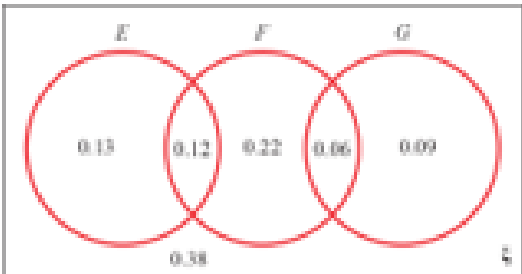
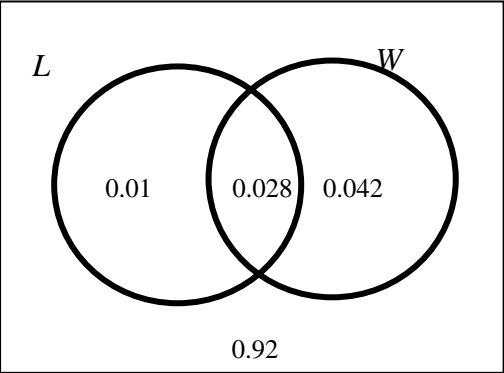


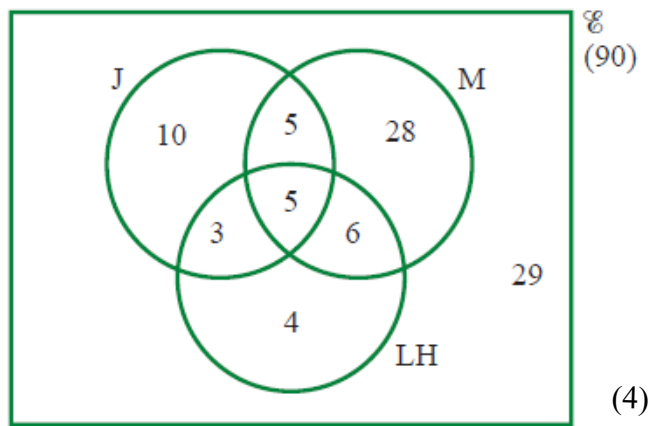
Q	Scheme	Marks	AOs	Pearson Progression Step and Progress descriptor
1a	$P(E F) = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)} \text{ or } \frac{0.47}{0.6}$	M1	3.1a	4th Calculate probabilities using set notation.
	$= \frac{47}{60} \text{ or } 0.783 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$	A1	1.1b	
		(2)		
1b	$P(E) \times P(F) = 0.25 \times 0.4 = 0.1 \neq P(E \cap F) = 0.12$	M1	2.1	4th Understand and use the definition of independence in probability calculations.
	So, E and F are not statistically independent.	A1	2.4	
		(2)		
1c	 <p>Use of independence and all values in G correct. All values correct.</p>	B1	2.5	3rd Understand and use Venn diagrams for multiple events.
		M1A1	3.1a	
			M1A1	1.1b 1.1b 1.1b
1d	$P([F \cup G]) = 0.13 + 0.38$	M1	3.1a	4th Calculate probabilities using set notation.
	$= 0.51$	A1	1.1b	
		(2)		

(11 marks)

2		0 (R)	1 (S)	2 (T)	≥3	T			
	D (D)	24	32	41	23	120			
	SD (D')	40	37	88	35	200			
	T	64	69	129	58	320			
(a)	$P(D) = \frac{120}{320}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ or 0.375	B1	1	CAO; or equivalent					
(b)	$P(D \cap R) = \frac{24}{320}$ or $\frac{3}{40}$ or 0.075	B1	1	CSO; or equivalent					
(c)	$P(D \cup T) = \frac{120+88}{320} = \frac{129+24+32+23}{320}$ $= \frac{208}{320}$ or $\frac{13}{20}$ or 0.65	M1	2	CAO; or equivalent					
(d)	$P(D R) = \frac{P(D \cap R)}{P(R)} = \frac{(ii)}{P(R)} = \frac{24/(320)}{64/(320)}$ $= \frac{24}{64}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ or 0.375	M1	M0 if independence assumed						
		A1	2	CAO; or equivalent					
(e)	$P(R D') = \frac{P(R \cap D')}{P(D')} = \frac{40/(320)}{200/(320)}$ $= \frac{40}{200}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ or 0.2	M1	numerator						
		M1	allow independence assumed						
		A1	3	denominator					
(f)	R and S or R and T or S and T	B1	1	not D and D'					
(g)	$P(D) = 0.375 = P(D R)$ or (i) = (iv) so YES	M1	$P(D) \times P(R) = 0.375 \times 0.2$ $= 0.075 = P(D \cap R)$ or (ii) or $P(R D) = P(R) = 0.2$, etc						
		A1	2						
(h)	A semi-detached house or two children (or both)	B1	2	CAO or equivalent					
(i)	A detached house and with less than two children	B1	2	CAO (0 or 1 must not include 'both')					
	Total		16						

3	(a)	$P(L \cap W) = P(L W) \times P(W) = 0.4 \times 0.07 = 0.028$	M1 A1 [2]	For $P(L W) \times P(W)$ cao	
	(b)		B1 B1 B1 [3]	For two labelled intersecting circles For at least 2 correct probabilities. For remaining probabilities	FT their 0.028 provided < 0.038
	(c)	$P(L \cap W) = 0.028, P(L) \times P(W) = 0.038 \times 0.07 = 0.00266$ <p>Not equal so not independent</p>	M1 A1 E1* dep on M1 [3]	For correct use of $P(L) \times P(W)$ If $P(L)$ wrong, max M1A0E0. No marks if $P(W)$ wrong For 0.00266 Allow 'they are dependent' Do not award E1 if $P(L \cap W)$ wrong	Or EG $P(L W) = 0.4, P(L) = 0.038$ Not equal so not independent M1 is for comparing with some attempt at numbers $P(L W)$ with $P(L)$, A1 for 0.038 If $P(L)$ wrong, max M1A0E0

6a



Key: J = Juniors

M = Males

LH = Left-handed players

6b $1/4$ (2)

6c $1/6$ (2)

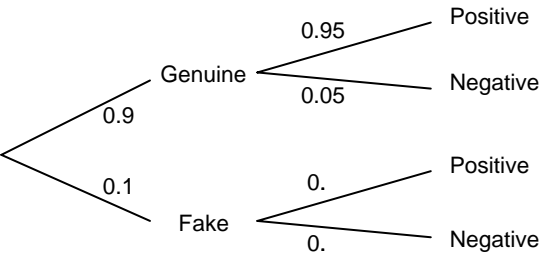
6d $28/45$ (2)

6e $4/5$ (2)

6f $19/24$ (2)

6g $10/39$ (2)

Total marks: 16

<p>7</p> <p>(a)</p>		<p>G1 for left hand set of branches fully correct including labels and probabilities G1 for right hand set of branches fully correct</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>(b)</p>	<p>$P(\text{test is positive}) = (0.9)(0.95) + (0.1)(0.2) = 0.875$</p>	<p>M1 Two correct pairs added A1 CAO</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>(c)</p>	<p>$P(\text{test is correct}) = (0.9)(0.95) + (0.1)(0.8) = 0.935$</p>	<p>M1 Two correct pairs added A1 CAO</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>(d)</p>	<p>$P(\text{Genuine} \text{Positive})$ $= 0.855/0.875$ $= 0.977$</p>	<p>M1 Numerator M1 Denominator A1 CAO</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>(e)</p>	<p>$P(\text{Fake} \text{Negative}) = 0.08/0.125 = 0.64$</p>	<p>M1 Numerator M1 Denominator A1 CAO</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>(f)</p>	<p>EITHER: A positive test means that the painting is almost certain to be genuine so no need for a further test.</p> <p>However, more than a third of those paintings with a negative result are genuine so a further test is needed.</p> <p>NOTE: Allow sensible alternative answers</p>	<p>E1FT E1FT</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>(g)</p>	<p>$P(\text{all 3 genuine}) = (0.9 \times 0.05 \times 0.96)^3$ $= (0.045 \times 0.96)^3$ $= (0.0432)^3$ $= 0.0000806$</p>	<p>M1 for 0.9×0.05 ($=0.045$) M1 for complete correct triple product M1 <i>indep</i> for cubing A1 CAO</p>	<p>4</p>
		<p>TOTAL</p>	<p>18</p>