UA/ A

Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification June 2010

Using and Applying Decision Mathematics 6994/2

Advanced Level

Final



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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

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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			
Е	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	FW	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	с	candidate	
PI	possibly implied	sf	significant figure(s)	
SCA	substantially correct approach	dp	decimal place(s)	

Key to mark scheme and abbreviations used in marking

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**.

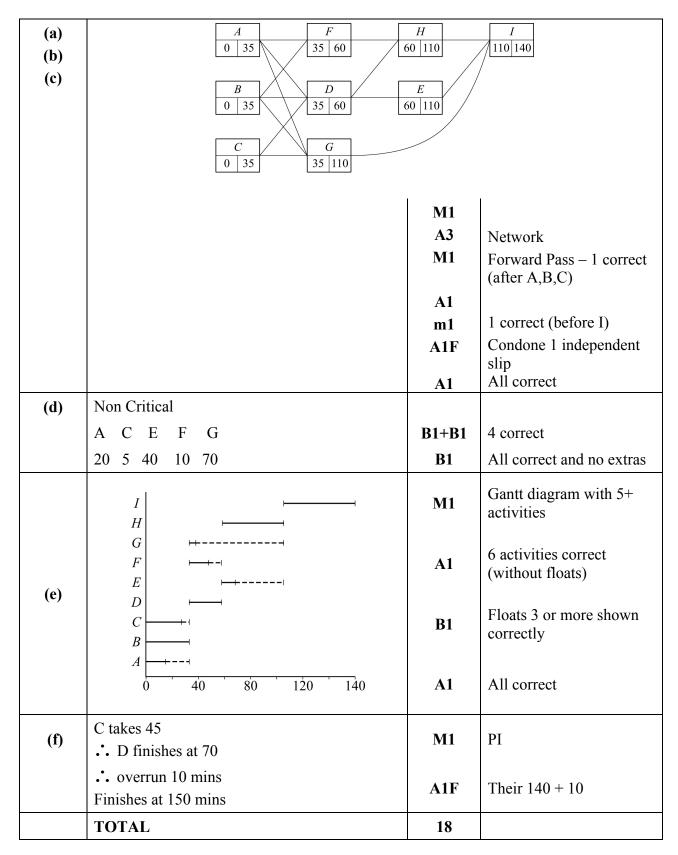
Where a question asks the candidate to state or write down a result, no method need be shown for full marks.

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.

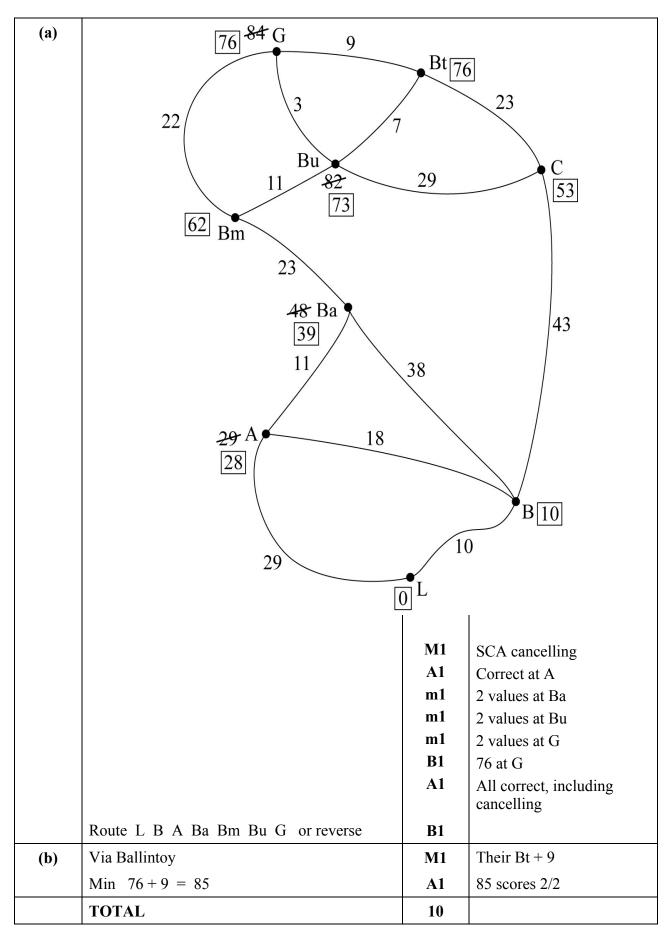
Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification

Advanced Level - Using and Applying Decision Mathematics (6994/2) Answers and Marking Scheme - June 2010



(a)	Odds B, G, I, K	E1	PI
	or BG + IK = 580 + 400 (=) 980	M1	2 out of 3 sets of pairs added
	BI + GK = 390 + 680 (=) 1070	A1 × 3	
	BK + GI = 750 + 280 (=) 1030		
	Min 5590 + 980	M1	Their total + their shortest pair
	= 6570	A1	SC 6570 no working 1/7
(b)	Min = 5590 + 280	M1	'5590' + their shortest edge from their 6 'edges' in part (a)
	= 5870	A1	
	Start/Finish at B/K	B1F + B1F	
	TOTAL	11	

(a)	ΗI	40		
	C F	120	M1	Kruskal, ascending order 9 or more edges
	D G	140	A1	DG 3 rd
	A C	150		
	ЕН	150	B 1	11 edges
	ΙJ	150		
	ΒE	200	A1	ВЕ7 th
	JL	210	A1	JL 8 th
	C D	240		
	DE/GH	240	A1	Choosing DE or GH, not both
	ЈК	250	A1	All correct
(b)	Total =	1890	B 1	
(c)	A C	F	M1	Spanning tree 9+ edges
		<i>G</i>	A1	Condone 1 slip or no labelling
		I H	A1	All correct including labelling
		$ \begin{array}{c c} I & J \\ & J \\ & K \\ & K \\ \end{array} $		
	TOTAL		11	



(a)	A D B C E A	M1	Tour from any vertex
	280 380 460 400 470	M1	Visits all vertices once only
		A1	Correct order from A
	= 1990	B1	(1990 scores 4/4)
(b)	B 460 C 380 400	M1	s.t. without A with 3 edges
		A1	Correct m.s.t.
	ADD		
	<i>E</i> • 470	B1	AD and AE P.I.
	280 A	M1	Adding their m.s.t. + their 2 edges
	L.B. = $1240 + 750$		
	= 1990	A1	(1990 scores 5/5)
(c)	Optimal = 1990	B1	oe
	TOTAL	10	
	TOTAL MARK FOR PAPER	60	