## AQA

AQA Qualifications

# GCSE <br> STATISTICS 

43101F Unit 1: Statistics Written Paper (Foundation)
Mark scheme

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Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Assessment Writer.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' 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 from aqa.org.uk

## Glossary for Mark Schemes

GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for GCSE Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

M Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.

M dep A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.

A Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.

B Marks awarded independent of method.
B dep A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.

E Explain marks are awarded for a full and detailed explanation
ft Follow through marks. Marks awarded following a mistake in an earlier step.

SC Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
oe Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent.
eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
[a,b] Accept values between $a$ and $b$ inclusive.

Examiners should consistently apply the following principles

## Diagrams

Diagrams that have working on them should be treated like normal responses. If a diagram has been written on but the correct response is within the answer space, the work within the answer space should be marked. Working on diagrams that contradicts work within the answer space is not to be considered as choice but as working, and is not, therefore, penalised.

## Responses which appear to come from incorrect methods

Whenever there is doubt as to whether a candidate has used an incorrect method to obtain an answer, as a general principle, the benefit of doubt must be given to the candidate. In cases where there is no doubt that the answer has come from incorrect working then the candidate should be penalised.

## Questions which ask candidates to show working

Instructions on marking will be given but usually marks are not awarded to candidates who show no working.

## Questions which do not ask candidates to show working

As a general principle, a correct response is awarded full marks.

## Misread or miscopy

Candidates often copy values from a question incorrectly. If the examiner thinks that the candidate has made a genuine misread, then only the accuracy marks ( A or B marks), up to a maximum of 2 marks are penalised. The method marks can still be awarded.

## Further work

Once the correct answer has been seen, further working may be ignored unless it goes on to contradict the correct answer.

## Choice

When a choice of answers and/or methods is given, mark each attempt. If both methods are valid then M marks can be awarded but any incorrect answer or method would result in marks being lost.

## Work not replaced

Erased or crossed out work that is still legible should be marked.

## Work replaced

Erased or crossed out work that has been replaced is not awarded marks.

## Premature approximation

Rounding off too early can lead to inaccuracy in the final answer. This should be penalised by 1 mark unless instructed otherwise.

Unit 1 Foundation Tier

| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1(a) | 10, 10, anything | B1 | eg 10, 10, 10 or 10, 10, 4 <br> Any order |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| $\mathbf{1 ( b )}$ | (Mode $=) 6$ or (Range $=) 9-6$ or 3 <br> M1 | A1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | A1ft | ft if M1 awarded using their range and <br> their mode <br> No contradiction allowed |  |


| 2(a) | Fully correct dot plot | B2 | B1 10 or 11 column correct |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 2(b) | Almost all (7) are 10 or more <br> or <br> Average is 10 or more | B1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 2(c)(i) | $\frac{3}{8}$ | B2 | B1 $\frac{6}{16}$ <br> or numerator 6 in a proper fraction <br> or their proper fraction simplified fully |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 2(c)(ii) | No, too many 9s | B1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 3(a) | Only 0.4, 0 and 1 circled | B2 | B1 3 correct and 1 incorrect <br> or 2 correct and up to 1 incorrect |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| 3(b) | $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 or $50 \%$ | B1 | oe fraction eg $\frac{50}{100}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| 3(c) | $10 \%$ or 0.1 or $\frac{1}{10}$ | B1 | oe fraction eg $\frac{10}{100}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |


| 4(a) | $10+6+8+8+7+4+5+8$ <br> or 56 | M1 | Allow one error or omission |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | their $56 \div 8$ | M1 | their 56 must be in the range [46, 66] |
|  | 7 | A1 | SC2 49 |


| 4(b) | $8 \times 7.5$ | M1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 60 | A1 |  |


| 4(c) | Erin, she has the higher mean (or total) | B1ft | oe <br> B1 Cannot tell, means are very similar |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 4(d) | Range or IQR or median or mode | B1 | Also accept standard deviation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 5(a) | Bars drawn to equal widths | B1 | No gaps <br> $1 / 2$ square tolerance |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Heights correct <br> $(10), 35,42,10,3$ | B2 | B1 two or three heights correct <br> $1 / 2$ <br> square tolerance |


| 5(b)(i) | Highest frequency | B1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 5(b)(ii) | Tallest bar | B1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  | oe <br> B1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{13}{100}$ | B2 | numerator 13 within a proper fraction <br> or $\frac{3}{100}$ or $\frac{10}{100}$ <br> or $13 \div 100$ |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{6 ( a )}$ | 7 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 6(b) | $\frac{21+1}{2}$ or 11 <br> or $11^{\text {th }}$ position identified | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | A1 |  |


| 6(c) | Alternative Method 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes, 3 (lifeguards) is less than their 4 (median) | B2ft | B1ft 3 with no comparison or an incorrect comparison |
|  | Alternative Method 2 |  |  |
|  | Yes, 12 (days) is more than half (of 21) | B2 | B1 12 with no comparison or an incorrect comparison |
|  | Alternative Method 3 |  |  |
|  | Yes, 9 (days) is less than half (of 21) | B2 | B1 9 with no comparison or an incorrect comparison |
| 7(a) | A suitable hypothesis stated | B1 | eg pupils behave worse when it is windy oe |


| 7(b) | Observation or Survey or <br> Questionnaire or Interview | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| 7(c) | Any suitable variable | B1 | eg Time of day |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 8(a) | 5 boxes correct    <br> 09 11 12 16 <br> 25    | B3 | Any order <br> B2 3 or 4 boxes correct |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| B1 | 1 or 2 boxes correct |  |  |


| 8(b) | Suitable question | B1 | eg What do you think about the street <br> becoming one way? |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Suitable response section | B1ft | eg Like it, Don't like it, Not sure |


| 9(a) | It is less than 100 | B1 | Any indication |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9}$ 9(b) | $1.1 \times 500$ | M1 | oe |
|  | 550 | A1 |  |


|  | Any two from <br> - No label on vertical axis <br> - Symbols wider as well as taller / <br> other referencing of 2D (allow 3D) <br> issue <br> - <br> Difficult to read off values <br> - Title incomplete / unclear | B2 | oe |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B1 any one correct reason |  |  |  |


| 11(a) | Continuous | B1 | Any indication |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 11(b) | Discrete | B1 | Any indication |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 11(c) | Qualitative | B1 | Any indication |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | Completes key appropriately | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 12(a) | Correct ordered leaves    <br> 7 8 9 9 <br> 4 6  B2 <br> 1 2 5 6 <br> 1 3 9  <br> 6 8   <br> B1 up to two errors or omissions    <br> Count unordered as one error    |  |  |


| 12(b) | Evidence of selecting their middle <br> value(s) | M 1 | $8^{\text {th }}$ if from correct stem-and-leaf |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 102 | A1ft | ft their values as long as ordered <br> SC1 <br> SC1 <br> SC1 2 |


| $\mathbf{1 2 ( c )}$ | 4th position identified (LQ) <br> or <br> $12^{\text {th }}$ position identified (UQ) | M1 | ft for 15 ordered values |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 89 or 113 | A1 |  |
|  | $113-89(=24)$ | A1 | Allow embedded 24 |


| 12(d) | Higher average (on Sunday) | B1ft | oe |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Smaller interquartile range (on <br> Sunday) | B1 | oe |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 13(a) | Convenience or judgement | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| 13(b) | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{185}{400}$ or 0.4625 | M1 | oe |
|  | their $0.4625 \times 50$ or 23.125 | M1 | oe |
|  | 23 | A1 | SC1 25 or 2 |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $400 \div 50$ or 8 or $50 \div 400$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ | M1 | oe |
|  | $185 \div$ their 8 or $185 \times$ their $\frac{1}{8}$ or 23.125 | M1 | oe |
|  | 23 | A1 | SC1 25 or 2 |


| $\mathbf{1 3 ( c )}$ | (Advantage) <br> Convenient <br> or <br> easier or quicker or cheaper | B1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (disadvantage) <br> Access issues | B1 | oe |



| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{1 5 ( b )}$ | 11.6 or -6.3 seen | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 17.9 | A1 | SC1 5.3 or -17.9 |


| 15(c) | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $107.3+6.4+16.1+8.7$ or $[138,139)$ | M1 | Allow one error or omission |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 16.1 \div \text { their }[138,139) \\ & \text { or } \\ & 0.116 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | M1dep | oe |
|  | their $0.116 \ldots \times 360$ or $41.8 \ldots$ | M1dep | oe allow 41.9 |
|  | 42 | A1 | SC3 <br> 17 or 23 or 76 or 84 or 90 or 279 SC2 <br> [16.6, 16.7] or [22.6, 22.7] <br> or [76.1, 76.2] or [83.9, 84.0] <br> or [89.5, 89.6] or [278.9, 279.0] |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $107.3+6.4+16.1+8.7$ or $[138,139)$ | M1 | Allow one error or omission |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \div \text { their }[138,139) \\ & \text { or } 2.599 \ldots \text { or } 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | M1dep | oe |
|  | their $2.599 \ldots \times 16.1$ or $41.8 \ldots$ | M1dep | oe allow 41.9 |
|  | 42 | A1 | SC3 <br> 17 or 23 or 76 or 84 or 90 or 279 SC2 <br> [16.6, 16.7] or [22.6, 22.7] <br> or [76.1, 76.2] or [83.9, 84.0] <br> or [89.5, 89.6] or [278.9, 279.0] |

