Q		Answer	Mark	Comments
1	a i	Median = 23	M1	Evidence of rank order
			A1	
			D1	
	a ii	IQR = 29 - 21 = 8	BI D1	Either quartile correct
				Correct subtraction
			111	
			R1	
	b	The median would remain the same.		
		The interquartile range would decrease.	BI	
2	a	14	B1	
	b	8.4	B1	Accept value within the range $8 - 8.5$
	c	10.5	B1	Accept value within the range $10 - 11$
			D1	
	d	Males have a higher median score (16.5 for males, compared to 14 for females)	BI	valid comparison of median (values
		males, compared to 14 for remains)		should be stated)
		Interquartile ranges / spreads for males and	BI	Valid comparison of interquartile range
		8 3 for females)	~	(Accept equal spread (or equivalent))
			Special	case:
				If both observations are correct and no
				values given, award B1
3	a i	Evidence of mid-interval values being	M1	
		used: (16.5, 17.5, 18.5, 19.5, 20.5)		
		Mean = 18.725	A1	Mean (accept rounded value to 3 sf or
				better)
	a 11	$\frac{42212}{-18.725^2}$	M1	Use of correct formula with 18.725 or
		$\sqrt{120}$		their a
		s.d. = 1.068 = 1.07	A1	s.d. (accept rounded value to 3 sf or
				better)
	b	Assuming the distribution in the class	R1	Assumption that the masses are
		$19 \le m < 20$ is uniform, half the mice in		uniformly distributed along this
		uns class have mass greater than 19.5		1111 - 1 Val.
		16 + 15 = 31		
		P(mass greater than 19.5 g) = $\frac{31}{31}$		30
		120	A1	Also accept $\frac{30}{120}$ or 0.25
				120

	С	The common house mouse has, on average, greater mass. and common house mice have a greater	B1	
		spread of masses than field mice.	B1	
4	a	0.3	B1	
	b	0.75	B1	
	c	Independent if $P(C) \times P(H) = P(C \text{ and } H)$		
		$(0.35+0.1) \times (0.1+"0.3 \text{ or their a"}) = 0.18$ (\neq 0.1)	M1	Use of condition for independence with numbers correctly substituted. Or equivalent calculation.
		Not independent	A1	Must show working to be awarded this mark
5	a	Opportunity sampling	B1	
	b	$H_0: p = 0.4$		
		$H_1: p < 0.4$	B1	For both
		Use of B(20, 0.4)	M1	Stated or relevant value seen
		$P(X \le 5) = 0.1256$	A1	
		$0.1256 > 0.05$ so not in critical region, do not reject H_0	A1	Must see use of 0.05
		No significant evidence that the candidate has less than 40% support.	A1	'In context' conclusion
6	a	$144 \text{ km h}^{-1} = 144 \times \frac{1000}{3600} \text{ m s}^{-1} = 40 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	B1	Conversion to $m s^{-1}$
		$0^2 = 40^2 + 2 \times a \times 200$	M1	Use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ with correct values
		$a = -4 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	A1	substituted
	b	$200 = 40t + \frac{1}{2} \times -4 \times t^{2}$	M1	Use of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ with correct values substituted
		t = 10 s	A1	substituted
7		Resultant = $2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$	M1	
		Magnitude = $\sqrt{2^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{40}$ N	M1 A1	Accept decimal equivalent (6.32 N or
		Direction $= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{2}\right) = 71.6^{\circ}$	M1 A1	Ucilei)

8	$T - 550g = -1.2 \times 550$ T = -660 + 5500 T = 4840 N	M1 M1 A1	Correct use of $F = ma$ considering directions of forces and acceleration Accept 5000 N or 4800 N since g is
			given to 1 s.i.
9 a	$v = \frac{\mathrm{d}s}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \left(-2t^3 + t^2 + 6t \right)$	M1	Attempt to differentiate expression for <i>s</i>
	$v = -2t^2 + 2t + 6$	A1	
b	$v = 6 \text{ km h}^{-1}$	B1	
с	$v = -2t^2 + 2t + 6 = 0$ at max distance	M1	Set $v = 0$ and form a three term quadratic
	$3t^2 - t - 3 = 0$	Δ1	Or equivalent expression (3 terms only)
	Solve for <i>t</i> using formula, completing the square or calculator	M1	or equivalent expression (5 terms only)
	t = 1.18 (ignore -0.85)		
	$s = -2(1.18)^3 + (1.18)^2 + 6(1.18)$	Al	
	s = 5.19 km	M1	Substitute $t = 1.18$ into s
		A1	
10 a	For P:		
	$74.8 - T = 2 \times 2$	M1	Use of $F = ma$ for P
	$T = 70.8 \mathrm{N}$	A1	
	For Q:		
	70.8 - wg = 2w	M1	Use of $F = ma$ for Q
	$w = \frac{70.8}{11.8}$		
	w = 6 kg	A1	
b	Use of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	M1	
	$6 = 0 + t^2$	M1	Correct values substituted
	t = 2.45 s	A1	
с	Friction between P and the table can be ignored	B1	Award mark for correct explanation