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<p>1 mean = 18.2 sd = $\sqrt{876/50}$ = 4.19</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 [3]</p>	<p>Correct unsimplified expression seen Correct answer</p>
<p>2 mean = $200 \times 2/15$ (= 26.67) (80/3) variance = $200 \times 2/15 \times 13/15$ (= 23.11)(208/9) P(21 < X < 35) = $P\left(\frac{21.5 - 26.67}{\sqrt{23.11}} < z < \frac{34.5 - 26.67}{\sqrt{23.11}}\right)$ = P(-1.075 < z < 1.629) = 0.8589 + 0.9483 - 1 = 0.807</p>	<p>B1 M1 M1 M1 A1 [5]</p>	<p>mean and variance correct standardising, \pm, with or without cc, must have sqrts continuity corrections 20.5 or 21.5, 34.5 or 35.5 $\Phi_1 + \Phi_2 - 1$ answer rounding to 0.807</p>
<p>3 (i) P(X > 20) = P(z > -6.4/3.7) = P(z > -1.730) = 0.9582 Number of students = 335 or 336</p>	<p>M1 A1 A1ft [3]</p>	<p>Standardising no cc no sq rt Prob rounding to 0.958 Correct answer ft their prob, must be integer</p>
<p>(ii) P(very slow) = 0.05 P(0, 1, 2) = $(0.95)^8 + {}^8C_1(0.05)^1(0.95)^7 + {}^8C_2(0.05)^2(0.95)^6$ = 0.6634 + 0.2793 + 0.0515 = 0.994</p>	<p>B1 M1 M1 A1 [4]</p>	<p>0.05 or 0.95 seen Binomial term with ${}^8C_r p^r (1-p)^{8-r}$ seen any p Correct expression for P(0, 1, 2), p close to 0.05 Answer rounding to 0.994</p>
<p>4 (i) $3 = 2x / 10$ $x = 15$ height = freq / class width = $x / 20 = 0.75$ cm</p>	<p>M1 A1 M1 A1 [4]</p>	<p>Attempt at using freq density = freq / cw Correct answer Attempt at using fd = freq / cw with different cw from above Correct answer</p>
<p>(ii) mean wt = $(5.5 \times 30 + 15.5 \times 60 + 23 \times 45 + 28 \times 75 + 40.5 \times 60 + 60.5 \times 15) / 285$ = 26.6 grams</p>	<p>M1 M1 A1 [3]</p>	<p>Using freqs or frequency ratios and mid-points, attempt not ucb, not cw (can do it without x) Correct unsimplified answer can have fr ratios Correct answer</p>

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5 (i) <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><i>A</i></th> <th><i>B</i></th> <th><i>C</i></th> <th><i>D</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rick</td> <td>1/3</td> <td>2/9</td> <td>2/9</td> <td>2/9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brenda</td> <td>1/4</td> <td>1/4</td> <td>1/4</td> <td>1/4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ali</td> <td>2/35</td> <td>2/35</td> <td>2/7</td> <td>3/5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> P(Rick <i>B</i> , Brenda <i>B</i> , Ali not <i>B</i>) + P(Rick <i>B</i> , Brenda not <i>B</i> , Ali <i>B</i>) + P(Rick not <i>B</i> , Brenda <i>B</i> , Ali <i>B</i>) = 11/210 + 2/210 + 1/90 = 23/315 P(Rick <i>B</i> , Brenda <i>B</i> , Ali <i>B</i>) = 1/315 Prob(at least 2 at entrance <i>B</i>) = 24/315 (8/105) (0.0762)		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	Rick	1/3	2/9	2/9	2/9	Brenda	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	Ali	2/35	2/35	2/7	3/5	M1	Obtaining probs of each person for each entrance (can be implied or awarded in part (i) or part (ii))
		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>																	
	Rick	1/3	2/9	2/9	2/9																	
	Brenda	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4																	
Ali	2/35	2/35	2/7	3/5																		
M1	Considering options 2 meet 1 doesn't, must have at least two 3-factor terms																					
M1	Adding option all three meet, must be added to a prob																					
A1 [4]	Correct answer																					
(ii) P(entrance <i>A</i>) = 1/210 (0.00476) P(entrance <i>B</i>) = 1/315 (0.00317) P(entrance <i>C</i>) = 1/63 (0.0159) P(entrance <i>D</i>) = 1/30 (0.0333) P(same entrance) = 2/35 (0.0571)	M1	Obtaining a three-factor prob for any entrance																				
	M1	Adding four three-factor probabilities for the 4 entrances																				
	A1	Two or more correct entrance probabilities																				
	A1 [4]	Correct answer																				
6 (i) ${}^6P_4 = 6!/2!$ = 360 (ii) $4!/2! = 12$ (iii) $4! \times {}^6C_4 = 360$ or 6P_4 (iv) e.g. 2R 1B 1G, 1R 2B 1G, 1R 1B 2G = $\frac{4!}{2!} + \frac{4!}{2!} + \frac{4!}{2!} = 36$, mult by 6C_3 total = 720 (v) 2R 2B = $4!/2!2! = 6$ Mult by 6C_2 , total = 90 Answer = 360 + 720 + 90 = 1170	B1 [1]	Correct answer																				
	B1 [1]	Correct answer																				
	B1 [1]	Correct final answer																				
	M1	4!/2! seen																				
	M1	Mult by 6C_3																				
A1 [3]	Correct answer																					
M1	Considering 2 colours e.g. RRBB or RBRR or...																					
A1	mult by 6C_2																					
A1ft [3]	Ft their (iii) + (iv) + (v)																					

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<p>7 (i) If $y = P(\text{odd number})$ then $P(\text{even number}) = 2y$ $3y + 6y = 1$ so $y = 1/9$ oe. OR prob = $1/3$</p>	<p>M1 A1 [2]</p>	<p>2P(Odd) shown = P(Even) and summed to 1 correct answer accept either</p>
<p>(ii) Score of 8 means throwing a 6 6 is even so $P(8) = 2/9$ (AG)</p>	<p>B1 B1 [2]</p>	<p>legit justification of use of $2/9$</p>
<p>(iii) $\text{Var}(X) = (48 + 36 + 98 + 128 + 100)/9 - (58/9)^2$ $= 4.02$ accept 4.025 ($326/81$)</p>	<p>M1 A1 [2]</p>	<p>Correct method no dividings, 6.44 squared sub numerically Correct answer</p>
<p>(iv) $P(\text{score } 6,10) + P(\text{score } 10,6) + P(\text{score } 8,8)$ $= 1/81 + 1/81 + 4/81$ $= 6/81$ ($2/27$) (0.0741)</p>	<p>M1 A1 [2]</p>	<p>Summing two different 2-factor probabilities Correct answer</p>
<p>(v) $P(\text{score } 6, 10) = 1/81$ $P(1^{\text{st}} \text{ score } 6 \text{ given total } 16)$ $= (1/81) \div (6/81)$ $= 1/6$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 [3]</p>	<p>$1/81$ seen in numerator Dividing by their (iv) Correct answer</p>