



Q2.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	<p>M1A1A1 for calculating standardised scores</p> <p>M1 Long jump: <math>\frac{6.43 - 6.10}{0.26}</math>, High jump: <math>\frac{1.86 - 1.79}{0.066}</math></p> <p>A1 Long jump: 1.3</p> <p>A1 High jump: 1.1</p> <p>B2 for e.g. Better performance in long jump (relative to their competitors) as there is a higher standardised score in long jump</p> <p>OR (if B2 not scored)</p> <p>B1 for e.g. Better performance in long jump (relative to their competitors) with an attempt at a reason</p>	<p>M1 for either correct calculation</p> <p>A1 for awrt 1.3</p> <p>A1 for awrt 1.1</p> <p>B2 for a correct contextual interpretation of results with a correct reason using standardised scores</p> <p>OR (if B2 not scored)</p> <p>B1 for a correct contextual interpretation of results with an attempt at a reason</p>	(5)
(b)	<p>M1 <math>-0.32 = \frac{42.51 - x}{5.85}</math></p> <p>A1 (<math>x =</math>) 44.382</p>	<p>M1 for demonstrating correct use of formula.</p> <p>A1 for awrt 44.38</p>	(2)

Q3.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	<p>M1 <math>\frac{68 - 55}{8}</math> or <math>55 + 8 \times 1.5</math></p> <p>A1 1.625 or 67</p> <p>depB1ft. e.g. 'Mithra will get an interview'</p>	<p>M1 for standardising or for attempting to find minimum score required</p> <p>A1 for awrt 1.6 or 67</p> <p>depB1ft reasoning statistically to form correct conclusion or correct ft conclusion (dep on M1 being scored)</p>	(3)
(b)	<p>B2 Alexi performed worse on the test since Alexi's (standardised) score was lower (o.e.)</p>	<p>B2 for Alexi performed worse since <math>-1.25 &lt; -1</math> or with 45 and 47 seen (B1 for Alexi performed worse with <b>incomplete</b> reasoning e.g. since Alexi's score is further away from 0/mean')</p>	(2)

Q4.

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	<p>M1 Test A: <math>\frac{16.3 - 14.4}{1.5}</math>, Test B: <math>\frac{21.6 - 19.8}{2.4}</math></p> <p>A1 Test A: 1.26(6...)</p> <p>A1 Test B: 0.75</p> <p>B1 Better/faster performance in Test B, relative to the other students, with a reason</p> <p>B1 Lower standardised score in Test B, oe</p>	<p>M1 for either correct calculation</p> <p>A1 for 1.26-1.27</p> <p>A1 for 0.75</p> <p>B1 for contextual interpretation of results. B0 if no reason.</p> <p>B1 for statistical reasoning, using standardised scores, to support conclusion.</p>	(5)

Q5.

5ST1H_01 Scheme		Marks
(a)	<p>Mean = 55</p> <p><math>(85 - '55')/3</math> or <math>(85 - 25)/6</math></p> <p>= 10</p>	B1 M1 A1 (3)
(b)	<p>(Test 1) <math>\frac{60 - '55'}{10} = 0.5</math>      (Test 2) <math>\frac{60 - 64}{12} = -0.3333...</math></p> <p>Performed better on Test 1 ... as standardised score is higher</p>	M1A1ftA1 B1 dB1 (5) <b>[8]</b>
<b>Notes</b>		
(a)	<p>B1 allow anything [53,57]</p> <p>M1 for finding half the range [27, 33] and using 3sd or finding the range [54, 66] and using 6sd</p> <p>A1 for [9,11]</p>	
(b)	<p>M1 <math>\frac{60 - '55'}{10}</math> or <math>\frac{60 - 64}{12}</math></p> <p>A1ft for Test 1 correct to 1dp or better using their values from (a)</p> <p>A1 for -0.3 or better</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> B1 performed better on Test 1</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> B1 dependent on first B1 for Test 1 score is higher OR</p> <p>Test 1 score is positive <b>and</b> Test 2 score is negative OR</p> <p>Test 1 is above mean <b>and</b> Test 2 is below mean (condone average)</p>	

Q6.

Question	Scheme	Marks
(a)	$\frac{14.1 - 14.5}{0.6} = -0.66(6\dots)$	M1 A1 (2)
(b)	The gymnast did better on the balance beam, since the standardised score is higher.	B1ft B1ft (2)
(c)	$\frac{15.3 - 14.5}{0.6} = (1.333\dots)$ Normal distribution has 95% of data within $\pm 2$ standard deviations. Since no data is more than 1.3 standard deviations above the mean, it would <u>not</u> be <u>suitable</u> to use a normal distribution to model these data.	M1 M1 A1 (3) [7]
Notes		
(a)	M1 for using $\frac{\pm(X - \mu)}{\sigma}$ A1 for awrt $-0.7$ allow $-2/3$ or $-0.\dot{6}$ for A1	
(b)	1 <sup>st</sup> B1 for better on the balance beam 2 <sup>nd</sup> B1 for standardised score on balance beam is higher or standardised score is positive for the balance beam and negative for the vault or scored above mean on balance beam and below mean on vault If their (a) > 0.5, then ft vault for both B1 marks.	
(c)	1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for calculating the standardised score for 15.3 or calculating $14.5 + 2 \times 0.6 (=15.7)$ 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 for use of 95% within $\pm 2$ standard deviations of mean/virtually all data within $\pm 3$ standard deviations of mean 3 <sup>rd</sup> A1 dependent upon both M marks for correct conclusion, it is <u>not suitable</u> , with correct figures.	

Q7.

	Notes	
(a)	$\frac{63-53}{8} (=1.25)$	B1 (1)
(b)	$\frac{78-69}{10} = 0.9$ OR $1.25 \times 10 + 69 = 81.5$	M1 A1 A1ft (3)
	Kirstin did better in Maths (o.e.), with a correct reason e.g. $1.25 > 0.9$ OR 'her (standardised) score was higher'	
(c)	$\frac{x-48}{6} = -0.5$ o.e. (e.g. $x = 48 - 3$ ) $= 45$	M1 A1 (2) [6]
	Notes	
(a)	Answer given on paper. Mark is for complete working with 63, 53 and 8 Allow e.g. $1.25 \times 8 + 53 = 63$ Working may be done in stages.	
(b)	M1 for correct method for standardised score (may be in stages) 1 <sup>st</sup> A1 for 0.9      OR    81.5  2 <sup>nd</sup> A1 for 'better in Maths' (accept 'worse in Physics') WITH correct comparison (in words or figures).  OR ( if standardised score $>1.25$ through arithmetic slip ) 2 <sup>nd</sup> A1ft for 'better in Physics' (accept 'worse in Maths') WITH correct comparison (in words or figures).  NB: 2 <sup>nd</sup> A1 is NOT dependent upon 1 <sup>st</sup> A1	
(c)	Allow correct equivalent equation OR embedded answer for M1	