

Write your name here

Surname					Other names									
<b>Pearson Edexcel</b>					Centre Number					Candidate Number				
<b>International</b>					[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]					[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]				
<b>Advanced Level</b>														
<b>Statistics S3</b>														
<b>Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary</b>														
<b>Sample Assessment Material</b>										Paper Reference				
<b>Time: 1 hour 30 minutes</b>										<b>WST03/01</b>				
<b>You must have:</b>										Total Marks				
Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Blue)										[ ]				

**Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.**

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Values from the statistical tables should be quoted in full. When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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**PEARSON**



**Question 1 continued**

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**Q1**

**(Total 7 marks)**



Question 2 continued

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Horizontal lines for writing answers.

Q2

(Total 9 marks)

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3. A woodwork teacher measures the width,  $w$  mm, of a board. The measured width,  $X$  mm, is normally distributed with mean  $w$  mm and standard deviation 0.5 mm.

- (a) Find the probability that  $X$  is within 0.6 mm of  $w$ . (2)

The same board is measured 16 times and the results are recorded.

- (b) Find the probability that the mean of these results is within 0.3 mm of  $w$ . (4)

Given that the mean of these 16 measurements is 35.6 mm,

- (c) find a 98% confidence interval for  $w$ . (4)

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### Question 3 continued

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**(Total 10 marks)**

**Q3**

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4. A researcher claims that, at a river bend, the water gradually gets deeper as the distance from the inner bank increases. He measures the distance from the inner bank,  $b$  cm, and the depth of a river,  $s$  cm, at seven positions. The results are shown in the table below.

Position	$A$	$B$	$C$	$D$	$E$	$F$	$G$
Distance from inner bank $b$ cm	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
Depth $s$ cm	60	75	85	76	110	120	104

- (a) Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient between  $b$  and  $s$ . (6)
- (b) Stating your hypotheses clearly, test whether or not the data provides support for the researcher's claim. Use a 1% level of significance. (4)

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6. A total of 228 items are collected from an archaeological site. The distance from the centre of the site is recorded for each item. The results are summarised in the table below.

Distance from the centre of the site (m)	0–1	1–2	2–4	4–6	6–9	9–12
Number of items	22	15	44	37	52	58

Test, at the 5% level of significance, whether or not the data can be modelled by a continuous uniform distribution. State your hypotheses clearly.

(12)

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7. A large company surveyed its staff to investigate the awareness of company policy. The company employs 6000 full-time staff and 4000 part-time staff.

(a) Describe how a stratified sample of 200 staff could be taken. (3)

(b) Explain an advantage of using a stratified sample rather than a simple random sample. (1)

A random sample of 80 full-time staff and an independent random sample of 80 part-time staff were given a test of policy awareness. The results are summarised in the table below.

	Mean score ( $\bar{x}$ )	Variance of scores ( $s^2$ )
Full-time staff	52	21
Part-time staff	50	19

(c) Stating your hypotheses clearly, test, at the 1% level of significance, whether or not the mean policy awareness scores for full-time and part-time staff are different. (7)

(d) Explain the significance of the Central Limit Theorem to the test in part (c). (2)

(e) State an assumption you have made in carrying out the test in part (c). (1)

After all the staff had completed a training course the 80 full-time staff and the 80 part-time staff were given another test of policy awareness. The value of the test statistic  $z$  was 2.53

(f) Comment on the awareness of company policy for the full-time and part-time staff in light of this result. Use a 1% level of significance. (2)

(g) Interpret your answers to part (c) and part (f). (1)

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