

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

GCE Statistics S3 (6691) Paper 1

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

### **Hypothesis Tests (Final M1A1)**

For an incorrect comparison (e.g. probability with  $z$  value) even with a correct statement and/or comment award MOA0

For a correct or no comparison with more than one statement one of which is false  
Award MOA0 (This is compatible with the principle above of contradictory statements being penalised)

Apply these rules to all questions

**June 2012**  
**6691 Statistics S3**  
**Mark Scheme**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks																																																						
1 (a)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th><math>X</math></th> <th><math>Y</math></th> <th>Rank <math>X</math></th> <th>Rank <math>Y</math></th> <th><math>d</math></th> <th><math>d^2</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>62</td><td>54</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>56</td><td>47</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>-1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>87</td><td>71</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>54</td><td>50</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>65</td><td>49</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>-2</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>25</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>-2</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>30</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>44</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><math>\sum d^2 = 18</math></p> <p><math>r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \times 18}{8(64-1)} = 0.7857...</math> <span style="float: right;">awrt 0.786</span></p>	$X$	$Y$	Rank $X$	Rank $Y$	$d$	$d^2$	62	54	3	2	1	1	56	47	4	5	-1	1	87	71	1	1	0	0	54	50	5	3	2	4	65	49	2	4	-2	4	15	25	6	8	-2	4	12	30	7	7	0	0	10	44	8	6	2	4	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(5)</b></p>
$X$	$Y$	Rank $X$	Rank $Y$	$d$	$d^2$																																																			
62	54	3	2	1	1																																																			
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1(b)	<p><math>H_0 : \rho = 0</math></p> <p><math>H_0 : \rho &gt; 0</math></p> <p>Critical region <math>r_s &gt; 0.6429</math></p> <p>(0.7857 &gt; 0.6429 sufficient evidence to) reject <math>H_0</math></p> <p>There is evidence of agreement between the scores awarded by each manager</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1ft</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(5)</b></p>																																																						
1(c)	<p>(A and D are now) tied ranks (for Manager Y)</p> <p>Average rank (awarded to A and D) <b>and</b> use <math>r_s = \frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{S_{xx}S_{yy}}}</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(2)</b></p>																																																						
1(a)	<p>Notes</p> <p>1st M1 for an attempt to rank score <math>X</math> and score <math>Y</math></p> <p>2nd M1 for attempting <math>d^2</math> for their ranks. Must be using ranks.</p> <p>1st A1 for sum of 18</p> <p>3rd M1 for use of the correct formula with their <math>\sum d^2</math>. If answer is not correct an expression is required.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Total 12</b></p>																																																						
1(b)	<p>2nd A1 for awrt 0.786</p> <p>1st B1 for null hypotheses in terms of <math>\rho</math> or <math>\rho_s</math></p> <p>2nd B1 for alt hyp as given</p> <p>3rd B1 for cv of +0.6429 (or 0.7381 if two tailed from hyp)</p> <p>M1 for a correct statement relating their <math>r_s</math> with their cv but cv must be such that <math> cv  &lt; 1</math></p> <p>A1ft for a correct contextualised comment. Must mention “scores / rankings” and “manager”</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Follow through their <math>r_s</math> and their cv (provided it is <math> cv  &lt; 1</math>)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Use of “association” is A0</p>																																																							
1(c)	<p>1st B1 Tied ranks can be implied by 2.5, 6.5 or <b>both</b> 2 or 6 or description.</p> <p>2nd B1 Average rank implied by 2.5 or 6.5 or description and ‘use of pmcc’.</p>																																																							

Question Number	Scheme	Marks								
2(a)	Sampling frame within each species of fish in the lake impossible to obtain.	B1 (1)								
2(b)	Quota sampling	B1 (1)								
2(c)	Advantages: Sample can be obtained quickly Costs are kept to a minimum Administration of survey is easy Disadvantages: Not possible to estimate sampling errors Process not random Surveyor may not be able to identify species of fish easily	B1  B1 (2)								
2(d)	<table border="1" data-bbox="408 745 1150 1037"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="408 745 778 786">Species</th> <th data-bbox="778 745 1150 786">Quota</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 786 778 869">Trout</td> <td data-bbox="778 786 1150 869"><math>\frac{1400}{2450} \times 30 = 17.14</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 869 778 952">Bass</td> <td data-bbox="778 869 1150 952"><math>\frac{600}{2450} \times 30 = 7.35</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="408 952 778 1037">Pike</td> <td data-bbox="778 952 1150 1037"><math>\frac{450}{2450} \times 30 = 5.51</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="220 1077 1225 1144">Fish are caught from the lake until the quota of 17 trout, 7 bass and 6 pike are reached.</p> <p data-bbox="220 1149 1082 1182">If a fish is caught and the species quota is full, then this is ignored.</p> <p data-bbox="220 1301 293 1335">Notes</p> <p data-bbox="73 1361 1007 1395">2(a) 'You can't / it's very difficult to number all the fish' or equivalent</p> <p data-bbox="73 1429 847 1462">2(c) Correct answer to (b) required. Some detail required.</p> <p data-bbox="73 1496 1225 1641">2(d) 1<sup>st</sup> B1 any one correct calculation seen or implied            2<sup>nd</sup> B1 all correct to at least 1 dp            3<sup>rd</sup> B1 for 17,7,6            4<sup>th</sup> B1 accept equivalent statement. Require comment on what to do with 'extra fish'.</p>	Species	Quota	Trout	$\frac{1400}{2450} \times 30 = 17.14$	Bass	$\frac{600}{2450} \times 30 = 7.35$	Pike	$\frac{450}{2450} \times 30 = 5.51$	B1B1B1 B1 (4) <b>Total 8</b>
Species	Quota									
Trout	$\frac{1400}{2450} \times 30 = 17.14$									
Bass	$\frac{600}{2450} \times 30 = 7.35$									
Pike	$\frac{450}{2450} \times 30 = 5.51$									

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
3(a)	( $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ is a random) <b>sample</b> of size $n$ , for $n$ is <b>large</b> , (from a population with mean $\mu$ and variance $\sigma^2$ ) then $\bar{X}$ is (approximately) Normal.	B1 B1
3 (b)	$\bar{x} = \frac{1740000}{100} = 17400$	B1
	$\bar{x} \pm z \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, = 17400 \pm 1.96 \times \frac{5000}{\sqrt{100}}$ [16420,18380]	M1, B1 A1A1
3(c)	$\bar{X}$ : Normal (approx) by CLT, and normal needed to find CI.	B1,B1
3 (d)	20000 <b>above</b> upper confidence limit ( <b>not</b> just outside) Complaint justified.	B1ft dB1ft
3(b)	Notes Recognisable $z$ value required for method. 2 <sup>nd</sup> B1 1.96 or better seen award Final A1s accept 3sf if correct expression seen. 5/5 for [16420,18380]	(5) (2) <b>Total 11</b>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks																																																
4	<p><math>H_0</math> : Egg yield and breed of chicken are independent (not associated)  <math>H_1</math> : Egg yield and breed of chicken are dependent (associated)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="316 405 1235 672"> <thead> <tr> <th>Egg Yield Breed</th> <th>Low</th> <th>Medium</th> <th>High</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Leghorn</td> <td><math>\frac{100 \times 36}{150} = 24</math></td> <td><math>\frac{100 \times 84}{150} = 56</math></td> <td><math>\frac{100 \times 30}{150} = 20</math></td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cornish</td> <td><math>\frac{50 \times 36}{150} = 12</math></td> <td><math>\frac{50 \times 84}{150} = 28</math></td> <td><math>\frac{50 \times 30}{150} = 10</math></td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>36</td> <td>84</td> <td>30</td> <td>150</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="225 779 1350 1099"> <thead> <tr> <th><math>O</math></th> <th><math>E</math></th> <th><math>\sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}</math></th> <th><math>\sum \frac{O^2}{E}</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>22</td> <td>24</td> <td>0.166667</td> <td>20.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>52</td> <td>56</td> <td>0.285714</td> <td>48.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26</td> <td>20</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>33.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> <td>0.333333</td> <td>16.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>32</td> <td>28</td> <td>0.571429</td> <td>36.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>10</td> <td>3.6</td> <td>1.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><math>\sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E} = 6.757... \text{ or } \sum \frac{O^2}{E} - 100 = 6.757...</math>  <math>\nu = 2, \chi_2^2(5\%) = 5.991</math>  (6.757 &gt; 5.991 so sufficient evidence to) reject <math>H_0</math>  Egg yield and breed of chicken are dependent (associated)</p> <p>Notes  B1 for both hypotheses. Must mention “yield” and “breed” in both but condone ditto marks.  Use of “relationship” or “correlation” or “connection” is B0  1st M1 for some use of <math>\frac{\text{Row Total} \times \text{Col.Total}}{\text{Grand Total}}</math>. May be implied by a correct <math>E_i</math>  1st A1 for all expected frequencies correct  2nd M1 for at least two correct terms or correct expressions with their <math>E_i</math>  2nd A1 for all correct terms. May be implied by a correct answer (2 sf or better)  3rd M1 for a correct statement linking their test statistic and their cv. Must be <math>\chi^2</math> not normal.  4th A1 for a correct comment in context - must mention “egg yield” and “breed of chicken” - condone “relationship” or “connection” here but not “correlation”. No follow through e.g. “There is no evidence of a relationship between egg yield and breed of chicken” is A0 whatever their test stat or cv.</p>	Egg Yield Breed	Low	Medium	High	Total	Leghorn	$\frac{100 \times 36}{150} = 24$	$\frac{100 \times 84}{150} = 56$	$\frac{100 \times 30}{150} = 20$	100	Cornish	$\frac{50 \times 36}{150} = 12$	$\frac{50 \times 84}{150} = 28$	$\frac{50 \times 30}{150} = 10$	50	Total	36	84	30	150	$O$	$E$	$\sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$	$\sum \frac{O^2}{E}$	22	24	0.166667	20.2	52	56	0.285714	48.3	26	20	1.8	33.8	14	12	0.333333	16.3	32	28	0.571429	36.6	4	10	3.6	1.6	<p>B1  M1A1    M1A1    A1  B1B1ft  M1  A1    <b>(10)</b>  <b>Total 10</b></p>
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5(a)	$H_0 : \mu_A = \mu_B$ $H_1 : \mu_A \neq \mu_B$ $z = \frac{\pm(80 - 74)}{\sqrt{\frac{100}{29} + \frac{225}{26}}}$ $z = \pm 1.7247\dots$ <p style="text-align: right;">awrt <math>\pm 1.72</math></p> <p><math>1.7247 &gt; 1.6449</math> o.e. so reject <math>H_0</math></p> <p>There is evidence of a difference in the (mean) scores of their students.</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>dM1</p> <p>A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(6)</b></p>
5(b)	<p>(For <math>z=1.6</math>, test above not significant so no evidence of a difference.)</p> <p>For Mr A's claim, <math>H_0 : \mu_A = \mu_B</math>, <math>H_1 : \mu_A &gt; \mu_B</math>, and critical value is <math>z=1.2816</math></p> <p>(Both <math>z</math> values significant,) Mr Alan's claim supported.</p>	<p>B1, B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(3)</b></p>
5(a)	<p>Notes</p> <p>1st M1 for attempt at s.e. (condone one number wrong) and for using their s.e. in correct formula for test statistic.</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> A1 for correct expression for se</p> <p>2nd dM1 dep. on 1st M1 for a correct statement based on their normal cv and their test statistic</p> <p>3rd A1 for correct comment in context. Must mention "scores" and "students / groups/classes" Award A0 for a one-tailed comment.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Total 9</b></p>
5(b)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> B1 Alternative hyp should be clearly defined</p>	



Question Number	Scheme	Marks																		
6(a)	$\text{Mean} = \frac{1 \times 16 + 2 \times 20 + \dots + 6 \times 8}{100} = 2.91 \text{ **ag**}$	M1A1 (2)																		
6(b)	$p = \frac{2.91}{6} = 0.485$ $a = 100 \times C_3^6 \times 0.485^3 \times 0.515^3 = 31.17$ $b = 100 \times 0.485^6 = 1.3(0)$	B1 M1A1 A1 (4)																		
6(c)	<p><math>H_0</math> : Binomial is a good fit  <math>H_1</math> : Binomial is a not a good fit</p>	B1																		
	<table border="1" data-bbox="225 786 1334 958"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="225 786 408 882">Number of defective items</th> <th data-bbox="408 786 592 882">0 or 1</th> <th data-bbox="592 786 775 882">2</th> <th data-bbox="775 786 959 882">3</th> <th data-bbox="959 786 1142 882">4</th> <th data-bbox="1142 786 1334 882">5 or 6</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="225 882 408 920"><i>O</i></td> <td data-bbox="408 882 592 920">22</td> <td data-bbox="592 882 775 920">20</td> <td data-bbox="775 882 959 920">23</td> <td data-bbox="959 882 1142 920">17</td> <td data-bbox="1142 882 1334 920">18</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="225 920 408 958"><i>E</i></td> <td data-bbox="408 920 592 958">12.41</td> <td data-bbox="592 920 775 958">24.82</td> <td data-bbox="775 920 959 958">31.17</td> <td data-bbox="959 920 1142 958">22.01</td> <td data-bbox="1142 920 1334 958">9.59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of defective items	0 or 1	2	3	4	5 or 6	<i>O</i>	22	20	23	17	18	<i>E</i>	12.41	24.82	31.17	22.01	9.59	M1
Number of defective items	0 or 1	2	3	4	5 or 6															
<i>O</i>	22	20	23	17	18															
<i>E</i>	12.41	24.82	31.17	22.01	9.59															
	$\sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E} = \frac{(22 - 12.41)^2}{12.41} + \frac{(20 - 24.82)^2}{24.82} + \dots + \frac{(18 - 9.59)^2}{9.59} = 18.998\dots \text{ awrt } 19.0$ <p><math>\nu = 5 - 2 = 3</math> degrees of freedom  <math>\chi_3^2(5\%) = 7.815</math>  <math>18.998\dots &gt; 7.815</math> so reject <math>H_0</math>  Binomial is a not a good fit (and is not a good model for the number of defective items in samples of size 6)</p>	M1A1 B1 B1ft M1 A1 (8)																		
6(a) 6(b) 6(c)	<p>Notes</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> M At least 2 correct terms on numerator and 100 for denominator.</p> <p>0.485 can be implied by at least 1 correct answer.</p> <p>Accept awrt 2dp for final answers</p> <p>Clear use of Binomial and x100 required for method.</p> <p>Parameters in hyps award B0</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> M1 for combining either 0 and 1 or 5 and 6 or both. Require at least 1 value in a combined correct.</p> <p>2nd M1 for attempting <math>\frac{(O - E)^2}{E}</math> or <math>\frac{O^2}{E}</math>, at least 2 correct expressions or values.</p> <p>2nd A1 for a correct comment suggesting that Binomial model is not suitable. No ft  Condone parameters here.</p>	<b>Total 14</b>																		

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7(a)	$M : N(177, 25), F : N(163, 16)$ $E(M - F) = 177 - 163 = 14$ $\text{Var}(M - F) = 25 + 16 = 41$ $M - F : N(14, 41)$ $P(M - F > 0) = P\left(Z > \frac{-14}{\sqrt{41}}\right) \text{ or } P\left(Z < \frac{14}{\sqrt{41}}\right)$ $= P(Z < 2.186\dots)$ $= 0.9854 \quad \text{or } 0.9856 \text{ by calculator} \quad \text{awrt } 0.985 \text{ or } 0.986$	B1 M1A1  M1  A1 <b>(5)</b>
7(b)	$W = M_1 + M_2 + \dots M_6 + F_1 + F_2 + \dots F_4$ $E(W) = 6 \times 177 + 4 \times 163$ $= 1714$ $\text{Var}(W) = 6 \times 25 + 4 \times 16$ $= 214$ $P(W < 1700) = P\left(Z < \frac{1700 - 1714}{\sqrt{214}}\right) \text{ or } P\left(Z > \frac{1714 - 1700}{\sqrt{214}}\right)$ $= P(Z < -0.957\dots)$ $= 1 - 0.8315$ $= 0.1685$ $\text{awrt } Z < -0.96 \text{ or } Z > 0.96$ $\text{awrt } 0.169$ <p>(0.1693 by calculator)</p>	B1 M1 A1  M1 A1 A1  <b>(6)</b> <b>Total 11</b>
7(a) and (b)	Notes Condone reversed sds for method in (b) Accept metres: 2.14 award M1A0 in metres. 2nd M1s for identifying a correct probability and attempting to standardise with their mean and sd. Require explicit sd or accept 1156 for M1A0. This can be implied by the correct answer.	



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