GCE 2005 January Series



Mark Scheme

Mathematics and Statistics B (MBS3)

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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Dr Michael Cresswell Director General

Key to Mark Scheme

		method		
		more M marks and is for method		
		n marks and is foraccuracy		
		m marks and is formethod and accuracy		
		explanation		
√ 0r 1t 0r F		follow through from previous incorrect result		
CAO		correct answer only		
		answer given		
		special case		
		or equivalent		
		2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks		
		deduct x marks for each error		
		no method shown		
PI		possibly implied		
SCA		substantially correct approach		
c		candidate		
		significant figure(s)		
DP		decimal place(s)		
Abbreviations used in Marking				
		deducted x marks for mis-copy		
MR – x		deducted x marks for mis-read		
MR – xISW		deducted x marks for mis-read ignored subsequent working		
MR – x ISW BOD		deducted x marks for mis-read ignored subsequent working given benefit of doubt		
MR – x		deducted x marks for mis-read ignored subsequent working given benefit of doubt work replaced by candidate		
MR – x		deducted x marks for mis-read ignored subsequent working given benefit of doubt		
MR – x		deducted x marks for mis-read ignored subsequent working given benefit of doubt work replaced by candidate formulae booklet		
MR – x		deducted x marks for mis-read ignored subsequent working given benefit of doubt work replaced by candidate formulae booklet		
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MR – x ISW BOD WR FB No method shown: Correct answer without Incorrect Inco	Application of Mar t working ut working d/choice of solution:	deducted x marks for mis-read lignored subsequent working lignored subsequent lignored		
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MR - x	Application of Mar t working ut working d/choice of solution: empts, neither/none	deducted x marks for mis-read ignored subsequent working given benefit of doubt work replaced by candidate formulae booklet k Scheme mark as in scheme zero marks unless specified otherwise mark both/all fully and award the mean mark rounded down award credit for the complete solution only		
MR - x	Application of Mar t working	deducted x marks for mis-read ignored subsequent working given benefit of doubt work replaced by candidate formulae booklet k Scheme mark as in scheme zero marks unless specified otherwise mark both/all fully and award the mean mark rounded down award credit for the complete solution only do not mark unless it has not been replaced		

Mathematics and Statistics B Statistics 3 MBS3 January 2005

Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number and Part				
1(a)	$0.5 \times 0.2 = 0.1 $ (or 10%)	M1 A1	2	
(b)	$0.1 + (0.3 \times 0.4) + (0.2 \times 0.1) =$ 0.1 + 0.12 + 0.02 = 0.24 (or 24%)	M1 M1 A1	3	for 'their' $0.1 + \text{considering other two}$ for 0.3×0.4 or 0.2×0.1 effort
(c)	$\frac{0.1}{0.24} = 0.417 \text{ (or } 41.7\%)$	M1 M1 A1	3	for numerator for denominator ft
(d)	$\frac{(0.5 \times 0.8)}{(1 - 0.24)} = 0.526 \text{ (or } 52.6\%\text{)}$ or $\frac{40}{76}$ or $\frac{10}{10}$	M1 M1 A1	3	for numerator (B1 for $0.8 \times 0.5 = 0.4$) for denominator ft part(b)
	76 19 Total		11	

MBS3 (cont)

Question	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
Number	~ 01401011	1,141115	10001	
and Part				
2(a)	H ₀ Population median assessment mark			
_()	same for both diets	B1		
	H ₁ Population median assessment mark			
	higher for diet A			
	1 tail test 1 % level			
	differences			
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	M1		for differences
	12 10 -5 15 -1 7 13 7 9 4			
	ranks	m1		for ranks $(1 = lowest)$
	8 7 -3 10 -1 41/2 9 41/2 6 2	m1		ties
		A1		
	70.7.10.41.0.41.6.2.51			
	$T_{+}8+7+10+4\frac{1}{2}+9+4\frac{1}{2}+6+2=51$	_		
	$T_{-}=1+3=4$	m1		for totals
	test stat $T = 4$	A1		correct test stat
	critical value = 5	B1		for cv
	test stat < 5 so Reject H _o	M1		for comparison ts/cv (can be wrong cv but
	There is significant evidence that the			WS-R tables)
	median assessment mark is higher for diet			
	A	A1	10	
(b)(i)	T=0	B1		
				$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0$
(ii)	T = 55	M1		effort to total $\sum_{n=1}^{n=10} n$ or $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)-(i)$
		A 1	3	n=1 4
(c)(i)	Wilcoxon signed-rank test considers the			
	rank order of their difference, not just			
	their signs	B1	1	Sensible comment
(ii)	If data is not symmetrical – then sign test			
	can be used but Wilcoxon cannot			
	Or			
	If data is non numeric then sign test can			
	be used but Wilcoxon cannot	B1	1	
	Total		15	

MBS3 (cont)

Question Number	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
and Part				
3(a)	Scatter diagram	B1 M1A1	3	For axes labelled
(b)	Ranks			
(0)	miles 10, 7, 4, 3, 1, 9, 6, 8, 5, 2	M1		for ranks (can be reversed)
	score 9½, 8, 3, 4, 1, 9½, 6, 7, 5, 2	M1		ties
		A1		allow small error
	r_s (from calculator) = 0.973	В3	6	alternatively
				differences, d
				$\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 1, 1, 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 0, 1, 0, 0
				$\sum d^2 = 4\frac{1}{2} B1$
				$r_s = 1 - \frac{6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}}{10 \times 99} = 0.973$
				M1, A1 can ft
(c)	$\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{A}} = 0$	-		Or 2 tail test $H_1 \rho_s \neq 0$
(c)	$H_0 \rho_s = 0$	B1		Or 2 tail test $H_1 \rho_s \neq 0$
	$H_1 \rho_s > 0$ 1 tail 1%			B0 if inconsistent H_0/H_1 and cv
	test stat $r_s = 0.973$			
	critical value = 0.7333	B1		for cv $2 \text{ tail cv} = 0.7818$
	tests stat > 0.7333 so significant evidence	M1		comparison ts/cv
	exists to reject H_0 and conclude that a	IVII		not pmcc cv unless ts is pmcc also
	positive association exists.			
	This suggests that salespeople who travel			explanation in context – allow conclusion
	more miles for work tend to have a higher	A1	4	that association exists in context if 2 tail
	stress score			test carried out.
(d)	The scatter diagram indicates a non linear			
(u)	relationship			
	(or a J shaped curve)			
	and PMCC is appropriate for linear			
	relationships only	B1	1	
	Total		14	

MBS3 (cont)

ABS3 (con Question Number and Part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)	H ₀ samples from identical pops H ₁ samples not from identical pops	B1 B1		or H ₀ blood pressures the same H ₁ blood pressures differ allow B1 only
	2 tail 5% significance level			NB Many other methods acceptable
	Ranks 'Thinking' 7 5 4 8½ 12 1 3 'Feeling' 10 8½ 11 6 14 15 2 13 $T_{thinking} = 40\frac{1}{2}$	M1 M1 A1 A1		for ranks as one group (can be reversed) for ties T 71.5, 48.5 all ok except ties correct
	$T_{\text{feeling}} = 79\frac{1}{2}$	M1		for totals
(b)	$U_p = 40\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}(7 \times 8) = 12\frac{1}{2}$ $U_c = 79\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}(8 \times 9) = 43\frac{1}{2}$ test stat $U = 12\frac{1}{2}$ critical value = 11 $(m = 7, n = 8)$ test stat > 11 Accept H ₀ No significant evidence to doubt that samples are from identical populations (or no evidence to suggest that there is a difference in average diastolic blood pressure for the two personality groups) $H_0 \text{ Managers have no specific preference}$	M1 M1 A1 B1 B1 M1	14	for U values, either either U value correct either tail cv for use of correct cv consistent with U for comparison of ts/cv allow ft for small slip
(0)	$\left(\pi = \frac{1}{2}\right)$ H ₁ Managers prefer new pay structure $\left(\pi > \frac{1}{2}\right)$	B1		
	1 tail test 1% sig level test stat = $35 + \text{or } 15 -$	M1 A1		for signs for correct test stat
	B(50, 0.5) model P(at most 15-) = (at least 35+) = 0.0033	M1		for Bin model $n = 50$ $p = 0.5$ with seen probability
	0.0033 < 0.01 for 1 tail test Reject H ₀ There is sig evidence to suggest that	m1		comparison with 0.01 or use of critical region {0,116 ⁻ } or {33,3450+} with prob 0.0077
	managers prefer new pay structure Total	A1	6 20	
	TOTAL		60	