

MARKSCHEME

November 2001

MATHEMATICAL STUDIES

Standard Level

Paper 2

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

(A1)(A1)

[2 marks]



[4 marks]

Question 1 continued

(a)

(ii)





(A2)

Note: Award (A2) for 5 or 4 correct probabilities, (A1) for 3 or 2, (A0) for 1 or 0.

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

[3 marks]

Total [14 marks]

2.	(i)	(a)	$n(\text{MTV} \cap \text{BBC}) = 11$	(A1)
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- (b) $n(\text{MTV} \cup \text{BBC}) = 74$ (A1)
- (c) $n(\text{CNN} \cap \text{BBC} \cap \text{MTV}') = 2$ (A1)
- (d) $n((MTV \cup CNN) \cap BBC') = 77$ (A1)
 - [4 marks]
- (ii) (a) (i) If you do not watch the music TV channel, (C1) then you do not like music. (C1)
 - (ii)If you like music,
then you watch the music TV channel.(C1)
(C1)

[4 marks]

(b)					(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
	р	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$p \Rightarrow q$	$\neg p \Rightarrow \neg q$	$p \lor \neg q$	$\neg p \land q$
	Т	Т	F	F	Т	Т	Т	F
	Т	F	F	Т	F	Т	Т	F
	F	Т	Т	F	Т	F	F	Т
	F	F	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	F

(A4)

[4 marks]

(C1)

(c) $(\neg p \Rightarrow \neg q)$ and $(p \lor \neg q)$ are logically equivalent.

Award (A1) for each correct bold column.

(ft) with errors in (ii) which are same as in (i).

Note:

Note: Follow through with candidate's answers to part (b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv). This may mean there are no equivalent statements.

[1 mark]

Total [13 marks]

(A1)

3.

(i)

(i)

(a)

GM = 4 cm

(ii) $VM^2 = 4^2 + 12^2$ = 16 + 144 = 160 $VM = \sqrt{160} = 12.6 \text{ cm } (3 \text{ s.f.})$ (A1) [2 marks] (b) (i) SA = area of square base + 4 (area of triangular face) = $8 \times 8 + 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times \sqrt{160}$ (M1) = 64 + 202.4= 266 cm^2 (3 s.f.) (A1)

Note: Using VM = 12.6 gives same final answer to 3 significant figures.

(ii) $\sqrt{160}$ 12 G^{\perp} 4 M $\tan x = \frac{12}{4} = 3$ (M1) $x = 71.6^{\circ}$ (or 1.25 radians) (A1) OR $\sin x = \frac{12}{\sqrt{160}}$ (M1) (A1) $\Rightarrow x = 71.6^{\circ}$ (or 1.25 radians) OR $\cos x = \frac{4}{\sqrt{160}}$ (M1) $\Rightarrow x = 71.6^{\circ}$ (or 1.25 radians) (A1) OR $\sin x = \frac{12}{12.6}$ (M1) $\Rightarrow x = 72.2^{\circ}$ (or 1.26 radians) (A1) OR $\cos x = \frac{4}{12.6}$ (M1) $\Rightarrow x = 71.5^{\circ}$ (or 1.25 radians) (A1)

[4 marks]

continued...

Question 3 continued

(a)		Amount	End of month + Interest	
	January	600	604.50	
	February	1904.50	1918.78	
	end January: begin February: end February:	$600 \times 1.0075 = 604.50$ 604.50 + 1300 = 1904.50 $1904.50 \times 1.0075 = 1918.7$	8	(M1) (M1) (M1)(AG)
				[3 marks]
(b)	March amount = =	1918.78+230 2148.78		
	end of March $= 2$ = 2	148.78×1.0075 164.90		(M1)
	April amount = 2 = 2	164.90 + 710 874.90		
	end of April = 28	74.90×1.0075		(4 1)
	-20	70.40		(A1) [2 marks]
(c)	$2896.46 \times 1.0075^{8}$ = 3074.88			(M1) (A1)
				[2 marks]
(d)	3074.88×1.035^{n} $n = 1$ 3074.88×1.035^{n}	= 3300 1.035 $= 3182.50$		
	n = 2 3074.88× n = 3 3074.88×	$(1.035^2 = 3293.89)$ $(1.035^3 = 3409.17)$		(M1)
	Hence after 3 yea	rs.		(AI)
	OR			
	$3074.88 \times 1.035^n \Rightarrow n = 3$, that is,	= 3300 after 3 years.		(G2)
Not	e: Candidates ma	y also use logarithms to sol	lve this.	

[2 marks] Total [15 marks]

4. (a)
$$A = (5+2x)(7-2x)$$

= $35-10x+14x-4x^2$ (M1)

[1 mark]



[6 marks]

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

 $=35+4x-4x^{2}$

Question 4 continued

(c)	(i)	Axis of symmetry is $x = \frac{1}{2}$	(A1)
		2	

(ii)
$$A = 27 \Rightarrow x = -1 \text{ or } x = 2$$
 (A1)

Note: Award (A1) for one correct value of x.

x = 2, rectangle is $(5+4) \times (7-4)$

(iii)
$$x = -1$$
, rectangle is $(5-2) \times (7+2)$ (M1)
i.e. 3×9 (A1)

OR

i.e. 9×3

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.(A1)(ii) From graph solutions are x = 1 and $x = -1.3 (\pm 0.1)$ (A2)
 - (Follow through with candidate's graph of parabola and straight line.)

OR

Factorizing gives $(x-1)(4x+5) = 0$	(M1)
$\Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ or } x = -1.25$	(A1)

[3 marks]

Total [14 marks]

N ▲ 5. (i) (i) (a) 3 2 1 2 3 **→** E 3'i 0 -1-2-3-4|-4*j* a (A1)(A1) $\left| \boldsymbol{a} \right| = \sqrt{3^2 + \left(-4\right)^2}$ (a) (ii) $=\sqrt{9+16}$ *(A1)* = 5 $\tan x = \frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\Rightarrow x = 36.9^{\circ}$ Therefore, the angle between *a* and *j* is $180^{\circ} - 36.9^{\circ} = 143.1^{\circ}$ =143° (A1) OR $90^{\circ} + \arctan\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 90^{\circ} + 53.1^{\circ} = 143.1^{\circ}$ (A1) Therefore the angle is 143° . [4 marks] (b) х y b 80 60° **≻**E . 300° $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{x}{80}$ $\Rightarrow x = 80 \sin 60^{\circ}$ = 69.3 (M1) $\cos 60^{\circ} = \frac{y}{80}$ $\Rightarrow y = 80\cos 60^{\circ}$ = 40 (M1) Therefore, $b = -69.3i + 40j (\text{or} - 40\sqrt{3}i + 40j)$ (A1) [3 marks] continued...

Question 5 continued

(c)

(ii) (a)
$$PR^2 = 7.8^2 + 11.1^2 - 2 \times 7.8 \times 11.1 \times \cos 102^\circ$$

= 60.84 + 123.21 - (-36.00)
= 220.05
 $PR = 14.8 \text{ m} (\text{or } \sqrt{220.05})$ (A1)

(b)
$$\frac{11.1}{\sin \hat{R}} = \frac{14.8}{\sin 102^{\circ}}$$
 (Follow through with candidate's answer to part (a))
 $\Rightarrow \sin \hat{R} = \frac{11.1 \sin 102^{\circ}}{14.8} = 0.7336$ (M1)

$$\Rightarrow \hat{R} = 47.2^{\circ} \left(\text{or } 47.0^{\circ} \text{ from } \sqrt{220.05} \right)$$
(A1)



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

= 30.8° (or 31.0°) (M1)
 $\Rightarrow RPM = 90^{\circ} - 30.8^{\circ} = 59.2^{\circ}$ (or 59.0°)

$$\sin 59.2^{\circ} = \frac{H}{14.8}$$
 (M1)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 H = 14.8 sin 59.2° = 12.7 m

OR

$$\cos 30.8^{\circ} = \frac{H}{14.8}$$
 (M1)
 $\Rightarrow H = 14.8 \cos 30.8^{\circ} = 12.7 \text{ m}$

Therefore,
$$h = 12.7 - 6.5$$

= 6.2 m (A1)
[3 marks]

Total [14 marks]

5.	(a)	(i)	Ranch (5	Cape Cod 7	1 0	Colonial 12)		(A1)
			Steel	Wood	Glass	Paint		
			Ranch5Cape Cod7Colonial6	20 18 25	16 12 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{array} \right) $		(A2)
		Not	e: Accept the tran correct ordering	spose of thes g of rows/col	se matrie lumns.	ces, or diff	èrent,	
		(ii)	Amount of glass = =	$5 \times 16 + 7 \times 1260$ units	2+12×	8		(M1) (A1)
								[5 marks]
		(iii)	CostSteel150Wood80Glass50Paint10					(A1)
		(iv)	Total cost of raw n = $6 \times 150 + 2$ = \$ 3350	naterials for $5 \times 80 + 8 \times 5$	a coloni 0+5×10	al style hou)	use	(M1) (A1)
								[3 marks]
	(b)	(i)	G P $C \rightarrow S \rightarrow G \rightarrow P -$	\rightarrow W \rightarrow C or	C vice ve	w rsa.		(M2)(A2)
		Not	e: Award (<i>M1</i>)(<i>A</i> Award (<i>M1</i>)(<i>A</i> Award (<i>A2</i>) for	 if a subgra if a subgra the correct provides the corre	aph is di aph is di path wit	rawn and is rawn but is h no graph	s partially correct. totally wrong. shown.	

(ii) Distance = 15 + 9 + 10 + 14 + 13 = 61 km.

(A1)

[5 marks]

Question 6 continued

6.

(c)	(i)	C P G S W	
		$C(2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1)$	
		P 0 0 1 1 1	
		G 0 1 1 1 0	
		S 1 2 1 0 1	
		$W(1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 0)$	(A5)
	Not	e: Award (A1) for each correct row.	
	(ii)	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).	(R1)
			[6 marks]
			[0 murks]
(d)	Not	e: 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	(A2)
	Not	e: Award (A2) for all 3 correct, (A1) for 1 or 2 correct.	
	(ii)	Complete : Fig 3	(A1)
	(iii)	Tree : Fig 1, Fig 2	(A1)(A1)
			[5 marks]
			1 1
(e)	(i)	C2 F2 Contractor loses 2	(A1)
		Friend wins 2	(A1)
	(ii)	C1	(A1)
	(iii)	The friend should play F2 to minimise losses.	(M1)
		Thus required strategy is C1 F2	(M1)
		so the contractor wins 1 and his friend loses 1.	<i>(A1)</i>
			[6 marks]
		Tota	ul [30 marks]

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OR

Candidates may use the 7 % giving:



$\Phi(-z) = 0.93 \Longrightarrow -z = 1.48 \Longrightarrow z = -1.48$	(M1)
$-1.48 = \frac{103.2 - \mu}{1000000000000000000000000000000000000$	
$10.7 \rightarrow \mu - 103.2 - 1.48 \times 10.7 - 119.036$	(M1)
$\rightarrow \mu = 105.2 1.40 \times 10.7 = 119.050$ = 119 (3 s f)	(A1)

[3 marks]

Question 7 (i) continued

(ii)



ii) Degrees of freedom = $(3-1)(2-1) = 2 \times 1$ (M1) = 2 (AG)

(iii)
$$\chi^2(2) = 5.99$$
 (A1)

[3 marks]

(c) Accept H_0 (C1) Since 1.78 < 5.99 (R1)

[2 marks]

Question 7 (ii) continued



Question 7 (iii) continued

(e)

(d) (i)
$$Sx = 12.68$$
 (A1)
Gradient $= \frac{Sxy}{Sx^2} = \frac{44.31}{(12.68)^2} = 0.276$ (M1)(AG)

(ii)
$$y - 74.9 = 0.276(x - 166)$$
 (M1)
 $y = 0.276x + 29.1$ (A1)

OR

$$y = 0.276x + 29.1$$
 (G2)

(iii) Line on graph.	(A2)
Note: Award <i>(A1)</i> for the <i>y</i> -intercept at 29.1, an through (166, 74.9).	nd (A1) for a straight line

-		[6 marks]
(i)	$y = 0.276 \times 190 + 29.1$ = 81.5 kg.	(A1)
(ii)	72 = 0.276x + 29.1 $x = \frac{72 - 29.1}{0.276}$ = 155 cm.	(A1)
	OR	
	From the graph	(A1)
(i)	$y = 81(\pm 1)$	(A1)
(ii)	$x = 155 (\pm 1)$	(A1)

Note: Follow through with candidate's line.

[2 marks]

(f)	The 'line of best fit' becomes closer to the remaining points.	(R1)
	OR	
	Gradient becomes steeper and the line is more accurate 'best fit'.	(R1)
	OR	
	Any reasonable explanation. (Line becomes $y = 1.10x - 113$)	(R1)
		[1 mark]

Total [30 marks]

8. (i) (a)

(ii)

(iii)



Not	te: T (T	he 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 $b > 0$. he turning points do not need to be on opposite sides of the <i>x</i> -axis.	2
			[2 marks]
(b)	(i)	False	(A1)
	(ii)	True	(A1)
	(iii)	False	(A1)
	(iv)	True	(A1)
	(v)	False	(A1)
	(vi)	False	(A1) [6 marks]
(a)	<i>g</i> ′(<i>x</i>) = 2px + q	(A1) [1 mark]
(b)	$2 px \Rightarrow p$	q = 2x + 6 q = 1 and $q = 6$	(A1)(A1) [2 marks]
(c)	(i)	g'(x) = 0 $\Rightarrow 2x + 6 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = -3$	(M1) (A1)
	(ii)	$-12 = (-3)^{2} + 6(-3) + c$ -12 = 9 - 18 + c $\Rightarrow c = -3$	(M1) (A1) [4 marks]
(a)	$s = \int$ s = 0	$vdt = \int 9t^2 dt = \frac{9t^3}{3} + d$ (candidates do not have to use the integral sign) $s = 3t^3 + d$ when $t = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0$	(M1)
		Therefore, $s = 3t^3$	(A1)

[2 marks] continued...

Question 8 (iii) continued

Reaches the building when s = 192(b) $\Rightarrow 192 = 3t^3$ (M1) $\Rightarrow t^3 = 64$ $\Rightarrow t = \sqrt[3]{64} = 4$ seconds (A1)

[2 marks]

(c)
$$\frac{dv}{dt}$$
 represents acceleration (A1)

[1 mark]

(d)
$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 18t$$
 (M1)
when $t = 2$, acceleration $= 18 \times 2$
 $= 36 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ (A1)

[2 marks]

(iv) (a) (i)
$$l = 24 - 2x$$
 (A1)

(ii)
$$w = 9 - 2x$$
 (A1)

(b)
$$B = x(24-2x)(9-2x)$$
 (M1)
= $4x^3 - 66x^2 + 216x$ (AG)
[1 mark]

(c)
$$\frac{dB}{dx} = 12x^2 - 132x + 216$$
 (A1)
[1 mark]

(d) (i)
$$\frac{dB}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 11x + 18 = 0$$

(x-2)(x-9) = 0 (M1)
$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \text{ or } x = 9 \text{ (not possible)}$$

Therefore, $x = 2 \text{ cm}$. (A1)

(ii)
$$B = 4(2)^3 - 66(2)^2 + 216(2)$$
 (or $2 \times 20 \times 5$) (M1)
= 200 cm³ (A1)

[4 marks]

Total [30 marks]