| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(i) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P}(79<X<91)=\mathrm{P}\left(\frac{79-85}{6.8}<Z<\frac{91-85}{6.8}\right) \\ & =\mathrm{P}(-0.8824<Z<0.8824) \end{aligned}$ | M1 | Using $\pm$ standardisation formula for either 79 or 91 , no continuity correction |
|  | $\begin{aligned} &=\Phi(0.8824)-\Phi(-0.8824) \\ &=0.8111-(1-0.8111) \end{aligned}$ | M1 | Correct area ( $\Phi-\Phi$ ) with one + ve and one -ve z -value or $2 \Phi-1$ or 2( $\Phi-0.5$ ) |
|  | $=0.622$ | A1 | Correct answer |
|  |  | 3 |  |
| 1(ii) | $z=-1.751$ | B1 | $\pm 1.751$ seen |
|  | $-1.751=\frac{t-85}{6.8}$ | M1 | An equation using $\pm$ standardisation formula with a $z$-value, condone $\sigma^{2}$ or $\sqrt{ } \sigma$ |
|  | $t=73.1$ | A1 | Correct answer |
|  |  | 3 |  |



| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(ii) | $\mathrm{P}(\text { email } \mid N R)=\frac{\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{email} \cap \mathrm{NR})}{\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{NR})}=\frac{0.2 \times 0.85}{0.3 \times 0.6+0.2 \times 0.85+0.5 \times 0.4}$ | M1 | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{email}) \times \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{NR})$ seen as numerator of a fraction, consistent with their tree diagram |
|  | $=\frac{0.17}{0.18+0.17+0.2}=\frac{0.17}{0.55}$ | M1 | Summing three appropriate 2-factor probabilities, consistent with their tree diagram, seen anywhere 0.55 oe (can be unsimplified) seen as denom of a fraction |
|  | $=0.309, \frac{17}{55}$ | A1 |  |
|  |  | A1 | Correct answer |
|  |  | 4 |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(i) | $9!\times 2$ | B1 | 9 ! seen multiplied by $k \geqslant 1$, no addition |
|  | $=725760$ | B1 | Exact value |
|  |  | 2 |  |
| 3(ii) | $\operatorname{Eg}\left(\mathrm{K}_{1} \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{~K}_{3} \mathrm{~K}_{4} \mathrm{~K}_{5}\right)$ A A A $\left(\mathrm{U}_{1} \mathrm{U}_{2}\right)$ A | B1 | 2 ! or 5 ! seen mult by $\mathrm{k}>1$, no addition (arranging Us or Ks) |
|  | $=5!\times 2!\times 6!$ | B1 | 6 ! Seen mult by k $>1$, no addition (arranging AAAAKU) |
|  | $=172800$ | B1 | Exact value |
|  |  | 3 |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(i) | $\mathrm{M}(8)$ $\mathrm{W}(4)$ <br> 4 2 <br> in ${ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{4} \times{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}_{2}=420$ ways  <br> 5 1 <br> in ${ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{5} \times{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}_{1}=224$ ways  <br> 6 0 in ${ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{6} \times{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}_{0}=28$ ways | B1 | One unsimplified product correct |
|  |  | M1 | Summing the number of ways for 2 or 3 correct scenarios (can be unsimplified), no incorrect scenarios |
|  | Total 672 ways | A1 | Correct answer |
|  |  | 3 |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(ii) | Total number of selections $={ }^{12} \mathrm{C}_{6}=924(\mathrm{~A})$ | M1 | ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}_{x}-$ (subtraction seen), accept unsimplified |
|  | Selections with males together $={ }^{10} \mathrm{C}_{4}=210$ (B) | A1 | Correct unsimplified expression |
|  | Total $=(\mathrm{A})-(\mathrm{B})=714$ | A1 | Correct answer |
|  | Alternative method for question 4(ii) |  |  |
|  | No males + Only male $1+$ Only male 2 $={ }^{10} \mathrm{C}_{6}+{ }^{10} \mathrm{C}_{5}+{ }^{10} \mathrm{C}_{5}$ | M1 | ${ }^{10} \mathrm{C}_{x}+2 \mathrm{x}{ }^{10} \mathrm{C}_{y}, x \neq y$ seen, accept unsimplified |
|  | $=210+252+252$ | A1 | Correct unsimplified expression |
|  | $=714$ | A1 | Correct answer |
|  | Alternative method for question 4(ii) |  |  |
|  | Pool without male $1+$ Pool without male $2-$ Pool without either male | M1 | $2 \mathrm{x}{ }^{11} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{x}}-{ }^{10} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{x}}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & ={ }^{11} \mathrm{C}_{6}+{ }^{11} \mathrm{C}_{6}-{ }^{10} \mathrm{C}_{6} \\ & =462+462-210 \end{aligned}$ | A1 | Correct unsimplified expression |
|  | $=714$ | A1 | Correct answer |
|  |  | 3 |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(i) | $\mathrm{P}(0,1,2)=(0.66){ }^{14}+{ }^{14} \mathrm{C}_{1}(0.34)(0.66){ }^{13}+{ }^{14} \mathrm{C}_{2}(0.34)^{2}(0.66){ }^{12}$ | M1 | Binomial term of form ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}_{x} p^{x}(1-p)^{14-x} 0<p<1$ any $p, x \neq 14,0$ |
|  | $=0.0029758+0.02146239+0.071866$ | A1 | Correct unsimplified answer |
|  | $=0.0963$ | A1 | Correct answer |
|  |  | 3 |  |
| 5(ii) | Mean $=600 \times 0.34=204, \operatorname{Var}=600 \times 0.34 \times 0.66=134.64$ | B1 | Correct unsimplified $n p$ and $n p q$ (or sd $=11.603$ or Variance $=$ 3366/25) |
|  | $\mathrm{P}(<190)=\mathrm{P}\left(z<\frac{189.5-204}{19+}\right)=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{z}<-1.2496)$ | M1 | Substituting their $\mu$ and $\sigma$, (no $\sigma^{2}$ or $\sqrt{ } \sigma$ ) into the Standardisation Formula with a numerical value for ' 189.5 '. Condone $\pm$ standardisation formula |
|  |  | M1 | Using continuity correction 189.5 or 190.5 within a Standardisation formula |
|  | $=1-\Phi(1.2496)$ | M1 | Appropriate area $\Phi$ from standardisation formula $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{z}<\ldots$.$) in final$ solution, $(<0.5$ if $z$ is $-\mathrm{ve},>0.5$ if $z$ is +ve$)$ |
|  | $=1-0.8944=0.106$ | A1 | Correct final answer |
|  |  | 5 |  |



| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(i) | Thaters School  Whitefay Park School | B1 | Correct stem can be upside down, ignore extra values, |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllllll\|l\|lll} \hline & & & & & 8 & 3 & & & \\ & & & & & 8 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 7 & \\ 8 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 5 & 3 & 6 & 6 \end{array}$ | B1 | Correct Thaters School labelled on left, leaves in order from right to left and lined up vertically, no commas |
|  | $\begin{array}{lll\|l\|llll} 6 & 2 & 1 & 6 & 1 & 4 & 6 & 9 \\ & & 5 & 7 & 3 & 5 & 8 & \\ & & & 8 & 3 & & & \end{array}$ | B1 | Correct Whitefay Park School labelled on same diagram on right hand side in order from left to right and lined up vertically, no commas |
|  | Key 8 4 5 represents 48 minutes for Thaters School and 45 minutes for Whitefay Park School. | B1 | FT Correct key for their diagram, need both teams identified and 'minutes' stated at least once here or in leaf headings or title. <br> SC If 2 separate diagrams drawn, SCB1 if both keys meet these criteria |
|  |  | 4 |  |
| 7(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{LQ}=50 \\ & \mathrm{UQ}=61.5 \end{aligned}$ | B1 | Both quartiles correct |
|  | IQ range $=61.5-50=11.5$ | B1 | FT $61 \leqslant \mathrm{UQ} \leqslant 62-48 \leqslant L \mathrm{~L} \leqslant 52$ |
|  |  | 2 |  |
| 7(iii) | $\begin{aligned} & \Sigma(\mathrm{x}-60)^{2}=(-15)^{2}+(-13)^{2}+(-7)^{2}+(-4)^{2}+(-4)^{2}+1^{2}+4^{2}+6^{2}+ \\ & 9^{2}+13^{2}+23^{2}+15^{2}+18^{2} \end{aligned}$ | M1 | Summing squares with at least 5 correct unsimplified terms |
|  | $=1856$ | A1 | Exact value |
|  |  | 2 |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 7 7(iv) | Var $=$ mean of coded squares $-(\text { coded mean })^{2}$ <br> $=\frac{\sum(x-60)^{2}}{13}-\left(\frac{\sum(x-60)}{13}\right)^{2}$ | M1 |  |
|  | Var $=\frac{\text { their } 1856}{13}-\left(\frac{46}{13}\right)^{2}$ <br> $=130$ | A1 | Correct answer |
| SC if correct variance obtained by another method give SCB1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |

