8MA0/02: AS Paper 2 Part A Statistics Mark scheme

| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | $\left[Q_{2}=\right](5+) \frac{12}{15} \times 5 \quad$ or $\quad($ use of $(n+1)) \quad(5+) \frac{12.5}{15} \times 5$ | M1 | 1.1a |
|  | $=9$ or 9.166.. awrt 9.17 | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  | (2) |  |
| (b) | $\left[\sigma_{x}=\right] \sqrt{\frac{5675}{30}-\left(\frac{355}{30}\right)^{2}}=\sqrt{49.14 \ldots}$ | M1 | 1.1a |
|  | $=\underline{\text { awrt } 7.01}$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  | Accept $\left(s_{x}=\sqrt{\frac{5675-30\left(\frac{355}{30}\right)^{2}}{29}}=7.1294 \ldots\right)$ | (2) |  |
| (c) | $x=\frac{t-15}{2}$ or $t=2 x+15$ | M1 | 3.1b |
|  | Median $=2 ¥$ " 9 "+ $15=33$ (allow awrt 33.3 from " 9.17 " in (a)) | A1ft | 1.1b |
|  | Sd $=2 \neq 77.01 "=14.02 \ldots($ awrt 14.0) [allow awrt 14.3 if $s$ used] | A1ft | 1.1b |
|  |  | (3) |  |
| (d) | The median time is " 33 " and " 33 " $<35$ so $50 \%$ (30) should finish in 35 minutes. <br> ALT Probability of being $<35 \mathrm{mins}$ is $\frac{18}{30} \backslash \frac{18}{30} ¥ 60=36$ applicants to choose from. | M1 | 2.4 |
|  | It is likely that they will fill all 25 positions [providing those offered accept] | A1 | 2.2b |
|  |  | (2) |  |
| Notes: (9 marks) |  |  |  |
| (a) M1: For a suitable fraction $\times 5$ (ignore end points) <br> A1: For 9 or awrt 9.17 if using $n+1$ |  |  |  |
| (b) M1: For a correct expression for $\bar{x}$ and $s_{x}$ or $s_{x}$ <br> A1: For awrt $s_{x}=7.01$ or $s_{x}=$ awrt 7.13 |  |  |  |
| (c) M1: For realising $x=\frac{t-15}{2}$ and then rearranging to get a correct equation with $t$ as the subject <br> May be implied by a correct answer for the median of $t$. <br> A1ft: ft their median <br> A1ft: ft their $s_{x}$ or $s_{x}$. NB using $s$ gives awrt14.3 |  |  |  |
| (d) M1: For a suitable comparison following through their value for the median of $t$. <br> A1: A correct conclusion in context following through their value for the median of $t$. |  |  |  |

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| Question | Scheme |  | Marks | AOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | $\mathrm{P}(5 \leq X<12)=\mathrm{P}(X \leq 11)-\mathrm{P}(X \leq 4)$ |  | M1 | 1.1b |
|  | $=0.8939-0.0495$ = awrt $\underline{0.844}$ |  | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  |  | (2) |  |
| (b) | $\mathrm{H}_{0}: p=0.25 \quad \mathrm{H}_{1}: p>0.25$ (both correct in terms of $p$ or $p$ ) |  | B1 | 2.5 |
|  | $Y \sim \mathrm{~B}(40,0.25)$ |  | M1 | 3.3 |
|  | Method 1 | Method 2 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{P}(Y \geq 16)=1-\mathrm{P}(Y \leq 15)$ | $\mathrm{P}(Y \geq 17)=0.0116$ | M1 | 1.1b |
|  | $=1-0.9378$ | $\mathrm{P}(Y \geq 18)=0.0047$ |  |  |
|  | $=0.0262$ | CR: $Y \geq 18$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  | $0.0262>0.01 \quad 16<18$ or 16 is not in the critical region or 16 is not significant, accept $\mathrm{H}_{0}$. There is no significant evidence that the proportion of people who bought organic eggs has increased |  | A1 cso | 2.2b |
|  |  |  | (5) |  |
| (c) | There is evidence that the proportion of people who bought organic eggs has increased [since $0.05>0.0262$ or 16 is in critical region] |  | B1ft | 2.2b |
|  |  |  | (1) |  |
| (8 marks) |  |  |  |  |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |
| (a)M 1: For dealing with $\mathrm{P}(5 \leq X<12)$ they need to use the cumulative prob. Function on the calc. A1: awrt 8.44 ( from calculator). |  |  |  |  |
| (b) B1: Both hypotheses correct using $p$ or $p$ and 0.25 <br> M1: Realising that the model $\mathrm{B}(40,0.25)$ is to be used. This may be stated or used. <br> M1: Using or writing $1-\mathrm{P}(Y \leq 15)$ or $1-\mathrm{P}(Y<16)$ <br> a correct CR or $\mathrm{P}(Y \geq 17)=0.0116$ and $\mathrm{P}(Y \geq 18)=0.0047$ <br> A1: awrt 0.0262 or CR $Y \geq 18$ or $Y>17$ <br> A1cso: A fully correct solution with a correct conclusion in context to include the idea of proportion and increased plus referring to organic |  |  |  |  |
| (c) B1ft: For $0.0262<0.05$ [ ft their probability in part(b)] or a CR of $16 \geq 15$ (allow $16>14$ ) and a correct contextual conclusion. |  |  |  |  |

## 8MA0/02: AS Paper 2 Part A Statistics Mark scheme

| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | Pressure outliers are $<1004.75$ and $>1018.75$ <br> Rainfall outliers are ( $<-3.05$ ) and $>82.95$ | M1 | 2.1 |
|  | $p=1019$ and 1022 are outliers $w=102.0$ is an outlier | A1cso | 1.1b |
|  |  | (2) |  |
| (b) | e.g. was a negative correlation, now no (zero) correlation | B1 | 2.2b |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (c) | e.g. there are a lot of zeros for rainfall in Perth and there are none in the sample. <br> or <br> e.g. these are the highest figures and you are unlikely to get these if the sample was random. | B1 | 2.4 |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (d) | On average, an increase of 1 hPa in daily mean pressure results in a decrease of 0.223 mm in daily rainfall. | B1 | 3.4 |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (e) | Unreliable, as the large data set does not cover December. | B1 | 2.4 |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (6 marks) |  |  |  |
| Notes: |  |  |  |
| (a) M1: At least one correct boundary point <br> A1: both upper boundary points and correct conclusions |  |  |  |
| (b) B1ft: A suitable description of correlation before and after. |  |  |  |
| (c) B1: For a comment that supports the idea that the sample is unlikely to be random. |  |  |  |
| (d) B1: For a suitable description of the rate : rainfall per number of hPa with reference to figures |  |  |  |
| (e) B1: For correct conclusion with a reason explaining why it would be extrapolation. <br> NB: B0 For out of range, extrapolation o.e. on their own without a reason. |  |  |  |

## 8MA0/02: AS Paper 2 Part A Statistics Mark scheme

| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a) | $S$ and $A$ since there is no intersection between $A$ and $S$ or the probability of $S$ and $A$ happening is zero | B1 | 1.2 |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (b) | $(0.1+p) ¥ 0.25=0.1[p=0.3]$ | M1 | 3.1b |
|  | $q=0.15$ or $1-q=0.85$ | M1 | 1.1b |
|  | $r=1-{ }^{\prime} p$ "-" $q$ " -0.25 | M1dd | 3.1b |
|  | $=0.3$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  | (4) |  |
| (c) | Independent since $0.25 \times 0.2$ " $=0.05$ | B1 | 2.2a |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (d) | The teacher's belief would appear not to be justified as $D$ and $S$ are independent | B1ft | 2.4 |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (7 marks) |  |  |  |

## Notes:

(a) B1: For $S$ and $A$ and a sensible reason
(b) M1: For forming a correct equation in terms of $p$ using the information given.

M1: Writing or using $q=0.15$ or $1-q=0.85$
M1dd: dependent on both previous M marks being awarded. For using their values for $p$ and $q$ to form a correct equation to enable them to find $r$
A1: cao
(c) B1: Yes and a suitable reason to support their answer bringing together the two pieces of information to draw the correct conclusion
(d) B1: A correct comment following their answer to part (c) with reference to the teachers belief.

## 8MA0/02: AS Paper 2 Part B Mechanics Mark scheme

| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | Use of $s=v t-\frac{1}{2} a t^{2}$ | M1 | 2.1 |
|  | $19.6=4 v-\frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 4^{2}$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  | $v=24.5$ or $25\left(\mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right)$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  | (3) |  |
| (b) | $0=14.7^{2}-2 \times 9.8 h$ | M1 | 2.1 |
|  | $h=11.0$ or 11 (m) | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  | (2) |  |
| (c) | New value of speed would be lower. | B1 | 3.5a |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (6 marks) |  |  |  |
| Notes: |  |  |  |
| (a) <br> M1: Complete method to give equation in $v$ only (could involve 2 or more suvat equations and then elimination) with usual rules <br> A1: Correct equation <br> A1: Correct answer |  |  |  |
| (b) <br> M1: Complete method to find $h$ <br> A1: 11.0 or 11 (m) |  |  |  |
| (c) <br> B1: New value of speed will be lower |  |  |  |

## 8MA0/02: AS Paper 2 Part B Mechanics Mark scheme

| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $2(a)$ | Shape |  |  |

## 8MA0/02: AS Paper 2 Part B Mechanics Mark scheme

| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a)(i) | Equation of motion for $P$ with usual rules | M1 | 3.3 |
| (ii) | $T-1.5=0.4 \times 2.5$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  | $T=2.5(\mathrm{~N})$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  | Equation of motion for $Q$ with usual rules | M1 | 3.3 |
|  | $10 M-T=2.5 M$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  | $M=0.33$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  | (6) |  |
| (b) | $2=\frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 t^{2}$ | M1 | 3.4 |
|  | $t=1.3$ (s) | A1 | 1.1 b |
|  |  | (2) |  |
| (c) | e.g. the mass of the rope | B1 | 3.5b |
|  |  | (1) |  |
| (9 marks) |  |  |  |
| Notes: |  |  |  |
| (a) (i) <br> M1: Resolve horizontally for $P$ <br> A1: Correct equation <br> A1: Correct answer. Ignore units <br> (a)(ii) <br> M1: $\quad$ Resolve vertically for $Q$ <br> A1: Correct equation <br> A1: Correct answer |  |  |  |
| (b) <br> M1: Use $s=u t+\frac{1}{2} a t^{2}$ <br> A1: 1.3. Ignore units |  |  |  |
| (c) <br> B1: e.g. the pulley may not be smooth, air resistance |  |  |  |

## 8MA0/02: AS Paper 2 Part B Mechanics Mark scheme

| Question | Scheme | Marks | AOs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a) | $s=\int_{0}^{1} 16-3 t^{2} \mathrm{~d} t$ | M1 | 1.1a |
|  | $=\left[16 t-t^{3}\right]_{0}^{1}$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  | $=15(\mathrm{~m})$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  | (3) |  |
| (b) | $16-3 t^{2}=0$ | M1 | 3.1b |
|  | $t=\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}}$ oe | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  | (2) |  |
| (c) | $16 t-t^{3}=0$ | M1 | 3.1b |
|  | $t\left(16-t^{2}\right)=0$ | M1 | 1.1b |
|  | $t=4$ | A1 | 1.1b |
|  |  | (3) |  |
| (8 marks) |  |  |  |
| Notes: |  |  |  |
| (a) <br> M1: Attempt to integrate, one power going up <br> A1: Correct integral and limits or indefinite integral with $C=0$ and $t=1$. <br> A1: $\quad 15$ (m) |  |  |  |
| (b) <br> M1: Identifying correct strategy to solve problem of finding direction change by equating $v$ to 0 and solving for $t$ <br> A1: correct answer - any surd or decimal equivalent to at least 2 sf |  |  |  |
| (c) <br> M1: Identifying correct strategy to solve problem by using use $s=0$ and equating their integral to 0 <br> M1: Attempt to solve <br> A1: $t=4$ |  |  |  |

