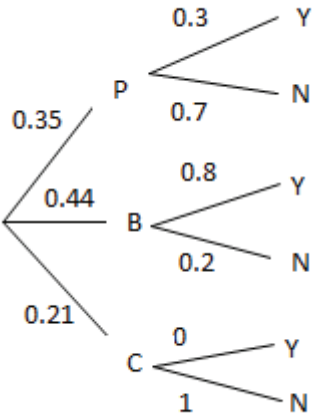


Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Prob of 4 (from 1,3, 3,1 or 2,2) = $\frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$ AG	B1
		1
1(b)	Mean = $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{12}} = 12$	B1
		1
1(c)	$\left(\frac{11}{12}\right)^5 \times \frac{1}{12} = 0.0539$ or $\frac{161051}{2985984}$	B1
		1
1(d)	$1 - \left(\frac{11}{12}\right)^7$	M1
	0.456 or $\frac{16344637}{35831808}$	A1
		2

Question	Answer	Marks	
2(a)	6!	M1	
	720	A1	
		2	
2(b)	Total number: $\frac{9!}{3!2!}(30240)$	M1	
	Number with Ls together = $\frac{8!}{3!}(6720)$	M1	
	Number with Ls not together = $\frac{9!}{3!2!} - \frac{8!}{3!}$ = 30 240 – 6720	M1	
	23 520	A1	
	Alternative method for question 2(b)		
	$\frac{7!}{3!} \times \frac{8 \times 7}{2}$		
	$7! \times k$ in numerator, k integer ≥ 1	M1	
	$8 \times 7 \times m$ in numerator or $8C2 \times m$, m integer ≥ 1	M1	
	3! in denominator	M1	
	23 520	A1	
		4	

Question	Answer	Marks										
3(a)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">x</td> <td style="width: 15%;">0</td> <td style="width: 15%;">1</td> <td style="width: 15%;">2</td> <td style="width: 15%;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Probability</td> <td>$\frac{1}{56}$</td> <td>$\frac{15}{56}$</td> <td>$\frac{30}{56}$</td> <td>$\frac{10}{56}$</td> </tr> </table>	x	0	1	2	3	Probability	$\frac{1}{56}$	$\frac{15}{56}$	$\frac{30}{56}$	$\frac{10}{56}$	B1
	x	0	1	2	3							
	Probability	$\frac{1}{56}$	$\frac{15}{56}$	$\frac{30}{56}$	$\frac{10}{56}$							
	(B1 for probability distribution table with correct outcome values)											
	$P(0) = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{56}$ $P(1) = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{6} \times 3 = \frac{15}{56}$ $P(2) = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{6} \times 3 = \frac{30}{56}$ $P(3) = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{6} = \frac{10}{56}$	M1										
	(M1 for denominator 8×7×6)											
Any one probability correct (with correct outcome)	A1											
All probabilities correct	A1											
3(b)	$1 - P(8, 9, 10) = 1 - [{}^{10}C_8 0.64^8 0.36^2 + {}^{10}C_9 0.64^9 0.36^1 + 0.64^{10}]$	M1										
	$1 - (0.164156 + 0.064852 + 0.11529)$	M1										
	0.759	A1										
		3										

Question	Answer	Marks
4	Scenarios: 2P 3V 2G ${}^8C_2 \times {}^4C_2 \times {}^6C_3 = 28 \times 6 \times 20 = 3360$ 2P 4V 1G ${}^8C_2 \times {}^4C_1 \times {}^6C_4 = 28 \times 4 \times 15 = 1680$ 3P 3V 1G ${}^8C_3 \times {}^4C_1 \times {}^6C_3 = 56 \times 4 \times 20 = 4480$ 4P 2V 1G ${}^8C_4 \times {}^4C_1 \times {}^6C_2 = 70 \times 4 \times 15 = 4200$ (M1 for ${}^8C_r \times {}^4C_r \times {}^6C_r$ with $\sum r = 7$)	M1
	Two unsimplified products correct	B1
	Summing the number of ways for 3 or 4 correct scenarios	M1
	Total: 13 720	A1
		4

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	 <p>Fully correct labelled tree for method of transport with correct probabilities.</p>	<p>B1</p> <hr/> <p>Fully correct labelled branches with correct probabilities for lateness with either 1 branch after W or 2 branches with the prob 0</p> <p>B1</p> <hr/> <p>2</p>
5(b)	<p>$0.35 \times 0.3 + 0.44 \times 0.8 (+0)$</p> <hr/> <p>0.457</p>	<p>M1</p> <hr/> <p>A1</p> <hr/> <p>2</p>

Question	Answer	Marks
5(c)	$P(\text{not B} \text{not fruit}) = \frac{P(B' \cap F')}{P(F')}$	M1
	$\frac{0.35 \times 0.7 + 0.21 \times 1}{1 - \text{their}(\mathbf{b})}$	M1
	$\frac{0.455}{0.543}$ (M1 for 1 – <i>their</i> (b) or summing three appropriate 2-factor probabilities, correct or consistent with <i>their</i> tree diagram as denominator)	M1
	0.838 or $\frac{455}{543}$	A1
		4

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	$P\left(\frac{50 - 54}{6.1} < z < \frac{60 - 54}{6.1}\right) = P(-0.6557 < Z < 0.9836)$	M1
	Both values correct	A1
	$\Phi(0.9836) - \Phi(-0.6557) = \Phi(0.9836) + \Phi(0.6557) - 1$ $= 0.8375 + 0.7441 - 1$ (Correct area)	M1
	0.582	A1
		4

Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)	$\frac{45 - \mu}{\sigma} = -0.994$	B1
	$\frac{56 - \mu}{\sigma} = 1.372$	B1
	One appropriate standardisation equation with μ, σ, z -value (not probability) and 45 or 56.	M1
	$11 = 2.366 \sigma$ (M1 for correct algebraic elimination of μ or σ from <i>their</i> two simultaneous equations to form an equation in one variable)	M1
	$\sigma = 4.65, \mu = 49.6$	A1
		5

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	Class widths: 10, 5, 15, 20, 10	M1
	Frequency density = frequency/ <i>their</i> class width: 1.8, 4.8, 2, 1, 0.8	M1
	All heights correct on diagram (using a linear scale)	A1
	Correct bar ends	B1
	Bar ends: 10.5, 15.5, 30.5, 50.5, 60.5	B1
		5
7(b)	11 – 15 and 31 – 50	B1
	Greatest IQR = 50 – 11 = 39	B1
		2
7(c)	Mean = $\frac{18 \times 5.5 + 24 \times 13 + 30 \times 23 + 20 \times 40.5 + 8 \times 55.5}{100} = \frac{2355}{100} = 23.6$	B1
	Var = $\frac{18 \times 5.5^2 + 24 \times 13^2 + 30 \times 23^2 + 20 \times 40.5^2 + 8 \times 55.5^2}{100} - \text{mean}^2$	M1
	$\frac{77917.5}{100} - \text{mean}^2 = 224.57$	A1
	Standard deviation = 15.0 (FT <i>their</i> variance)	A1 FT
		4