

GCE Examinations Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

Statistics Module S1

Paper J MARKING GUIDE

This guide is intended to be as helpful as possible to teachers by providing concise solutions and indicating how marks should be awarded. There are obviously alternative methods that would also gain full marks.

Method marks (M) are awarded for knowing and using a method.

Accuracy marks (A) can only be awarded when a correct method has been used.

(B) marks are independent of method marks.



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S1 Paper J – Marking Guide

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		S1 Paper J – Marking Guide			Sthsclor,
1.	(a)	cum. freqs: 3, 9, 24, 44, 53, 55			SO.COM
		(1) median = $28^{\text{m}} = 23.5 + (\frac{4}{20} \times 2) = 23.9 \text{ g}$	MIAI		
		(11) 33^{-4} percentile = $\frac{1}{100} \times (55 + 1)$ th = 18.48 ⁻⁴ value	MI		
		$=21.5 + (\frac{2.40}{15} \times 2) = 22.8 \text{ g}$	MI AI		
	<i>(b)</i>	24 - 25: class width $2 \rightarrow 1 \text{ cm}$ \therefore class width $1 \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ cm}$	M1		
		freq. den. = $\frac{20}{2}$ =10 \rightarrow 20 cm \therefore freq. den. 1 \rightarrow 2 cm	M1		
		(i) $20 - 21$: class width $2 \therefore$ width 1 cm	A1		
		(ii) 2(20) alor midth 4 midth 2 mi			
		(ii) 26 - 29: class width 4 : width 2 cm freq. den. = $\frac{9}{2}$ = 2.25 : height 4.5 cm	AI Al	(11)	
				(11)	
2.	(a)	$\sum \mathbf{P}(x) = k + \frac{1}{2}k + \frac{1}{3}k + \frac{1}{4}k = \frac{25}{12}k = 1 \therefore \ k = \frac{12}{25}$	M2 A1		
	<i>(b)</i>	$\frac{12}{25} + \frac{6}{25} = \frac{18}{25}$	M1 A1		
	(c)	$\sum x \mathbf{P}(x) = \frac{12}{25} + \frac{12}{25} + \frac{12}{25} + \frac{12}{25} = \frac{48}{25}$	M1 A1		
	(d)	$E(X^{2}) = \sum x^{2}P(x) = \frac{12}{25} + \frac{24}{25} + \frac{36}{25} + \frac{48}{25} = \frac{24}{5}$	M1 A1		
		$E(X^2 + 2) = \frac{24}{5} + 2 = \frac{34}{5}$	M1 A1	(11)	
3.	(a)	$P(Z > \frac{165 - 156}{\sqrt{73}}) = P(Z > 1.05) = 0.1469$	M2 A1		
	<i>(b)</i>	1 - (0.5 + 0.1469) = 0.3531	M1 A1		
	(c)	$P(14yo > 165) = P(Z > \frac{165 - 160}{\sqrt{79}}) = P(Z > 0.56) = 0.2877$	M2 A1		
		$P(both > 165) = 0.1469 \times 0.2877 = 0.0423$ (3sf)	M1 A1		
	(d)	more as e.g. answer to <i>(c)</i> satisfies condition but can also have one less than 165 if the other is sufficiently over 165	B2	(12)	
4.	(a)	mean = $\frac{427}{20}$ = 21.35 minutes	M1 A1		
		variance = $\frac{11077}{20} - 21.35^2 = 98.0 \text{ minutes}^2(3\text{ sf})$	M2 A1		
	(b)	for 2 nd sample: $\frac{\Sigma t}{30} = 18.5$ $\therefore \Sigma t = 30 \times 18.5 = 555$	M1		
		$\frac{\Sigma t^2}{30} - 18.5^2 = 8.2^2 \therefore \Sigma t^2 = 30(8.2^2 + 18.5^2) = 12284.7$	M2 A1		
		for combined sample: mean = $\frac{427+555}{50}$ = 19.6 minutes (3sf)	M1 A1		
		variance = $\frac{11077+12284.7}{50} - 19.64^2 = 81.5$ minutes ² (3sf)	M1 A1	(13)	



Performance Record – S1 Paper J

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Question no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Topic(s)	interpolation, histogram	discrete r. v.	normal dist.	mean and variance	probability	scatter diagram, regression	
Marks	11	11	12	13	14	14	75
Student							