

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
4(a)	$P(S \cap D') = 0$	B1	1.1b
		(1)	
(b)	$P(C S \cap D) = \frac{0.27}{0.6} = \frac{9}{20} = 0.45$	M1	3.1b
	$\therefore 80 \times "0.45"$	M1	1.1b
	$= 36$	A1	1.1b
		(3)	
(c)	$[P(C) \times P(S) = P(C \cap S)]$		
	$P(S) = 0.6, P(C) = 0.27 + v + u, P(S \cap C) = 0.27$	M1	3.1a
	$0.6 \times (0.27 + u + v) = 0.27 \quad \text{or} \quad u + v = 0.18 \text{ o.e}$	A1	1.1b
	$\left[P(D C) = \frac{P(D \cap C)}{P(C)} \right] \quad P(D \cap C) = 0.27 + v$	M1	3.1a
	$\frac{14}{15} = \frac{0.27 + v}{0.27 + v + u} \quad \text{or} \quad 14u - v = 0.27 \text{ o.e}$	A1	1.1b
	$15u = 0.45$	M1dd	1.1b
	$u = 0.03 \quad v = 0.15$	A1	1.1b
	$w = 0.22$	A1ft	1.1b
		(7)	

(11 marks)

Notes:

- (a) B1:** correct answer only
- (b) M1:** for a correct ratio of probabilities formula with at least one correct value and multiplying by 80
A1: a correct answer
- (c) M1:** for translating the problem and realising the equation $P(C) \times P(S) = P(C \cap S)$ needs to be used with at least 2 parts correct.
A1: a correct equation
M1: for a correct probability formula with $P(D \cap C) = 0.27 + v$
A1: a second correct equation
M1dd: dependent on the previous 2 method marks being awarded. Solving the two simultaneous equations by eliminating one variable. May be implied by either u or v correct
A1: u correct
A1: v correct
A1ft: $w = 0.22$, ft *their* u, v provided that $u + v + w < 0.4$