



Psychology

100 volunteers were randomly separated into two groups of equal size and provided with overnight accommodation. One group was woken repeatedly through the night by loud banging noises. The following morning, all 100 volunteers were given the same manual dexterity task. Summary statistics for the time taken to complete the task are shown in the table:

	Mean completion time (mins)	Standard deviation* (mins)
Undisturbed	15.2	2.3
Woken regularly	15.5	7.7

*Standard deviation is a measure of spread



What conclusions, if any, can be drawn about the ability of people to perform manual dexterity tasks after disturbed sleep? Why would it be important to ensure that the volunteers were randomly allocated to the two groups?

Psychology uses maths skills

What is Core Maths?

Core Maths is a group of qualifications, designed for students who have passed GCSE Mathematics at grade 4 or above, but who have not chosen to study AS or A level Mathematics. These qualifications are equal in size to an AS level qualification and attract the same UCAS points as an AS.

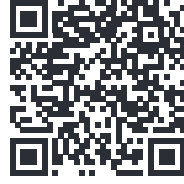
Core Maths is about using maths to solve the kinds of real-life problems you'll meet when studying other subjects and in work

and life. You'll learn some new topics, but it also uses some of the maths you already know from GCSE.

Why should I take Core Maths?

Studying Core Maths helps you develop skills that will support the quantitative aspects of courses like **AS/A level**

Psychology, such as selecting appropriate statistical techniques, interpreting and exploring data, using diagrams and calculations.



For more information on your options for studying maths beyond GCSE, visit amsp.org.uk/students/gcse/what-next



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