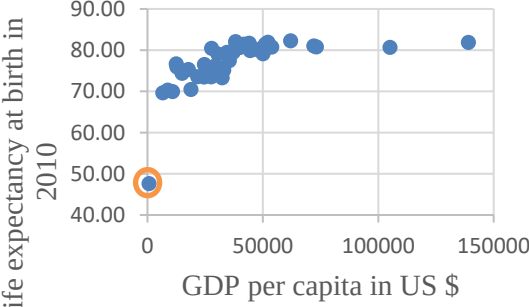


15	(a)		51.635 or 51.64 or 51.6	B1	3.4	
				[1]		

Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
15	(b)		1995 estimate (probably) reliable since it is interpolation	B1	2.2b	allow eg the first estimate..
			2025 estimate (probably) not reliable since it is extrapolation	B1	2.2b	allow eg the second estimate...
				[2]		
15	(c)		No, because trends in life expectancy at birth may vary considerably between nations	B1	2.4	LDS advantage
				[1]		
15	(d)		series 2 (the top one) is Italy – life expectancy (generally) higher in Europe (than Africa)	B1	2.4	LDS advantage
			the values are decreasing (from 1990) in South Africa (– unusual since most show an upward trend) or little (or no) overall increase in South Africa (since 1970) or South Africa has lower life expectancy (than most developed countries)	B1	2.4	LDS advantage
				[2]		

Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
15	(e)		Scatter diagram of life expectancy at birth in 2010 against GDP per capita in US \$ 	B1	1.1	Point at (700, 47.56) ringed LDS advantage
				[1]		
15	(f)		the diagram supports this statement for values of GDP per capita from k to n where $0 < k \leq 20\,000$ and $40\,000 \leq n \leq 60\,000$ since there appears to be positive correlation oe for values of GDP per capita $\geq K$ where $40\,000 \leq K \leq 60\,000$ there appears to be no association between GDP per capita and life expectancy at birth so the diagram does not support Sundip's statement for these values	B1	2.3	must give specific range of values ; must say supports statement oe
				B1	2.2b	the range may be implied by reference to a specific range identified for the first mark; must say does not support statement oe
				[2]		