

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Statistics (2ST01) Foundation Paper 1F

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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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	Ma	rks
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	Ma	rks
2(a)	It is a question (not a hypothesis)	B1	
			(1)
(b)	Temperature	B 1	
	Altitude / height (above sea level)	B 1	
			(2)
(c)	Scatter (diagram/graph/chart)	B1	
			(1)
			[4]
	Notes		
(a)	B1 for recognising that a question is not acceptable as a hypothesis		
(b)	 B1 for temperature o.e. e.g. '°C' or 'how hot it is' B1 but e.g. 'weather' is B0 B1 for altitude/height o.e. e.g. 'metres above sea level' Accept temperature/height seen within a sentence.		
(c)	Two correct answers may be seen on one line. 'Scatter' as one of multiple answers scores B0		

Question	Scheme	Ma	rks
3 (a)	At least two positive numbers (e.g. 20, 40) correctly on vertical axis.	B 1	
			(1)
(b)	Both axes with correct labels (percentage and country o.e.)	B 1	
			(1)
(c)	Bar drawn of height 5 gaps.	B1	
			(1)
(d)	(much) higher % for UK compared with USA	B1	
			(1)
			[4]
	Notes		
(a)	Note scale must be 5 units per gap. May be incomplete but must be linear.		
(b)	Allow '%' on vertical axis		
	T 1 '1.1 1 1'		
(c)	Ignore bar width and shading.		
	There should be no gap between top of bar and 5 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
4 (a)			-				-	
			Swimming	Spin class	Multi-gym	Total		
		Male	9	7	7	23		
		Female	7	11	4	22		
		Total	16	18	11	(45)		M1 A 1
							-	(2)
(h)	45							B1ft
(0)	10							(1)
								[3]
				Notes				
(a)	M1A	1 all four val	ues correct (23	3, 7, 16, 11) -	table total (45) not needed	here.	
	Other	rwise M1 for	two of the fou	r values corre	ect.			
(b)	Answ	ver must be se	een in part (b).	•			_	
	If 2 n	narks not sco	red in part (a)	then accept h	ere: their table	total, OR su	m of tl	neir two
	row t	otals OR sum	n of their three	column total	S			

Question	Scheme	Marks
5(a)	$\frac{4}{20}$ o.e.	B1 (1)
(b)	6	B1 (1)
(c)	Edrik OR $\frac{3}{25}$ (is more likely to be closer)	B1
	due to larger sample	dB1
	due to furger sumple	(2)
		[4]
	Notes	
(a)	Any equivalent fraction/decimal/percentage. Note 20% is B1; 20 alone is B0	
(b)	Accept '6 out of 50', but not 6/50	
(c)	1 st B1 for correct decision	
	2 nd B1 dependent upon 1 st B1 for some indication that larger samples can lead t	to a more
	accurate estimate.	
	e.g. '50>20', 'used more people', 'more data' are all B1	
	BUT clear reference to a larger <u>population</u> is B0	
	Condone 'Edrik used a larger sample' for B1B1	

Question	Scheme	Ma	rks
6(a)	62	B1	
- ()			(1)
(1 -)	100 86	3.7.1	(1)
(D)	100 - 80	IVI I	
	= 14	A1	
			(2)
(c)	17 - 20	B1	
(-)			(1)
(d)	Unward/rising trand (Condana Ginarassing')	D 1	(1)
(u)	opward/fishig tiend. (Condone increasing)	DI	(1)
			(1)
			[5]
	Notes		
(b)	M1A1 for 14 as final answer		
	Otherwise M1 for 86 seen (may be indicated in some way in the table)		
	otherwise wir for oo seen (may be maleaded in some way in the able)		
(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		
	DUT If along reference is to any conden cally then D0		
	BUT If clear reference is to <u>one</u> gender only then BU		
	Direct comparison of two years only (e.g. 2013 higher than 2010) is B0		
	'up and down' descriptions, B0		

Question	Scheme	Ma	rks
7 (a)	All (40) <u>scouts</u> .	B1	
			(1)
(b)	Census	B 1	
			(1)
(c)	Not a large population	B1	
			(1)
(d)	One appropriate problem with using all 40 scouts	B1	
	e.g.		
	• May not be possible to include everyone / may be absentees / non-response		
	• Takes longer (with all 40)		
	• More expensive (with all 40)		
	Condone: questions may not be understood.		
	BUT e.g. may not give truthful answers, questions may be biased, etc, B0		
			(1)
(A)	e.g. How many days should the summer camp last?	B2	(1)
(6)	c.g. How many days should the summer camp last: \Box 2-3 days \Box 4-6 days \Box 7-10 days \Box other (state:	D2	
			(2)
			(<u>-</u>) [6]
	Notes		
(a)	Must indicate all scouts in some way		
	(e.g. 'the 40 scouts', or 'the <u>whole</u> scout group')		
	But population <i>size</i> alone (e.g. '40') is B0		
	'The scouts in the scout group' is B0		
(c)	Allow sensible equivalent wording. e.g. 'there are only 40 (scouts)' is B1		
	Note, <i>disadvantages</i> of a sample over a census are B0		
	e.g. 'may be biased/unrepresentative' or 'he wants answers from all', etc. B0		
(d)	Allow sensible equivalent wording		
			_
(e)	B2 for a complete unbiased relevant question with a time frame ('days' etc may l	be wi	th
	options) and at least two discrete options/boxes (Condone gaps but not overlaps)	1	
	Otherwise B1 for an unbiased relevant question with a time frame		
	-		

Question	Scheme	Marks
8 (a)	2 (people)	B1
(b)	3.6 (million)	(1) B1 (1)
(c)	Positive skew	$\begin{bmatrix} (1) \\ B1 \\ (1) \end{bmatrix}$
(d)	Pie chart / pie diagram	B1 (1)
		(1) [4]
	Notes	L • J
(a)	Accept '2 with 9 (million)'	
(b)	Accept 3 600 000 or 3.6×10^6	
(c)	Need both words	
(d)	Allow (percentage) composite bar chart	

Question	Scheme	Marks
9(a)	(Simple) random (sample)	B1
		(1)
(b)*	QWC	
	Use random numbers OR random number table/generator	B1
	Plus any two points from:	
	• Number the customers OR get a list o.e.	B1B1
	(ignore incorrect numbers here)	
	• Use the customers with corresponding numbers	
	• Ignore repeats OR ignore numbers out of range	
	-88	(3)
		[4]
	Notes	
(a)	B1 for 'random' but 'stratified random' is B0	
(b)	Allow equivalent wording.	
	1 st B1 is for appropriate use of random numbers.	
	$2^{nd}/3^{rd}$ B1B1 for any two from the three options (each point once only).	
	Condone each point within description of stratified sampling (up to 3 marks) BUT if describing systematic sampling award maximum 2 marks out of 3 Names in hat method is 0/3	

Question	Scheme	Marks
10(a)*	Positive correlation.	B1
	The higher the price the more pages printed.	B1
		(2)
(b)	Line of best fit through mean point.	B1
(~)		(1)
(c)(i)	Points plotted (18, 200) and (25, 680)	B1. B1
	1 onits protod (10, 200) and (20, 000)	ы, ы
(ii)*	Cartridge B (is better value) as it is above the line	B2ft
(11)	OR	D 2R
	Cartridge A is worse value as it is below the line	
	Cartilidge A is worse value as it is below the line.	(4)
		(+) [7]
	Notos	[/]
(a)	OWC	
(a)	1 st D1 Need both negitive and correlation	
	¹ D1 Need both positive and correlation	2040
	2 BI for context interpretation equivalent to more expensive cartridge giving in	nore
	pages. (Accept converse.)	
		1.
(b)	Appropriate straight line through mean point (it must at least cut the circle) exten	nding
	norizontally at least from £15 to £35	
(c)(1)	B1 for each point	
	(condone mislabelling or no labels)	
(ii)	QWC	_
	B2ft for a correct conclusion using correct interpretation of scatter diagram. (Mu	st state B
	is above line OR A is below line – allow ft from their points.)	
	Condone 'B is above the line' on its own for B2	
	If B2 not scored then:	
	B1ft for a partially correct answer.	
	e.g. B with <u>any</u> reason	
	or A is expensive but gives few pages.	
	or A is 9p/page (or 11 pages/£) and B is 4p/page (or 27 pages/£) o.e. (accept 1sf	for
	these)	
	Note: Conclusion with no reason scores B0.	

Question	Scheme	Mai	ks
11(a)	76.4 - 34.9	M1	
	= 41.5 cao	A1	
			(2)
(b)	Frequencies: 3, 8, 6, 2, 1 all correct	B2	
	(or B1 for three correct frequencies or tallies)		(2)
		D10	
(c)	$40 < t \le 50$ o.e.	BIII	(1)
	000		(1)
(u)	<u>998</u>	M1	
	20		
	= 49.9 cao	AI	(\mathbf{n})
	Takes into account all the values of a	D1	(2)
(e)	Takes into account all the values. o.e.	DI	(1)
			(1) [8]
	Notes		[0]
(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)	Biff Condone 40 to 50, 40-50, $40 \le x < 50$, etc		
	Allow it from their <u>irequencies</u> (but not $j \times x$ etc.) OR it from their tallies		
	Ignore extra rigures (e.g. 8)		
(b)	M1 for correct calculation (May be implied by final answer 49.9 or 50)		
(u)	A1 for cao		
(e)	Allow sensible equivalent wording to indicate all data used.		
	Accept 'allows us to calculate other values'		
	BUT 'can use to compare values to average' or 'easy to work out' are B0		
	'More accurate' or 'it gives the average' are B0		

Question	Scheme	Ma	rks
12 (a)	A list/register/database/electoral roll (of all voters in Great Britain)	B1	
			(1)
(b)	For any one suitable advantage from:	B1	
	• (Gets results) quicker		
	• Higher response rate		
	• No missing data		
	• Ouestions can be explained		
	Construction of the second sec		(1)
(c)	For any one suitable source of bias from:		(-)
	 Not everyone may be included (not everyone may have/answer a 	B1	
	telenhone)	21	
	 Sampling frame/telephone directory may not be up to date 		
	 Interviewer bias/may feel pressured (to give answers that aren't 		
	truthful) not anonymous		
	• Not random		
	• Not random		(1)
			(1)
(b)	61+7+5+4+3(=80)	M1	
(u)	80		
	$\frac{30}{100} \times 1000$	A1	
	100		
	=800		(2)
			[5]
	Notes		<u> </u>
(a)	Must have list/register/database/electoral roll (oe)		
~ /	Partial lists e.g. 'list of all voters in London' score B0		
(b)	Any suitable advantage from the four categories.		
	Ignore extraneous non-contradictory responses.		
	Accept converse statements about postal questionnaires.		
	'Can ask follow-up questions' is B0		
	'Cheaper' is B0		
	'Easier' is B0		
	'Gets more honest answers' is B0		
(c)	Any suitable source of bias from the four categories.		
(-)			
(d)	M1 the addition of correct figures from table, i.e. $61 + 7 + 5 + 4 + 3 \text{ or } \text{for } 80 \text{ sec}$	en	

Question	Scheme Mark			rks	
13(a)(i)	20 (%)			B1	
(ii)	58 - 20 = -38 (94)			M1	
	- 56 (70)				(3)
(b)	For drawing a composite (stacked) chart in cor	rect order,	M1	(3)
	lines at 16 then 54 then 68	and correct shading		A2	
	(Tolerance of ¹ / ₂ line vertic	ally)			(3)
(c)	E.g. 35-54 year olds answe	ered correctly more t	han 16-34. 16-34 year olds		
	answered too high more th	an 35-54.		B2	
		16-34	35-54		(2)
	Too low	(18%)	More (20%)		
	Correct	(28%)	More (38%)		
	100 high	More (15%)			
	Don't know	More (39%)	(32%)		101
					[8]
		Notes			
(a)(ii)	M1 for 58 – '20' <u>or</u> <i>a</i> – 20				
	(a correct ft answer with ne	o working in (a)(ii) s	scores M1A0)		
	SC: Use of 16 – 34 compo	site bar chart leading	g to 28 scores M1A0		
(b)	M1 for drawing a composi	to (i.a. stocked) ober	t A blocks in correct order (cond	ono not	
(U)	reaching 100 for the M ma	rk)	t, 4 blocks in confect order (cond	one not	·
	A2 for getting all correct w	with correct shading			
	(Condone opposite diagon	al shading for the Co	prrect/2 nd block)		
	OR	ar shading for the et	JICCU 2 BIOCK)		
	A1 for at least 2 out of 3 li	nes drawn correctly	(from 16, 54, 68)		
		·			
	SC: If M0, all correct line	s within tolerance is	B2 (ignore shading).		
(-)					
(C)	B2 for any 2 correct comparisons				
	OK B1 for any 1 correct comp	arison			
	B1 for any 1 correct comparison				
	Ignore extraneous non-contradictory comments.				
	Condone 'about the same percentage answered too low for each age group'.				
	Condone reference to num	bers rather than perc	entages.		

Question	Scheme		ks
14(a)(i)	30 (accept 29)	B1	
(ii)	95 - 87 = 8	M1 A1	(3)
(b)	 For a suitable reason from: Only people from the USA were included in the survey (o.e.) Percentages may be different in UK and USA (o.e.) Data is out of date (from 2012) Small sample size 	B1	
	so it is not sensible (to use the results for the prediction)	dB1	(2)
*(c)	Median is 39 (for tablet owners) Median for tablets owners is higher/tablet owners are older (on average) IQR is (51.5 – 28 =) 23.5 (years) so similar variation in ages / IQR is (slightly) higher	B1 B1ft B1 B1ft	(4) [9]
	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 A1 for 7, 8 or 9		
(b)	1 st B1 for a suitable reason why it may not be sensible 2 nd B1 dependent on first B1 for correct conclusion		
	SC : For a complete argument that it is sensible to use the results e.g. 'People from USA and UK have similar social/economic background so could be sensible' B1B0.		
*(c)	QWC: Must use correct statistical terms.		
	1 st B1 for median identified as 39 (allow ± 0.5) or difference of 3 2 nd B1 for correct comparison. Allow ft on their median if stated. 3 rd B1 for IQR found as 23.5 (allow answers in the range [22.5 - 24.5]) 4 th B1 dependent on a figure stated for IQR , for correct comparison. Allow ft on their IQR.		ir
	More than one mark can be scored in a single comment, e.g. 'median is 3 years older' scores 1st B1, 2 nd B1 and e.g. 'both IQRs are 23' scores 3 rd B1, 4 th B1 SC 'both IQRs are the same' scores 3 rd B1, 4 th B1		
	(For 2 nd and 4 th B1 assume comment is about tablet owners if not stated.)		

Question	Scheme	Marks	
15(a)	$\frac{1}{3}$ o.e. (Allow 0.33)	B1 (1)	
(b)	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} H\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} $ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array}	B1 dB1 dB1 ft	
(c)	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$ (can be implied)	(3) M1	
	$=\frac{1}{9}$ (allow awrt 0.11)	(2) [6]	
	Notes		
(a)	Any equivalent fraction/decimal/percentage. Allow 0.33		
(b)	B1 for tree with correct structure. dB1 dep on 1 st B1 for sufficient labels to identify 4 correct routes/outcomes (HH/HT/TH/TT) dB1ft dep on 1 st B1 for correct corresponding probabilities on all arcs. (allow 0.66 or 0.67 for $\frac{2}{3}$ and allow ft of their probability from (a)) (Condone labels on arcs and probabilities at ends.)		
(c)	M1 for correct product using their probability from (a), or using their tree. (This mark can be implied by their answer if working not shown.) A1 for equivalent fraction/decimal/percentage. (allow 0.33×0.33=0.1089)		

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: $\pm 5^{\circ}$ Measurements of length: ± 5 mm

PAPER	PAPER:5ST1F_01				
Question		Modification	Notes		
1		Diagram enlarged	Apply standard mark scheme except for 'stick men' read 'circles'		
		Stickmen changed to circles			
3		Table has been turned to vertical format and left aligned.	Apply standard mark scheme		
		Diagram enlarged.			
		Shading changed to dotty shading.	Braille only: Take care to identify their labels for axes		
		Braille only: horizontal axis labelled (a) and vertical axis labelled (b)			
4	(a)	Wording added 'There are five spaces to fill.'	Standard mark scheme		
		Braille only: empty spaces labelled (i) to (y) and table has been turned	Braille only. Take care to identify their respective table entries		
		to vertical format	brane only. Take care to identify their respective table chilles		
4	(a)	Shading changed to dotty shading. Braille only: horizontal axis labelled (a) and vertical axis labelled (b) Wording added 'There are five spaces to fill.' Braille only: empty spaces labelled (i) to (v) and table has been turned to vertical format	Braille only: Take care to identify their labels for axes Standard mark scheme Braille only: Take care to identify their respective table entries		

PAPER:	PAPER: 5ST1F_01				
Ques	stion	Modification	Notes		
6		Age groups 60-69 and 70+ have been combined and labelled 60+.Number for the 60+ row have changed and now are: 168, 169, 170, 173, 111,115, 114 and 120.Totals row removed from the main table and put into a separate table for part(d).Wording added 'adapted from' after 'Source:'Braille only: table split into 3 tables, male, female and total tablesWording 'different' changed to 'some' in question wording.CurrentsCurrentsAge group (years)Age de 667661012012201220122012201220122012<	Standard mark scheme		
	(d)	Totals row removed from main table and put into a separate table for part (d). Guestion 6(d) <u>Males (%) Females (%)</u> <u>2010 2011 2012 2013 2010 2011 2012 2013</u> <u>Total number of licence 16.4 16.4 16.9 14.2 14.3 14.5 14.9</u> Source: adapted from Department for Transport	Standard mark scheme		

PAPER	PAPER: 5ST1F_01				
Question		Modification	Notes		
8		Diagram enlarged. Axes labels have been moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis. Source has been left aligned. Wording 'adapted from' added after 'Source:' Number 2 on the horizontal axis moved down to 9 million. Number 4 on the horizontal axis moved down to 3 million. Right axis has been labelled.	Apply standard mark scheme, except: (b) 3 (million) B1 (Accept 3 000 000 or 3×10^6)		
10	(c)	 Diagram enlarged. Right axis has been labelled. Crosses have been changed to solid dots. Mean point dot has been changed to a square bigger than the circles. Arrow head has been changed to an open headed arrow. Axes labels have been moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis. [Leeway will be needed for plotting the information.] Numbers on the table changed: Cartridge A £20 200 Cartridge B £25 700 	 (a) & (b) Apply standard mark scheme, except: in (b) their line must cut the square (c) Apply standard mark scheme, except: (i) points plotted at (20, 200) and (25, 700) each ±½ square (ii) in notes for B1ft option accept: A is 10p/page (or 10 pages/£) and B is 4p/page (or 28 pages/£) o.e. (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	PAPER: 5ST1H_01				
Ques	stion	Modification	Notes		
13		Diagram enlarged. Key moved above and to the left of the diagram. On the 35-54 category, correct has been moved up to 60%. Too low has been changed to dotty shading. Right axis has been labelled. Axes labels have been moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis	Apply standard mark scheme, except: (a)(ii) $60 - 20$ = 40 (%) Notes for (a)(ii): M1 for $60 - 20^{\circ}$ or $a - 20$ SC stands unchanged		
13	(b) (c)	Percentages on the table changed to: 15, 40, 10 and 35.	 (b) lines should be at 15 then 55 then 65 (accept ±½ gap tolerance) (c) stands as it is, but figures to ignore may differ 		

PAPER	PAPER: 5ST1F_01				
Que	stion	Modification	Notes		
14		Diagram enlarged. Line has moved to 65 goes through 90. Right axis has been labelled. Axes labels have been moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis. 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: 1^{st} B1: Median is 38 (for tablet owners) or difference is 2 (accept ± 1 tolerance on these) 2^{nd} B1: no change 3^{rd} B1: IQR is (52 – 28 =) 24 (years) (accept ±1 on quartiles so answers in range [22 – 26]) 4^{th} B1: no change 2 marks in 1 and SC examples stand.		

PAPER	PAPER: 5ST1F_01				
Question		Modification	Notes		
15	(b)	The branches for the probability tree have been provided. Braille only: Lines labelled (i) to (vi) and the labels 'first flip' and	Apply standard mark scheme, except:		
		second flip' have been added.	1 st B1 for two correct labels (H or T)		
		Question 15(b)	No change to 2 nd /3 rd B1 marks		

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