

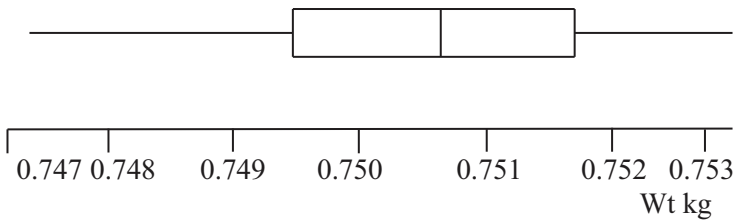
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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	1.6 -1.5 2.3 1.4 -0.6 -0.9 2.5 1.9 2.4 1.9 2.8 1.0	<b>M1</b>	Subtracting 1760, allow max 2 slips
	Mean = 1.23	<b>A1</b>	
	sd = 1.39	<b>A1</b>	
	Mean of $x = 1761.23$ , sd of $x = 1.39$	<b>A1</b> <sup>ft</sup>	ft their coded mean and sd.
			<i>SR B1 correct mean and sd without use of coded process</i>
	<b>Total:</b>		<b>4</b>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	$\frac{{}^{12}C_3 \times {}^{28}C_4}{{}^{40}C_7}$	<b>M1</b>	Using combinations with attempt to evaluate 2 terms in num. and 1 in denom.
		<b>M1</b>	Correct numerator or denominator unsimplified
	= 0.242	<b>A1</b>	
	<b>OR</b>		
	$P(\text{GGG}) = \frac{12}{40} \times \frac{11}{39} \times \frac{10}{38} \times \frac{28}{37} \times \frac{27}{36} \times \frac{26}{35} \times \frac{25}{34} \times {}^7C_3$	<b>M1</b>	Multiplying 3 green probs with 4 non-green probs, without replacement
		<b>M1</b>	Multiplying by ${}^7C_3$
	= 0.242	<b>A1</b>	
	<b>Total:</b>		<b>3</b>

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	$np = 160 \times 0.1$ (16) $npq = 160 \times 0.1 \times 0.9$ (14.4)	<b>B1</b>	Correct unsimplified $np$ and $npq$
	$P(> 17) = P\left(z > \frac{17.5 - 16}{\sqrt{14.4}}\right) = P(z > 0.3953)$	<b>M1</b>	Standardising need $\sqrt{\quad}$
		<b>M1</b>	16.5 or 17.5 seen in standardised eqn for continuity correction
	$= 1 - 0.6536$	<b>M1</b>	Correct area from their mean ( $1 - \Phi$ ), final solution
	$= 0.346$	<b>A1</b>	
	<b>Total:</b>		<b>5</b>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(i)	LQ = 0.7495 Med = 0.7507 UQ = 0.7517	<b>M1</b>	Attempt to find all 3 quartiles can be implied, Condone LQ=0.7496, Med=0.7506, UQ=0.7515
		<b>B1</b>	Correct median line in box using their scale
		<b>A1</b>	Correct quartiles in box
		<b>B1</b>	Correct end whiskers(not dots or boxes), lines not through box,
		<b>B1</b>	Correct uniform scale from at least 0.7473 to 0.7532, and label (wt) kg oe can be seen in title or scale
	<b>Total:</b>		<b>5</b>

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(ii)	Normal	<b>B1</b>	
	Symmetrical/peaks in middle or tails off quickly	<b>B1</b>	Need symm + another reason
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>2</b>	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(i)	${}^{12}C_1 + {}^{12}C_3 + {}^{12}C_5 + {}^{12}C_7 + {}^{12}C_9 + {}^{12}C_{11}$	<b>M1</b>	Summing at least 4 ${}^{12}C_x$ combinations with $x =$ odd numbers
		<b>A1</b>	Correct unsimplified answer (can be implied by final answer)
	$= 2048$	<b>A1</b>	Correct answer
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>3</b>	
5(ii)	$7! \times {}^8P_4$	<b>B1</b>	7! seen alone or multiplied only (cupcakes ordered)
		<b>M1</b>	multiplying by ${}^8P_4$ o.e (placing brownies)
	$= 8467200$	<b>A1</b>	correct answer
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>3</b>	
5(iii)	$9! / (6! \times 2!)$	<b>B1</b>	9! oe seen alone or as numerator
		<b>M1</b>	dividing by at least one of 6!, 2! (removing repeated shortbread or gingerbread biscuits) ignore 4! if present
	$= 252$	<b>A1</b>	correct answer
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>3</b>	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance												
6(i)	$P(2) = P(0,2) = 2/10 \times 4/6$	<b>M1</b>	Mult 2 probs seen (or complete listing of all options)												
	$= 2/15$	<b>AG</b>	Correct answer legit obtained												
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>2</b>													
6(ii)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>P(X=x)</math></td> <td>2/30</td> <td>5/30</td> <td>4/30</td> <td>13/30</td> <td>6/30</td> </tr> </table>	$x$	0	1	2	3	5	$P(X=x)$	2/30	5/30	4/30	13/30	6/30	<b>B1</b>	Correct values for $x$ in table. Any additional values must have $P(x)=0$ stated
	$x$	0	1	2	3	5									
	$P(X=x)$	2/30	5/30	4/30	13/30	6/30									
		<b>B1</b>	One correct prob other than $P(2)$ or $P(3)$												
	<b>B1</b>	Correct $P(3)$													
	<b>B1</b>	All correct													
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>4</b>													
6(iii)	$P(A1   \text{Sum } 3) = \frac{P(A1 \cap \text{Sum } 3)}{P(\text{Sum } 3)} = \frac{5/10 \times 4/6}{13/30}$	<b>M1</b>	Attempt at $P(A1 \cap \text{Sum } 3)$ as num or denom of a fraction, can be by counting												
		<b>M1</b>	Their $P(3)$ from (ii) as num or denom of a fraction												
	$= 10/13(0.769)$	<b>A1</b>													
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>3</b>													

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(a)(i)	$0.674 = \frac{8.8 - \mu}{\sigma} \Rightarrow 0.674\sigma = 8.8 - \mu$	<b>B1</b>	$\pm 0.674$ seen
	$-0.935 = \frac{7.7 - \mu}{\sigma} \Rightarrow -0.935\sigma = 7.7 - \mu$	<b>B1</b>	$\pm 0.935$ seen (condone $\pm 0.934$ )
		<b>M1</b>	An eqn with a z-value, $\mu$ and $\sigma$ allow sq rt, sq cc
		<b>M1</b>	sensible attempt to eliminate $\mu$ or $\sigma$ by substitution or subtraction
	$\sigma = 0.684$ $\mu = 8.34$	<b>A1</b>	correct answers (from $-0.935$ )
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>5</b>	
7(a)(ii)	$P(< 8.2) = P\left(z < \frac{8.2 - 7.9}{0.44}\right)$	<b>M1</b>	Standardising no cc no sq rt no sq
		<b>M1</b>	Correct area ie $\Phi$ , final solution
	$= P(z < 0.6818) = 0.7524$	<b>A1</b>	Correct prob rounding to 0.752
	$P(3) = {}^5C_3 (0.7524)^3 (0.2476)^2$	<b>M1</b>	Binomial ${}^5C_x$ powers summing to 5, any $p$ , $\Sigma p = 1$
	$= 0.261$	<b>A1</b>	
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>5</b>	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7(b)	$P(< 1.5\mu) = P\left(z < \frac{1.5\mu - \mu}{\mu}\right) = P(z < 0.5)$	<b>*M1</b>	standardising with $\mu$ and $\sigma$ ( $\sigma$ may be replaced by $\mu$ )
		<b>DM1</b>	just one variable
	= 0.692	<b>A1</b>	
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>3</b>	