

# Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2009

GCSE

GCSE Mathematics (Modular) - 2381

Paper: 5381H/6B

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5381H/6B																				
Question	Working		Answer	Mark	Notes															
1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Tally</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Girls</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Boys</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Men</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Tally	Frequency	Girls			Boys			Men			Women			Data collection sheet	2	<p>M1 for a chart quoting all 4 cases (men, women, boys, girls) with spaces in which tally marks or equivalent could be recorded.            [Do not accept - graphs unless it is clear how it is to be used to collect data.            - questions from a questionnaire]</p> <p>A1 for an indication of tallying (oe), either by example or heading AND a column or indication of frequency (totalling)            Ignore extra information that may be given on the collection sheet.            [SC: B1 for a tally column and a frequency column if M0 scored]            Note: Use of the 3 cases; 'men', 'women', 'boys &amp; girls' is acceptable throughout</p>
	Tally	Frequency																		
Girls																				
Boys																				
Men																				
Women																				
2	(a)		(1,1)(1,2) (1,3)(2,1) (2,2)(2,3) (3,1)(3,2) (3,3)	2	M1 at least 6 outcomes, including the (1, 1) given. [ignore repeated outcomes] A1 all correct															
	(b)		There are 3 outcomes whose sum is 4; (1,3), (2,2) and (3,1) so $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$	2	M1 for stating that there are 3 cases whose sum is 4 A1 for sight of $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$															

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Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
3 (a)	$\frac{420 + 380 + 240 + 320}{4}$	Complete and correct calculation	1	B1 for $\frac{420 + 380 + 240 + 320}{4}$ oe (= 340)
(b)		Trend line	1	B1 for trend line drawn passing through at least two moving average points. [Note: If more than one graph drawn, treat as choice and award B0 unless the correct trend line is labelled]
(c)		Falling rainfall	1	B1 for decrease (in rainfall), downward trend , oe, [Note: <b>negative</b> trend /correlation gets no marks] Allow an answer of 'constant' rainfall, oe if answer to part (b) is a horizontal line passing through at least one moving average point.
(d)		High in spring, less in summer and/or in autumn	1	B1 oe [Note: Explanation must relate to a comparison of rainfall during the seasons and not to the positions of the plotted points. At least two different seasons must be quoted]
4	$\frac{40}{100} \times 30 = 12$	12	2	M1 $\frac{40}{100} \times 30$ oe A1 cao

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Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
5	$1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 - 3 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$ <p>or</p> $3 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$	$\frac{54}{64}$	3	<p>M1 <math>1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 - a \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2</math></p> <p>M1 <math>1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 - 3 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2</math></p> <p>A1 <math>\frac{54}{64}</math></p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 <math>a \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^1 + b \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3</math>, allow <math>a</math> or <math>b</math> to be zero</p> <p>M1 <math>3 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^1 + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3</math></p> <p>A1 <math>\frac{54}{64}</math></p>

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