



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2025

Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9 – 1)
In Statistics (1ST0)
Foundation Paper 1F

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General marking guidance

These notes offer general guidance, but the specific notes for examiners appertaining to individual questions take precedence.

- 1** All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the last candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the first.

Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded; exemplification/indicative content will not be exhaustive. When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the response should be sent to review.

- 2** All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded; mark schemes should be applied positively. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme. If there is a wrong answer (or no answer) indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.

Questions where working is not required: In general, the correct answer should be given full marks.

Questions that specifically require working: In general, candidates who do not show working on this type of question will get no marks – full details will be given in the mark scheme for each individual question.

- 3** **Crossed out work**

This should be marked **unless** the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

- 4** **Choice of method**

If there is a choice of methods shown, mark the method that leads to the answer given on the answer line.

If no answer appears on the answer line then mark both methods **as far as they are identical** and award these marks.

- 5** **Incorrect method**

If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks.

6 Follow through marks

Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working as you can check the answer, but if ambiguous do not award.

Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

7 Ignoring subsequent work

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question or its context. (eg an incorrectly cancelled fraction when the unsimplified fraction would gain full marks).

It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect (eg incorrect algebraic simplification).

8 Probability

Probability answers must be given as a fraction, percentage or decimal. If a candidate gives a decimal equivalent to a probability, this should be written to at least 2 decimal places (unless tenths). Incorrect notation should lose the accuracy marks, but be awarded any implied method marks.

If a probability fraction is given then cancelled incorrectly, ignore the incorrectly cancelled answer.

9 Range of answers

Unless otherwise stated, when an answer is given as a range (eg 3.5 – 4.2) then this is inclusive of the end points (eg 3.5, 4.2) and all numbers within the range.

Guidance on the use of abbreviations within this mark scheme

M	method mark awarded for a correct method or partial method
A	accuracy mark (awarded after a correct method; if no method is seen then full marks for the question are implied but see individual mark schemes for more details)
B	unconditional accuracy mark (no method needed)
oe	or equivalent
cao	correct answer only
ft	follow through (when appropriate as per mark scheme)
sc	special case
dep	dependent (on a previous mark)
indep	independent
awrt	answer which rounds to
isw	ignore subsequent working

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)	B1 for impossible	Accept any unambiguous indication	(1)
(b)	B1 for a cross at $\frac{1}{4}$	Accept any unambiguous indication. B0 if more than one point marked on the scale	(1)
(c)	B1 for a cross at $\frac{3}{4}$	Accept any unambiguous indication B0 if more than one point marked on the scale	(1)
(d)	B1 for $\frac{1}{8}$ oe		(1)
(e)	B1FT for 10	FT their (d) provided their probability is less than 1	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2(a)	B1 for both pictogram and pie chart circled	Accept any unambiguous indication B0 if more than two diagrams indicated	(1)
(b)	B1 for defender	Condone poor spelling if intention is clear	(1)
(c)	B1 for midfielder	Condone poor spelling if intention is clear	(1)
(d)	B1 for e.g. • This is only one premier league team • May not be the same for other teams • A small sample / only represents 34 players / needs a bigger sample • Data is only for 2022-2023 • The difference between the two values is small	B1 for a limitation of the conclusion Ignore additional non-contradictory comments B0 for e.g. • It is not every player / every position on the team • Some players may have been absent • Some players may play both positions	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	B1 for boat	Condone poor spelling if intention is clear	(1)
(b)	B1 for 9	Accept in words or figures	(1)
(c)	B1 for e.g. • The number of people choosing a boat/walking/bus tour has increased / decreased • The most popular type of tour has changed • The most popular type of tour is boat/walking/bus • The boat tour will (still) have more people than the walking tour	B1 for any suitable hypothesis related to type of tour B0 for a question or for a hypothesis that does not refer to type(s) of tour(s) e.g. • The population increases • The type of tour people use will change/increase/decrease	(1)
3(d)	B1B1 for each of • Collect the data on the same day / Saturday • Collect the data at the same time / in the morning / in the afternoon • Collect the data in the same place / location • Collect data for the same length of time • Use the same method of collecting data • Keep the same tour options	B1 for each of two elements that Johan should keep consistent when collecting his data for July B0 for e.g. • Ask the same number of people / sell tickets to the same number of people • Use a questionnaire or survey • Use the same sampling method • Make sure the data is accurate / collected correctly • Ask people which tour they chose • Use a tally chart • Plot his data in a (bar) graph • Reference to weather e.g. Choose days when the weather is the same • Not be bias • Record the number of people doing the tours • Use primary or secondary data • Choose the same type of tour • Keep the data safe or secure	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)	B1 for qualitative	Accept any unambiguous indication.	(1)
(b)	B2 for e.g. • No / Not suitable AND the response boxes overlap. • No / Not suitable AND there is no option for not visiting the town centre / never. • No / Not suitable AND there is no time frame in the question. (B1 for e.g. • Response boxes overlap. • No option for not visiting the town centre / never • No time frame in the question. • Not suitable AND an attempt at a reason)	B2 for fully assessing the appropriateness of the question including a decision and a reason (B1 for an incomplete assessment of the appropriateness i.e. a correct reason but no/incorrect decision OR a correct decision with an attempt at a reason)	(2)
(c)	B1 for e.g. • It is a leading question / asking if they agree • It is biased • The question should start “Do you think that...”	B1 for a correct comment on the appropriateness of the question or rewrites the question correcting the issue B0 for e.g. • Does not allow people to expand on their answer • The question is misleading • It is not an open question • There should be options to partly agree / disagree • It is too vague	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark																																												
5(a)	B1 for<table><tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="7">Score on red dice</td><td colspan="6">Score on blue dice</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr></table>	Score on red dice		Score on blue dice						1	2	3	4	5	6	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	4	5	6	7	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	5	6	7	8	9	10	6	7	8	9	10	11	B1 for all entries in bold correct	(1)
Score on red dice				Score on blue dice																																											
				1	2	3	4	5	6																																						
				2	3	4	5	6	7																																						
				3	4	5	6	7	8																																						
				4	5	6	7	8	9																																						
				5	6	7	8	9	10																																						
		6	7	8	9	10	11																																								
(b)	B1FT for $\frac{4}{36}$ oe	Follow through their (a) provided grid completed and must have a denominator of 36	(1)																																												
(c)	B1FT for $\frac{15}{36}$ oe	Follow through their (a) provided grid completed and must have a denominator of 36	(1)																																												

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6(a)	M1 for $\frac{8.0+7.79+7.52+7.0+6.6+7.2+6.9+7.59+6.9}{9}$ ($= \frac{65.5}{9}$) A1 for 7.3	M1 for calculation for the mean. Accept in stages. A1 for awrt 7.3 Exact answer is 7.27	(2)
(b)	M1 for $8.0 - 6.6$ A1 for 1.4	M1 for $8.0 - k$ or $k - 6.6$ or for identifying both 6.6 and 8.0 A1 cao	(2)
(c)	B1FT for e.g. - No AND the mean for 2022 is lower / smaller - No AND the mean for 2021 is higher / bigger - No AND the means are similar	B1 for assessment of whether or not the statistics support the conclusion together with comparison of means FT if their (a) ≥ 7.325 for e.g. - Yes AND the mean for 2022 is higher / bigger - Yes AND the mean for 2021 is lower / smaller - No AND their means are similar	(1)
(d)	B1FT for e.g. - Range for 2022 is greater (than the range for 2021 (so ratings are less consistent)) - Range for 2021 is less SCB1 If no comment on the mean in part (c) then allow B1FT for a correct comment on the mean	B1 for a conclusion based on comparison of ranges FT if their (b) ≤ 0.9 for e.g. - Range for 2022 is less / smaller (than the range for 2021 so ratings are less consistent) - Range for 2021 is greater / bigger SCB1 Use the mark scheme in part (c)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7	B2 for Data Collection e.g. • Suitable as it is primary data • Not suitable as some staff might not work on a Friday • Suitable as it will give people's opinion (and give good data) • Suitable as it quantifies how many times activities are done • Suitable as questions are good / questions posed cover relevant topics • Not suitable as there is no time frame • Not suitable as the descriptors for rating the activities are subjective • Not suitable as the questionnaires may not be handed in (B1 for a correct comment with no / incorrect decision of appropriateness)	B2 for a correct comment relating to methods of Data Collection AND stating whether the plan is suitable with no incorrect comments Accept Yes/Not Bias for suitable and No/Bias for not suitable (B1 for a correct comment relating to methods of Data Collection)	(6)
	B2 for Calculations e.g. • Suitable as the mode can be calculated to find the most popular activity • Not suitable as you can't calculate the mean rating for each activity • Not suitable unless you were to collect a mean rating for each activity • Not suitable as it doesn't include a measure of spread (B1 for a correct comment with no / incorrect decision of appropriateness)	B2 for a correct comment relating to the Calculations AND stating whether the plan is suitable with no incorrect comments Accept Yes for suitable and No for not suitable (B1 for a correct comment relating to the Calculations)	
	B2 for Diagrams e.g. • Suitable as bar chart allows numbers taking part in each activity to be compared • Suitable as a bar chart can this show data (in categories) • Suitable as pie charts can show this data (in categories) • Not suitable as you can't compare a single pie chart for all the ratings • Suitable as you could draw pie charts for each activity rating (B1 for a correct comment with no / incorrect decision of appropriateness)	B2 for a correct comment relating to the Diagrams AND stating whether the plan is suitable with no incorrect comments Accept Yes for suitable and No for not suitable (B1 for a correct comment relating to the Diagrams)	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
8(a)	B1 for e.g. - there is an outlier / there are outliers (so the median is more appropriate) 4.1 and/or 8.9 are much lower than the other values (and this would affect the mean) - the median is not affected by outliers - the mean would include the outliers	B1 for identifying that the median is more appropriate due to the presence of outliers Accept other unambiguous words for outlier	(1)
(b)	M1 for 4.1, 8.9, 14.9, 15.3, 15.4, 15.7, 16.4, 16.7, 16.8, 17.4, 19.2 or for 14.9 and 16.8 identified A1 for 1.9kg	M1 for writing the weights in ascending (or descending) order (may be seen at the top of the page). Condone one error or omission. A1 cao	(2)
(c)	B1FT for e.g. - interquartile range is greater on the way out than the way back (so weights more variable on the way out) - the interquartile range/it is higher on the first flight / Monday - the interquartile range/it is lower on the second flight / Sunday	B1 for a correct comparison of the interquartile ranges / spread of the data FT their answer to (b) Accept IQR for interquartile range B0 for a comparison of the weights of the suitcases. E.g. “the suitcases were heavier on the first flight on Monday”	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
9(a)	B1 for e.g. • there are different numbers in each department • there isn't an equal number of employees in each department • to give a sample in proportion to the population • there are more people in Manufacturing • there are 3-4 times more people in Manufacturing • there are less people in Customer Services AND/OR Administration AND/OR Delivery	B1 for a comment identifying why a stratified sample is appropriate in this context.	(1)
(b)	M1 for $\frac{120}{42+35+120+48} \times 50$ $(= \frac{120}{245} \times 50)$ A1 for 24	M1 for calculation for size of strata Accept $\frac{120}{4.9}$ or $\frac{6000}{245}$ or an answer of 24.48... for M1 A1 for 24 or 25 Must be an integer for A mark.	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
10(a)	B1 for quarter 2, 2022	B1 cao Accept unambiguous indication e.g. Q2, 2022	(1)
(b)	B1 for e.g. - data is in quarters / 4 seasons - can see the trend / monitor the data over time	B1 for a correct reason for why 4-point moving averages are appropriate	(1)
(c)	B2 for e.g. - as time goes on the revenue increases - from 2018 the revenue increases year on year (B1 for a increasing / rising / upwards / positive oe)	B2 for identifying the trend and interpreting in context Do not accept point wise description of the trend. Do not accept positive correlation. (B1 for identifying the trend is increasing)	(2)
(d)	B1 for correct descriptions of seasonal variation e.g. - highest in Q2 for most years - lowest in Q3 for most years - highest for Q1 and Q2 (each year) - lowest in Q3 and Q4 (each year) depB1 for a correct interpretation in context for the identified seasonality e.g. - revenue is the highest in Q2 / Spring for most years - revenue is the lowest Q3 / Summer for most years - revenue is the highest in Q1 / Winter and Q2 / Spring - revenue is the lowest in Q3 / Summer and Q4 / Autumn	B1 for each correct statement identifying seasonality Allow quarters to be identified by reference to correct season or months. Condone if quarter referenced and an incorrect attempt to interpret as a season / months If more than one quarter commented on then ignore extra non-contradictory comments and interpretations depB1 for a correct interpretation of seasonality identified Do not accept pointwise description e.g. Revenue is high in Q1 and increases in Q2 before dramatically dropping in Q3 then slightly increasing in Q4	(2)

Quarters	Months	Condone for season
Quarter 1	January – March	Winter (Dec – Feb)
Quarter 2	April – June	Spring (March – May)
Quarter 3	July – September	Summer (June – August)
Quarter 4	October - December	Autumn (Sept – Nov)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
11(a)	M1 for correct labelling of scale e.g. 20, 40, 60... A1 for 159 and 137	M1 implied by one correct value A1 for answers in the range 156 to 162 (inclusive) and 134 to 140 (inclusive)	(2)
(b)	M1 for correctly plotting one bar using their scale A1 for both bars correct on histogram (134 and 188)		(2)
(c)	B1 for negative (skew) B1 for e.g. (the times) above the median have less spread than the times below the median - the mean (time) is less than the median (time)	B1 for correct identification of skew Do not allow negative correlation B1 for a correct interpretation of skew Condone the peak of the data is to the right of the graph	(2)
(d)	B2 for e.g. - reliable AND it records an accurate time - reliable AND it is a large sample size - reliable AND as it removes human error - reliable AND the athlete isn't reporting it themselves (B1 for an acceptable comment with no or incorrect conclusion)	B2 for a complete assessment of how the method for data collection affects the reliability of the conclusion Do not accept tag could malfunction or fall off (B1 for an appropriate comment on the data collection method with no or incorrect conclusion)	(2)

(e)	B1B1 for two of e.g. (Appropriate) • reduces time / reduces cost / quicker / easier • (120 is a) good sample size / is representative • should include random start point • would get a range of different abilities • it is fair / unbiased / reduces bias (Not appropriate) • it excludes the people who don't finish the race • it excludes 9 of the top 10 / you only sample 1 person out of the top 10 • 120 is still a lot of data to collect / time consuming depB1 • method is appropriate / not appropriate	B1 for each of two comments on the sampling method given Ignore additional non-contradictory comments Each bullet point may only be awarded once (B0 for sample will be 120 people) depB1 for evaluating the appropriateness of the plan for data collection consistent with the comments made. Dependent on B1 awarded Allow depB1 for appropriateness linked to individual comments including if some are identified as appropriate and some are identified as not appropriate	(3)
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Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
12(a)	$M1 \frac{18.5-16.6}{16.6} [\times 100] \text{ or } \frac{18.5}{16.6} \times 100 [-100]$ A1 11.4...% and in the 10-12% category	M1 for calculation of percentage change A1 for correct value and indication of the correct interval for the choropleth shading Accept $10 < 11.4 \dots < 12$ Accept 11% and in the 10-12% category if method shown.	(2)
(b)	B1 Yorkshire and the Humber	B1 accept any unambiguous indication.	(1)
(c)	B1 for e.g. • (both areas have the same shading, however) the percentages could be different as the shading indicates a range of percentage values. • both have between 13% and 14% change, but may not be exactly the same percentage. • they could have different percentages e.g. 13.4% and 13.7% • in an interval so it is not possible to tell individual values.	B1 for correct evaluation of the conclusion Accept 'it's in intervals' or 'grouped data'. Do not accept totals not known.	(1)
(d)	B2 for e.g. • (the choropleth) doesn't show information about the number of motor vehicles using the roads AND not supported • we only know the percentage change of mileage (not motor vehicles) AND not supported • it could be that people are driving further rather than there being more cars AND not supported (B1 for e.g. • the percentage has changed the most in Scotland • we don't know if the change is negative or positive • we only know percentage change of mileage with no decision or incorrect decision)	B2 for a full evaluation of conclusion including reference to knowledge of percentage mileage change rather than numbers of motor vehicles (B1 for a correct relevant comment based on the choropleth map with no decision or incorrect decision) Accept Scotland has the darkest shading for B1 Do not accept don't know the number of cars in 2020 or total for Scotland unknown.	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark																
13(a)	B1 for e.g. data that is collected by somebody else / that you do not collect yourself	B1 for a correct description of secondary data	(1)																
(b)	B2 for correctly completing the Best Actor stem and leaf diagram B1 for a suitable key <table><tr><td></td><td>Best Actor</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2 6 7 7 8 9</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0 1 1 3 4 5 7 8</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>0 0 3 4 5 9</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>3</td></tr></table> Key: 3 6 represents (an age of) 36		Best Actor	2	9	3	2 6 7 7 8 9	4	0 1 1 3 4 5 7 8	5	0 0 3 4 5 9	6	0	7		8	3	B2 for a fully correct stem and leaf diagram OR if B2 not earned B1 for unordered diagram or ordered diagram with at most 2 errors AND B1 for a suitable key for the stem and leaf diagram. Condone missing units in key but units must be correct if present.	(3)
	Best Actor																		
2	9																		
3	2 6 7 7 8 9																		
4	0 1 1 3 4 5 7 8																		
5	0 0 3 4 5 9																		
6	0																		
7																			
8	3																		
(c)	B1 for 35	B1 cao	(1)																
(d)	B1 for e.g. - there is an outlier / extreme value in the Best Actor data - interquartile range won't include any outliers / extreme values	B1 for correct reason why it is more appropriate to use the IQR than the range Condone anomaly for outlier. B0 for it is a measure of spread.	(1)																

(e)	M1 54 – 29 A1 25	M1 for $54 - k$ or $k - 29$ or for both 29 and 54 identified or for $55.5 - k$ or $k - 28.75$ or for both 28.75 and 55.5 identified (leads to IQR = 26.75) A1 accept 25 or 26.75 If working is seen then it must be consistent with their answer for award of M1A1	(2)
(f)	B2 Complete comparison of medians e.g. - the <u>median</u> age for Best Actor is always / consistently greater than for Best Actress - the <u>median</u> age for Best Actor was (9 years) greater than for Best Actress before 2000 and it is still (9 years) greater in 2000 to 2022 (B1 Comparison of medians between two groups e.g. - the <u>median</u> age for Best Actor from 2000 to 2022 is greater than the <u>median</u> age for Best Actress from 2000 to 2022 - the <u>median</u> age for Best Actor before 2000 is greater than the <u>median</u> age for Best Actress before 2000 - the <u>median</u> age for Best Actor has increased (from 42 to 44 / by 2 years) and the <u>median</u> age for Best Actress has increased (from 33 to 35 / by 2 years) - the <u>median</u> age for Best Actor has remained fairly similar (over time) and the <u>median</u> age for Best Actress has remained fairly similar (over time)) B1 Interpretation - the winners of the Best Actor category are (consistently) older (on average) than the winner of the Best Actress category - the ages of the winners for Best Actress remained similar over time and the ages of the winners for Best Actor remained similar over time	FT their median for Best Actress from 2000 to 2022 B2 for complete comparison of medians between Best Actor & Best Actress (considering all four), may be done in stages (B1 for partial comparison of medians – considering 2 only) B0 for just identifying greatest median If no reference is made to <u>always</u> (indicating both time periods) or a particular time period then treat the comment as referencing just one time period. Ignore figures if included. B1 for interpretation in the context of age If commenting on the change within the Best Actor / Best Actress categories must refer to both. Do not award mark for interpretation if clearly linked to incorrect statistical measure.	(6)

	B2 Complete comparison of interquartile range e.g. - the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actress is always greater than the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actor, (but the difference is increasing) - before 2000 the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actor was (2.5 years) less/fairly similar to than the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actress, for the results between 2000 and 2022 this difference has increased (to 10 years) (B1 Comparison of <u>interquartile range</u> or <u>range</u> between two groups e.g. - before 2000 the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actress was greater than/fairly similar to the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actor (by 2.5 years) - between 2000 and 2022 the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actress was greater than the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actor (by 10 years) - the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actor increased (from 10.75 to 15) and the <u>interquartile range</u> for Best Actress increased / almost doubled (from 13.25 to 25) - the <u>range</u> for Best Actor (54) was greater than the <u>range</u> for the Best Actress (35)) B1 Interpretation - the ages of the winners of the Best Actor category are more consistent than the ages of the winners of the Best Actress category - the ages of the winners of the Best Actor category are becoming more variable and the ages of the winners of the Best Actress category are becoming (much) more variable	FT their interquartile range for Best Actress from 2000 to 2022 Accept IQR for interquartile range B2 for complete comparison of interquartile range between Best Actor & Best Actress (considering all four), may be done in stages (B1 for partial comparison of interquartile range – considering 2 only – or for comparison of range for the data from 2000 to 2022) B0 for just identifying greatest interquartile range. If no reference is made to <u>always</u> (indicating both time periods) or a particular time period then treat the comment as referencing just one time period. Ignore figures if included B1 for interpretation in the context of age If commenting on the change within the Best Actor / Best Actress categories must refer to both. Accept spread of ages / range of ages for both has increased Do not award mark for interpretation if clearly linked to incorrect statistical measure	
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Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
14(a)	B1 for expert 9	B1 cao	(1)
(b)	B1 for expert 2 and expert 5 depB1 for e.g. • (correlation coefficient of) 0.530 is the largest • correlation coefficient (of 0.530) is the largest • (correlation coefficient of) 0.530 is closest to 1 • correlation coefficient (of 0.530) is closest to 1	B1 cao depB1 for a statistical reason which refers to the correlation coefficient Any value stated for the correlation coefficient must be correct	(2)