# MARKSCHEME 

November 2001

# MATHEMATICAL STUDIES 

## Standard Level

## Paper 2

1. (i) (a) $s=17, t=90$
(A1)(A1)
(b)

(M1)(M2)

Note: Award (M1) for both axes with correct scales and correctly labelled.
Award (M2) for 8, 9, 10 points plotted correctly, (M1) for 5, 6, 7 points plotted correctly, (M0) for 4 or less.
Accept a polygon or a curve.
(c) (i) Median mark $=48( \pm 1)$
(ii) Lower quartile $=36( \pm 1)$
(iii) Pass mark if $40 \%$ pass $=51( \pm 1)$

Note: Follow through with candidate's own graph.
Award (M0)(A1) ft if candidate correctly finds the grade (44) where $\mathbf{4 0} \%$ fail.
[4 marks]

## Question 1 continued

(ii) (a)


Note: Award (A2) for 5 or 4 correct probabilities, (A1) for 3 or 2 , (A0) for 1 or 0 .
(b) Note to examiners marking in Spanish

The question has been changed in Spanish to ask about 'girls' (niñas) instead of 'boys' (niños). This is due to translation problems.
(b) (i) $\mathrm{P}(2$ girls $)$
(ii) $\mathrm{P}(2$ girls/first child is a girl)
(iii) $\mathrm{P}(2$ girls/girl in family $)$
(i) $\mathrm{P}(2$ boys $)=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{4}$
(ii) $\mathrm{P}(2$ boys $\mid$ first child is boy $)=\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{1}{2}$
(iii) $\mathrm{P}(2$ boys $\mid$ boy in family $)=\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{3}{4}}=\frac{1}{3}$

Note: Answers can be obtained logically without using conditional probability. Award full marks for correct answers.
2. (i) (a) $n(\mathrm{MTV} \cap \mathrm{BBC})=11$
(b) $\quad n(\mathrm{MTV} \cup \mathrm{BBC})=74$
(c) $\quad n\left(\mathrm{CNN} \cap \mathrm{BBC} \cap \mathrm{MTV}^{\prime}\right)=2$
(d) $\quad n\left((\mathrm{MTV} \cup \mathrm{CNN}) \cap \mathrm{BBC}^{\prime}\right)=77$
(ii) (a) (i) If you do not watch the music TV channel,
(ii) If you like music,
then you watch the music TV channel.
(b)

|  |  |  | (i) |  | (ii) | (iii) (iv) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p$ | $q$ | $\neg p$ | $\neg q$ | $p \Rightarrow q$ | $\neg p \Rightarrow \neg q$ | $p \vee \neg q$ | $\neg p \wedge q$ |
| T | T | F | F | T | T | T | F |
| T | F | F | T | F | T | T | F |
| F | T | T | F | T | F | F | T |
| F | F | T | T | T | T | T | F |

Note: Award (A1) for each correct bold column.
(ft) with errors in (ii) which are same as in (i).
(c) $\quad(\neg p \Rightarrow \neg q)$ and $(p \vee \neg q)$ are logically equivalent.

Note: Follow through with candidate's answers to part (b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv). This may mean there are no equivalent statements.
3. (i) (a) (i) $\mathrm{GM}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$
(ii) $\mathrm{VM}^{2}=4^{2}+12^{2}$

$$
=16+144
$$

$$
=160
$$

$$
\mathrm{VM}=\sqrt{160}=12.6 \mathrm{~cm}(3 \mathrm{s.f.})
$$

(b) (i) $\quad \mathrm{SA}=$ area of square base +4 (area of triangular face)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =8 \times 8+4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times \sqrt{160} \\
& =64+202.4 \\
& =266 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}(3 \text { s.f. })
\end{aligned}
$$

Note: Using $\mathrm{VM}=12.6$ gives same final answer to 3 significant figures.
(ii)

$\tan x=\frac{12}{4}=3$
$x=71.6^{\circ}$ (or 1.25 radians)
OR

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sin x=\frac{12}{\sqrt{160}} \\
& \Rightarrow x=71.6^{\circ}(\text { or } 1.25 \text { radians })
\end{aligned}
$$

(M1)

OR

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \cos x=\frac{4}{\sqrt{160}} \\
& \Rightarrow x=71.6^{\circ}(\text { or } 1.25 \text { radians })
\end{aligned}
$$

## OR

$$
\begin{align*}
& \sin x=\frac{12}{12.6}  \tag{MI}\\
& \Rightarrow x=72.2^{\circ} \text { (or } 1.26 \text { radians) }
\end{align*}
$$

OR

$$
\begin{align*}
& \cos x=\frac{4}{12.6}  \tag{M1}\\
& \Rightarrow x=71.5^{\circ}(\text { or } 1.25 \text { radians })
\end{align*}
$$

## Question 3 continued

(ii) (a)

|  | Amount | End of month + Interest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| January | 600 | 604.50 |
| February | 1904.50 | 1918.78 |

end January: $\quad 600 \times 1.0075=604.50$
begin February: $\quad 604.50+1300=1904.50$
end February: $\quad 1904.50 \times 1.0075=1918.78$
(b) March amount $=1918.78+230$

$$
=2148.78
$$

end of March $=2148.78 \times 1.0075$

$$
=2164.90
$$

April amount $=2164.90+710$

$$
=2874.90
$$

end of April $=2874.90 \times 1.0075$

$$
=2896.46
$$

(c) $2896.46 \times 1.0075^{8}$
$=3074.88$
(d) $3074.88 \times 1.035^{n}=3300$
$n=1 \quad 3074.88 \times 1.035=3182.50$
$n=2 \quad 3074.88 \times 1.035^{2}=3293.89$
$n=3 \quad 3074.88 \times 1.035^{3}=3409.17$
Hence after 3 years.
OR
$3074.88 \times 1.035^{n}=3300$
$\Rightarrow n=3$, that is, after 3 years.
Note: Candidates may also use logarithms to solve this.
4. (a) $A=(5+2 x)(7-2 x)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =35-10 x+14 x-4 x^{2} \\
& =35+4 x-4 x^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) (i) $p=11, q=35, r=27, s=-13$

Note: Award (A2) for all four correct, (A1) for two or three correct.
(ii)


Notes: Award (A1) for axes with correct scales and labelling.
Award (A2) for 6,7 or 8 points correctly plotted, (A1) for 3,4 , or 5 points, (A0) for 2 or fewer.
Award (A1) for a smooth curve through reasonably correct points.

## Question 4 continued

(c) (i) Axis of symmetry is $x=\frac{1}{2}$
(ii) $\quad A=27 \Rightarrow x=-1$ or $x=2$

Note: Award (A1) for one correct value of $x$.
(iii) $\quad x=-1$, rectangle is $(5-2) \times(7+2)$

$$
\text { i.e. } 3 \times 9
$$

OR
$x=2$, rectangle is $(5+4) \times(7-4)$
i.e. $9 \times 3$

```
Notes: Award (A2) for the correct answer. Follow through with answers for \(x\) from the candidate's graph.
```


## [4 marks]

(d) (i) Line on graph.
(ii) From graph solutions are $x=1$ and $x=-1.3( \pm 0.1)$
(Follow through with candidate's graph of parabola and straight line.)

OR
Factorizing gives $(x-1)(4 x+5)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=1$ or $x=-1.25$
5. (i) (a) (i)

(A1)(A1)
(ii) (a) $|\boldsymbol{a}|=\sqrt{3^{2}+(-4)^{2}}$

$$
\begin{align*}
& =\sqrt{9+16}  \tag{A1}\\
& =5
\end{align*}
$$

(b) $\quad \tan x=\frac{3}{4}$

$$
\Rightarrow x=36.9^{\circ}
$$

Therefore, the angle between $\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\boldsymbol{j}$ is

$$
\begin{align*}
180^{\circ}-36.9^{\circ} & =143.1^{\circ} \\
= & 143^{\circ} \tag{A1}
\end{align*}
$$

## OR

$90^{\circ}+\arctan \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)=90^{\circ}+53.1^{\circ}=143.1^{\circ}$
Therefore the angle is $143^{\circ}$.
(b)

$\sin 60^{\circ}=\frac{x}{80}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow x & =80 \sin 60^{\circ} \\
& =69.3
\end{aligned}
$$

$\cos 60^{\circ}=\frac{y}{80}$
$\Rightarrow y=80 \cos 60^{\circ}$

$$
=40
$$

Therefore, $\boldsymbol{b}=-69.3 \boldsymbol{i}+40 \boldsymbol{j}($ or $-40 \sqrt{3} \boldsymbol{i}+40 \boldsymbol{j})$

## Question 5 continued

(ii) (a) $\mathrm{PR}^{2}=7.8^{2}+11.1^{2}-2 \times 7.8 \times 11.1 \times \cos 102^{\circ}$
(b) $\frac{11.1}{\sin \hat{\mathrm{R}}}=\frac{14.8}{\sin 102^{\circ}}$ (Follow through with candidate's answer to part (a))

$$
\begin{align*}
& \Rightarrow \sin \hat{\mathrm{R}}=\frac{11.1 \sin 102^{\circ}}{14.8}=0.7336  \tag{M1}\\
& \Rightarrow \hat{\mathrm{R}}=47.2^{\circ}\left(\text { or } 47.0^{\circ} \text { from } \sqrt{220.05}\right) \tag{A1}
\end{align*}
$$

(c)


Angle $\mathrm{QPR}=180^{\circ}-\left(102^{\circ}+47.2^{\circ}\right)$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=30.8^{\circ}\left(\text { or } 31.0^{\circ}\right) \tag{M1}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\Rightarrow \mathrm{RPM}=90^{\circ}-30.8^{\circ}=59.2^{\circ}\left(\right.$ or $\left.59.0^{\circ}\right)$
$\sin 59.2^{\circ}=\frac{H}{14.8}$
$\Rightarrow H=14.8 \sin 59.2^{\circ}=12.7 \mathrm{~m}$
OR

$$
\begin{align*}
& \cos 30.8^{\circ}=\frac{H}{14.8}  \tag{M1}\\
& \Rightarrow H=14.8 \cos 30.8^{\circ}=12.7 \mathrm{~m}
\end{align*}
$$

Therefore, $h=12.7-6.5$

$$
=6.2 \mathrm{~m}
$$

6. (a)
(i)

Ranch
( 5
Cape Cod
7
Colonial
12 )

Note: Accept the transpose of these matrices, or different, correct ordering of rows/columns.
(ii) Amount of glass $=5 \times 16+7 \times 12+12 \times 8$

$$
=260 \text { units }
$$

(iii)
$\left.\begin{array}{lc} & \text { Cost } \\ \text { Steel } \\ \text { Wood } \\ \text { Glass } & \left(\begin{array}{c}150 \\ 80 \\ \text { Paint }\end{array}\right. \\ \hline 50 \\ 10\end{array}\right)$
(iv) Total cost of raw materials for a colonial style house

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =6 \times 150+25 \times 80+8 \times 50+5 \times 10 \\
& =\$ 3350
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) (i)

(M2)(A2)

$$
\mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S} \rightarrow \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{~W} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \text { or vice versa. }
$$

Note: Award (M1)(A1) if a subgraph is drawn and is partially correct.
Award (M1)(A0) if a subgraph is drawn but is totally wrong.
Award (A2) for the correct path with no graph shown.
(ii) Distance $=15+9+10+14+13=61 \mathrm{~km}$.

## Question 6 continued

(c) (i) $\quad \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{G} \quad \mathrm{S} \quad \mathrm{W}$
C
P
G
S
W $\left(\begin{array}{lllll}2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0\end{array}\right)$

Note: Award (A1) for each correct row.
(ii) $\boldsymbol{M}^{2}$ tells us how many ways the contractor can travel in 2 stages from one town to another (or return to the same town).
(d) Note: In part (d) penalize for additional answers which are incorrect by deducting [1 mark] for each incorrect pair.
(i) Connected: Fig 1, Fig 2, Fig 3

Note: Award (A2) for all 3 correct, (A1) for 1 or 2 correct.
(ii) Complete: Fig 3
(iii) Tree: Fig 1, Fig 2
6. (
(i) C 2
(ii) C 1

Contractor loses 2
Friend wins 2
(iii) The friend should play F2 to minimise losses.

Thus required strategy is C1 F2
so the contractor wins 1 and his friend loses 1 .
7. (i) (a)


Notes: Award (A1) for correctly indicating the areas represented by $7 \%$ and $10 \%$. Award (A1) for correctly indicating both the ordinates 103.2 and 132.8.
(b)


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Phi(z)=0.9 \Rightarrow z=1.28 \\
& \begin{aligned}
& z=\frac{x-\mu}{s} \Rightarrow 1.28=\frac{132.8-\mu}{10.7} \\
& \Rightarrow \mu=132.8-1.28 \times 10.7=119.104 \\
&=119 \text { (3 s.f.) }
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

OR
Candidates may use the 7 \% giving:

$\Phi(-z)=0.93 \Rightarrow-z=1.48 \Rightarrow z=-1.48$
$-1.48=\frac{103.2-\mu}{10.7}$
$\Rightarrow \mu=103.2-1.48 \times 10.7=119.036$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=119 \text { (3 s.f.) } \tag{M1}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Question 7 (i) continued

(c)
$\begin{aligned} & A(1.03)=0.8485 \\ & \text { Required area }=1-0.8485 \\ &=0.1515 \\ &=15.2 \%(3 \text { s.f. })\end{aligned}$

Notes: Award full marks for same answer obtained using GDC. Follow through with candidate's answer to part (b).
(ii) (a) $\quad p=25.2 \quad q=16.8 \quad r=12.4$
(b) (i) $\mathrm{H}_{0}:$ There is no connection between gender and subject taken.
(ii) Degrees of freedom $=(3-1)(2-1)=2 \times 1$

$$
=2
$$

(iii) $\quad \chi^{2}(2)=5.99$
(c) Accept $\mathrm{H}_{0}$

Since $1.78<5.99$ (R1)

Question 7 (ii) continued
(iii) (a)

| $x$ | 155 | 161 | 173 | 150 | 182 | 165 | 170 | 185 | 175 | 145 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $y$ | 50 | 75 | 80 | 46 | 81 | 79 | 64 | 92 | 74 | 108 |


(A2)

Notes: Award (A1) for axes correctly labelled, and (A1) for correct scales.
Award (A1) for 4, 56 , or 7 correctly plotted points, (A2) for 8 or more.
(b) Mean height $=166.1=166$ (3 s.f.)

Question 7 (iii) continued
(d) (i) $\quad S x=12.68$

Gradient $=\frac{S x y}{S x^{2}}=\frac{44.31}{(12.68)^{2}}=0.276$
(M1)(AG)
(ii) $y-74.9=0.276(x-166)$
$y=0.276 x+29.1$
OR
$y=0.276 x+29.1$
(iii) Line on graph.

Note: Award (A1) for the $y$-intercept at 29.1, and (A1) for a straight line through $(166,74.9)$.
(e) (i) $y=0.276 \times 190+29.1$
$=81.5 \mathrm{~kg}$.
(A1)
(ii) $72=0.276 x+29.1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & =\frac{72-29.1}{0.276} \\
& =155 \mathrm{~cm} .
\end{aligned}
$$

## OR

From the graph
(i) $y=81( \pm 1)$
(ii) $\quad x=155( \pm 1)$

Note: Follow through with candidate's line.
(f) The 'line of best fit' becomes closer to the remaining points.

OR
Gradient becomes steeper and the line is more accurate 'best fit'.

## OR

Any reasonable explanation. (Line becomes $y=1.10 x-113$ )
8. (i)
(a)


Note: The curve need not be exactly like this one. The candidate's sketch must have $(a, f(a))$ as a minimum with $a<0$, and $(b, f(b))$ as a maximum with $b>0$. The turning points do not need to be on opposite sides of the $x$-axis.
(b) (i) False
(ii) True
(iii) False
(iv) True
(v) False
(vi) False
(ii) (a) $g^{\prime}(x)=2 p x+q$

$$
(A 1)
$$

(b) $2 p x+q=2 x+6$
$\Rightarrow p=1$ and $q=6$
(A1)(A1)
(c) (i) $\begin{aligned} & g^{\prime}(x)=0 \\ & \Rightarrow 2 x+6=0 \\ & \Rightarrow \quad x=-3\end{aligned}$
(ii) $-12=(-3)^{2}+6(-3)+c$
$-12=9-18+c$
(M1)
(A1)
(iii) (a) $s=\int v \mathrm{~d} t=\int 9 t^{2} \mathrm{~d} t=\frac{9 t^{3}}{3}+d$ (candidates do not have to use the integral sign)

Question 8 (iii) continued
(b) Reaches the building when $s=192$

$$
\begin{align*}
& \Rightarrow 192=3 t^{3}  \tag{M1}\\
& \Rightarrow \quad t^{3}=64 \\
& \Rightarrow \quad t=\sqrt[3]{64}=4 \text { seconds }
\end{align*}
$$

(c) $\frac{\mathrm{d} v}{\mathrm{~d} t}$ represents acceleration
(d) $\frac{\mathrm{d} v}{\mathrm{~d} t}=18 t$
when $t=2$, acceleration $=18 \times 2$
$=36 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
[2 marks]
(iv) (a) (i) $l=24-2 x$
(A1)
(ii) $w=9-2 x$
(b) $B=x(24-2 x)(9-2 x)$
(M1)
$=4 x^{3}-66 x^{2}+216 x$
(AG)
(c) $\frac{\mathrm{d} B}{\mathrm{~d} x}=12 x^{2}-132 x+216$
(d) (i) $\frac{\mathrm{d} B}{\mathrm{~d} x}=0 \Rightarrow x^{2}-11 x+18=0$
$(x-2)(x-9)=0$
(M1)
$\Rightarrow x=2$ or $x=9$ (not possible)
Therefore, $x=2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(ii) $\quad B=4(2)^{3}-66(2)^{2}+216(2)($ or $2 \times 20 \times 5)$

$$
=200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}
$$

