) = 0.55 (>0)$ ; accept if indicated in a Venn diagram or $P(W) + P(J) = 1.35 >0$ or impossible	B1		Any one of these three <b>seen</b> <i>Ignore contradictions, explanations &amp; justifications</i>																
(B)	$P(W   J) = 0.55/0.70 = 0.79$ $\neq P(W) = 0.65$ or $P(J   W) = 0.55/0.65 = 0.85$ $\neq P(J) = 0.70$ or $P(W) \times P(J) = 0.45$ to $0.46$ $\neq P(W \cap J) = 0.55$	B1 Bdep1	3	<i>Do not accept use of W' and/or J' AWR T</i> Any one of these three <b>seen</b> <i>Ignore contradictions, explanations &amp; justifications</i> AWFW																
(b) (i)	Do not allow multiplying factors in (b) $P(0) = 0.15 \times 0.40 \times 0.45$ $= 0.027$ or $27/1000$	B1 B1	2	Can be implied by <b>correct</b> answer or $1 - (0.2265 + 0.466 + 0.2805)$ CAO																
(ii)	$P(2) = 0.85 \times 0.60 \times 0.45 = 0.2295$ $+ 0.85 \times 0.40 \times 0.55 = 0.1870$ $+ 0.15 \times 0.60 \times 0.55 = 0.0495$ or $= 1 - (0.027 + 0.2265 + 0.2805)$ $= 0.466$ or $466/1000$ or $233/500$	M2 (M1) A1	3	For either method: <b>At least two bold</b> expressions correct <b>Only one bold</b> expression correct Can be implied by <b>correct</b> answer For second method: Must have '1 -' for any marks CAO; <b>do not</b> imply this from (i)																
	Total		13																	

## MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
<b>6</b>				
(a)	$X \sim B(10, 0.15)$			
(i)	$P(X \leq 2) = \mathbf{0.82(0)}$	B1	1	AWRT (0.8202)
(ii)	$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 1)$			
	$= \mathbf{1 - (0.5443 \text{ or } 0.8202)}$	M1		Requires '1 -' Accept 3/2 dp rounding or truncation Can be implied by 0.455 to 0.456 but <b>not</b> by 0.179 to 0.18(0)
	$= \mathbf{0.455 \text{ to } 0.456}$	A1	2	AWFW (0.4557)
(iii)	$P(1 < X < 5) = \mathbf{0.9901 \text{ or } 0.9986} \quad (p_1)$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation $p_2 - p_1 \Rightarrow$ M0 M0 A0 $(1 - p_2) - p_1 \Rightarrow$ M0 M0 A0 $p_1 - (1 - p_2) \Rightarrow$ M1 M0 A0 only providing result > 0
	<b>minus 0.5443 or 0.1969</b> $(p_2)$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation
	$= \mathbf{0.445 \text{ to } 0.446}$	A1	3	AWFW (0.4458)
	<b>OR</b> B(10, 0.15) expressions stated for <b>at least 3</b> terms within $1 \leq X \leq 5$ gives probability $= \mathbf{0.445 \text{ to } 0.446}$	(M1) (A2)		Can be implied by a correct answer AWFW (0.4458)
(b)	$Y \sim B(50, 0.15)$			Normal approximation $\Rightarrow$ 0 marks
(i)	$P(Y > 5) = 1 - P(Y \leq 5)$			
	$= \mathbf{1 - (0.2194 \text{ or } 0.1121)}$	M1		Requires '1 -' Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation Can be implied by 0.78(0) to 0.781 but <b>not</b> by 0.888 to 0.89
	$= \mathbf{0.78(0) \text{ to } 0.781}$	A1	2	AWFW (0.7806)
(ii)	$P(5 \leq Y \leq 10) = \mathbf{0.8801 \text{ or } 0.7911} \quad (p_1)$	M1		Accept 2/3 dp rounding or truncation $p_2 - p_1 \Rightarrow$ M0 M0 A0 $(1 - p_2) - p_1 \Rightarrow$ M0 M0 A0 $p_1 - (1 - p_2) \Rightarrow$ M1 M0 A0 only providing result > 0
	<b>minus 0.1121 or 0.2194</b> $(p_2)$	M1		Accept 3 dp rounding or truncation
	$= \mathbf{0.768}$	A1	3	AWRT (0.7680)
	<b>OR</b> B(50, 0.15) expressions stated for <b>at least 3</b> terms within $4 \leq Y \leq 10$ gives probability $= \mathbf{0.768}$	(M1) (A2)		Can be implied by a correct answer AWRT (0.7680)
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	

## MS/SS1B (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
7				
(a)	<p><b>Ryan:</b> Value indicates that as <b>volume increases</b> then <b>weight decreases</b></p> <p><b>Sunil:</b> Value indicates <b>no correlation/relationship/association/link</b> between <b>volume and weight</b></p> <p><b>SC:</b> If B0 B0: Would expect <b>weight</b> to <b>increase</b> with <b>volume</b> <b>or</b> Would expect <b>strong(er) positive</b> correlation between <b>weight</b> and <b>volume</b></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>(B1)</p>	2	<p>Or equivalent in context</p> <p>Or equivalent in context</p> <p>Or equivalent in context</p>
(b)	<p><b>Ryan &amp; Sunil:</b> <math>r</math> is not affected by units/(linear) scaling</p> <p><b>Tim:</b> <math>r</math> is not affected by sample size <b>or</b> <math>2 \times 0.612 &gt; 1 \Rightarrow</math> impossibility</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	2	<p>Or equivalent</p> <p>Either; or equivalent</p>
(c)				
(i)	<p><math>r = 0.541</math> to <math>0.543</math>  <math>r = 0.54</math> to <math>0.55</math>  <math>r = 0.5</math> to <math>0.6</math></p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Attempt at <math>\sum v</math> <math>\sum v^2</math> <math>\sum w</math> <math>\sum w^2</math> &amp; <math>\sum vw</math>  <b>or</b>  Attempt at <math>S_{vv}</math> <math>S_{ww}</math> &amp; <math>S_{vw}</math>  Attempt at substitution into <b>correct</b> corresponding formula for <math>r</math>  <math>r = 0.541</math> to <math>0.543</math></p>	<p>B3 (B2) (B1)</p> <p>(M1)</p> <p>(m1) (A1)</p>	3	<p>AWFW (0.54186)  AWFW  AWFW</p> <p>216 6633.16 136 2376.84 &amp; <b>3795.5</b> (all 5 attempted)  Accept notation of <math>x</math> and <math>y</math>  801.16 64.84 &amp; <b>123.5</b>  (all 3 attempted)</p> <p>AWFW</p>
(ii)	<p>(Quite or fairly) <b>weak/some/moderate positive</b> (linear) <b>correlation/relationship/association/link</b> (<i>but not 'trend'</i>) between <b>volumes</b> and <b>weights</b> of suitcases</p>	<p>Bdep1</p> <p>B1</p>	2	<p>Dependent on <math>0.5 \leq r \leq 0.6</math>  Or equivalent; must <b>qualify strength</b> and <b>state positive</b>  Bdep0 for very strong/strong/high/good/average/medium/reasonable/poor/very weak/little/etc</p> <p>Context; providing <math>0 &lt; r &lt; 1</math></p>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>75</b>	