

Question Number	Scheme		Marks
1 (a)	Median = 53		B1
	IQR = 63 – 46		M1
	= 17		A1
			(3)
(b)	'46' – 1.5 × '17' or '63' + 1.5 × '17'		M1
	20.5 and 88.5		A1
			M1 A1ft B1
			(5)
(c)	Lower Quartile changes from 46 to 43		B1
	Lower outlier boundary is now 13 <b>or</b> upper outlier boundary is now 93		M1
	So, X removed at 18 <b>and</b> lower whisker extended to 18 <b>oe</b>		A1
	X at 90 moved to 94		A1
	[All other points remain the same]		(4)
<b>Notes</b>			<b>Total 12</b>
(a)	<b>B1</b>	Cao	
	<b>M1</b>	For an attempt at IQR. Either $Q_1$ or $Q_3$ must be correct.	
	<b>A1</b>	Cao	
(b)	<b>M1</b>	For use of either $LQ - 1.5 \times IQR$ or $UQ + 1.5 \times IQR$ fit their LQ/UQ and their IQR May be implied by 20.5 or 88.5 or a fully correct box plot with outliers plotted correctly	
	<b>A1</b>	Cao May be implied by a fully correct box plot with outliers plotted correctly	
	<b>M1</b>	For a box with an upper and lower whisker	
	<b>A1ft</b>	For a box with an upper and lower whisker and the LQ, median and UQ plotted correctly fit their values [Allow $\frac{1}{2}$ square tolerance]	
(c)	<b>B1</b>	For lower whisker plotted at 26 or their 20.5 <b>and</b> upper whisker plotted at 85 or their 88.5 <b>and</b> only 2 outliers marked at 18 and 90	
	<b>B1</b>	For LQ changes to 43	
	<b>M1</b>	For 13 or 93 identified as the new outlier boundaries	
	<b>A1</b>	Dep on 13 being identified as the new outlier boundary. For outlier removed at 18 <b>and</b> lower whisker extended to 18 (Do not accept the lower whisker is extended to 13)	
	<b>A1</b>	Dep on 93 being identified as the new outlier boundary. For outlier at 90 moved to 94 [and whisker extended to 93 – Ignore any reference to the upper whisker]	

Question Number	Scheme		Marks
2 (a)	$S_{ff} = 25.5 - \frac{15^2}{10}$	$S_{df} = 433.5 - \frac{(25.7 \times 10) \times 15}{10}$	M1
	$S_{ff} = 3$	$S_{df} = 48$	A1 A1
			(3)
(b)	$f$ since the frequency depends on the depth ( $d$ ) oe		B1 (1)
(c)	$\frac{'48'}{\sqrt{1090.6 \times '3'}} = 0.8391\dots$	awrt 0.839	M1 A1 (2)
(d)	As the depth ( $d$ ) increases the frequency ( $f$ ) increases		B1ft (1)
(e)	$\beta = \frac{'48'}{1090.6} [= 0.04401\dots]$		M1
	$\alpha = \frac{15}{10} - '\beta' \times 25.7 [= 0.3688\dots]$		M1
	$f = 0.369 + 0.0440d$		A1 (3)
(f) (i)	For every extra metre of depth, the frequency increases by '0.044' [kHz] oe		B1ft
(ii)	[Assuming the model is valid,] the frequency at the surface would be '0.369' [kHz] oe		B1ft (2)
<b>Notes</b>			<b>Total 12</b>
(a)	<b>M1</b>	For a correct method to find either $S_{ff}$ or $S_{df}$ May be implied by a correct answer	
	<b>A1</b>	For $S_{ff} = 3$	
	<b>A1</b>	For $S_{df} = 48$	
(b)	<b>B1</b>	$f$ identified with a correct reason e.g. $f$ <b>and</b> is dependent on.../affected by.../changed by.../influenced by... determined by $d$ or $f$ <b>and</b> reference to $d$ being controlled e.g. $f$ since $d$ is the variable that is controlled	
(c)	<b>M1</b>	For a correct method to calculate the PMCC follow through their $S_{ff}$ and $S_{df}$ May be implied by awrt 0.839	
	<b>A1</b>	awrt 0.839	
(d)	<b>B1ft</b>	A correct interpretation follow through their part (c) e.g. As $d$ increases $f$ increases. Ignore any reference to numbers	
(e)	<b>M1</b>	A correct method to find the gradient ft their $S_{df}$ May be implied by awrt 0.04 or $\frac{240}{5453}$	
	<b>M1</b>	A correct method to find the $f$ intercept ft their $\beta$ May be implied by awrt 0.37 or $\frac{4023}{10906}$	
	<b>A1</b>	For a correct equation, with $\alpha$ =awrt 0.369 and $\beta$ =awrt 0.044 Allow $\alpha = \frac{4023}{10906}$ and $\beta = \frac{240}{5453}$ Must be in terms of $f$ and $d$ only	
(f) (i)	<b>B1ft</b>	A correct interpretation, follow through their $\beta$ . Must have the units metre oe	
(ii)	<b>B1ft</b>	A correct interpretation, follow through their $\alpha$ Allow $d = 0$ to imply 'at the surface'	

Question Number	Scheme		Marks
3 (a)(i)	$\frac{7}{120}$		B1
(ii)	$\frac{22}{120}$		B1
			(2)
(b)			B1 M1 A1 B1ft
			(4)
(c)(i)	$\left[ P(F' \cap G') = \frac{16+22}{120} \right] = \frac{19}{60}$		B1ft
(ii)	$\left[ P(F \cap G   S) = \right] \frac{5}{7+5+9+16}$		M1
	$= \frac{5}{37}$		A1
			(3)
<b>Notes</b>			<b>Total 9</b>
(a)(i)	<b>B1</b>	Oe Allow 0.058 or better	
(ii)	<b>B1</b>	Oe Allow 0.183 or better	
(b)	<b>B1</b>	For 36 and 4 in the correct place on the Venn diagram	
	<b>M1</b>	For $2 \times 41 - 7 - 5 - 9 - '36' - '4'$ or $\frac{41}{60} = \frac{52}{120} + \frac{18+x}{120} - \frac{9}{120}$ (May be implied by 21) If $'36'+ '4'+ '21' = 61$ this will imply this mark	
	<b>A1</b>	For 21 in the correct place on the Venn diagram	
	<b>B1ft</b>	For 16 in the correct place on the Venn diagram or ft their Venn diagram (total = 120)	
(c)(i)	<b>B1ft</b>	For $\frac{19}{60}$ oe or ft their 16 Allow 0.317 or better	
(ii)	<b>M1</b>	For a correct method to find the conditional probability ft their 16	
	<b>A1</b>	Oe Allow 0.135 or better	

Question Number	Scheme		Marks
4 (a)(i)(ii)	$a = \frac{1}{2}$		B1
(ii)	$d = 1$		B1
(iii)	$a + 3b = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + 3b = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{6}$		M1A1
(iv)	$a + 2b = c \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{6} = c$ or $d - b = c \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{6} = c$ So $c = \frac{5}{6}$		M1A1
			(6)
(b) (i)	$E(X) = \left[ 0 \times \frac{1}{2} \right] + 2 \times \frac{1}{3} + 3 \times \frac{1}{6} \left[ = \frac{7}{6} \right]$	4, 28 and 40 seen	M1
	$E(12X + 4) = 12E(X) + 4 = 12 \times \frac{7}{6} + 4 = 18$	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} + 28 \times \frac{1}{3} + 40 \times \frac{1}{6} = 18$	M1 A1
			(3)
(ii)	$E(X^2) = \left[ 0^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \right] + 2^2 \times \frac{1}{3} + 3^2 \times \frac{1}{6} \left[ = \frac{17}{6} \right]$	16, 784 and 1600 seen oe	M1
	$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{17}{6} - \left( \frac{7}{6} \right)^2 \left[ = \frac{53}{36} \right]$	$4^2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 28^2 \times \frac{1}{3} + 40^2 \times \frac{1}{6} [= 536]$	M1
	$\text{Var}(12X + 4) = 12^2 \text{Var}(X) = 144 \times \frac{53}{36} = 212$	$536 - 18^2 = 212$	M1 A1
			(4)
<b>Notes</b>			<b>Total 13</b>
(a) (i)	<b>B1</b>	Cao	
(ii)	<b>B1</b>	Cao	
(iii)	<b>M1</b>	For writing or using of $a + 3b = 1$ ft their $a$ provided $0 < a < 1$ May be implied by $b = \frac{1}{6}$	
	<b>A1</b>	Allow awrt 0.167	
(iv)	<b>M1</b>	For writing or using of $a + 2b = c$ ft their $a$ and their $b$ provided $0 < a < 1$ and $0 < b < 1$ or $d - b = c$ ft their $d$ and their $b$ provided $0 < d < 1$ and $0 < b < 1$ May be implied by $c = \frac{5}{6}$	
	<b>A1</b>	Allow awrt 0.833	
(b) (i)	<b>M1</b>	For use of $\sum xP(X = x)$ ft their $a$ and their $b$ provided $0 < b < 1$ (We do not need to see $0 \times 0.5$ ) Allow $\sum xP(X = x) = 7b$ or writing/using 4, 28 and 40	
	<b>M1</b>	For use of $12E(X) + 4$ ft their $E(X)$ Allow $E(12X + 4) = 84b + 4$ or use of $\sum xP(X = x)$ if using 4, 28 and 40 ft their $a$ and their $b$ provided $0 < a < 1$ and $0 < b < 1$ Allow $\sum xP(X = x) = 4a + 96b$	
	<b>A1</b>	Cao	
(ii)	<b>M1</b>	For use of $\sum x^2P(X = x)$ ft their $a$ and their $b$ , provided $0 < b < 1$ (We do not need to see $0^2 \times 0.5$ ). Allow $\sum x^2P(X = x) = 17b$ or writing/using 16, 784 and 1600 May be implied by the 2 <sup>nd</sup> M mark	
	<b>M1</b>	For use of $\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2$ ft their $E(X^2)$ and their $E(X)$ Allow $\text{Var}(X) = 17b - 49b^2$ or use of $\sum x^2P(X = x)$ if using 16, 784 and 1600 ft their $a$ and their $b$ provided $0 < a < 1$ and $0 < b < 1$ Allow $\sum x^2P(X = x) = 16a - 3168b$	
	<b>M1</b>	For use of $12^2 \text{Var}(X)$ ft their $\text{Var}(X)$ Allow $2448b - 7056b^2$ or $\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2$ if using 16, 784 and 1600 Allow $16a - 3168b - (4a + 96b)^2$	
	<b>A1</b>	Cao	

Question Number	Scheme		Marks	
5 (a)		$\frac{3x-1}{7x-1}$ Red	$\frac{3}{7}$ in the correct place on the tree diagram	
		$\frac{4x}{7x-1}$ Black	$\frac{3x-1}{7x-1}$ in the correct place on the tree diagram	
		$\frac{3x}{7x-1}$ Red	$\frac{3x}{7x-1}$ and $\frac{4x-1}{7x-1}$ in the correct place on the tree diagram	
		$\frac{4x-1}{7x-1}$ Black	(3)	
(b)	$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4x}{7x-1} + \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3x}{7x-1} = \frac{32}{63}$	$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4x}{7x-1} = \frac{16}{63}$	$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3x}{7x-1} = \frac{16}{63}$	M1
	$\frac{24x}{7x-1} = \frac{32}{9} \Rightarrow x = 4$	$\frac{12x}{7x-1} = \frac{16}{9} \Rightarrow x = 4$	$\frac{12x}{7x-1} = \frac{16}{9} \Rightarrow x = 4$	dM1 A1
	[So $7 \times 4 =$ ]28 counters in total			dA1ft
				(4)
(c)	$P(B \text{ and } R) = \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{12}{27} = \frac{16}{63}$ or $P(BR \text{ and } RR) = \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{12}{27} + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{11}{27} = \frac{3}{7}$		M1	
	$P(\text{1st black}   \text{2nd Red}) = \frac{\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{12}{27}}{\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{12}{27} + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{11}{27}} = \frac{16}{27}$		M1 A1	
			(3)	
<b>Notes</b>			<b>Total 10</b>	
(a)	<b>B1</b>	for $\frac{3}{7}$ in the correct place on the tree diagram. Allow $\frac{3x}{7x}$		
	<b>B1</b>	for $\frac{3x-1}{7x-1}$ in the correct place on the tree diagram Allow equivalent expressions e.g. $1 - \frac{4x}{7x-1}$		
	<b>B1</b>	both $\frac{3x}{7x-1}$ and $\frac{4x-1}{7x-1}$ in the correct place on the tree diagram. Allow equivalent expressions		
(b)	<b>M1</b>	for setting their $P(\text{two counters are different colours}) = \frac{32}{63}$ or $P(R \text{ and } B) = \frac{16}{63}$ or $P(B \text{ and } R) = \frac{16}{63}$ ft their tree diagram		
	<b>dM1</b>	Dependent on previous M mark. For an attempt to simplify the probability expression leading to $x = \dots$ (At least one correct step needed) May be implied by $x = 4$		
	<b>A1</b>	for $x = 4$		
	<b>dA1ft</b>	Dep on 2 <sup>nd</sup> M mark. Ft their $x$ provided $x$ is a positive integer		
(c)	<b>M1</b>	For a correct probability expression for either $P(B \text{ and } R)$ or $P(BR \text{ and } RR)$ ft their tree diagram and their $x$ , provided that $x$ is an integer Allow expressions given in terms of $x$ e.g. $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3x}{7x-1}$ or $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3x}{7x-1} + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3x-1}{7x-1}$ ft their tree diagram		
	<b>M1</b>	For a correct ratio of probabilities ft their tree diagram and their $x$ , provided that $x$ is an integer Allow expressions given in terms of $x$ e.g. $\frac{\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3x}{7x-1}}{\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3x}{7x-1} + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3x-1}{7x-1}}$ ft their tree diagram		
	<b>A1</b>	Allow awrt 0.593		

Question Number	Scheme		Marks
6 (a)	$[P(X+2 < 3X-4) = ]P(X > 3) = \frac{2}{5}$		M1 A1 (2)
(b)	$E(X^2) = \frac{1}{5}(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2) = 11$		M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$E(X) = 3$		B1
	$\text{Var}(X) = '11' - ('3')^2 [= 2]$ or $\frac{25-1}{12}$ or $\frac{(5+1)(5-1)}{12}$		M1
	$E(aX+5) = 6 \Rightarrow '3'a+5 = 6$		M1
	$a = \frac{1}{3}$		A1
	$\text{Var}(3-aX) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \times '2'$		M1
	$= \frac{2}{9}$		A1 (6)
<b>Notes</b>			<b>Total 10</b>
(a)	<b>M1</b>	For rearranging to $P(X > 3)$ Allow $P(3 < X)$ or $x > 3$ or identifying that $P(X=4)$ and $P(X=5)$ are needed e.g $6 < 8$ and $7 < 11$ identified	
	<b>A1</b>	For $\frac{2}{5}$ oe <b>NB</b> $\frac{2}{5}$ with no incorrect working seen scores M1A1 Watch out for $P(X < 3) = \frac{2}{5}$ which scores M0A0	
(b)	<b>M1</b>	For a correct method to find $E(X^2)$ May be implied by $E(X^2) = 11$	
	<b>A1</b>	Cao	
(c)	<b>B1</b>	For $E(X) = 3$ May be seen in an expression for $\text{Var}(X)$ or implied by a correct value for $\text{Var}(X)$ ft their $E(X^2)$ or implied by $a = \frac{1}{3}$ Allow if seen in part (b)	
	<b>M1</b>	For a correct method to find $\text{Var}(X)$ ft their $E(X^2)$ and their $E(X)$	
	<b>M1</b>	For writing or using $aE(X) + 5 = 6$ ft their $E(X)$ May be implied by $a = \frac{1}{3}$	
	<b>A1</b>	For $\frac{1}{3}$ oe Allow 0.333	
	<b>M1</b>	Use of $\text{Var}(3-aX) = a^2\text{Var}(X)$ ft their $a$ and their $\text{Var}(X)$ May be implied by $\text{Var}(3-aX) = \frac{2}{9}$	
	<b>A1</b>	For $\frac{2}{9}$ oe allow awrt 0.222	

Question Number	Scheme		Marks
7 (a)	$P(X > 210) = P\left(Z > \frac{210-180}{20}\right)$		M1
	$= P(Z > 1.5) = 1 - 0.9332 = 0.0668$ So 6.68%*		A1*
			(2)
(b)	$\frac{n-180}{20} = -1.0364$		M1 B1
	$n = 159.272$	awrt 159	A1
			(3)
(c)(i)	$P(Y < \mu - 5   Y < \mu) = \frac{1-0.7967}{0.5}$		M1
	$= 0.4066$		awrt 0.407
			(2)
(ii)	$\frac{5}{\sigma} = 0.83$		M1
	$\sigma = \frac{5}{0.83} = 6.02\dots$ So $\sigma = 6$ *		A1*
			(2)
<b>Notes</b>			<b>Total 9</b>
(a)	<b>M1</b>	For standardising using 210, 180 and 20 (Standardisation must be seen)	
	<b>A1*</b>	Answer is given so no incorrect working can be seen 0.0668 is sufficient for this mark	
(b)	<b>M1</b>	For standardising using any letter, 180 and 20 = z value, where $1 <  z  < 1.5$	
	<b>B1</b>	For -1.0364 or better Allow 1.0364 or better	
	<b>A1</b>	awrt 159 <b>NB</b> M1B0A1 is possible	
(c)(i)	<b>M1</b>	For a correct method to find the conditional probability	
	<b>A1</b>	awrt 0.407	
(ii)	<b>M1</b>	For use of 0.83 or better (calc 0.82989...) in an equation with $\sigma$ only. Allow $\frac{\mu+5-\mu}{\sigma} = 0.83$	
	<b>A1*</b>	Answer is given so no incorrect working can be seen awrt 6.02 – awrt 6.025 is sufficient for this mark	