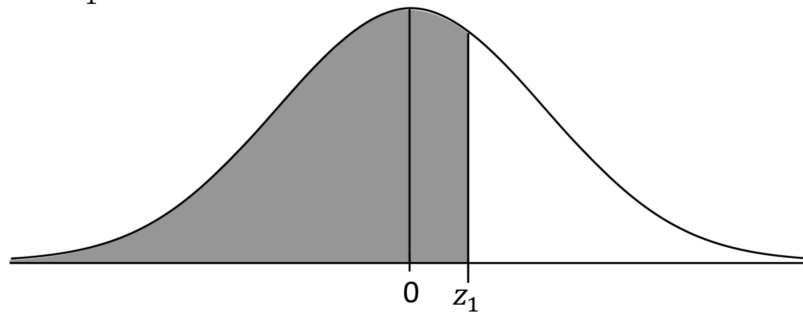


**Question 2****(25 marks)**

- (a) The diagram shows the standard normal curve. The shaded area represents 67% of the data. Find the value of  $z_1$ .



- (b) The percentage results in a Maths exam for a class had a mean mark of 70 with a standard deviation of 15. The percentage results in an English exam for the same class had a mean mark of 72 with a standard deviation of 10. The results in both exams were normally distributed.
- (i) Mary got 65 in Maths and 68 in English. In which exam did Mary do better relative to the other students in the class? Justify your answer.
- (ii) In English the top 15% of students were awarded an A grade. Find the least whole number mark that merited the award of an A grade in English.
- (iii) Using the empirical rule, or otherwise, estimate the percentage of students in the class who scored between 52 and 82 in the English test.

Q2	Model Solution – 25 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	$P(z < z_1) = 0.67$ $z = 0.44$	<p><b>Scale 5B (0, 2, 5)</b>  <i>Partial Credit:</i>  <math>P(z &lt; z_1) = 0.67</math></p>
(b) (i)	<p>Mary Maths <math>\frac{65-70}{15} = -\frac{1}{3}</math></p> <p>Mary English <math>\frac{68-72}{10} = -\frac{2}{5}</math></p> $-\frac{1}{3} > -\frac{2}{5}$ <p>Mary did better in Maths</p> <p>Justification: <math>-\frac{1}{3} &gt; -\frac{2}{5}</math></p>	<p><b>Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10)</b>  <i>Low Partial Credit:</i>  Relevant formula with some correct substitution</p> $\frac{65-70}{15} \text{ or } \frac{68-72}{10}$ <p><i>High Partial Credit:</i>  <math>\frac{65-70}{15}</math> and <math>\frac{68-72}{10}</math></p>
(b) (ii)	$P(z > z_1) = 0.15$ $z = \frac{x - 72}{10} = 1.04$ $x = 82.4\%$ $x = 83$	<p><b>Scale 5C (0, 2, 4, 5)</b>  <i>Low Partial Credit:</i>  0.15  1.04  Relevant formula with some correct substitution</p> <p><i>High Partial Credit:</i>  Relevant equation in <math>x</math></p>

<p><b>(b)</b> <b>(iii)</b></p>	<p>82 is 1 st. dev. above mean <math>\Rightarrow \approx \frac{68}{2}\%</math> above</p> <p>52 is 2 st. dev. below mean <math>\Rightarrow \approx \frac{95}{2}\%</math> below</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>34 + 47.5 = 81.5\%</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Or</b></p> <p>From tables:</p> <p>82 is 1 deviation off mean <math>\Rightarrow \frac{0.6826}{2} = 0.3413</math></p> <p>52 is 2 dev. off mean <math>\Rightarrow \frac{0.9544}{2} = 0.4772</math></p> <p><math>0.3413 + 0.4772 = 0.8185 = 81.85\%</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Or</b></p> <p><math>z = \frac{52-72}{10} = -2</math>                      <math>z = \frac{82-72}{10} = 1</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>P(-2 &lt; z &lt; 1)</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>P(z &lt; 1) - [1 - P(z &lt; 2)]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>0.8413 - [1 - 0.9772]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>= 0.8185</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>= 81.85\%</math></p>	<p><b>Scale 5C (0, 2, 4, 5)</b></p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit:</i></p> <p>Evidence of relevant linking of deviation and mean.</p> <p><math>\frac{68}{2}</math> or <math>\frac{95}{2}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{52-72}{10}</math> or <math>\frac{82-72}{10}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{0.6826}{2}</math> or <math>\frac{0.9544}{2}</math></p> <p><i>High Partial Credit:</i></p> <p><math>\frac{68}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{95}{2}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{52-72}{10}</math> and <math>\frac{82-72}{10}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{0.6826}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{0.9544}{2}</math></p>
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