Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
4(a)	IQR = 2.3 and $20.6 \gg 2.4 + 1.5 \times 2.3$ (= 5.85) (Compare correct values)	B1	1.1b
		(1)	
(b)(i)	e.g. It is a piece of data and we should consider all the data o.e.	B1	2.4
(ii)	e.g. It is an extreme value and could unduly influence the analysis **or** It could be a mistake	B1	2.4
		(2)	
(c)	e.g. "as humidity increases rainfall increases"	B1	2.2b
		(1)	
(d)	e.g. a 10% increase in humidity gives rise to a 1.5 mm increase in rainfall **or** represents 0.15mm of rainfall per percentage of humidity	B1	3.4
		(1)	
(e)(i)	Not a good method since only uses 11 days from one location in one month	B1	2.4
(ii)	e.g. She should use data from more of the UK locations and more of the months **or** using a spreadsheet or computer package she could use all of the available UK data	B1	2.4
		(2)	
			(7 marks)

Continued question 4
Notes:
(a) **B1:** For sight of the correct calculation and suitable comparison with 20.6
(b)(i) **B1**: For a suitable reason for including the data point
(b)(ii) **B1:** For a suitable reason for excluding the data point
(c) **B1:** For a suitable interpretation of positive correlation mentioning humidity and rainfall
(d) **B1:** For a suitable description of the rate: rainfall per percentage of humidity including reference to values
(e)(i) **B1:** For a comment that supports the idea that her sampling method was not a good one
(e)(ii) **BI:** For some sensible suggestions that would give a better representation of the data across the UK. Must show some awareness of the fact that LDS has different locations and more months of data available but must be clear they are NOT using any overseas locations
N.B. B0 for a comment that says use more than one location without specifying that only UK locations are required