## Petersen Capture-Recapture Method Mark Scheme

Q1.

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	M1 $\frac{2}{10}$ or 20% are tagged on OR $\frac{25}{x} = \frac{2}{10}$ on	M1 for identifying proportion which are tagged	(2)
	A1 25/0.2 or $x = \frac{25 \times 10}{2}$ oe	A1 for a complete correct calculation that leads to 125	
(b)	B1B1B1 for three correct points from  Unreliable/poor (estimate) due to  Small sample  Sample not random / rabbits may not have mixed between samples  Long gap between samples / may have been a change in the population (e.g. may be births/deaths)  Tags may have come off between samples	B1 for each of three correct comments from the list assessing the appropriateness of Richard's method to achieve reliable results. Accept equivalent statements. Allow each bullet point once only. Ignore excess statements if not contradictory.	(3)

## Q2.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
B2 for not reliable with a correct reason e.g. samples too small or time inte between samples too long (as	reason e.g. samples too small or time interval between samples too long (as	B2 for a correct comment assessing the appropriateness of the conclusion  OR if B2 not earned	(2)
	population may have changed between samples)	B1 for an incomplete attempt to assess the appropriateness of the conclusion	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	M1 • Using Percentages  for $98 \times 100$ (= 5.1%) of sample are tagged AND  Giovanni's  estimate is $\left(\frac{250}{5000} \times 100 = \right)5\%$ • Finding the numerical estimate  For $N = \frac{250 \times 98}{5} (= 4900)$ or $\frac{98}{5} = \frac{N}{250} \Rightarrow N$ A1 for finding 5.1% are tagged (and Giovanni's estimate is 5%) or finds the value 4900	<ul> <li>Using percentages Attempts to find that 5.1% of the sample are tagged and finds that Giovanni's estimate is 5%</li> <li>Using Numerical estimate Attempts to find an estimate for the population  250×98 N = 5 (= 4900) oe calc  A1 - Finds 5.1% OR finds 4900</li> </ul>	(5)
	depB1ft Provided M1 is scored. Giovani's conclusion is likely to be reliable because 4900 is close to 5000 OR 5.1% is close to 5%	dep B1ft for a correct comment assessing the appropriateness of Giovani's conclusion. There must be a comparison of the two values. Their '4900' and 5000 only.  Allow ft on their 4900 or 5.1% [but not 5% - that must be correct] for this mark, provided M1 has been scored.  Use the guide, 4750 ≤ N ≤ 5250 as a good estimate.	
	The method is good or appropriate because	Must state the method is good or appropriate and B1 for each of the correct comments from the list assessing the appropriateness of Giovani's method to a maximum of 2 marks.  B1 for only one reason.  Any statement suggesting the method is inappropriate is B0B0	
	Special Case They give NO judgement and give any two of the above assumptions (but not the converse of the assumptions), award B1	Converse of the assumption means for example, the population is likely to change or tags are likely to come off. These are B0	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	M1 for $\frac{100}{n} = \frac{12}{60}$ oe A1 for 500		(2)
(b)	B2 for reliable/not reliable with a correct supporting reason eg reliable and samples are a good size/reliable and time interval between samples is not too long/not reliable and may catch greater proportion of injured or ill turtles so not random	B2 for a correct comment assessing the reliability of the conclusion	(2)
	OR if B2 not earned B1 for reliable/not reliable with an attempt at a reason OR for identifying a factor which would impact reliability without a conclusion	OR if B2 not earned B1 for an incomplete attempt to assess the reliability of the conclusion	

## Q5.

Question	Scheme	
(a)	20 ÷ 4 × 30 = 150 cao	M1 A1
(b)	Any two from:  No fish were born/died/arrived/left the canal.  (i.e. population unchanged / proportion of marked fish unchanged)	B1 B1
	<ul> <li>Marked fish mixed in between samples OR all fish have same chance of being caught / samples are random. (i.e. idea of randomness)</li> <li>Markings remain in place / unchanged.</li> </ul>	(2
	Notes	
(a)	M1 for attempt correct full method accept any of: $\frac{4}{20} = \frac{30}{N}$ (o.e.) OR $4:20 = 30:N$ (allow '?' for N)  OR 30 fish is $\frac{1}{5}$ (or 20%) OR 20 fish is $\frac{4}{30}$ (or 13%)	
	NB: do not ISW here - e.g. if they go on to add 30 then M0A0	
(b)	Allow each bullet point once only.  Condone same proportion / 20%, of (all) the fish have marks on them (each time)	

Question	Scheme	Ma	rks
(a)	$18 \div 2 \times 45$ $= 405$	M1 A1	(2)
(b)	To allow the tagged geese to mix with the rest of the population.	B1	(2)
(c)	It would be unreliable to use this sample since	В1	(-)
	<ul> <li>The population will have changed (births/deaths/flown away)</li> <li>The tags may have fallen off</li> </ul>	B1	(2) [5]
Notes			
(a)	M1 for any correct method e.g. $\frac{2}{18} = \frac{45}{N}$ or $2:18 = 45:N$		
(b)	Idea of mixing or allows for all geese to have same chance of selection (random) Allow comments which explain why waiting more than 1 day would be inappropriate		
(c)	1 <sup>st</sup> B1 for it would be unreliable plus any reason 2 <sup>nd</sup> B1 for a suitable supporting reason		