

GCE Examinations  
Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

**Statistics**  
**Module S1**

Paper E

**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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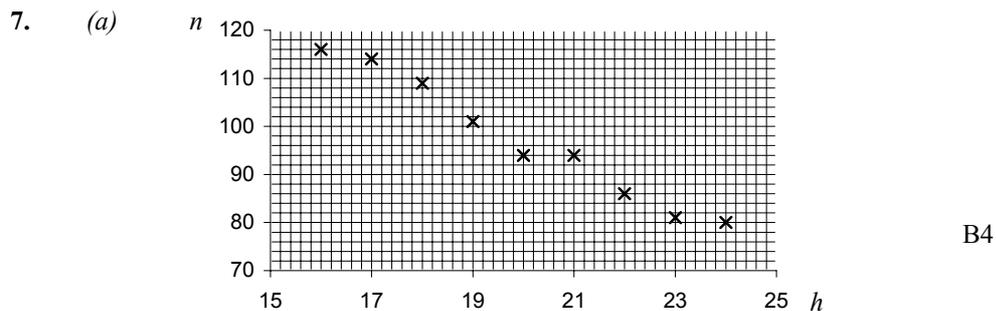
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## S1 Paper E – Marking Guide

1. (a)
- |       | Studio | Live | Total |
|-------|--------|------|-------|
| Jazz  | (13)   | 3    | (16)  |
| Blues | 9      | 5    | 14    |
| Total | 22     | (8)  | (30)  |
- A2
- (b)  $\frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}$  A1
- (c)  $\frac{13}{22}$  M1 A1 (5)
- 
2. (a) Discrete Uniform B1
- (b)  $R = 10Q + 4$  A2
- (c)  $E(R) = (10 \times 3) + 4 = 34$  M1 A1  
 $\text{Var}(R) = 10^2 \times 2 = 200$  M1 A1 (7)
- 
3. (a)  $P(Z < \frac{45-42}{\sqrt{18}}) = P(Z < 0.71) = 0.7611$  M2 A1
- (b)  $P(\frac{32-42}{\sqrt{18}} < Z < \frac{38-42}{\sqrt{18}}) = P(-2.36 < Z < -0.94)$  M2  
 $= P(Z < -0.94) - P(Z < -2.36) = 0.1736 - 0.0091 = 0.1645$  M1 A1
- (c)  $P(Z < \frac{x-42}{\sqrt{18}}) = 0.95; \frac{x-42}{\sqrt{18}} = 1.6449$  M1 A1  
 $x = 42 + (1.6449 \times \sqrt{18}) = 49.0$  M1 A1 (11)
- 
4. (a) cum. freqs: 36, 128, 202, 241, 255, 282, 300 M1  
median =  $150^{\text{th}} = 40 + 20(\frac{22}{74}) = 45.9$  [ $150.5^{\text{th}} \rightarrow 46.1$ ] M1 A1
- (b) middle 80% =  $P_{10}$  to  $P_{90}$  B1  
 $P_{10} = 30^{\text{th}} = 20(\frac{30}{36}) = 16.7$  [ $30.1^{\text{th}} \rightarrow 16.7$ ] M1  
 $P_{90} = 270^{\text{th}} = 200 + 100(\frac{15}{27}) = 255.6$  [ $270.9^{\text{th}} \rightarrow 258.9$ ] M1  
 $\therefore$  limits are 17 and 256 years A2
- (c) e.g. data v. skewed, some extremely high values B2  
doesn't affect median but increases mean significantly B1  
median better, most values below the mean (11)
- 
5. (a)
- | y        | 0    | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4    |
|----------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| $P(Y=y)$ | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.25 |
- M1 A1
- (b)  $0.1 + 0.2 = 0.3$  M1 A1
- (c)  $\sum yP(y) = 0 + 0.1 + 0.4 + 1.2 + 1 = 2.7$  M1 A1
- (d)  $(2 \times 2.7) + 4 = 9.4$  M1 A1
- (e)  $E(Y^2) = \sum y^2P(y) = 0 + 0.1 + 0.8 + 3.6 + 4 = 8.5$  M1 A1  
 $\text{Var}(Y) = 8.5 - (2.7)^2 = 1.21$  M1 A1 (12)
-

6. (a)  $0.45 \times 0.6 = 0.27$  M1 A1
- (b)  $1 - (0.45 \times 0.4 \times 0.6) = 1 - 0.108 = 0.892$  M2 A1
- (c)  $P(\text{passed 1st time} \mid \text{passed}) = \frac{P(\text{passed 1st time} \cap \text{passed})}{P(\text{passed})}$  M2  
 $= \frac{0.55}{0.892} = 0.617$  (3sf) A1
- (d) 200 1<sup>st</sup> time, 120 2<sup>nd</sup> time, 80 3<sup>rd</sup> time A1  
no. expected to pass =  $(200 \times 0.55) + (120 \times 0.6) + (80 \times 0.4)$  M2  
 $= 110 + 72 + 32 = 214$  A1 (12)



- (b)  $S_{hm} = 17204 - \frac{180 \times 875}{9} = -296$  M1  
 $S_{hh} = 3660 - \frac{180^2}{9} = 60$  M1  
 $b = \frac{-296}{60} = -4.9333$  M1 A1  
 $a = \frac{875}{9} - [-4.9333 \times \frac{180}{9}] = 195.888$  M1 A1  
 $h = 195.9 - 4.93h$  A1
- (c) no. of clinches decreases by 4.93 per hour awake B1
- (d) e.g. ability likely to be roughly constant during normal waking hours  
only decreases when awake for longer than usual B2
- (e)  $195.9 - 4.93h = 213.4 - 5.87h$  M1  
 $0.94h = 17.5; h = 18.6$  hours M1 A1 (17)

Total (75)

