

A large school is holding an essay competition and each student has submitted an essay. To ensure fairness, each essay is given a mark out of 100 by two different judges. The marks awarded to the essays submitted by a random sample of 12 students are shown in the following table.

Student	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i>
Judge 1	62	74	52	48	68	55	56	64	37	70	81	59
Judge 2	65	70	47	49	76	74	67	54	50	77	72	75

(a) One of the students claims that Judge 2 is awarding higher marks than Judge 1.

Carry out a Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed-rank test at the 5% significance level to test whether the data supports the student's claim. [7]

It is discovered later that the marks awarded to student *A* have been entered incorrectly. In fact, Judge 1 awarded 65 marks and Judge 2 awarded 62 marks.

(b) By considering how this change affects the test statistic, explain why the conclusion of the test carried out in part **(a)** remains the same. [2]