



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme January 2004

GCE

Mathematics & Statistics B

Unit MBS1

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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 mark 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		Perhaps implied
c		Candidate

Abbreviations used in marking

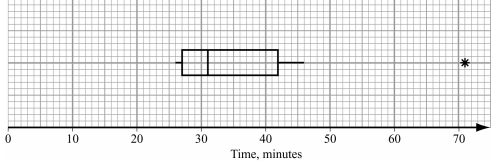
MC - x	deducted x marks for miscopy
MR - x	deducted x marks for misread
ISW	ignored subsequent working
BOD	gave benefit of doubt
WR	work replaced by candidate

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 Number and part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)(i)	$P(6 \text{ or fewer}) = 0.3782$	M1 A1		Correct use of Poisson tables or formula 0.378 (0.378 – 0.379)
(ii)	$P(8) = 0.6620 - 0.5246 = 0.137$	M1 A1	4	$P(8) = P(8 \text{ or fewer}) - P(7 \text{ or fewer})$ or use of correct formula 0.137 (0.137 , 0.138)
(b)	$\sqrt{7.5} = 2.74$	M1 A1	2	method sc B1 var = 7.5 2.74 (2.73 , 2.74)
	Total		6	
2 (a)	0.209	B3	3	0.209 – 0.21 allow M2A1 if method shown
(b)	Little evidence of linear association between Henri's and Michelle's estimates. Such slight evidence as there is suggests some agreement.	E1✓ E1✓	2	Small/weak/no Some evidence of agreement Allow a mark for appropriate mention of 'linear' (not for 'positive')
	Total		5	
3 (a)(i)	Mean number of courses of treatment for all adult dental patients in England	E1		Definition implied
(ii)	Mean for participants	E1	2	In context
(b)(i)	All teachers	E1		Reason
(ii)	No, all from local schools	M1 A1	3	No Reason
	Total		5	

Question Number and part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4 (a)	26 26 27 27 28 28 30 31 33 35 39 42 44 46 71 median 31 lower quartile 27 upper quartile 42	M1 m1 m1 m1 A1	5	Attempt at ranking 8th observation 4th observation, allow 3.75th 12th observation, allow 11.25th or 12.25th or 12.5th 31 cao, 27 cao, 42 (39 ,43)
(b)	Outliers $> 42 + 1.5(42 - 27) = 64.5$ and $< 27 - 1.5(42 - 27) = 4.5$ 71 only outlier	M1 ml A1	3	method for one boundary – their quartiles – allow factors between 1 and 2 method for identification of outliers (both ends) 64.5 (57 , 67) and correct identification of 71 as only outlier
4 (c)		M1 B1 A1	3	method generous (allow omit median) Whiskers end at 26 and 46 and outlier correctly shown (approx correct) Accurate plot by eye
(d)	All times in 2nd week greater than any times in 1st and 3rd weeks	E2,1	2	Clear statement scores both marks
Total			13	
5(a)(i)	$z = \frac{172.5 - 168}{4.5} = 1.0$ $P(<172.5) = 0.841$	M1 M1 A1	3	method of standardising – ignore sign A correct use of normal tables 0.841 (0.841 , 0.842)
(ii)	$z_1 = \frac{159 - 168}{4.5} = -2.0$ $z_2 = \frac{163.5 - 168}{4.5} = -1.0$ Probability between 159 and 163.5 is $0.97725 - 0.84134 = 0.136$	M1 ml M1 A1	4	method of standardising – consistent signs Signs of z clearly correct Correct method – depends on M1 only (0.1355 , 0.1365)
(b)	$z = \frac{172 - 168}{\frac{4.5}{\sqrt{11}}}$ $= 2.948$ $P(\text{mean} > 172) = 1 - 0.9984 = 0.0016$	B1 M1 m1 A1	4	Use of $\frac{4.5}{\sqrt{11}}$ method for z Completely correct method 0.0016 (0.0015 , 0.0017)
(c)	Very unlikely 11 randomly selected female students would have a mean height as great as 172cm	E2,1	2	Clear explanation scores 2 marks
Total			13	

Question Number and part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)(i)	Binomial $n = 8$ $p = 0.3$	B1		Binomial
	$P(2 \text{ or fewer}) = 0.552$	B1		8, 0.3
(ii)	$P(2) = 0.5518 - 0.2553 = 0.2965$	B1		0.552 (0.551, 0.5525)
		M1		$P(2 \text{ or fewer}) - P(1 \text{ or fewer})$ or use of correct formula
(iii)	$P(>3) = 1 - 0.8059 = 0.194$	A1		0.2965 (0.296, 0.297)
		M1		$P(>3) = 1 - P(3 \text{ or fewer})$ or use of correct formula
		A1	7	0.194 (0.193, 0.195) sc B1 0.448 (0.448, 0.449)
(b)	No, n not constant/probabilities not random/not independent/0,1 not possible outcomes	M1		No
		A1	2	Reason
(c)	No, p not constant/ not independent	M1		No
		A1	2	Reason
	Total		11	
7(a)	0.3	B1	1	0.3 cao
(b)	$0.6 \times 0.3 \times 0.75 = 0.135$	M1		3 probabilities multiplied
		m1		Correct method
		A1	3	0.135 cao
(c)(i)	$0.4 \times 0.3 + 0.12$	M1		method – may be earned in (ii)
		A1		0.12 cao
(ii)	$0.75 \times 0.4 = 0.3$	A1	3	0.3 cao
(d)	$0.5 \times 0.12 + 0.5 \times 0.3 = 0.21$	M1		Use of 0.5
		m1		Correct method
		A1	3	0.21 cao
	Total		10	

Question Number and part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
8(a)	(See graph on next page)	M1 B1 A1	3	method for scatter diagram Scales and labels Accurate plot (by eye) allow one small slip
(b)	$y = -2.70 + 0.268x$ $x = 20 \quad y = 2.67 \quad x = 200 \quad y = 50.99$ + line	B2 B2 M1 A1	6	- 2.70 (-2.69 , - 2.7) sc B1 2.70 0.268 (0.268 , 0.269) Allow M1 A1 M1 A1 if method shown method for line Accurate line
(c)(i)	I $17 - (-2.6951) - 0.268437 \times 88$ = -3.93 J $47 - (-2.6951) - 0.268437 \times 195$ = -2.65	M1 m1 A1	3	method their line – ignore sign method needs all previous M marks- ignore sign -3.93 (-3.8 , - 4) and -2.65 (-2.5 , -2.7) allow read from graph, allow -3
(ii)	5.13	M1 A1	2	Method 5.13 (5.1 , 5.2)
(d)(i)	26.8	B1	1	26.8 (26.7 , 27)
(ii)	£22 about £5 below amount predicted by regression equation. Similar to mean residual. No reason to say Karen should have been supervised.	E1✓ E1✓	2	Below predicted amount No reason to say she should have been supervised, with references to residuals implied
	Total		17	
	TOTAL		80	

Graph for Q 8(a)

