Question Number	Scheme	Mark	S
Q3 (a)	$E \sim N(0, 0.5^2)$ or $X \sim N(w, 0.5^2)$		
	$P(E < 0.6) = P(Z < \frac{0.6}{0.5}) $ or $P(X - w < 0.6) = P(Z < \frac{0.6}{0.5})$ $= P(Z < 1.2)$	M1	
	$= 2 \times 0.8849 - 1 = 0.7698$ awrt 0.770	A1	(2)
(b)	$\overline{E} \sim N\left(0, \frac{1}{64}\right) \qquad \text{or} \qquad \overline{X} \sim N\left(w, \frac{0.5^2}{16}\right)$ $P\left(\left \overline{E}\right < 0.3\right) = P\left(\left Z\right < \frac{0.3}{\frac{1}{8}}\right) \qquad \text{or} \qquad P\left(\left \overline{X} - w\right < 0.3\right) = P\left(\left Z\right < \frac{0.3}{\frac{1}{9}}\right)$	M1	
	$P(\overline{E} < 0.3) = P(Z < \frac{0.3}{\frac{1}{8}}) \qquad \text{or} \qquad P(\overline{X} - w < 0.3) = P(Z < \frac{0.3}{\frac{1}{8}})$	M1, A1	
	$= P(Z < 2.4)$ $= 2 \times 0.9918 - 1 = 0.9836$ awrt 0.984	A1	(4)
(c)	$35.6 \pm 2.3263 \times \frac{1}{8}$	M1 B1	(1)
	(35.3, 35.9)	A1,A1	
			(4) 10
(a)	1 st M1 for identifying a correct probability (they must have the 0.6) and attempting		- 24
	standardise. Need . This mark can be given for 0.8849 - 0.1151 seen as fi for awrt 0.770. NB an answer of 0.3849 or 0.8849 scores M0A0 (since it in M1 may be implied by a correct answer		
(b)	1 st M1 for a correct attempt to define \overline{E} or \overline{X} but must attempt $\frac{\sigma^2}{n}$.		
	Condone labelling as E or X This mark may be implied by standardisation in the next line. 2^{nd} M1 for identifying a correct probability statement using \overline{E} or \overline{X} . Must have 0.3 1^{st} A1 for correct standardisation as printed or better 2^{nd} A1 for awrt 0.984 The M marks may be implied by a correct answer.	3 and	
Sum of 16, not means	$1^{\text{st}} M1$ for correct attempt at suitable sum distribution with correct variance (= 16)	$\times \frac{1}{4}$)	
noc means	2^{nd} M1 for identifying a correct probability. Must have 4.8 and 1^{st} A1 for correct standardisation i.e. need to see $\frac{4.8}{\sqrt{4}}$ or better		
	•		
(c)	M1 for $35.6 \pm z \times \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{16}}$		
	B1 for 2.3263 or better. Use of 2.33 will lose this mark but can still score ³ / ₄ 1 st A1 for awrt 35.3 2 nd A1 for awrt 35.9		

Ques Numb						Schem	е					Mar	ks
Q4	(a)		Distance ank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
			Depth ank	1	2	4	3	6	7	5		M1	
			d	0	0	1	1	1	1	2		M1	
		C	d^2	0	0	1	1	1	1	4		IVII	
		$\sum d^2 = 8$	M1A1										
		$\sum d^{2} = 8$ $r_{s} = 1 - \frac{6 \times 8}{7 \times 48}$ $= \frac{6}{7} = 0.857142$ awrt 0.857											
		$= \frac{6}{7} = 0.857142$ awrt 0.857											(6)
(b)		$H_0: \rho = 0$	B1	(0)									
		Critical v	B1										
		$r_s < 0.892$	M1										
			archer's cla ficient evid			`						Alft	(4)
								er furthe	er from i	nner ban	k.		(+)
		or there is insufficient evidence that water gets deeper further from inner bank. or no (positive) correlation between depth of water and distance from inner bank											10
	(a)	2^{nd} M1 for attempting d for their ranks. Must be using ranks.											
		3^{rd} M1 for attempting $\sum d^2$ (must be using ranks) 1^{st} A1 for sum of 8 (or 104 for reverse ranking)											
		1 st A1 for sum of 8 (or 104 for reverse ranking) 4 th M1 for use of the correct formula with their $\sum d^2$. If answer is not correct an expression											
		is required. 2 nd A1 for awrt (±) 0.857. Sign should correspond to ranking (so use of 104 should get -0.857)											
	(b)	1 st B1 for both hypotheses in terms of ρ , H ₁ must be one tail and compatible with their ranking											
		2 nd B1	for cv of	0.8929	(accept	<u>+</u>)							
		M1	\ 1 =/										
		A1ft	"distance	(from b	ank)" ar	nd "deptl	h (of wat	er)"			and "cl	laim" <u>or</u>	
			Follow the Use of "a				ev (brov	iucu It IS	o ∪v ~1 <i>)</i>				

Question Number		Marks										
Q5	Income	Finance	s Worse	Same	Better							
	Under £		10.54	10.54	12.92	34						
		and above		20.46	25.08	66	M1					
	213 000	and above	31	31	38	100	A1					
	H ₀ : State of finances and income are independent (not associated) H ₁ : State of finances and income are not independent (associated)											
	O_i	E_i	$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$									
	14 11 9	10.54	1.1358 0.0200	18.59 11.48			M1					
	17 20	12.92 20.46 20.46	1.1893 0.5851 0.0103	6.269 14.12 19.55			A1					
	29	25.08	0.6126	33.53								
	$\sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = 3.553 \text{or} \sum \frac{O_i^2}{E_i} - 100 = 103.553 100 = 3.553 \text{(awrt 3.55)}$											
	v = (3-1)(2-1) = 2											
	v = (3 - 1)(2 - 1) = 2 cv is 5.991											
	3.553 < 5.991 so insufficient evidence to reject H ₀ or not significant There is no evidence of association between state of finances and income.											
	1^{st} M1 for some use of $\frac{\text{Row Total} \times \text{Col.Total}}{\text{Grand Total}}$. May be implied by correct E_i											
	1 st A1 for all expected frequencies correct B1 for both hypotheses. Must mention "state" or "finances" and "income" at											
	2 nd M1	Use of "relationship" or "correlation" or "connection" is B0 for at least two correct terms (as in 3^{rd} or 4^{th} column) or correct expressions E_i										
	2 nd A1 for all correct terms. May be implied by a correct answer.(2 dp or better-al 1.13)											
	3 rd M1											
	4 th A1 for a correct comment in context - must mention "state" or "finances" and condone "relationship" or "connection" here but not "correlation". No foll e.g. "There is no evidence of a relationship between finances and income"											

Question Number		Marks									
Q6	Distance from centre of site (m) $b-a$		0-		2-4	4-6	6-9	9-12	M1		
	No of artefacts $P(a \le X < b)$ $228 \times P(a \le X < b)$		$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$ 38	$\begin{array}{c c} 37 \\ \hline \frac{1}{6} \\ \hline 38 \end{array}$	52 1/4 57	58 1/4 57	A1 A1		
	Class	O_i	E_{i}	$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$		$\frac{D_i^2}{E_i}$ 57					
	1-2	15	19	$\frac{9}{19} = 0.4736$ $\frac{16}{19} = 0.8421$ $\frac{36}{19} = 0.0473$	11.8	84			M1		
	2-4 44 4-6 37		38	$\frac{36}{38} = 0.9473$ $\frac{1}{38} = 0.0263$	50.94 36.02 47.43						
	9-12	52 58	57 57 form di	$\frac{25}{57} = 0.4385$ $\frac{1}{57} = 0.0175$ stribution <u>is</u> a g	59.0	01			A1 B1		
	H ₁ : $\frac{\text{continuo}}{E}$ $\sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)}{E}$										
	v = 6 - 1 = 5 $\chi_5^2(0.05) = 1$ 2.75<11.070 Continuous	B1 B1ft M1 A1									
	1 st M1 fo	12 for 1:2:3 ratio									
	seen 1st A1 for correct probabilities 2nd A1 for all correct expected frequencies 2nd M1 for attempting $\frac{(O-E)^2}{F}$ or $\frac{O^2}{F}$, at least 3 correct expressions or values.										
	Follow through their E_i provided they are not all = 38 3 rd A1 for a correct set of calcs - 3 rd or 4 th column. (2 dp or better and allow e.g. 0.94) 3 rd dM1 dependent on 2nd M1 for attempting a correct sum or calculation (must see at least 3										
	terms and +) The first three Ms and As can be implied by a test statistic of awrt 2.74 for a correct statement based on their test statistic (>1) and their cv (> 3.83 Contradictory statements score M0 e.g. "significant" do not reject H ₀ .										
				mment suggesti				-	table. No ft		

Questi Numbe		Scheme									
Q7	(a)	Label full time staff 1-6000, part time staff 1-4000 Use random numbers to select									
		Simple random sample of 120 full time staff and 80 part time staff	A1	(3)							
	(b)	Enables estimation of statistics / errors for each strata or "reduce variability" or "more representative" or "reflects population structure" NOT "more accurate"									
	(c)	$H_0: \mu_f = \mu_p, H_1: \mu_f \neq \mu_p $ (accept μ_1, μ_2)	B1								
		s.e. = $\sqrt{\frac{21}{80} + \frac{19}{80}}$, $z = \frac{52 - 50}{\sqrt{\frac{21}{80} + \frac{19}{80}}} = (2\sqrt{2})$									
		= 2.828 (awrt 2.83)	A1								
		Two tailed critical value $z = 2.5758$ (or prob of awrt 0.002 (<0.005) or 0.004 (<0.01))	B1								
		[2.828 > 2.5758 so] significant evidence to reject H ₀									
		There is evidence of a difference in policy awareness between full time and part time	A1ft	(7)							
	(d)	staff Can use mean full time and mean part time	B1	(7)							
	(u)	Can use mean full time and mean part time ~ Normal									
	(e)	Have assumed $s^2 = \sigma^2$ or variance of sample = variance of population									
	(f)	2.53 < 2.5758, not significant <u>or</u> do not reject H ₀ So there is insufficient evidence of a difference in mean awareness	M1 A1ft	(2)							
	(g)		B1	(2)							
	(5)	Training course has closed the gap between full time staff and part time staff's mean awareness of company policy.	Бі	(1) 17							
	(a)	1 st M1 for attempt at labelling full-time and part-time staff. One set of correct numbers 1 st A1 for mentioning use of random numbers for s.r.s. of 120 full-time and 80 part-time	bers.								
	(c)	1^{st} M1 for attempt at s.e condone one number wrong . NB correct s.e. = $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$									
		2 nd M1 for using their s.e. in correct formula for test statistic. Must be $\frac{\pm (52-50)}{\sqrt{\frac{p}{q}+\frac{r}{s}}}$									
		3 rd dM1 2 nd A1 dep. on 2 nd M1 for a correct statement based on their normal cv and their terms for correct comment in context. Must mention "scores" or "policy awarene of "staff". Award A0 for a one-tailed comment. Allow ft									
	(d)	1 st B1 for mention of mean(s) or use of \overline{X} , provided \overline{X} clearly refers to full-time or provided B1 for stating that distribution can be assumed normal e.g. "mean score of the test is normally distributed" gets B1B1									
	(f)	M1 for correct statement (may be implied by correct contextualised comment) A1 for correct contextualised comment. Accept "no difference in mean scores".	Allow	ft							
	(g)	B1 for correct comment in context that implies training was effective. This must be supported by their (c) and (f). Condone one-tailed comment h	ere.								