

## **OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

Advanced Subsidiary General Certificate of Education Advanced General Certificate of Education

MATHEMATICS 4732

Probability and Statistics 1

MARK SCHEME

**Specimen Paper** 

MAXIMUM MARK 72

1	(i)	Mean is 84.8 minutes	B1	F	For correct value 84.8
		Standard deviation = $\sqrt{\frac{180044}{25}} - 84.8^2$	M1	F	For correct formula or calculator use
		= 3.27 minutes	A1	3 F	For correct value 3.27
	(ii)	John's average time is about 5 minutes less than Janet's John's times are more variable than Janet's	B1√ B1√		For correct comparison of averages For correct comparison of variability
			5	<u> </u>	
2	(i)	Ranks are: 1 5 3 4 2 2 2 4 1 5 3	B2	F	For correct ranks (or reversed); B1 if 1 error
		Values of $d$ are $-1$ , 1, 2, $-1$ , $-1$	M1	F	For correct values of $d$ or $d^2$
		$r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \times 8}{5 \times 24} = 0.6$	M1	F	For use of the Spearman formula
			A1	5 F	For correct answer 0.6 or fractional equiv
	(ii)	× × (e.g.)	B2		For 5 points, showing any non-linear 'increasing' relationship
			7	7	
3	(i)	3!×3! = 36	M1 A1	- 1	For at least one factor of 3! For correct answer
	(ii)	Ali, Bev and Carla must be in 1st, 3rd, 5th, posns Hence number of ways is $3! \times 2! = 12$	B1 M1 A1	F	For identifying this restriction For at least one of the factors present For correct answer
	(iii)	Total number of possible arrangements is 5! No. of ways with 2 together is $5!-36-12=72$ Hence probability is $\frac{72}{120} = \frac{3}{5}$	B1 M1 A1	F	For correct statement or use of 5! For subtraction of (i) and (ii) from total For correct answer
			8	3	
4	(i)	Geometric distribution $p = \frac{1}{5}$	B1 B1	- 1	For 'geometric' or 'Geo()' stated For correct parameter value
		Each packet is equally likely to contain any of the 5 animals, independently of other packets	B1	3 F	For either 'equally likely' or 'independent'
	(ii)	$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{16}{125}$ or 0.128	M1 A1		For any numerical ' $q^n p$ ' calculation For correct answer
	(iii)	$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4$ or $1 - \left\{\frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)\right\}$	M1		Allow M mark even if there is an error of 1 in
		$\frac{256}{625}$ or 0.4096 or 0.410	A1 A1	F	the number of terms For correct expression for the answer For correct answer
		625	_	_	to contest and wer
			8	<u> </u>	

EITHER: $P(X = 0) = {7 \choose 3} / {12 \choose 3} = \frac{35}{220} = \frac{7}{44}$	M1		For ratio of relevant $\binom{n}{r}$ terms
	A1		For showing the given answer correctly
OR: $P(X = 0) = \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{10} = \frac{7}{44}$	M1		For multiplication of relevant 'girl' probs
	A1	2	For showing the given answer correctly
EITHER: $P(X = 2) = P(2 \text{ boys and } 1 \text{ girl})$	M1		For use of three $\binom{n}{r}$ terms relevant to the 2B,
$= \binom{7}{1} \times \binom{5}{2} / \binom{12}{3}$			1G case
$= \frac{7 \times 10}{220} = \frac{7}{22}$	B1		For both $\binom{5}{2}$ and $\binom{12}{3}$ correct
	A1		For showing the given answer correctly
OR: $P(X = 2) = P(2  boys and  1  girl)$	M1		For three probabilities multiplied relevant to
$=\frac{5}{12}\times\frac{4}{11}\times\frac{4}{10}\times3=\frac{7}{22}$			the 2B, 1G case
	B1		For inclusion of factor 3
	A1 	3	For showing the given answer correctly
$E(X) = 0 \times \frac{7}{44} + 1 \times \frac{21}{44} + 2 \times \frac{7}{22} + 3 \times \frac{1}{22} = \frac{5}{4}$	M1		For correct calculation process
	A1		For correct answer
$E(X^{2}) = 0 \times \frac{7}{44} + 1 \times \frac{21}{44} + 4 \times \frac{7}{22} + 9 \times \frac{1}{22} = \frac{95}{44}$	B1		For correct numerical expression for $\sum x^2 p$
$Var(X) = \frac{95}{44} - \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{105}{176}$ or 0.597 (to 3dp)	M1		For correct overall method for variance
	A1√	5	For correct answer
		10	
Medians correspond to 1000 candidates	M1		For reading off at 1000; may be implied
$m_1 = 38, \ m_2 = 63$	A1		For correct value for either median
	A1	3	For both correct
1	B1		For a correct statement
Marks were higher on paper 2	<del> </del>	2	For a correct justification
1700 cands on paper 2 corresponds to 82 marks	M1 A1		For reading off at 66; may be implied For stating the correct mark
Proportion is $\frac{2000-1700}{2000}$ , i.e. 15%	M1		For relevant subtraction from 2000
	A1	4	For correct answer 15% or equivalent
Possible valid comments include:  Box plots give quick direct comparisons of medians and IQRs  Box plots don't include all the information that CF graphs do  CF graphs can be used to read off values both ways round etc	B1 B1	2	For any one valid comment For any other valid comment
	EITHER: $P(X = 2) = P(2 \text{ boys and 1 girl})$ $= {7 \choose 1} \times {5 \choose 2} / {12 \choose 3}$ $= {7 \times 10 \choose 220} = {7 \over 22}$ OR: $P(X = 2) = P(2 \text{ boys and 1 girl})$ $= {5 \over 12} \times {4 \over 11} \times {4 \over 10} \times 3 = {7 \over 22}$ $E(X) = 0 \times {7 \over 44} + 1 \times {21 \over 44} + 2 \times {7 \over 22} + 3 \times {1 \over 22} = {5 \over 44}$ $E(X^2) = 0 \times {7 \over 44} + 1 \times {21 \over 44} + 4 \times {7 \over 22} + 9 \times {1 \over 22} = {95 \over 44}$ $Var(X) = {95 \over 44} - {5 \choose 4}^2 = {105 \over 176} \text{ or } 0.597 \text{ (to 3dp)}$ Medians correspond to 1000 candidates $m_1 = 38, m_2 = 63$ Paper 2 was easier Marks were higher on paper 2  66 marks on paper 1 corresponds to 1700 cands, 1700 cands on paper 2 corresponds to 82 marks  Proportion is $\frac{2000 - 1700}{2000}$ , i.e. 15%  Possible valid comments include:  Box plots give quick direct comparisons of medians and IQRs  Box plots don't include all the information that CF graphs do  CF graphs can be used to read off values both ways round	OR: $P(X = 0) = \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{10} = \frac{7}{44}$ M1 A1  EITHER: $P(X = 2) = P(2 \text{ boys and 1 girl})$ $= \binom{7}{1} \times \binom{5}{2} / \binom{12}{3}$ $= \frac{7 \times 10}{220} = \frac{7}{22}$ B1 A1  OR: $P(X = 2) = P(2 \text{ boys and 1 girl})$ $= \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{4}{10} \times 3 = \frac{7}{22}$ B1 A1 $E(X) = 0 \times \frac{7}{44} + 1 \times \frac{21}{44} + 2 \times \frac{7}{22} + 3 \times \frac{1}{22} = \frac{5}{4}$ M1 A1 $E(X^2) = 0 \times \frac{7}{44} + 1 \times \frac{21}{44} + 4 \times \frac{7}{22} + 9 \times \frac{1}{22} = \frac{95}{44}$ B1 $Var(X) = \frac{95}{44} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{105}{176} \text{ or } 0.597 \text{ (to 3dp)}$ M1 A1  Medians correspond to 1000 candidates $m_1 = 38, m_2 = 63$ M1 A1  Paper 2 was easier Marks were higher on paper 2 B1  66 marks on paper 1 corresponds to 1700 cands, 1700 cands on paper 2 corresponds to 82 marks  Proportion is $\frac{2000 - 1700}{2000}, \text{ i.e. } 15\%$ M1 Possible valid comments include: Box plots give quick direct comparisons of medians and IQRs Box plots don't include all the information that CF graphs can be used to read off values both ways round B1	OR: $P(X = 0) = \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{10} = \frac{7}{44}$ M1  A1  2  EITHER: $P(X = 2) = P(2 \text{ boys and 1 girl})$ $= \binom{7}{1} \times \binom{5}{2} / \binom{12}{3}$ $= \frac{7 \times 40}{220} = \frac{7}{22}$ B1  A1  OR: $P(X = 2) = P(2 \text{ boys and 1 girl})$ $= \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{4}{10} \times 3 = \frac{7}{22}$ B1  A1 $E(X) = 0 \times \frac{7}{44} + 1 \times \frac{21}{44} + 2 \times \frac{7}{22} + 3 \times \frac{1}{22} = \frac{5}{4}$ M1  A1 $E(X^2) = 0 \times \frac{7}{44} + 1 \times \frac{21}{44} + 4 \times \frac{7}{22} + 9 \times \frac{1}{22} = \frac{95}{44}$ B1  Var(X) = $\frac{95}{44} - \binom{5}{4}^2 = \frac{105}{176}$ or 0.597 (to 3dp)  Medians correspond to 1000 candidates $m_1 = 38, m_2 = 63$ M1  A1  A1  3  Paper 2 was easier  Marks were higher on paper 2  66 marks on paper 1 corresponds to 1700 cands, 1700 cands, 1700 cands on paper 2 corresponds to 82 marks  Proportion is $\frac{2000 - 1700}{2000}$ , i.e. 15%  M1  Possible valid comments include:  Box plots give quick direct comparisons of medians and IQRs  Box plots don't include all the information that CF graphs do  CF graphs can be used to read off values both ways round etc  B1  B1  B1  B1  B2

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7	<b>(i)</b>	(a) $1 - 0.7899 = 0.210(1)$	M1 A1 2	For complement of relevant tabular value For correct answer
		<b>(b)</b> 0.9209 – 0.7899 = 0.131	M1 A1 2	For subtracting relevant tabular values For correct answer
	(ii)	(a) $0.790^5 + 5 \times 0.790^4 \times 0.210 + 10 \times 0.790^3 \times 0.210^2$	M1 M1 A1√	For recognition of B(5, 0.210) For identification of correct three cases For correct expression for the required prob
		= 0.934	A1 4	For correct answer
		<b>(b)</b> Expectation is $5 \times 0.210 = 1.05$	M1 A1 2	For relevant use of <i>np</i> For correct answer
			10	
8	<b>(i)</b>	$r = \frac{1837.78 - \frac{43.3 \times 471.9}{12}}{\sqrt{\left(164.69 - \frac{43.3^2}{12}\right)\left(20915.75 - \frac{471.9^2}{12}\right)}}$	M1	For correct formula or calculator use
		= 0.956	A1	For correct value
		The value is close to $+1$ ,	B1	For relating the value to 1
		and the points in the diagram lie (fairly) close to a straight line with positive gradient	B1 <b>4</b>	For a reasonable comment about linearity
	(ii)	Gradient of regression line is		
		$\frac{1837.78 - \frac{43.3 \times 471.9}{12}}{164.69 - \frac{43.3^2}{12}} = 15.9789$	M1	For correct formula or calculator use
			A1	For correct value for the regression coeff
		$y - \frac{471.9}{12} = 15.9789 \left( x - \frac{43.3}{12} \right)$	M1	For correct form of equn (may be implied)
		y = 16.0x - 18.3	A1 4	For correct (simplified) equation
	(iii)	$y = 16.0 \times 4.2 - 18.3$	M1	For substitution into equation from (ii)
	()	Current is $48.8 \mathrm{cm}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$	A1√	For correct answer
		Comments could include:	1110	To correct answer
		Diagram indicates some uncertainty		
		High value of pmcc suggests fairly reliable	B1 3	For any one reasonable comment
	(iv)	As extrapolation is involved, the prediction would be (very) unreliable	M1 A1 2	For identifying extrapolation For correct conclusion
			[12]	
			13	