

General Certificate of Education

Mathematics 6360

MD01 Decision 1

Mark Scheme

2006 examination – June series

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.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Key To Mark Scheme And Abbreviations Used In Marking

М	mark is for method			
m or dM	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method			
А	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy			
В	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	MC	mis-copy	
CAO	correct answer only	MR	mis-read	
CSO	correct solution only	RA	required accuracy	
AWFW	anything which falls within	$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{W}$	further work	
AWRT	anything which rounds to	ISW	ignore subsequent work	
ACF	any correct form	FIW	from incorrect work	
AG	answer given	BOD	given benefit of doubt	
SC	special case	WR	work replaced by candidate	
OE	or equivalent	FB	formulae book	
A2,1	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks	NOS	not on scheme	
–x EE	deduct <i>x</i> marks for each error	G	graph	
NMS	no method shown	c	candidate	
PI	possibly implied	sf	significant figure(s)	
SCA	substantially correct approach	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. However, there are situations in some units where part marks would be appropriate, particularly when similar techniques are involved. Your Principal Examiner will alert you to these and details will be provided on the mark scheme.

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.

MD01

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)	$A \rightarrow 1$ $B \rightarrow 2$ $C \rightarrow 3$ $D \rightarrow 4$ $E \rightarrow 5$	M1 A1	2	
(b)	Initial A3, B4, C2, E5	B1		Starting from D.1
	D - 4 + B - 2 + C	M1		Either
	No			
	D - 5 + E - 3 + A - 1	A1		
	Y es Complete			
	A1, B4, C2, D5, E3	B1	4	Only solution
	Total		6	
(2)(a)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	M1 A1 A1		Shuttle SCA 1 st Pass 3 rd Pass
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A1	5	4 th Pass
	2 / 12 10 18 19 24 26	AI	3	All correct
(b)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	B1		SC All C correct B1
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$	B1		or all S correct B1
	3 3 2	B1	3	or 6,4 scores B1
	Total		8	

MD01 (cont)				
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)(i)	<i>AB</i> 5	M1		SCA
	BD 3	B1		9 edges
	DC 1	A1		DC 3 rd
	DE 4	A1		$DE 4^{\text{th}}$
	DF 5			
	FG = 6			
	GI = 10	D1	~	
	GH II UL 12	BI	3	All correct
	ПJ 13			
(ii)	58	D 1	1	
(11)	58	DI	1	
முற	12	M1		SCA
	B E H 30	M1		3 values at D
		A1		All correct at D
	98 7 20 pg 8	M1		3 values at G
		A1		All correct
		B1	6	42 at J – or in script
	CIGI FLX LIW			
	12 28			
		2.64		
(11)	28 + x < 42 O.E.	MI	2	Allow \leq SC $x \leq 13$ B1
	<i>x</i> <14 ISW	AI	2	
	Total		14	
4(a)	A, C, D, F odd nodes	B1		May be implied
	AC + DF = 18 + 22 = 40	M1		
	AD + CF = 32 + 30 = 62	A2,1,0		
	AF + CD = 12 + 30 = 42			
	Repeat AC + DF	B1		May be implied
	Total $164 + 40 = 204$	B1	6	
	Start/Circial A/C			
(0)	Start/Imisn A/C	D1		
	\therefore Repeat DF	BI	2	Or subtract AC
	1 otal 164 + 22 = 186	BI	2	
(c)(i)	Shortest pair AF	B1		
	Distance = $164 + 12 = 176$	B1	2	
			2	
(ii)	Start/Finish at C/D	B1	1	May be listed in a route
(11)	Total		11	
	I Utal		11	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)(i)	7	B1	1	
(ii)	7	B1	1	
(b)(i)	Missing values			
	(PF 3) any 2 values correct	B1		
	$\left(OT 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)$ other 2 values correct	B1	2	
	(³¹ ³ ⁴) ^{ouler 2} values concer			
<i>(</i>)				
(11)		D1	1	
	$=8\frac{1}{4}$ ISW	DI	1	
	т Т			
(iii)	FTMPOF	M1		Tour
		M1		Visits all vertices
	7	A1 D1	4	Correct order
	= /	BI	4	
(iv)	Delete F			
	P 1 0	M1		MST – letters or numbers
	·	A1		3 edges
	1	A1		Correct
	M			
	114			
	1/4			
	Ť			
	Add $1\frac{1}{4} + 2$	ml		Adding 2 edges from F
	$=$ $\frac{0}{4}$	A 1	5	SC $6\frac{3}{4}$ with no working $\frac{2}{5}$
	Total		14	4 , 5
L	1000			l

O	Solution	Manka	Total	Commonta
\mathbf{Q}	Solution	D1	I otai	Comments
0(a)	$10 \le x \le 80$	B1 B1		Strict mequanties –1 (or using p, c)
	$3 \le y \le 40$	BI		
	$x + y \le 100$	B1		
	$20x + 60y \le 3000$ OE	B1	~	
	(maximise)(P =) 2x + y	BI	5	May be seen in (b) or (c)
(b)		B1 M1A1 M1A1		For "x lines" and "y lines" For each other line M1– ve gradient $(0,50)$ M1– ve gradient $(100,0)$
	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 60 \\ 80 \end{array}$	B1 B1	7	Feasible region correct to within 1 square Objective line
(c)	Max at $(80, 20)$ P = £180	M1 A1	2	Considering an extreme point in their region
(d)	P = x + 4y Max at (30, 40) $P = \pounds 190$	M1 A1	2	Using (30,40) (±square)
	Total		16	
7(a)(i)	m-1	B1	1	
(ii)	$n \ge m-1$	B2	2	B1 for > or $(n > m)$ OE
(b)	m(=n)	B1	1	
(c)		M1 A1	2	m = 6 and eulerian All correct
	Tatal		6	
			75	