# Level 3 Certificate <br> Quantitative Problem Solving (MEI) 

Unit H867/01 Introduction to quantitative reasoning
OCR Level 3 Certificate in Quantitative Problem Solving (MEI)

Mark Schemes for June 2016

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.


|  | ues | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | i | 13824 <br> 19683 <br> 21952 <br> 32768 <br> 27000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & {[1]} \end{aligned}$ | at least 4 correct numbers (to 3 sf or better) |
| 2 | ii |  | G1 <br> G1 <br> G1ft <br> [3] | at least two correct points (within one square) - no ft all points correct (within one square) - no ft Reasonable line of best fit |
| 2 | iii | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gradient }=\frac{y \text {-difference }}{x \text {-difference }} \\ & a \approx 0.0001\left(\mathrm{~kg}^{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> [2] | needs some evidence, e.g. a triangle on graph. Do not allow for gradient of line from $(0,0)$ to a single point on the table <br> ft their graph |
| 2 | iv | $0.0001 \times 36^{3} \approx 4.7 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> So the rabbit is overweight. | M1 <br> A1 <br> E1 <br> [3] | correct model used <br> ft their value of $a$ <br> Must be consistent with working above. |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
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| 2 | v | Any sensible reason e.g. Points lie close to a straight line. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1 } \\ & {[1]} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3 | i | $\begin{gathered} 416 \times 1.04 \\ =432.64 \\ 432.64 \times 5=2163.2 \text { (million tonnes) } \end{gathered}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 <br> [3] | Adding on 4\% by any method <br> Accept to 3sf |
|  | ii | Attempting to find at least one CO 2 per person ratio <br> Allow C02 values between LB and UB or their 3i answer Using valid population Allow figure for 5 year period <br> Selecting a pair of values for which their ratio exceeds 6 and making a comparison with 6 <br> Target is not certain to be met | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> E1 <br> [4] | Must be for 1 year <br> Ft their 3i if used <br> May be their only ratio <br> Conclusion clearly stated www <br> Don't allow if they state that exceeding 6 to nnes is meeting the target |
|  |  | Alternative method <br> Attempting to find at least limit for CO 2 based on 6 tonnes per person <br> Using valid population <br> Comparing a predicted CO 2 that exceeds their limit with their limit <br> Target is not certain to be met | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> E1 <br> [4] | Allow any value between LB and UB <br> Allow any value between UB and LB <br> Conclusion clearly stated |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | i | Totals 92, 908, 48, 952 $1000 \div 48$ <br> Which is about 1 in 21 or 1 in 20 | B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> [3] | Allow for 48 $\div 1000$ |
| 5 | ii | $\begin{gathered} \frac{48}{1000} \times 300,000=14,400 \text { patients } \\ \text { Total cost }=2,600 \times 14,400=£ 37440000 \\ \approx £ 37 \text { million } \end{gathered}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> [4] | Finding number with diabetes ft their ans 5i if used <br> Finding total cost <br> Rounded to the nearest million <br> ft their number of patients |
| 5 | iii | e.g. Researcher's results are relevant to area of the hospital. <br> Everybody who is diabetic gets treatment. | E1 [1] | Any relevant comment. |
| 5 | iv | $\frac{44}{48}(\approx 0.917)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & {[2]} \end{aligned}$ | Denominator <br> Numerator |
| 5 | v | $\frac{44}{92}(\approx 0.478)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & {[2]} \end{aligned}$ | Denominator <br> Numerator |
| 5 | vi | Yes or no, supported by relevant comment e.g. since the probability of someone with a positive result actually having diabetes is relatively low. | E1 [1] |  |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | i | - A larger percentage of people used the internet (daily)in 2013 <br> - The use is lower for older people <br> - Proportion using internet is increasing. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & {[2]} \end{aligned}$ | Allow any two distinct evaluative comments. |
| 6 | ii | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \times 0.88=6.5 \text { million } \\ & 9.0 \times 0.76=6.8 \text { million } \end{aligned}$ <br> The claim is not true. | M1 <br> A1 <br> E1 <br> [3] | attempt to work out both numbers at least one correct number <br> Correct conclusion www. |
| 6 | iii | $7.4 \times 0.88+8.7 \times 0.84+\cdots=36.458$ <br> Total population 52 million $\frac{36.458}{52} \times 100 \%=70.1(12)$ | M1 A1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> [5] | attempt at a total number of people who use internet daily <br> attempt to find total population <br> divide by " 52 " <br> art 70.1 |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | i |  |  |  | $10^{-3} \div\left(5 \times 10^{-6}\right)$ <br> $=200$ | A1 |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | i |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Taxable income }=(24000-10600-1200)(=12200) \\ & \\ & (=12200 \times 0.20)=2440 \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> [2] | For attempt to subtract both allowance and pension (condone confusing annual and monthly values) <br> All numbers correct <br> N.b. allow going straight to monthly calculations and scaling up. |
| 8 | ii |  | $\begin{gathered} 24000-8065-1200(=14735) \\ 14735 \times 0.12(=1768.2) \\ 1768.2 \div 12=147.35 \end{gathered}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> [3] | For attempt to subtract allowance and pension only (condone confusing monthly and annual values) <br> applying a correct percentage to either annual or monthly income with some deductions <br> art 147 |
| 8 | iii |  | $=(A 2-10600) * 0.20$ | B1 <br> B1 <br> [2] | A2-10600 seen <br> ( )*0.2 and starts with $=$ Do not allow for any formula containing B2 |
| 8 | iv | 2880 3080 3280 3480 3680 | $\begin{aligned} & 2880 \\ & \hline 3000 \\ & \hline 3120 \\ & \hline 3240 \\ & \hline 3360 \end{aligned}$ | B1B1 <br> B1 <br> [3] | At least one in each column correct <br> All correct |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | v | $£ 26000$ and $£ 27000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & {[1]} \end{aligned}$ | FT their table (only if complete) |
| 8 | vi | $\begin{gathered} 24000 \times 1.02(=24480) \\ \begin{array}{c} (24480-10600-1200) \times 0.20 \\ = \\ 2536 \end{array} \\ (2536-2440) \div 2440(\times 100) \\ =3.93 \% \end{gathered}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> [5] | using an appropriate method to increase salary by $2 \%$ <br> using their ' 24480 ' <br> exact answer <br> using their ' 2536 ' <br> art 3.9 |
|  |  | Alternative method Additional income $24000 \times 0.02(=480)$ <br> All payable at basic rate Extra tax $\begin{gathered} 480 \times 0.20=96 \\ (96) \div 2440(\times 100) \\ =3.93 \% \end{gathered}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> [5] | Attempting 2\% of salary <br> Understanding all payable at basic rate (may be implied) <br> using their '96' <br> art 3.9 |

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