

# General Certificate of Secondary Education November 2011

# **Mathematics**

43601H

Higher

Unit 1

# Final



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## The following abbreviations are used on the mark scheme:

М	Method marks awarded for a correct method.		
M dep	A method mark which is dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.		
Α	Accuracy marks awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary always to see the method. This can be implied.		
В	Marks awarded independent of method.		
ft	Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a mistake in an earlier step.		
SC	Special Case. Marks awarded for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.		
oe	Or equivalent.		
[ <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> ]	Accept values between $a$ and $b$ inclusive.		

## UNIT 1 HIGHER TIER

### 43601H

1a	4 correct plots	B2	B1 2 or 3 correct plots
1b	Draws a suitable line of best fit	M1	
	(5.10+) their read off value at 5.10	M1 dep	
	Correct answer for their 5.10 + read off value	A1 ft	Must have M2 SC1 M0 but answer [5.40, 5.45]
1c	Suitable question eg How long does it take you to get home?	B1	oe
	Non-overlapping and exhaustive	B2 ft	B1 ft non-overlapping or exhaustive ft their question

2	7209	B1	Offer 3
	$\frac{2}{3} \times 11\ 100 \text{ or } 0.6 \times 12\ 000$	M1	oe eg $\frac{1}{3} \times 11\ 100\ (=\ 3700)$ 11 100 - their 3700 or 0.4 × 12 000\ (=\ 4800) 12 000 - their 4800
	7400	A1	Offer 1
	7200	A1	Offer 2
	Offer 2	A1 ft	M1 must be awarded to ft their choice of offer

3	5, 12, 29 (any order) Range 24 median 12			B3	<ul> <li>B2 correct values, median and/or range wrong or missing</li> <li>B1 incorrect values but median and range correct for them</li> <li>SC1 any student who gives 29 as range and 6 as median</li> </ul>
	Alternative r		numbers fo	or the range	(29) or median (6)
	Also award E sets	3 for any	of these	B3	SC1 any student who gives 29 as range and 6 as median
	Numbers (any order)		Median		
	0, 3, 12	12	6		
	0, 3, 12		6 3		
	0, 3, 12 0, 5, 12		6		
	0, 5, 12		6		
	0, 5, 12	12	5		
	0, 7, 12	12	6		
	0, 7, 12	29	6		
	0, 7, 12	12	7		
	5, 12, 29	29	6		
	5, 12, 29	24	6		
	5, 12, 29	29	12		

4a	1 - (0.41 + 0.24 + 0.22 + 0.04)	M1	1 – 0.91 oe Allow 100 – 91
	0.09	A1	Accept 9% or $\frac{9}{100}$
4b	12 : 11	B2	B1 any correct <b>ratio</b> not in simplest form including 0.24 : 0.22 B1 uses wrong value(s) but correctly gives simplified ratio as answer SC1 11 : 12 as answer
4c	0.41 × 8000 (= 3280)	M1	(1 − 0.41) × 8000 (= 4720) oe
	15 000 – their 3280	M1 dep	their 4720 + (15 000 - 8000)
	11 720	A1	11 720 SC2 13 080 or 13 240 or 14 280 or 14 680

5	1 + 2 + 3 + + 10 (= 55) or 8 × 5 (= 40)	M1	Allow one omission in addition
	their 55 – their 40	M1 dep	Successfully finds 8 numbers that add up to 40
	15	A1	
	7 and 8 or 9 and 6 or 10 and 5	A1 ft	ft where possible to do so

6a	min = 18 max = 34	B1	
	Correct method to find median or lower quartile or upper quartile	M1	Implied by one correct measure
	Median = 26 LQ = 20 UQ = 32	A2	A1 two correct
	Structure appropriate (box with LQ, median and UQ with whiskers to min and max)	Q1	Strand (ii)
6b	More raspberries on average	B1 ft	oe ft their values must interpret
	Interquartile range for strawberries = their 12	B1 ft	
	More consistent number of raspberries	B1 ft	oe ft their values must interpret

7a	$7.5  imes 10^{18}$	Q1	Strand (i)
7b	Sight of 110 or 1.1(0)	M1	
	$6.81(8) \times 10^{18}$ or $6.82 \times 10^{18}$	A1	or correct answer in another form
	$6.8  imes 10^{18}$	B1 ft	ft any number correctly rounded to 2 significant figures and in standard form

8a	2 + 1 = 3 or clear connection between 1, 2 and 3	B1	oe eg $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$ or clear connection between $\frac{1}{3}$ , $\frac{2}{3}$ and 1
8b	Each probability male $\frac{2}{3}$	B1	oe [0.66, 0.67]
	Each probability female $\frac{1}{3}$	B1	oe 0.33 or better SC1 probabilities wrong but all pairs add to 1
8c	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$	M1	or sight of $\frac{1}{9}$ or $\frac{2}{9}$ or $\frac{4}{9}$
	Two males = $\frac{4}{9}$ or Two females = $\frac{1}{9}$ or MF or FM = $\frac{2}{9}$	M1	Probabilities must be linked with genders Check on tree if not labelled to ensure correct outcomes being used
	One of each = $2 \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$ or both same = $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$	A1	Must show how either $\frac{4}{9}$ or $\frac{5}{9}$ is achieved
	Two of same (gender more likely)	A1	First A1 must be awarded and decision for 4 marks but if both answers given, both must be correct

9a	Readings are at same time/day/place	B1	oe eg sight of officer affects speeds eg consecutive readings not independent
9b	Attempt at frequency density	M1	One frequency ÷ one correct class width
	4 correct frequency densities	A1	40, 88, 72, 12
	Widths correct	B1	Must have M1
	Bars to correct heights and vertical scale	B1 ft	ft but must have M1
9c	84 1000	M1	Accept 84 or $7 \times 12$ or $(40 - 33) \times \left(\frac{120}{10}\right)$ oe
	$\frac{84}{1000}\times\frac{83}{999}$	M1	Award for any $\frac{n}{1000} \times \frac{n-1}{999}; n < 1000$
	$[0.0069, 0.0070]$ or $\frac{581}{83250}$	A1	SC2 0.007056 or $\frac{441}{62500}$ oe