

# A Level Statistics

## AQA Past Exam Questions

### TOPIC: Hypothesis Testing

### One Way ANOVA

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions **on paper**
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Unless otherwise stated, statistical tests should be carried out at the 5% significance level.
- When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

#### Information

- **You may use the** booklet 'Statistical Formulae and Tables'
- There are **8** questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is **60**
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Solution	Mark	Total	Comment																
$H_0 \mu_{Shetland} = \mu_{Argyll} = \mu_{N\text{Central}}$ $H_1$ at least 2 of the means differ 5% 1 tail  $T_{Shetland} = 64.23$ $T_{Argyll} = 74.08$ $T_{N\text{Central}} = 64.85$ $n_{Shetland} = 6$ $n_{Argyll} = 5$ $n_{N\text{Central}} = 7$  $T = 203.16$ $\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 2404.94$ $N = 18$  Total SS $2404.94 - \frac{203.16^2}{18} = \underline{111.94}$  Areas SS $\frac{64.23^2}{6} + \frac{74.08^2}{5} + \frac{64.85^2}{7} - \frac{203.16^2}{18} = \underline{92.94}$	B1																		
	M1PI		Total SS effort																
	M1PI		Areas SS effort																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>ss</th> <th>df</th> <th>ms</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Between areas</td> <td>92.94</td> <td>2</td> <td>46.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Error</td> <td>19.00</td> <td>15</td> <td>1.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>111.94</td> <td>17</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		ss	df	ms	Between areas	92.94	2	46.47	Error	19.00	15	1.27	Total	111.94	17		M1PI		dep error ss positive
	ss	df	ms																
Between areas	92.94	2	46.47																
Error	19.00	15	1.27																
Total	111.94	17																	
	B1PI		error df = 15																
	m1PI		method for ms ft dep B1 M1 previously																
$F = \frac{46.47}{1.27} = 36.7$ $F_{15}^2 = 3.682$ $36.7 > 3.682$	m1PI		F test stat (awfw 30-40)																
	B1		cv cao or $p = 0.00000167 < 0.05$																
Reject $H_0$	A1 dep		Correct conclusion dep ts/cv correct																
There is significant evidence of a difference in <u>mean mercury</u> concentration for <u>at least two of the areas</u> of Scotland.	E1PI		Correct conclusion in context – ‘at least two’ included dep ts and cv correct and not too definite PI if fully explained as below																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Shetland</th> <th>Argyll</th> <th>N Central</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>mean</td> <td>10.705</td> <td>14.816</td> <td>9.264</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Shetland	Argyll	N Central	mean	10.705	14.816	9.264	E1		Explanation in full of conclusion with some numerical justification attempt or <u>reference to means</u> ( not referring to totals)								
	Shetland	Argyll	N Central																
mean	10.705	14.816	9.264																
		11																	
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>																	

Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																														
$H_0 \mu_{none} = \mu_{TR1} = \mu_{TR2}$ $H_1$ at least 2 (of the means) differ 1% 1 tail	B1		Suffices must be identified Disallow 'At least one differs'																														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>None</th> <th>TR<sub>1</sub></th> <th>TR<sub>2</sub></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>820</td><td>720</td><td>650</td></tr> <tr><td>940</td><td>900</td><td>710</td></tr> <tr><td>930</td><td>790</td><td>690</td></tr> <tr><td>880</td><td>920</td><td>710</td></tr> <tr><td>860</td><td>840</td><td>620</td></tr> <tr><td>790</td><td>870</td><td>700</td></tr> <tr><td>850</td><td>810</td><td>830</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>900</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>840</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	None	TR <sub>1</sub>	TR <sub>2</sub>	820	720	650	940	900	710	930	790	690	880	920	710	860	840	620	790	870	700	850	810	830		900			840		M1		Effort to separate categories of treatment PI
None	TR <sub>1</sub>	TR <sub>2</sub>																															
820	720	650																															
940	900	710																															
930	790	690																															
880	920	710																															
860	840	620																															
790	870	700																															
850	810	830																															
	900																																
	840																																
	m1		12 or more correctly placed PI																														
$T_{none} = 6070$ $T_{TR1} = 7590$ $T_{TR2} = 4910$ $n_{none} = 7$ $n_{TR1} = 9$ $n_{TR2} = 7$	m1		Total in each category effort																														
$T = 18570$ $\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 15184700$ $N = 23$	m1		T and $\sum \sum x_{ij}^2$ effort																														
Total SS $15184700 - \frac{18570^2}{23} = 191443.5$	m1		ss Total																														
Treatments SS $\frac{6070^2}{7} + \frac{7590^2}{9} + \frac{4910^2}{7} - \frac{18570^2}{23} = 115214.9$																																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>ss</th> <th>df</th> <th>ms</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Between treatments</b></td> <td>115214.9</td> <td>2</td> <td>57607.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Error</b></td> <td>76228.6</td> <td>20</td> <td>3811.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td>191443.5</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		ss	df	ms	<b>Between treatments</b>	115214.9	2	57607.5	<b>Error</b>	76228.6	20	3811.4	<b>Total</b>	191443.5	22		m1		ss Error ( allow small slip – not if negative)														
	ss	df	ms																														
<b>Between treatments</b>	115214.9	2	57607.5																														
<b>Error</b>	76228.6	20	3811.4																														
<b>Total</b>	191443.5	22																															
	B1		df Between Treats and Error - BOTH																														
	m1		ms Error and Between dep correct df																														
$F = \frac{57607.5}{3811.4} = 15.11$ $F_{20}^2 = 5.849$	M1		F Between divided by Error																														
	A1		awfw 15.0 - 15.3 condone small arithmetic slips if F in range or $p = 0.0001$																														
$15.11 > 5.849$ Reject $H_0$	B1		cv=5.849 cao or $p = 0.0001 < 1\%$																														
The conclusion indicates that there is a <b>significant difference</b> between the <b>mean level of immune cells</b> ..... ..for at least two of the treatments/treatment <b>TR<sub>2</sub></b> clearly reduces the level of immune cells/ slows the progress of the disease more than treatment <b>TR<sub>1</sub></b>	E1dep		Correct conclusion in context																														
	E1dep		mention of 'at least two' treatments or <b>TR<sub>2</sub></b> identified as treatment that reduces more than <b>TR<sub>1</sub></b>																														
		<b>14</b>																															
<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>																															

Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
$H_0 \mu_{24+} = \mu_{12-24} = \mu_{2-12} = \mu_{less2}$ $H_1$ at least 2 (of the means) differ 5% 1 tail $T_{24+} = 345.3$ $T_{12-24} = 328.7$ $T_{2-12} = 303.2$ $T_{less2} = 241.7$ $n_{24+} = 5$ $n_{12-24} = 5$ $n_{2-12} = 5$ $n_{less2} = 4$ $T = 1218.9$ $\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 78811.89$ $N = 19$ Total SS $78811.89 - \frac{1218.9^2}{19} = \underline{616.3}$ Times SS $\frac{345.3^2}{5} + \frac{328.7^2}{5} + \frac{303.2^2}{5} + \frac{241.7^2}{4} - \frac{1218.9^2}{19} = \underline{250.3}$	B1		Disallow if labels eg A,B,C,D used without identification Allow 'population mean' for $H_0$ $H_0 \mu_i = \mu_j$ for all $ij$ $H_1 \mu_i \neq \mu_j$ for some $ij$																
	M1		Total SS effort																
	M1		Times SS effort																
	M1 dep		error ss dep SS above and (all SS) positive																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>ss</th> <th>df</th> <th>ms</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Between times</td> <td>250.3</td> <td>3</td> <td>83.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Error</td> <td><b>366.0</b></td> <td><b>15</b></td> <td>24.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>616.3</td> <td>18</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		ss	df	ms	Between times	250.3	3	83.4	Error	<b>366.0</b>	<b>15</b>	24.4	Total	616.3	18		B1		error df PI
	ss	df	ms																
Between times	250.3	3	83.4																
Error	<b>366.0</b>	<b>15</b>	24.4																
Total	616.3	18																	
	M1 dep		method for either ms ft PI																
$F = \frac{83.4}{24.4} = 3.42$ $F_{15}^3 = 3.287$ $3.287 < 3.42$ Reject $H_0$	A1 dep B1		F test stat awrt 3.4 cv cao Alt Allow $p = 0.0448$ compared with 0.005 for A1 B1																
There is significant evidence of a difference in mean coursework marks (for at least two of the handing in times).	A1 dep		Correct conclusion in context																
Students handing in coursework more than 24 hours before the deadline gain higher marks, on average, than those handing in coursework less than 2 hours before the deadline	E1 dep		Explanation, in full, of conclusion																
		<b>10</b>																	
Coursework marks are normally distributed with a common variance.	B1		Normal and common variance																
	E1	<b>2</b>	In context mentioning marks normally distributed or marks have common variance																
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>																	

Q3	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
(a)(i)	$H_0 \mu_A = \mu_B = \mu_C = \mu_D$ $H_1$ at least 2 of the means differ  $T = 701$ $\sum x_i^2 = 33587 \quad N = 15$  Between print providers ss $\sum \frac{T_i^2}{n_i} = \frac{197^2}{4} + \frac{199^2}{4} + \frac{146^2}{4} + \frac{159^2}{3} = 33358.5$  $SS_{\text{print prov}} = 33358.5 - \frac{701^2}{15}$ $= 598.4$  $SS_{\text{Total}} = 33587 - \frac{701^2}{15}$ $= 826.9$	B1		Hypotheses – must include ‘at least two’																
		M1		$\sum \frac{T_i^2}{n_i}$																
		M1		ss for printing providers																
		M1		ss total																
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>SS</th> <th>df</th> <th>ms</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Print prov</td> <td>598.4</td> <td>3</td> <td>199.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Error</td> <td>228.5</td> <td>11</td> <td>20.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>826.9</td> <td>14</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SS	df	ms	Print prov	598.4	3	199.5	Error	228.5	11	20.8	Total	826.9	14		B1		df = 3 pp correct
		SS	df	ms																
	Print prov	598.4	3	199.5																
	Error	228.5	11	20.8																
	Total	826.9	14																	
		M1		ms ft if effort at ss seen																
$F \text{ ratio} = \frac{199.5}{20.8} = 9.60 \quad F_{11}^3 = 6.217 < 9.60$	m1		F ratio ms printing prov / error ms																	
	A1		F correct ( 9.5 – 9.7)																	
	B1	10	cv correct (or p = 0.0021 comp 0.01)																	
Reject $H_0$ .	A1		Reject $H_0$																	
(ii)	The conclusion indicates that there is a significant difference between the mean scores for at least two of the providers. Printing provider C is clearly the worst and provider D is the best from consideration of means/medians. Choose D.	E1		At least two differ ( may be in (i))or C differs from D																
	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Means</td> <td>49.25</td> <td>49.75</td> <td>36.5</td> <td>53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meds</td> <td>49.5</td> <td>49</td> <td>35</td> <td>54</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		A	B	C	D	Means	49.25	49.75	36.5	53	Meds	49.5	49	35	54	E1	2	D best with reason/correct evidence seen(53/4)	
	A	B	C	D																
Means	49.25	49.75	36.5	53																
Meds	49.5	49	35	54																
(iii)	The scores are normally distributed with a common underlying variance	E1																		
		E1	2	Must be in context – refer to scores.																

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
3(a)(i)	<p>Low level    Medium level    High level</p> <p><math>T_{low} = 85.8</math>    <math>T_{med} = 108.6</math>    <math>T_{high} = 85.6</math></p> <p><math>n_{low} = 5</math>    <math>n_{med} = 6</math>    <math>n_{high} = 5</math></p> <p><math>T = 280</math></p> <p><math>\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 4910.2</math>    <math>N = 16</math></p> <p><math>\sum \frac{T_i^2}{n_i} = \frac{85.8^2}{5} + \frac{108.6^2}{6} + \frac{85.6^2}{5}</math></p> <p><math>= 4903.46</math></p> <p><math>SS_{treats} = 4903.46 - \frac{280^2}{16}</math></p> <p><math>= 3.46</math></p> <p><math>SS_{Total} = 4910.2 - \frac{280^2}{16}</math></p> <p><math>= 10.2</math></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>SS</th> <th>df</th> <th>ms</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Treats</td> <td>3.46</td> <td>2</td> <td><b>1.73</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Error</td> <td><b>6.74</b></td> <td>13</td> <td><b>0.52</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>10.2</td> <td>15</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><math>F = \frac{1.73}{0.52} = 3.33</math></p> <p><math>F_{13}^2 = 3.806</math></p> <p><math>H_0 \mu_{low} = \mu_{med} = \mu_{high}</math>  <math>H_1</math> at least 2 of the means differ    oe                      One mean sig different from others</p> <p><math>3.806 &gt; 3.33</math>    <b>Accept <math>H_0</math>.</b>                      There is no significant evidence of a difference in mean breaking strength for the 3 thread treatment levels.</p>		SS	df	ms	Treats	3.46	2	<b>1.73</b>	Error	<b>6.74</b>	13	<b>0.52</b>	Total	10.2	15		M1  M1   M1 dep M1 dep  A1  B1 B1  B1  A1	10	SS for treatments  SS for total  Error SS ft ( not -ve) Either ms correct method (SS/df)  Method for F (ft) 'their ms treats/ms error' 3.1-3.5  df correct 2,13 cv correct ( or $p = 0.068 > 0.05$ B2)  Hypotheses  Conclusion correct
		SS	df	ms																
	Treats	3.46	2	<b>1.73</b>																
	Error	<b>6.74</b>	13	<b>0.52</b>																
	Total	10.2	15																	
	(a)(ii)	Since there is <b>no significant difference</b> detected between mean <b>breaking strength</b> for the <b>three</b> thread <b>treatments/levels</b> , the <b>company should not be advised</b> to use any one particular treatment level.	E1  E1	2	No difference in strengths for treatments  Could not advise company to use a specific level of treatment or choose cheapest/easiest to obtain															
		(b) The <b>Kruskal–Wallis</b> test as this is distribution free so <b>does not depend on assumption that breaking strengths are normally distributed.</b>	B1 E1dep	2	Kruskal–Wallis  Does not require underlying normal distribution/distribution free.															
	<b>Total</b>			<b>14</b>																

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
5(a)(i)	$A(20/29) \quad B(30/49) \quad C(50+)$ $T_A = 10.67 \quad T_B = 16.03 \quad T_C = 16.39$ $n_A = 5 \quad n_B = 6 \quad n_C = 6$ $T = 43.09$ $\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 111.138 \quad N = 17$ $\sum \frac{T_i^2}{n_i} = \frac{10.67^2}{5} + \frac{16.03^2}{6} + \frac{16.39^2}{6}$ $= 110.37$ $SS_{Ages} = 110.37 - \frac{43.09^2}{17}$ $= 1.148$ $SS_{Total} = 111.138 - \frac{43.09^2}{17}$ $= 1.917(5)$																			
		M1		SS for ages																
		M1		SS for total (can be implied in table)																
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>SS</th> <th>df</th> <th>MS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ages</td> <td>1.148</td> <td>2</td> <td>0.574</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Error</td> <td>0.769(5)</td> <td>14</td> <td>0.055</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1.9175</td> <td>16</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SS	df	MS	Ages	1.148	2	0.574	Error	0.769(5)	14	0.055	Total	1.9175	16		M1		Error SS fit (not -ve)
		SS	df	MS																
	Ages	1.148	2	0.574																
	Error	0.769(5)	14	0.055																
	Total	1.9175	16																	
		m1		Method for MS (dep error ss/df)																
	$F = \frac{0.574}{0.055} = 10.44$	m1 A1		Method for F (ft) 10.2–10.6 (or $p =$ )																
$F_{14}^2 = 6.515 < 10.44$	B1 B1		df correct 2, 14 cv correct CAO allow $p = 0.00167$																	
$H_0 \mu_A = \mu_B = \mu_C$ $H_1$ at least 2 of the pop means differ	B1		hypotheses – subscripts identified OE																	
Reject $H_0$	A1	10																		
(ii) There is significant evidence of a difference in mean satisfaction scores for the 3 age groups so at least 2 groups differ. Ages 20/29 sig less satisfied than those aged 50+	E1	1	In context																	
(iii) The normal populations of satisfaction scores have a common variance	E1	1	For either normally distributed satisfaction scores or populations of satisfaction scores have a common variance																	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
3(a)	$T_A = 2857$ $T_B = 2490$ $T_C = 3190$ $n_A = 6$ $n_B = 5$ $n_C = 7$ $T = 8537$ $\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 4\,067\,243$ $N = 18$ $\sum \frac{T_i^2}{n_i} = \frac{2857^2}{6} + \frac{2490^2}{5} + \frac{3190^2}{7}$ $= 4054156.7$ $SS_{\text{Methods}} = 4054156.7 - \frac{8537^2}{18}$ $= 5247.3$ $SS_{\text{Total}} = 4\,067\,243 - \frac{8537^2}{18}$ $= 18333.6$																			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>SS</th> <th>df</th> <th>ms</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Methods</td> <td>5247.3</td> <td>2</td> <td>2623.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Error</td> <td>13086.3</td> <td>15</td> <td>872.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>18333.6</td> <td>17</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SS	df	ms	Methods	5247.3	2	2623.6	Error	13086.3	15	872.4	Total	18333.6	17		m1		Error SS ft ( not -ve)
		SS	df	ms																
	Methods	5247.3	2	2623.6																
	Error	13086.3	15	872.4																
	Total	18333.6	17																	
			m1		Method for MS – both correct ft incorrect df															
		$F = \frac{2623.6}{872.4} = 3.01$	m1 A1		Method for F ft 2.8 – 3.2 3.01/in range with <u>no method</u> seen allow 6 marks ( or p = 0.080 )															
		$H_0 \mu_A = \mu_B = \mu_C$ $H_1$ at least 2 of the means differ																		
		$F_{15}^2 = 3.682 > 3.01$ <u>Accept <math>H_0</math>. There is no significant evidence of a difference in( mean) reading achievement scores for the 3 methods. Allow no difference in teaching methods.</u>	B1 B1 A1	9	df correct cv correct correct ts/cv and conclusion <u>in context</u>															
(b)	Assumptions:																			
	Reading scores are <u>normally distributed</u> for each method The normal populations of reading scores have a <u>common variance</u>	E1 E1	2	Normal mentioned Explanations <u>in some sort of context ( scores appears) in one of the comments here</u>  Disallow 'random', 'no interaction'																
<b>Total</b>			<b>11</b>																	