

GCE 2005

January Series



Mark Scheme

Mathematics A

(MAS4)

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.

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Dr Michael Cresswell Director General

Key to Mark Scheme

M	mark is for	method
m	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	
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 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)	

Abbreviations used in Marking

MC – x	deducted x marks for mis-copy
MR – x	deducted x marks for mis-read
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

MAS4

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																											
1(a)(i)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Judge 1</th> <th>Judge 2</th> <th>d²</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>5</td><td><u>4</u></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td><u>56</u></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Judge 1	Judge 2	d ²	1	4	9	2	2	0	3	6	9	4	7	9	5	1	16	6	3	9	7	5	<u>4</u>			<u>56</u>	M1 A1		$\sum d^2$
	Judge 1	Judge 2	d ²																												
	1	4	9																												
	2	2	0																												
	3	6	9																												
	4	7	9																												
	5	1	16																												
	6	3	9																												
	7	5	<u>4</u>																												
			<u>56</u>																												
	$r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \times 56}{7 \times 48} = 0$	M1A1	4	(Accept r on ranks)																											
(ii)	The judges neither agree nor disagree	E1	1																												
(b)(i)	They agree perfectly	E1	1																												
(ii)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Judge 1</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>Judge 2</th> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Judge 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Judge 2	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	E1	1	OE											
	Judge 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																							
Judge 2	7	6	5	4	3	2	1																								
	Total		7																												
2(a)	$S_{XX} = 219 - \frac{33^2}{7} = 63.428 \dots$	B1																													
	$S_{YY} = 83.45 - \frac{16.1^2}{7} = 46.42$	B1																													
	$S_{XY} = 35.6 - \frac{33 \times 16.1}{7} = -40.3$	B1																													
	$r_{xy} = \frac{-40.3}{\sqrt{63.428 \dots \times 46.42}}$	M1																													
	$= -0.743$	A1	5																												
	(b) $H_0 : \rho = 0$ $H_1 : \rho < 0$	B1																													
	C.V. (5%) = -0.6694	B1																													
	-0.743 < -0.6694	M1																													
	\Rightarrow Reject H_0																														
	So implying $\rho < 0$	A1✓	4																												
(c) Letters which are little used have high points and vice versa	E1	1																													
	Total		10																												

MAS4 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3	$p = 0.6$ $H_1 : p < 0.6$ $X \sim B(25, 0.4)$ $X \leq 11 \Rightarrow X' \geq 14$ $P(X' \geq 14) = 1 - 0.9222$ $ = 0.0778$ $0.0778 > 0.05$ accept H_0 ve is as good as claimed at 5% level	B1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1	6	h $X \sim B(25, 0.6)$ for Normal Approx.
Total			6	

MAS4 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)		B2,1	2	
(b)	$s_x = 93.5 - \frac{23^2}{8} = 27.375$ $s_y = 799.5 - \frac{23 \times 353}{8} = -215.375$ $r = \frac{-215.375}{27.375} = -7.867\dots$ $s_x = \frac{23}{8} = 2.875 \quad \bar{y} = \frac{353}{8} = 44.125$ $= 44.125 - (-7.867\dots) \times 2.875$ $= 66.744\dots$ $= 66.7 - 7.87x$ <p>line</p>	M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 B1	6	h
(c)(i)	$2.5 = 47.1$	B1	1	RT 47
(ii)	reasonably accurate – line fits points well	B1	1	sensible alternative
(d)	values of x are outside range of data there is a finite (positive) limit to how fast a rat can run. the model becomes negative eventually	E1 E1	2	
	Total		12	

MAS4 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)	$p = 0.21 \quad H_1 : p \neq 0.21$ $z = \frac{0.16 - 0.21}{\sqrt{\frac{0.21 \times 0.79}{100}}} = -1.23$ $= \pm 1.96$ Retain H_0 $p = 0.21$ at 5% level	B1 M1 M1 A1 B1 A1✓	6	h iance
(b)	$3 \pm 2.5758 \sqrt{\frac{0.16 \times 0.84}{100} + \frac{0.19 \times 0.81}{100}}$ $(-0.108, 0.168)$	M1 M1A1 B1A1	5	iance (no pooling) alue
Total			11	
6(a)(i)	$E(P_1) = E\left(\frac{X_1}{n_1}\right) = \frac{1}{n_1} E(X_1) = \frac{n_1 p}{n_1} = p$	M1A1	2	
(ii)	$\text{Var}(P_1) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{X_1}{n_1}\right) = \frac{1}{n_1^2} \text{Var}(X_1)$ $\frac{n_1 p(1-p)}{n_1^2} = \frac{p(1-p)}{n_1}$	M1 A1	2	
(b)(i)	$E(P) = E\left(\frac{2}{3}P_1 + \frac{1}{3}P_2\right)$ $= \frac{2}{3}E(P_1) + \frac{1}{3}E(P_2)$ $= \frac{2}{3}p + \frac{1}{3}p = p$	M1 A1	2	
(ii)	$\text{Var}(P) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{2}{3}P_1 + \frac{1}{3}P_2\right)$ $= \frac{4}{9}\text{Var}(P_1) + \frac{1}{9}\text{Var}(P_2)$ $= \frac{1}{9}\left(\frac{4p(1-p)}{n_1} + \frac{p(1-p)}{n_2}\right)$ $= p\left(\frac{1-p}{9}\right)\left(\frac{4}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)$	M1 A1 A1	3	

MAS4 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(c)(i)	$\frac{(1-p)}{9} \left(\frac{4}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right) < \frac{p(1-p)}{n_1}$ $4n_2 + n_1 < 9n_2$ $\frac{n_1}{n_2} < 5$	M1 A1	3	
	$\frac{(1-p)}{9} \left(\frac{4}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right) < \frac{p(1-p)}{n_2}$ $4n_2 + n_1 < 9n_1$ $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{n_1}{n_2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < \frac{n_1}{n_2} < 5$	A1		
(ii)	$= 3 \Rightarrow P$ has least variance of $P, P_1,$ P_2 hence P is the best estimator of p	M1 A1	2	
	Total		14	
	Total		60	