

| Question | Answer               | Mark | Mark scheme  | Additional guidance  |
|----------|----------------------|------|--|--|
| 15       | $\frac{130}{400}$ oe | M1   | <p>for a method to find the frequency (or area) of one relevant interval,</p> <p>eg <math>3 \times 10 (= 30)</math> or <math>5 \times 20 (= 100)</math> or <math>8 \times 15 (= 120)</math><br/> or <math>10 \times 15 (= 150)</math> or <math>5 \times 10 (= 50)</math> or <math>8 \times 10 (= 80)</math></p> <p>or, using <math>1 \text{ cm}^2 = 1 \text{ unit}</math>, <math>3 \times 2 (= 6)</math> or <math>5 \times 4 (= 20)</math> or <math>8 \times 3 (= 24)</math><br/> or <math>10 \times 3 (= 30)</math> or <math>5 \times 2 (= 10)</math> or <math>8 \times 2 (= 16)</math></p> | <p>Evidence for this mark may be seen on the diagram</p> <p>Accept equivalent methods</p> <p>For M marks condone use of 2.5 for fd of 3 and/or 4.5 for fd of 5</p> |
|          |                      | M1   | <p>for a method to find the total frequency (or area),</p> <p>eg “30” + “100” + “120” + “150” (= 400)<br/> or “6” + “20” + “24” + “30” (= 80)</p>  |  |
|          |                      | M1   | <p>for a method to find the frequency (or area) between 20 g and 40 g,</p> <p>eg “50” + “80” (= 130) or “10” + “16” (= 26)</p>   |  |
|          |                      | A1   | <p>for <math>\frac{130}{400}</math> oe</p>   | <p>Accept any equivalent fraction, decimal form, 0.32(5) or 0.33 or percentage form, 32.(5)% or 33%</p>  |