# **Questionnaires Mark Scheme**

#### Q1.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	B1 It is a leading question / it is biased	B1 for assessing the appropriateness of the given question	(1)
(b)	B2 for a complete answer, e.g.  • Not suitable AND the response boxes overlap  • Not suitable AND no option for never / cannot say 6 or more	B2 for assessing the appropriateness of the given question and reaching the correct conclusion	(2)
	OR if B2 not earned B1 for an incomplete answer e.g. giving reasons but no conclusion OR		
	B1 for one of  Contains a time frame  It is a closed question which is better than an open question	OR if B2 not earned B1 for an incomplete attempt at assessing the appropriateness of the given question	

## Q2.

Question	Answ	rer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	B1 B1	Not a good question, becauseit is an open question / no answer options / answers will be difficult to handle, ORit is personal / customers may not wish to answer	B1 for correct conclusion that question is poor B1 for a correct reason. Accept equivalent wording recognising that the question is open (and hence can lead to answers which are difficult to analyse), or that it could be a sensitive question.	(2)
(b)	B1	eg How much do you spend on books per month?  eg  fo fo fo.01 to £10  £10.01 to £20 over £20	1st B1 for an unbiased question about amount spent on books 2nd B1 for at least three options with a time frame (may be in question) with no overlaps or omissions	(2)
(c)	B1	Questionnaire eg can answer in own time / give more considered answers / feel less pressured / many can do at once / cheaper Face to face eg can explain questions / get immediate answers / avoid non-response to questions	1 <sup>st</sup> B1 for any advantage of using a questionnaire  2 <sup>nd</sup> B1 for any advantage of a face to face interview	(2)

#### Q3.

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	B1 e.g. those age 12 do not know which box to tick / could tick more than one option	B1 for answer recognising the overlap (poor 'reliability' as different boxes may be ticked by people of same age)  Accept 'does not include under 10 or over 16'	(1)
(b)	B1 e.g. it is a leading question	B1 for equivalent wording recognising that it is a biased question.	(1)
(c)	B1 e.g. it is an open question / answers will be difficult to handle	B1 for recognising it is open, or for explaining problems with using open questions Accept 'no time frame'	(1)
(d)	B1 e.g. members may not wish to answer (as questionnaire is not anonymous)	B1 for answer recognising that it is a sensitive question or that 'truthful' answers may not be obtained. (poor 'validity')	(1)

## Q4.

Question	Scheme	Ma	rks
(a)	All (40) scouts.	B1	1200
X2.100			(1)
(b)	Census	B1	.0006
9210			(1)
(c)	Not a large population	B1	715
(4)	One appropriate problem with using all 40 scouts	B1	(1)
(d)		DI	
	e.g.		
	<ul> <li>May not be possible to include everyone / may be absentees / non-response</li> <li>Takes longer (with all 40)</li> </ul>		
	T 0		
	More expensive (with all 40) Condone: questions may not be understood.		
	BUT e.g. may not give truthful answers, questions may be biased, etc. B0		
	BOT e.g. may not give trumin answers, questions may be biased, etc., Bo		
			(1)
(e)	e.g. How many days should the summer camp last?	B2	
(-)	□ 2-3 days □ 4-6 days □ 7-10 days □ other (state:)	10000000	
			(2)
3			[6]
	Notes		
(a)	Must indicate all scouts in some way		
	(e.g. 'the 40 scouts', or 'the whole scout group')		
	But population size alone (e.g. '40') is B0		
	'The scouts in the scout group' is B0		
(c)	Allow sensible equivalent wording. e.g. 'there are only 40 (scouts)' is B1		
(85.50	Note, disadvantages of a sample over a census are B0		
	e.g. 'may be biased/unrepresentative' or 'he wants answers from all', etc. B0		
	- 19. Ima) - 10. Image - 11. I		
(d)	Allow sensible equivalent wording		
(e)	B2 for a complete unbiased relevant question with a time frame ('days' etc may	ha mi	th
(e)	options) and at least two discrete options/boxes (Condone gaps but not overlaps)		CII.
	Otherwise B1 for an unbiased relevant question with a time frame		
u)			50

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	<ul> <li>B2 for a complete answer, e.g.</li> <li>Not suitable AND a personal question / people may not be willing to answer</li> <li>Not suitable AND no option boxes / an open question</li> <li>Not suitable AND there is no time frame</li> </ul>	B2 for assessing the appropriateness of the given question and reaching the correct conclusion  OR if B2 not earned	(2)
	OR if B2 not earned B1 for an incomplete answer i.e. giving reasons but no conclusion	B1 for an incomplete attempt at assessing the appropriateness of the given question.	

## Q6.

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	B1 Qu 1 is leading/biased B1 Qu 2 does not contain a time frame B1 Qu 3 is a sensitive question (people may not want to say why they were in hospital) OR there are lots of missing options so lots of people will tick other	B3 for a complete assessment that the questions are not appropriate and the reason why for each question (B2 for an incomplete response with 2 out of 3 bullet points correct B1 for an incomplete response with 1 out of 3 bullet points correct)	(3)

uestion	Scheme	Ma	rks
(a)	All customers/people (in the offices)	B1	
SCHOOLS			(1)
(b)	Completely accurate/opinions of all customers considered/unbiased	B1	(1)
(c)	Sample is (any two from):	B1B1	(1)
(c)	Quicker	D.D.	
	Cheaper / uses less resources		
	Easier (to do / to calculate etc)		
	Less data to handle		
	100   100	223	(2)
(d)	All people/items have same/equal chance of selection	B1	
	and a war and the same to the same and the s	D.	(1)
(e)	Leading/biased	B1	
	Open OR no answer boxes/options given	B1	(2)
(f)	Advantage (any one from):	B1	(2)
(1)	questions can be explained	D.	
	better response rate		
	Disadvantage (any one from):	B1	
	• expensive		
	time consuming		
	possible interviewer bias		Medeo
	<ul> <li>interviewee may be less candid / feel pressured (into giving a 'right' answer)</li> </ul>		(2)
			1
	Notes		
(a)	Must clearly imply ALL customers for B1		
	(allow people/workers/sandwich eaters etc for customers)		
	Condone list of all customers. Condone all offices		
	BUT: 'the customers' / 'the offices' alone are B0 NB: A description of taking a sampleis B0		
	NB: A description of taking a sampleIs bo		
(b)	Allow equivalent statements.		
(~)	e.g. includes whole population / true representation / (completely) fair are all B1		
	Condone more accurate / more reliable / more representative for B1		
	BUT gets lots of data / more varied results alone are B0		
(c)	May have two reasons in one statement. Must be from these four options,		
(0)	but each bullet point once only.		
	Noted that the same and the supplementation of the same state of t		
	Condone 'more convenient' as a separate point for B1 Only allow converse statements if they use the word 'census'.		
	Note: possible non-response from census, is B0		
	rese. possesse non response nom consec, to no		
(d)	completely fair / not biased / no control over choice OR just a description of how to		
1-7	take a random sample alone are B0		
(e)	May have two reasons in one statement. Must be from these two options,		
	but each bullet point once only.		
120	Note: May vary between sandwich type / question too vague, etc are all B0		
(f)	Converses are only allowed if they state face-to-face / questionnaire.		
	Allow sensible equivalent answers.		
	Advantages: quicker / more accurate results / more detailed answers / can ask follow-		
	up questions / less likely to lie are all B0		
	Disadvantages: Condone less likely to be honest (face to face)		
	BUT: 'biased'/'not random' alone is B0	1	

	5ST1F_01 Mark Scheme	Marks	
(a)	Advantage:	B1	
	People can give a more considered response/feel less pressured / take their		
	time		
	<ul> <li>Avoids possible interviewer bias / ensures all get questions asked the same</li> </ul>		
	way		
	Cheaper/no need to pay interviewers		
	Faster way to collect lots of data		
	Disadvantage:	B1	
	Questions cannot be explained if not understood		(0)
	May have many non-responses		(2)
<b>(b</b> .)			
(b)	One reason from each of:	D4	
	Biased/leading question or says "do you agree"  Onen question (allows for too many different answers) or no response boyes.	B1	
	Open question (allows for too many different answers) or no response boxes	B1	(2)
(0)	o a How much would you be willing to pay to park at the theatre (per visit)?	B1	(2)
(c)	e.g. How much would you be willing to pay to park at the theatre (per visit)?  Set of unique boxes – must include units	B1	
	Det of drilique boxes – must include units	יט	(2)
(d)	Any two of:		(2)
()	A sample is quicker	B1 B1	
	A sample is easier		
	A sample is cheaper to do		(2)
	A sample is convenient		( )
	A sample has less data to handle		
(e)	Any two of:		
	Not a good sample	B2	
	Sample too small		
	Not everyone is in telephone directory		
	Sample not representative		(0)
	Not everyone has a chance of being asked  Not read door to be being asked		(2)
	Not random/Is biased		[10]
	Notes  For part (a) (b) (d) and (a) ignore evenes comments if not contradictory.		
(0)	For part (a), (b), (d) and (e) ignore excess comments if not contradictory.		
(a)	B1 for a suitable advantage.  Condone 'quicker'. Condone 'may be more honest' / 'anonymous'		
	B1 for a suitable disadvantage which does not contradict their advantage.		
	Condone 'cannot ask follow up questions'.		
	Do not allow 'cannot expand on answers'		
	Do not allow barriot expand on anowers		
(b)	B1 for <b>biased</b> or <b>leading</b> or a comment which directly implies biased/leading		
(-,	B1 for open question or equivalent Both marks may be scored in one line		
(c)	B1 for a suitable non-biased question about the cost of parking		
	B1 for at least 3 response boxes. (Must be non-overlapping but need not be		
	exhaustive) but must include units (£/p) in the question or response boxes.		
(d)	B1 B1 for any two correct statements. Both marks may be scored in one line.		
	Do not allow converse statements about census unless compared with sample.		
(-)	DO for any long compatibility and a		
(e)	B2 for any two correct statements		
	(B1 for any one correct statement)	1	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	B1 for the questions are personal/people may be embarrassed AND	B1 for assessing appropriateness of questions	(3)
	B2 for a correct comment assessing the appropriateness of the interview and a reason e.g.	B2 for a correct comment assessing the appropriateness of the interview and a reason	
	<ul> <li>appropriate and e.g. an interview will have a good response rate (or higher response rate than e.g. postal survey)</li> <li>appropriate and e.g. the interviewer could be trained to put people at their ease when answering the personal questions</li> <li>not appropriate and e.g. people may not feel comfortable talking about their health/fitness with the interviewer</li> </ul>		
	OR (if B2 not earned) B1 for a correct commenting relating to the appropriateness of the interview without a decision	OR (if B2 not earned) B1 for an incomplete assessment of the appropriateness of the interview	

### Q10.

Question number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	B1 B1 B1 B1 for each of four aspects from:  • Understanding e.g. Questions/responses can be explained in an interview or may not be understood in a questionnaire	B1 for each correct comment assessing the appropriateness of the data collection methods.	(4)
	Candour e.g. Employee may be less open/honest in an interview or questionnaire can be done without pressure		
	<ul> <li>Resources e.g. Interviewing can be time consuming/expensive or questionnaire can be done by all at the same time (or in their own time, or more cheaply)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Inclusivity e.g. interviews more likely to include all employees or questionnaires might not be returned or directors' views are not included by interview</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Interviewer bias e.g. Possible bias from director (in interview)/ no interviewer bias with questionnaire</li> </ul>		

# Q11.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	Leading question / suggestive     Open question / no options / no scale / too many ways to answer / 'generous' is open to interpretation     May not wish to answer (honestly) / may feel pressured (into answering positively)	B1 for each of two from 3 options given, maximum 2 marks (allow equivalent wording)  • bias  • responses will not be limited (and hence difficult to analyse)  • may be seen as a sensitive question Allow each bullet once only.	(2)

Question	Scheme	Marks
(a)	Any equivalent reason from:	
	<ul> <li>not all have a telephone / not all in phone book / to avoid bias</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>quicker/cheaper (way to get lots of data)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>residents can take their time / give considered response / are less pressured</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>responses may be more candid / more honest / more reliable</li> </ul>	B1
		(1)
(b)	Question A: open question / no answer boxes / no units specified / too vague	B1
	Question B: leading / biased / negative options only	B1
		(2)
*(c)	They should carry out a pilot survey/study	B1
.0000	to check • if questions are understood	X-2-2-2-2-2
	to check • if questions are understood • that required information is obtained / likely answers	
	• the response rate / see how long it takes	
	o for any errors / see if changes needed	
	for any errors, see it changes needed	
	Two clear reasons based on the list	B2
	(or B1 for at least one acceptable reason)	(3)
		[6]
20202	Notes	
(a)	Allow wording equivalent to one of these reasons.	
	Do not accept non-response: they may not answer / don't like unwanted calls	
	Assume comment is about questionnaires,	
	BUT accept converse statements if clear reference is to telephone survey.	
(b)	Allow equivalent wording but:	
(-)	A: do not allow 'may not know how far away'	
	B: do not allow 'insufficient options' / 'no box for other' on its own	
(c)	QWC	
8.085	1st B1: require 'pilot' or 'pre-test'	
	B2: Use professional judgement for two reasons clearly based on the list (allow	
	only one answer from each bullet point).	
	Otherwise B1 for at least one acceptable reason, e.g. to check questions are good.	
		1
	Note: check it works / check for bias / check spelling /see what people think of it,	

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark	
(a)	B1 for e.g.     A pilot study is a small scale version of the overall study used to evaluate and improve the design of the overall study	B1 for an explanation of a pilot study	(2)	
	B1 for e.g.  • makes sure questionnaire gets relevant answers  • makes sure questions are understood  • to check response rate/likely responses  • identifies ambiguity  • improvements can be made to questionnaire  • checks how long it will take	B1 for any sensible reason for doing a pilot study Do not allow: Checks spelling/proofread Checks for bias/leading questions Checks not offensive		
(b)	B1 for e.g.  Easy and quick to answer  Response choice can clarify the question meaning  Improves consistency of responses  Easy to compare with other respondents or questionnaires  Easier, quick, and less costly to analyse	B1 for a correct statement assessing the appropriateness of closed questions	(1)	

# Q14.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	<ul> <li>B2 The method is appropriate as this is</li> <li>a sensitive question,</li> <li>people may not answer it honestly otherwise</li> <li>people may not want to answer it otherwise</li> <li>maintains confidentiality</li> <li>Award maximum 2 marks from any 2 of the above.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>B1 The method is appropriate as this is</li> <li>only one of the above reasons</li> </ul>	B2 for a completely correct assessment of the appropriateness of using the random response technique  They must state that it is appropriate for at least B1 plus one reason.  OR B1 for appropriate with attempt at reason  If they state inappropriate B0B0	(2)
(b)	B1 $615 - 6(615 + 102) *$ OR  B1 $\frac{2}{6(615 + 102) - 102} *$	NB This is a show question, the full method must be seen for the award of this mark.	(1)

### Q15.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	B1 for e.g. this is a sensitive question or people may not want to answer it otherwise	B1 for a correct response referring to the sensitivity of the question	(1)
(b)	e.g. M1 for 0.5 × (743 + 679) (= 711) M1 for $\frac{743 - "711"}{"711"}$ A1 for 0.045(007)	M1 for method to estimate the number of people who answered yes because they got Heads  M1 for method to estimate the proportion of people who have downloaded illegally  A1 for a correct proportion, e.g. 0.045 or 4.5% or better	(3)
(c)	B1 for not appropriate  B1 for a correct reason, e.g. the town may not be representative of the UK  B1 for a different correct reason, e.g. the telephone directory may not include everyone in the town	B1 B1 B1 for assessing the appropriateness of the statistical methodology with correct reasons	(3)

## Q16.

Answer	Additional guidance	
B1 for reference to respondents are more likely to be honest if answering the question	B1 for a correct justification of the	
M1 for 0.5 × (426 + 354)(= 390)  M1 for \(\frac{426 - "390"}{"390"}\)  OR for 2 × (426 - "390") AND 0.059 × (426 + 354)  OR for 2 × ("390" - 354) AND 0.059 × (426 + 354)	M1 for method to estimate the number of people who answered yes because they got 1, 2 or 3  M1 for method to estimate the proportion of people who have avoided tax OR for method to find 5.9% of the total number of respondents	(5)
A1 for 0.092(307) OR for 72 AND 46(.02)	A1 for a correct proportion OR for comparable values based on the proportions	
A1 for comparison of '0.092(307)' and 0.059 with appropriate conclusion about effectiveness eg 0.092 > 0.059 so the random response technique appears to be effective as more people admitted to avoiding tax  OR for comparison of '72' AND'46.02' with appropriate conclusion about effectiveness	A1 for comparison of values with appropriate conclusion about effectiveness	
B1 for eg we don't know the population used in the research	B1 for identifying a limitation of the conclusion	
	B1 for reference to respondents are more likely to be honest if answering the question M1 for $0.5 \times (426 + 354)(=390)$ M1 for $\frac{426 - "390"}{"390"}$ OR for $2 \times (426 - "390")$ AND $0.059 \times (426 + 354)$ OR for $2 \times ("390" - 354)$ AND $0.059 \times (426 + 354)$ A1 for $0.092(307)$ OR for $72 \times (300 \times 300)$ A1 for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $0.059 \times (300)$ A1 for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $0.059 \times (300)$ A1 for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $0.059 \times (300)$ A1 for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ A1 for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ A1 for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$ ON for comparison of $(0.092(307))$ and $(0.059 \times 300)$	B1 for reference to respondents are more likely to be honest if answering the question  M1 for $0.5 \times (426 + 354)(=390)$ M1 for $\frac{426 - "390"}{"390"}$ OR for $2 \times (426 - "390")$ AND $0.059 \times (426 + 354)$ OR for $2 \times (426 + 354)$ A1 for $0.092(307)$ OR for $72 \times (426 + 354)$ A1 for comparison of '0.092(307)' and 0.059 with appropriate conclusion about effectiveness eg $0.092 > 0.059$ so the random response technique appears to be effective as more people admitted to avoiding tax  OR for comparison of '72' AND'46.02' with appropriate conclusion about effectiveness  B1 for eg we don't know the population  B1 for identifying a limitation of the appropriateness of the method  M1 for method to estimate the number of people who have avoided tax OR for method to find 5.9% of the total number of respondents  A1 for a correct proportion OR for comparable values based on the proportions  A1 for comparison of values with appropriate conclusion about effectiveness  B1 for eg we don't know the population  B1 for identifying a limitation of the

## Q17.

Question	Scheme					Marks	
(a) (b)	e.g. Which do you prefer as a pet? Dog □ or Cat □ (or Neither □) e.g.				B1 (1)		
(-)		Dog	Cat	Fish	Mouse	other	
	Male			9			B2,1,0
	Female	l	lĝ.				(2)
	D	• • • • •					(2)
(c)	Data is qua	litative/n	on-numeric				B1 (1)
							(1) [4]
				1	Notes		1-1
(a)	Any non-biased closed question about pet preference or ownership which can be responded to with dog/cat as minimum. With response box o.e.						
(b)	B2 for a usa	7 - 15 - 15		features:			
	• male/female						
	at least two pet options listed (may include 'other' or 'none') or B1 for at least one correct feature						
	of Di lor as	i icasi on	confect fee	murc			
(c)	Allow any	equivaler	nt statement	that data is	non-numeric		
02503	Ignore exce	ess staten	nents				

## Q18.

Question	Scheme	Marks
(a)	500 (accept '500 out of 1000' BUT '500/1000' i	is B0) B1 (1)
(b)	560 - '500' (= 60)	M1
	$\frac{60}{500}$ or $\frac{120}{1000}$ o.e. (e.g. $\frac{3}{25}$ , 0.12, 12%)	A1 (2)
	Notes	
(b)	M1 for identifying 60 or 120 (implied by correct answer or A1 allow any correct equivalent answer, including words. (every hundred). Condone 120 as final answer.	

## Q19.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark	
	B1 Question(s) are not appropriate  B1B1B1 for assessing the questions, e.g.  • 'Question 1 is leading/biased'	B1 for not appropriate with an attempt at supporting reason(s).	(6)	
	<ul> <li>'Question 2 is open'</li> <li>'Question 3 does not have a time frame'</li> <li>'Question 3 has non-exhaustive response boxes'</li> </ul>	B1 for each assessment of the questions (up to B3)		
	<ul> <li>B1B1 for assessing the conclusions, e.g.</li> <li>'Conclusion 1 is likely to favour August'</li> <li>'Conclusion 2 is not valid since the question had too many different responses'</li> </ul>	B1 for each assessment of the conclusions (up to B2)		
	<ul> <li>'Conclusion 3 cannot conclude the time is per week'</li> </ul>			

#### Q20.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	B1 for one of  Checks response rate  See if questions are understood  Makes sure questionnaire gets relevant answers  Identifies likely responses  Checks how long it will take		(1)
(b)	B1 e.g. 'not appropriate since a pilot test is small scale study'	B1 for not appropriate and correct supporting reason Condone reasons relating to time and cost.	(1)
(c)	B1 e.g. 'not a suitable suggestion since histograms require quantitative data'	B1 for not suitable and correct supporting reason (allow grouped data) Accept 'qualitative data is not suitable for a histogram'	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	B1 A list of all the students at his school	B1 for a suitable sampling frame Must have list or suitable alternative e.g. register/database and include the whole population Allow a list of students who have school meals	(1)
(b)	B1 Quota (sampling)		(1)

#### (c) B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 for any 5 comments from

A. Sampling method:

- 70 students is a good sample size/appropriate sampling from every year group
- The sampling method may generate more of one gender than another/take equal number of boys and girls from each year group
- Sampling method is not random/year groups may be different sizes
- Doesn't state how he will take his sample

#### B. Question:

- · Year group will not necessarily give the age
- Favourite meal is not relevant to either hypothesis
- Most of the questions are closed which will be easier to analyse/Question 3 is an open question
- Question 4 is a leading question
- Question 5 is not exhaustive/there is no option for 0
- Question 5 does not have a time frame

#### C. Presenting data:

- There may not be any vegetarians in the sample so a graph could not be drawn/he hasn't asked if the students are vegetarian to draw a pictogram of the results
- A pictogram is appropriate
- He can't plot age on the axis as he only has year group

B1 for each correct comment (maximum 5) on the appropriateness of the plans. With at least one comment from each of sections A, B and C (with a maximum of 3 marks for comments from any one section) (5)