

- 1
- Quota Sampling: E
 - Stratified Sampling: A
 - Simple Random Sampling: B
 - Opportunity Sampling: C
 - Systematic Sampling: D (2)

(Total for question 1 is 2 marks)

- 2
- (a) • All of the students at the school. (B1)
- (b) • Advantage: everyone's views are taken into account. (B1)
- Disadvantage: it is slower or more expensive. (B1)

(Total for question 2 is 3 marks)

- 3
- (a) • A membership list. (B1)
- (b) • The gym members. (B1)
- (c) • Opportunity sampling. (B1)
- (d) • Advantage: the sample is easy to select. (B1)
- Disadvantage: the sample is non-random and can be biased. (B1)

(Total for question 3 is 5 marks)

- 4
- (a) • Systematic sampling. (B1)
- (b) • Advantage: it ensures the population is evenly sampled, or it can be quick and easy to use. (B1)
- Disadvantage: it needs a sampling frame, a periodic trait could make the sample unrepresentative, or there may be missing values. (B1)

(Total for question 4 is 3 marks)

- 5
- (a) • Quota sampling. (B1)
- (b) • Advantage: it does not need a sampling frame, or the frequencies in each group may be representative of the population. (B1)
- Disadvantage: it is non-random and can be biased. (B1)
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- (Total for question 5 is 3 marks)

- 6
- Uses the year 11 girls' proportion: $\frac{53}{573} \times 60$. (M1)
- Obtains 5.54 . . . and rounds to 6 students. (A1)
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- (Total for question 6 is 2 marks)

- 7
- Uses the proportion studying German: $\frac{223}{550} \times 40$. (M1)
- Obtains 16.218 . . . and rounds to 16 students. (A1)
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- (Total for question 7 is 2 marks)