## Pearson

## Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel GCSE<br>In Statistics (2ST01)<br>Foundation Paper 1F<br>5ST1F

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## NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

1 All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.

2 Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.

3 All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.

4 Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.

5 Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

6 Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:
i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear
Comprehension and meaning is clear by using correct notation and labeling conventions.
ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
Reasoning, explanation or argument is correct and appropriately structured to convey mathematical reasoning.
iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.
The mathematical methods and processes used are coherently and clearly organised and the appropriate mathematical vocabulary used.

## 7 With working

If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.
If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.
If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks. Send the response to review, and discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.
If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.
Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the $M$ marks. Discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.
If there is a choice of methods shown, then no marks should be awarded, unless the answer on the answer line makes clear the method that has been used.

## 8 Follow through marks

Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working since you can check the answer yourself, but if ambiguous do not award.
Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

## 9 Ignoring subsequent work

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: e.g. incorrect canceling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct
It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect e.g. algebra.
Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

## 10 Probability

Probability answers must be given as fractions, percentages or decimals. If a candidate gives a decimal equivalent to a probability, this should be written to at least 2 decimal places (unless tenths).
Incorrect notation should lose the accuracy marks, but be awarded any implied method marks.
If a probability answer is given on the answer line using both incorrect and correct notation, award the marks.
If a probability fraction is given then cancelled incorrectly, ignore the incorrectly cancelled answer.

## 11 Linear equations

Full marks can be gained if the solution alone is given on the answer line, or otherwise unambiguously indicated in working (without contradiction elsewhere). Where the correct solution only is shown substituted, but not identified as the solution, the accuracy mark is lost but any method marks can be awarded.

## 12 Parts of questions

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

## 13 Range of answers

Unless otherwise stated, when an answer is given as a range, e.g [3.5-4.2] then this is inclusive of the end points and includes all numbers within the range.

## Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

```
M1 - method mark
A1 - accuracy mark (dependent on method mark)
B1 - working mark
C1 - communication mark
QWC - quality of written communication
awrt - answer which rounds to
oe - or equivalent
cao - correct answer only
ft - follow through
sc - special case
dep - dependent (on a previous mark or conclusion)
indep - independent
isw - ignore subsequent working
```

| Question | Scheme | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | 4500 | B1 |
|  |  | (1) |
| (b) | Any two from: | B1 |
|  | - Misleading | B1 |
|  | - Stick men are different sizes |  |
|  | - Unequal spacing |  |
|  | - No key |  |
|  | - No title |  |
|  | - Poor scale / hard to subdivide stickmen | (2) |
|  |  | [3] |
|  | Notes |  |
| (b) | Allow wording clearly implying one of the six reasons. Each point once only. 'Different sized age groups' is B0 |  |



| Question | Scheme | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | At least two positive numbers (e.g. 20, 40) correctly on vertical axis. | B1 |
| (b) | Both axes with correct labels (percentage and country o.e.) | B1 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  |  | (1) |
| (c) | Bar drawn of height 5 gaps. | B1 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ |
| (d) | (much) higher \% for UK compared with USA |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & {[4]} \end{aligned}$ |
| Notes |  |  |
| (a) | Note scale must be 5 units per gap. May be incomplete but must be linear. |  |
| (b) | Allow '\%' on vertical axis |  |
| (c) | Ignore bar width and shading. |  |
|  | There should be no gap between top of bar and $5^{\text {th }}$ line. |  |
| (d) | Assume comment is about UK if no mention of UK/USA. Allow equivalent wording indicating that UK is higher \%. e.g. more than 3 times as many. Condone 'many more considering UK'. Ignore any incorrect figures. |  |
|  |  |  |




| Question | Scheme | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a) | 62 | B1 |
| (b) | 100-86 | M1 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | $=14$ | A1 |
|  |  | (2) |
| (c) | 17-20 | B1 |
|  |  | B1 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| (d) | Upward/rising trend. (Condone increasing') | (1) |
|  |  | [5] |
| Notes |  |  |
| (b) | M1A1 for 14 as final answer |  |
|  | Otherwise M1 for 86 seen (may be indicated in some way in the table) |  |
| (c) | Allow equivalent, eg ' 17 to 20 ' |  |
| (d) | Condone reference to percentages rather than numbers. Condone equivalent wording such as 'going up' Condone correct description for both genders for B1 BUT If clear reference is to one gender only then B0 Direct comparison of two years only (e.g. 2013 higher than 2010) is B0 'up and down' descriptions, B0 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



| Question | Scheme | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a) | 2 (people) | B1 |
|  |  | (1) |
| (b) | 3.6 (million) | B1 |
|  |  | (1) |
| (c) | Positive skew | B1 |
|  |  | (1) |
| (d) | Pie chart / pie diagram | B1 |
|  |  | (1) <br> [4] |
|  | Notes |  |
| (a) | Accept ' 2 with 9 (million)' |  |
| (b) | Accept 3600000 or $3.6 \times 10^{6}$ |  |
| (c) | Need both words |  |
| (d) | Allow (percentage) composite bar chart |  |




| Question | Scheme | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11(a) | $\begin{array}{r} 76.4-34.9 \\ =41.5 \mathrm{cao} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \end{array}$ |
| (b) | Frequencies: 3, 8, 6, 2, 1 all correct (or B1 for three correct frequencies or tallies) |  |
| (c) | $40<t \leq 50 \quad$ o.e. | B1ft |
| (d) | $\frac{998}{20}$ | M1 |
| (e) | $=49.9 \mathrm{cao}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { A1 } & \\ & \text { (2) } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $(1)$ $[8]$ |
|  | Notes |  |
| (a) | M1 for attempt to subtract with at least one of max/min time correct, OR for correctly identifying the max and min times. (Implied by cao) ie 76.4 and 34.9 indicated uniquely in some way (may be in the list of data) |  |
| (b) | B2 for all frequencies correct. (Ignore tallies) Otherwise B1 if 3 frequencies or 3 tallies correct |  |
| (c) | B1ft Condone 40 to 50, $40-50,40 \leq x<50$, etc Allow ft from their frequencies (but not $f \times x$ etc) OR ft from their tallies Ignore extra figures (e.g. '8') |  |
| (d) | M1 for correct calculation. (May be implied by final answer 49.9 or 50) A1 for cao |  |
| (e) | Allow sensible equivalent wording to indicate all data used. <br> Accept 'allows us to calculate other values' <br> BUT 'can use to compare values to average' or 'easy to work out' are B0 <br> 'More accurate' or 'it gives the average' are B0 |  |




| Question | Scheme | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14(a)(i) | 30 (accept 29) | B1 |
| (ii) | $\begin{gathered} 95-87 \\ =8 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| (b) | For a suitable reason from: <br> - Only people from the USA were included in the survey (o.e.) <br> - Percentages may be different in UK and USA (o.e.) <br> - Data is out of date (from 2012) <br> - Small sample size | B1 |
|  | ... so it is not sensible (to use the results for the prediction) | dB1 <br> (2) |
| *(c) | Median is 39 (for tablet owners) <br> Median for tablets owners is higher/tablet owners are older (on average) IQR is $(51.5-28=) 23.5$ (years) <br> ... so similar variation in ages / IQR is (slightly) higher | B1 <br> B1ft <br> B1 <br> B1ft |
|  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |
| (a)(ii) | M1 for subtraction of two figures between 80 and 100 (not inclusive) which may be seen on their graph e.g. $87-95$ on its own is M0 but condone $87-95=8$ for M1A1 <br> A1 for 7,8 or 9 |  |
| (b) | $1^{\text {st }}$ B1 for a suitable reason why it may not be sensible $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{B} 1$ dependent on first B1 for correct conclusion |  |
|  | SC: For a complete argument that it is sensible to use the results e.g.' $P$ e and UK have similar social/economic background so could be sensible' | m USA |
| *(c) | QWC: Must use correct statistical terms. |  |
|  | $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{B} 1$ for median identified as 39 (allow $\pm 0.5$ ) or difference of 3 <br> $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{B} 1$ for correct comparison. Allow ft on their median if stated. <br> $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{B} 1$ for IQR found as 23.5 (allow answers in the range [22.5-24.5]) <br> $4^{\text {th }}$ B1 dependent on a figure stated for IQR, for correct comparison. Allow ft on their IQR. |  |
|  | More than one mark can be scored in a single comment, e.g. 'median is 3 years older' scores 1 st $B 1,2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{B} 1$ and e.g. 'both IQRs are 23 ' scores $3^{\text {rd }} B 1,4^{\text {th }}$ B1 SC 'both IQRs are the same' scores $3^{\text {rd }}$ B1, $4^{\text {th }}$ B1 |  |
|  | (For $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{B} 1$ assume comment is about tablet owners if not stated.) |  |



## Modifications to the mark scheme for Modified Large Print (MLP) papers.

Only mark scheme amendments are shown where the enlargement or modification of the paper requires a change in the mark scheme.
The following tolerances should be accepted on marking MLP papers, unless otherwise stated below:
Angles: $\pm 5^{0}$
Measurements of length: $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$

## PAPER:5ST1F_01

| Question |  | Modification | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  | Diagram enlarged <br> Stickmen changed to circles | Apply standard mark scheme except for 'stick men' read 'circles' |
| 3 |  | Table has been turned to vertical format and left aligned. <br> Diagram enlarged. <br> Shading changed to dotty shading. <br> Braille only: horizontal axis labelled (a) and vertical axis labelled (b) | Braille only: Take care to identify their labels for axes |



| PAPER: 5ST1F_01 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Modification | Notes |
| 8 |  | Diagram enlarged. <br> Axes labels have been moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis. <br> Source has been left aligned. <br> Wording 'adapted from' added after 'Source:' <br> Number 2 on the horizontal axis moved down to 9 million. <br> Number 4 on the horizontal axis moved down to 3 million. <br> Right axis has been labelled. | Apply standard mark scheme, except: <br> (b) $\mathbf{3}$ (million) B 1 <br> (Accept 3000000 or $3 \times 10^{6}$ ) |
| 10 | (c) | Diagram enlarged. <br> Right axis has been labelled. <br> Crosses have been changed to solid dots. <br> Mean point dot has been changed to a square bigger than the circles. <br> Arrow head has been changed to an open headed arrow. <br> Axes labels have been moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis. <br> [Leeway will be needed for plotting the information.] <br> Numbers on the table changed: <br> Cartridge A £20 200 <br> Cartridge B $\quad$ £25 700 | (a) \& (b) Apply standard mark scheme, except: <br> in (b) their line must cut the square <br> (c) Apply standard mark scheme, except: <br> (i) points plotted at $(\mathbf{2 0}, \mathbf{2 0 0})$ and $(\mathbf{2 5}, \mathbf{7 0 0})$ each $\pm 1 / 2$ square <br> (ii) in notes for B1ft option accept: <br> A is $10 \mathrm{p} /$ page (or 10 pages $/ £$ ) and B is $4 \mathrm{p} /$ page (or 28 pages/£) o.e. <br> (accept 1sf for these) |
| 11 |  | List of numbers stacked in 4 rows. | Standard mark scheme |
| 12 | (d) | First table of the example question has been removed. Second table has been put in the diagram book with the wording added above ' On a scale of 1 to 10,1 being certain not to vote, 10 being certain to vote.' | Standard mark scheme |


| PAPER: 5ST1H_01 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Modification | Notes |
| 13 |  | Diagram enlarged. <br> Key moved above and to the left of the diagram. <br> On the 35-54 category, correct has been moved up to $60 \%$. <br> Too low has been changed to dotty shading. <br> Right axis has been labelled. <br> Axes labels have been moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis | Apply standard mark scheme, except: <br> (a)(ii) $\mathbf{6 0}-20$ $=40(\%)$ <br> Notes for (a)(ii): <br> M1 for $\mathbf{6 0}$ - ' 20 ' or $a-20$ <br> SC stands unchanged |
| 13 | (b) <br> (c) | Percentages on the table changed to: $15,40,10$ and 35. | (b) lines should be at $\mathbf{1 5}$ then 55 then 65 (accept $\pm 1 / 2$ gap tolerance) <br> (c) stands as it is, but figures to ignore may differ |


| PAPER: 5ST1F_01 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Modification | Notes |
| 14 |  | Diagram enlarged. <br> Line has moved to 65 goes through 90 . <br> Right axis has been labelled. <br> Axes labels have been moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis. <br> Source has been left aligned. |  |
| 14 | (a) ii | Numbers ' 60 and 70 ' changed to ' 55 and 65 '. | Apply standard mark scheme, ... answers 7, 8, 9 still provide acceptable tolerance |
| 14 | (c) | [Leeway will be needed for answering the questions] | Apply standard mark scheme, except: <br> $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{B} 1$ : Median is $\mathbf{3 8}$ (for tablet owners) or difference is $\mathbf{2}$ (accept $\pm \mathbf{1}$ tolerance on these) <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ B1: no change <br> $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{B} 1: \mathrm{IQR}$ is $(\mathbf{5 2}-28=\mathbf{2 4}$ (years) <br> (accept $\pm 1$ on quartiles so answers in range [22-26]) <br> $4^{\text {th }}$ B1: no change <br> 2 marks in 1 and SC examples stand. |

## PAPER: 5ST1F_01

| Question |  | Modification | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | (b) | The branches for the probability tree have been provided. <br> Braille only: Lines labelled (i) to (vi) and the labels 'first flip' and <br> second flip' have been added. | Apply standard mark scheme, except: <br> and |

