

Centre No.						Paper Reference							Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.						6	6	9	1	/	0	1	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

6691/01

Edexcel GCE

Statistics S3

Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary

Thursday 21 June 2012 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Examiner's use only

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Team Leader's use only

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[illegible]

Materials required for examination

Mathematical Formulae (Pink)

Items included with question papers

Nil

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation or symbolic differentiation/integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature.
Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions.

You must write your answer to each question in the space following the question.

Values from the statistical tables should be quoted in full. When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Information for Candidates

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.

You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner.

Answers without working may not gain full credit.

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PEARSON

- Interviews for a job are carried out by two managers. Candidates are given a score by each manager and the results for a random sample of 8 candidates are shown in the table below.

Candidate	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Manager X	62	56	87	54	65	15	12	10
Manager Y	54	47	71	50	49	25	30	44

- (a) Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for these data. (5)
- (b) Test, at the 5% level of significance, whether there is agreement between the rankings awarded by each manager. State your hypotheses clearly. (5)

Manager Y later discovered he had miscopied his score for candidate D and it should be 54.

- (c) Without carrying out any further calculations, explain how you would calculate Spearman's rank correlation in this case. (2)

2. A lake contains 3 species of fish. There are estimated to be 1400 trout, 600 bass and 450 pike in the lake. A survey of the health of the fish in the lake is carried out and a sample of 30 fish is chosen.

- (a) Give a reason why stratified random sampling cannot be used. (1)
- (b) State an appropriate sampling method for the survey. (1)
- (c) Give one advantage and one disadvantage of this sampling method. (2)
- (d) Explain how this sampling method could be used to select the sample of 30 fish. You must show your working. (4)

(2)

(5)

(2)

(2)

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Question 3 continued



4. Two breeds of chicken are surveyed to measure their egg yield. The results are shown in the table below.

Egg yield Breed	Low	Medium	High
Leghorn	22	52	26
Cornish	14	32	4

Showing each stage of your working clearly, test, at the 5% significance level, whether or not there is an association between egg yield and breed of chicken. State your hypotheses clearly.

(10)



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Question 4 continued



5. Mr Alan and Ms Burns are two Mathematics teachers teaching mixed ability groups of students in a large college. At the end of the college year all students took the same examination. A random sample of 29 of Mr Alan's students and a random sample of 26 of Ms Burns' students are chosen. The results are summarised in the table below.

	Sample Size, n	Mean, $\bar{x}$	Standard Deviation, s
Mr Alan	29	80	10
Ms Burns	26	74	15

- (a) Stating your hypotheses clearly, test, at the 10% level of significance whether there is evidence that there is a difference in the mean scores of their students.

(6)

Ms Burns thinks the comparison was unfair as the examination was set by Mr Alan. She looks up a different set of examination results for these students and, although Mr Alan's sample has a higher mean, she calculates the test statistic for this new set of results to be 1.6

However, Mr Alan now claims that the mean marks of his students are higher than the mean marks of Ms Burns' students.

- (b) Test Mr Alan's claim, stating the hypotheses and critical values you would use. Use a 10% level of significance.

(3)



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Question 5 continued



6. A total of 100 random samples of 6 items are selected from a production line in a factory and the number of defective items in each sample is recorded. The results are summarised in the table below.

(a) Show that the mean number of defective items per sample is 2.91 (2)

(b) Calculate the value of a and the value of b giving your answers to 2 decimal places. (4)

(8)

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Question 6 continued



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Question 7 continued

