Test Bank for El Full Download: h MULTIPLE	lementary Statis http://downloadlin CHOICE. Choos	stics A Step by Step Appron nk.org/product/test-bank-fo e the one alternative that be	oach 9th Edition by Bluman r-elementary-statistics-a-step-l st completes the statement or a	oy-step-approach-9 nswers the questio	9th-edition-by-bluma n.
1) W di	 <i>A</i>) make the cla <i>B</i>) select the nu <i>C</i>) use classes the cla <i>D</i>) find the rang 	owing does not need to be ss width an even number mber of classes desired hat are mutually exclusive e	done when constructing a free	quency	1)
2) TI	he lower class li A) True	mit represents the smallest	data value that can be include B) False	ed in the class.	2)
SHORT AN	SWER. Write the	e word or phrase that best co	mpletes each statement or ansv	vers the question.	
3) W	hen data are co	llected in original form, the	ey are called	3)	
4) TI	he	of a specific class is the nur	nber of data values contained	in it. 4)	

5) If a frequency distribution had class boundaries of 132.5-147.5, what would be 5) _____ the class width?

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

6) The following frequency distribution presents the weights in pounds (lb) of a sample of	6)	
visitors to a health clinic.		

W	eight (lb)	Frequency			
	90-99	1			
	100-109	4			
	110-119	4			
-	120-129	3			
	130-139	7			
	140-149	6			
	150-159	4			
	160-169	2			
What is th	e class width	?			
A) 80		B) 11	C) 10	D) 9	
7) For the cla	ass 5-19, the	upper class limit	is		7)
A) 19		B) 5	C) 19.5	D) 4.5	
8) What are t	he boundarie	s of the class 11-	-18?		8)
A) 7		B) 7.5 and 21.	5 C) 10.5 and 18.5	D) 11 and 18	·

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9]) In an ungrouped frequ would be the boundar	ency distribution of the	e average age of high s luates who were repor	school graduates, what ted to be 18 years old	2 9) ?
	A) 17.6-18.5 years	old	B) 17.5-18.5 year	s old	
	C) 17-19 years old		D) 17.6-19.5 year	s old	
10)) What is the midpoint	of the class 6-10?			10)
	A) 8.5	B) 8	C) 4	D) 5	
11)) Greg wants to constru employees at Owen's	ict a frequency distribu Hardware Store. What	tion for the political at t type of distribution w	filiation of the yould be best?	11)
	A) categorical	B) grouped	C) ungrouped	D) cumulative	
12)) What is the lower class	s limit of the class 13–	17?		12)
	A) 12.5	B) 13	C) 15	D) 17	
13)) What is the midpoint	of the class 17–20?			13)
	A) 3	B) 18	C) 18.5	D) 1.5	
14)) What is the upper clas	ss boundary of the class	s 23-35 ?		14)
	A) 35	B) 7	C) 35.5	D) 7.5	
15)) If the limits for a class	were 20-38, the bound	daries would be 19.5-3	38.5.	15)
	A) True		B) False		
SHORT	ANSWER. Write the wo	rd or phrase that best co	mpletes each statement	or answers the question	
16)) For grouped frequenc	y distributions, the	is obtained by	adding the 16)	
	lower and upper limits	s and dividing by 2.			
MULTIP	LE CHOICE. Choose the	e one alternative that be	st completes the stateme	ent or answers the quest	ion.
17)) What is the lower class	s limit in the class 8-12	2?		17)
	A) 8	B) 8.5	C) 10	D) 7.5	
18)) Which of the followin numbers 11, 14, 9, and	g pairs of class limits w d 16?	ould be appropriate fo	or grouping the	18)
	A) 9-11 and 12-16		B) 9-12 and 13-16	<u>5</u>	
	C) 9-11 and 14-16		D) 8-12 and 12-1	6	
19)) Thirty students record	led the colors of their e	eyes, choosing from the	e colors brown, blue,	19)
	green, hazel, and black	k. This data can be app	propriately summarized	d in a(n)	
	A) categorical frequ	ency distribution	B) open-ended dis	stribution	
	C) upper boundary	,	D) grouped freque	ency distribution	

		tries of the cla	ss 1.87-3.43?			20)
	A) 1.865-3.435	B) 1.87-3	3.43	C) 1.82-3.48	D) 1.879-3.439	
21)) For the class 16.3-23 A) False	3.8, the width	is 8.5.	B) True		21)
ORT A	ANSWER. Write the w	ord or phrase tl	hat best compl	etes each statement	or answers the questior	٦.
22)) When the range is la freque	rge, and classe ency distributio	es that are sev on is used.	veral units in width	are needed, a 22)	
JLTIPI	LE CHOICE. Choose the	he one alternat	ive that best co	ompletes the stateme	ent or answers the ques	tion.
23)) The cumulative frequencies and equal to the upp A) False	uency for a cla er boundary o	the sum f the sum	of the frequencies class. B) True	of the classes less than	u 23)
24)) A recent statistics ex distribution with the	am yielded the class limits sh	e following 2: own below.	5 scores. Construct	t a grouped frequency	24)
	63 86 77 51 6	7				
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9	7 6				
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9	7 6 0				
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5	7 6 0 9				
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9	7 6 0 9 7				
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60	7 6 0 9 7 Tally	Frequency			
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70	7 6 9 7 Tally	Frequency			
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80	7 6 0 9 7 Tally	Frequency			
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90	7 6 9 7 Tally	Frequency			
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100	7 6 9 7 Tally	Frequency			
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100 A)	7 6 9 7 Tally	Frequency	В)		
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100 A) Class Limits	7 6 9 7 Tally Frequency	Frequency	B) Class Limits	Frequency	
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100 A) Class Limits 41-50	7 6 0 9 7 Tally Frequency 2	Frequency	B) Class Limits 41-50	Frequency 2	
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100 A) Class Limits 41-50 51-60	7 6 0 9 7 Tally Frequency 2 3	Frequency	 B) Class Limits 41-50 51-60 	Frequency 2 3	
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100 A) Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70	7 6 0 9 7 Tally Frequency 2 3 5	Frequency	 B) Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 	Frequency 2 3 4	
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100 A) Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80	7 6 0 9 7 Tally Frequency 2 3 5 5 5	Frequency	 B) Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 	Frequency 2 3 4 6	
	63 86 77 51 6 55 89 63 68 9 81 82 44 80 9 77 87 74 91 5 77 79 45 87 9 Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100 A) Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100	7 6 0 9 7 Tally Frequency 2 3 5 5 6	Frequency	 B) Class Limits 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 	Frequency 2 3 4 6 7	

C)			D)	
	Class Limits	Frequency	Class Limits	Frequency
	41-50	3	41-50	2
	51-60	2	51-60	2
	61-70	4	61-70	5
	71-80	7	71-80	6
	81-90	6	81-90	7
	91-100	3	91-100	3
	91-100	3	91-100	3

25) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

Vehicle Type	Frequency
Motorcycle	11
Sedan	60
SUV	80
Truck	39

What is the rela	tive frequency of the Moto	rcyle category?	
A) 11%	В) 0.138	C) 0.058	D) 11

26) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

Vehicle Type	Frequency
Motorcycle	8
Sedan	87
SUV	88
Truck	31

Construct a relative frequency distribution for the data.

A)

Vehicle Type	Relative Frequency
Motorcycle	0.037%
Sedan	0.407%
SUV	0.411%
Truck	0.145%

25) _____

26) _____

B)

Vehicle Type	Relative Frequency
Motorcycle	0.091
Sedan	0.989
SUV	1
Truck	0.352

C)

	Vehicle Type	Relative Frequency
_	Motorcycle	0.08
	Sedan	0.87
	SUV	0.88
	Truck	0.31

D)

Vehicle Type	Relative Frequency
Motorcycle	0.037
Sedan	0.407
SUV	0.411
Truck	0.145

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

27) Constru	ict a frequency	y polygon fro	m the following	frequency distribution.
		1 20	U	1 2

27) _____

Temperature	Frequency	
28.5-31.5	1	
31.5-34.5	3	
34.5-37.5	6	
37.5-40.5	10	
40.5-43.5	8	
43.5-46.5	7	

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

80, 99, 77, 67, 93, 71, 76, 86, 79, 71

Class Limits	Midpoints	Tally	Frequency
61-70			
71-80			
81-90			
91-100			



29) Find the class with the least number of data values.



30) Find the class with the greatest number of data values





A) 87 B) 3 C) 14 D) 13

7

30)

32) An ogive is also called a	cumulative frequency graph.	32)
A) False	B) True	

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

33) The three most commonly used graphs in research are the histogram, the	33)	
, and the cumulative frequency graph (ogive).		

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

 34) Which of the following could be a cumulative frequency graph?
 34)





35) Which of the following could be an ogive?











36) Which of the following is a histogram?



B)





36) _____



- 37) The frequency polygon and the histogram are two different ways to represent the same 37) _________
 data set.
 A) True B) False
- 39) Using the ogive shown below, what is the cumulative frequency of data values less than39) _____or equal to 16 ?



40) Graphs that show distributions using pro-	portions instead of raw data as frequencies are	40)
called		
A) relative frequency graphs.	B) frequency polygons.	
C) ogive graphs.	D) histograms.	
41) Which type of graph represents the data	by using vertical bars of various heights to	41)
indicate frequencies?		

A) cumulative frequency	B) frequency polygon
C) histogram	D) ogive

- 42) The frequency polygon is a graph that displays the data by using lines that connect points 42) __________
 42) __________
 42) __________
 42) __________
 42) __________
 42) __________
 42) __________
 43) False B) True

A) False

B) True

44) Which of the following is a frequency polygon?













46) Given the following frequency distribution, how many pieces of data were less than 28.5?
 46) ______
 Class Boundaries Frequencies

45) ____

13.5-18.5		4		
18.5-23.5		9		
23.5-28.5		12		
28.5-33.5		15		
33.5-38.5		17		
A) 12	B) 44		C) 13	D) 25

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

48) Classify the histogram as skewed to the left, skewed to the right, or approximately symmetric.

48)

49)



- A) approximately symmetric
- B) skewed to the left
- C) skewed to the right

49) Classify the histogram as unimodal or bimodal.



A) unimodal

B) bimodal

Weights of Clinic Visitors				
Weight (lb)	Frequency			
100 - 109	1			
110 - 119	3			
120 - 129	3			
130 - 139	8			
140 - 149	7			
150 - 159	7			
160 - 169	6			
170 - 179	5			
180 - 189	6			
190 - 199	4			

Construct a frequency histogram.



B)



C)



D)



Clinic Visitor Weights				
Weight (lb)	Frequency			
120 - 129	4			
130 - 139	13			
140 - 149	23			
150 - 159	42			
160 - 169	32			
170 - 179	24			
180 - 189	9			
190 - 199	3			

51) The following frequency distribution presents the weights in pounds (lb) of a sample of visitors to a health clinic.

51)

Construct a relative frequency histogram.



16

Weight (lb)



52) The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store.

Construct a frequency distribution using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

76.59	48.55	93.66	60.17	39.10
93.28	65.43	34.12	80.41	77.16
80.07	93.46	39.19	43.84	44.70
68.74	89.98	6.97	52.86	68.93

52)

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n	١
к	1
υ	1

	Convenience Store	Gas Purchases	Convenience Store Gas Purchases
	Amount (dollars)	Frequency	Amount (dollars) Frequency
	0.00-9.99	1	0.00-9.99 1
	10.00 - 19.99	0	10.00-19.99 0
	20.00 - 29.99	0	20.00-29.99 1
	30.00-39.99	4	30.00-39.99 2
	40.00 - 49.99	2	40.00-49.99 3
	50.00-59.99	1	50.00-59.99 1
	60.00 - 69.99	4	60.00-69.99 4
	76.00-79.99	2	70.00-79.99 2
	80.00-89.99	3	80.00-89.99 3
	90.00-99.99	3	90.00-99.99 3
C)			D)
	Convenience Store	Gas Purchases	Convenience Store Gas Purchases
	Amount (dollars)	Frequency	Amount (dollars) Frequency
	0.00-9.99	1	0.00-9.99 1
	10.00 - 19.99	0	10.00-19.99 0
	20.00 - 29.99	0	20.00-29.99 0
	30.00-39.99	3	30.00-39.99 3
	40.00 - 49.99	3	40.00-49.99 3
	50.00-59.99	1	50.00-59.99 1
	60.00-69.99	4	60.00-69.99 4
	76.00-79.99	2	70.00-79.99 2
	80.00-89.99	3	80.00-89.99 4
	90.00-99.99	3	90.00-99.99 2

53) The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store.

Construct a relative frequency distribution using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

44.52	72.67	51.20	59.41	64.86
98.05	80.24	56.18	51.93	46.17
88.08	46.49	24.48	50.26	36.77
27.61	6.56	22.75	36.65	74.55

53) _____

A)

Convenience Store Gas Purchases

Amount (dollars)	Relative Frequency
0.00-9.99	0.050
10.00 - 19.99	0.000
20.00 - 29.99	0.150
30.00-39.99	0.100
40.00 - 49.99	0.150
50.00-59.99	0.250
60.00 - 69.99	0.040
70.00-79.99	0.110
80.00-89.99	0.100
90.00-99.99	0.050

B)

Convenience Store Gas Purchases						
Amount (dollars)	Relative Frequency					
0.00-9.99	0.050					
10.00 - 19.99	0.000					
20.00 - 29.99	0.150					
30.00-39.99	0.100					
40.00-49.99	0.150					
50.00-59.99	0.250					
60.00-69.99	0.050					
70.00-79.99	0.100					
80.00-89.99	0.100					
90.00-99.99	0.050					

C)

Convenience Store Gas Purchases						
Amount (dollars)	Relative Frequency					
0.00-9.99	0.050					
10.00 - 19.99	0.000					
20.00 - 29.99	0.150					
30.00-39.99	0.100					
40.00 - 49.99	0.150					
50.00-59.99	0.240					
60.00 - 69.99	0.060					
70.00-79.99	0.100					
80.00-89.99	0.100					
90.00-99.99	0.050					

1	١
)

Convenience Store Gas Purchases					
Amount (dollars)	Relative Frequency				
0.00-9.99	0.035				
10.00 - 19.99	0.015				
20.00 - 29.99	0.150				
30.00-39.99	0.100				
40.00 - 49.99	0.150				
50.00-59.99	0.250				
60.00-69.99	0.050				
70.00-79.99	0.100				
80.00-89.99	0.100				
90.00-99.99	0.050				

54) The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store.

54)

Construct a frequency histogram using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

95	99	4	75	23
26	27	65	68	69
31	7	72	67	46
0	46	1	53	67

A)





55) The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store.

Construct a relative frequency histogram using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

51.13	6.11	36.05	22.27	94.54
49.64	52.78	79.28	51.88	6.29
33.57	53.92	24.91	23.89	79.10
14.86	63.94	15.87	76.44	60.96

55)



C)



Amount (dollars)



56) Thirty households were surveyed for the number of televisions in each home. Following are the results.

56) ____

2	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	5	2
4	$\dot{4}$	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0

Construct a frequency histogram.

A)



B)





4	0	4	3	0	0	4	1	0	4
0	1	1	0	1	1	5	2	5	1
3	0	3	0	1	0	3	2	3	0

Construct a relative frequency histogram.

A)



24



C)

B)



D)



Time Spent Watching Television		
Number of hours	Frequency	
0.0-3.9	46	
4.0-7.9	43	
8.0-11.9	37	
12.0-15.9	20	
16.0-19.9	28	
20.0 - 23.9	15	
24.0-27.9	11	

58) A sample of 200 high school students were asked how many hours per week they spend watching television. The following frequency distribution presents the results.

Construct a frequency polygon for the frequency distribution.

A)

B)



26

58)



59) A sample of 200 high school students were asked how many hours per week they spend watching television. The following frequency distribution presents the results.

Time Spent Watch	ing Television	•••
Number of hours	Frequency	
0.0-3.9	81	
4.0-7.9	51	
8.0-11.9	34	
12.0-15.9	17	
16.0-19.9	13	
20.0-23.9	2	
24.0-27.9	2	
	••	•

Construct a relative frequency polygon for the frequency distribution.

59)



A)

Time Spent Watching Television		
Number of hours	Frequency	
0.0-3.9	61	
4.0-7.9	30	
8.0 - 11.9	32	
12.0-15.9	20	
16.0-19.9	23	
20.0 - 23.9	18	
24.0-27.9	16	

60) A sample of 200 high school students were asked how many hours per week they spend watching television. The following frequency distribution presents the results.

60)

Construct a frequency ogive for the frequency distribution.



29



61) A sample of 200 high school students were asked how many hours per week they spend61) watching television. The following frequency distribution presents the results.

Time Spent Watch	ing Television
Number of hours	Frequency
0.0-3.9	71
4.0-7.9	59
8.0-11.9	32
12.0-15.9	18
16.0-19.9	18
20.0-23.9	2
•	

Construct a relative frequency ogive for the frequency distribution.



D)



62) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

Vehicle Type	Frequency
Motorcycle	5
Sedan	95
SUV	65
Truck	30

Construct a frequency bar graph for the data.





B)



C)



62)



D)

63) The following bar graph presents the average amount a certain family spent, in dollars, on 63) ________ various food categories in a recent year.

On which food category was the most money spent?



64) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

Vehicle Type	Frequency
Motorcycle	9
Sedan	54
SUV	27
Truck	53

Construct a relative frequency bar graph for the data.





A)



Sedan

SUV

Truck

0.00

Motorcycle

65) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

Vehicle Type	Frequency
Motorcycle	9
Sedan	20
SUV	25
Truck	39



66) The following pie chart presents the percentages of fish caught in each of four ratings categories.

66)

Match this pie chart with its corresponding Parato chart.



A)



B)









SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

67) Construct a Pareto chart for the following distribution:

<u>Year in School</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
Freshmen	28
Sophomores	14
Juniors	40
Seniors	18

68) Construct a Pareto chart for the following distribution:

<u>Major</u>	Number of Students
Business	49
Science	15
Engineering	41
Social Sciences	8
Liberal Arts	33
Education	22

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

69) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

69)	

Vehicle Type	Frequency
Motorcycle	14
Sedan	46
SUV	24
Truck	30

Construct a relative frequency Parato chart for the data.

67) _____

68) _____

D)



B)

A)



C)



D)



SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

<u>Year</u>	Contributions
1996	\$550
1997	\$700
1998	\$800
1999	\$1050
2000	\$1200

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

71) The following pie chart presents the percentages of fish caught in each of four ratings71) _____

Match this pie chart with its corresponding bar graph.



A)







D)



72) Following is a pie chart that presents the percentages spent by a certain household on its five largest annual expenditures. What percentage of the money spent was spent on food, housing, and utilities?



ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

73) The following information shows the colors of cars preferred by customers. Draw a pie graph and indicate how many degrees that black represents in a pie graph?

<u>Color</u>	<u>Number</u>
Red	50
Black	60
White	30
Green	20
Blue	40

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

74) Construct a pie chart for the following distribution:

74) _____

72)

Year in School	Number of Students
Freshmen	28
Sophomores	14
Juniors	40
Seniors	18

<u>Major</u>	Number of Students
Business	128
Science	36
Engineering	60
Social Sciences	40
Liberal Arts	88
Education	48

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

76) Karen is constructing	g a pie graph to repre	sent the number of hours	her classmates do	76)			
homework each day.	She found that 8 of 2	24 classmates did homew	ork for three hours				
each day. In her pie g	graph, this would repr	resent how many degrees	?				
A) 240°	В) 120°	C) 135°	D) 45°				
SHORT ANSWER. Write the wo	ord or phrase that best	completes each statement	or answers the quest	ion.			
77) Construct a pie graph using the following data from a local bakery. 77)							
<u>Cookie Types</u>	Number Sold						
Chocolate Chip	20						
De a mart Dartt a m	15						

<u>Cookie Types</u>	<u>Number Sol</u>
Chocolate Chip	20
Peanut Butter	15
Oatmeal	30
Sugar	10

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

78) A weatherman records the amoun	t of rain that fell in Portland, Oregon each day for a	78)				
year. What type of graph should	he use to show how rainfall changes during the year?					
A) pictograph	B) pie graph					
C) time series graph	D) Pareto chart					
79) A time series graph represents dat	a that occur over a specific time period.	79)				
A) True	B) False					
80) A Pareto chart does not have which of the following properties?						
A) frequencies displayed by the	heights of vertical bars					
B) frequencies arranged from hi	ghest to lowest					
C) classes of data are categorica	al					
D) anometitative maniphle and the l	a mina metal a min					

D) quantitative variable on the horizontal axis

81) A pie graph is <u>not</u> useful in showing whi	ich of the following characteristics of a data set?	81)			
A) frequency changes over time	at man articles of the total				
B) categories that make up the smalles	st proportions of the total				
C) relative frequencies for each catego	proportions of the total				
b) categories that make up the largest	proportions of the total				
82) A time series graph is useful for which o	of the following purposes?	82)			
A) representing the cumulative frequent	ncies of the data at a specific time				
B) representing relative frequencies of	f categories at a specific time				
C) representing the frequencies of the	data, sorted from largest to smallest				
D) representing the changing frequence	ies of a data category over a period time				
83) A time series graph is useful for detectin	g trends that occur over the period of time.	83)			
A) False B) True					
(4) Which graph should be used to represent	t the frequencies with which cartain courses are	04)			
taken at Highlands Middle School?	a the nequencies with which certain courses are	04)			
A) time series graph	B) Pareto chart				
C) pie graph	D) $\mathbf{pictograph}$				
85) A pie graph would best represent the nu	mber of inches of rain that has fallen in Ohio each	85)			
(A) False					
A) False	D) IIue				
DRT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that be	st completes each statement or answers the question.				
86) The percentages of white, wheat, and ry	e bread sold at a supermarket each week 86) _				
is best shown using a graph.					
87) A graph would most ap	propriately represent the number of 87)				
graph would most ap	for each of the next ten warrs				
students that were enrolled in Statistics	for each of the past ten years.				
88) The scores on a recent statistics exam an	re shown below. Construct a stem and leaf 88) _				
plot for the data.					
98, 73, 64, 69, 86, 89, 77, 86, 91, 73	3				
89) Given the following two sets of data dr	aw a back-to-back stem and leaf plot 89)				
A - 12, 22, 22, 24, 34, 31, 26, 35, 27, 30	9, 49, 10				
B - 45 36 23 16 37 28 18 13 10 23	3 30 31				
$D = 4J, JU, ZJ, IU, J/, Z\delta, I\delta, IJ, IU, ZJ$	(1, 1)				

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

90) Construct a stem-and-leaf plot for the following data.

	28	47	19	39	30	54	48	21	58	52	-	
	36	36	53	63	29	24	43	30	30	46		
											-	
A)										B)		
-	1	9								-	1	9
	2	1489									2	1489
	3	00066	59								3	00066
	4	3678									4	36789
	5	2348									5	2348
	6	3									6	3
C)										D)		
-	1	9								-	1	9
	2	1489									2	1489
	3	00066	59								3	00669
	4	3678									4	03678
	5	248									5	2348
	6	33									6	3

90) _____

	7.0	7.4 10.	4 10.9	9.7	9.3	7.3	8.7	7.1	5.4	6.6	9.3
	9.8	8.9 9.	.3 7.7	8.4	8.7	8.8	7.3	2.4	2.5	9.6	8.8
A)							E	3)			
	: 4 ⁻	5	•					. 2	45		
	2	Ŭ						3			
	3	4						4			
	4							5	4		
	5	4						6	36		
	6	6						7	014	17	
	7	013347						8	34'	77889	
	8	477889						9	33	3678	
	9	333678						10	49		
	10	49									
C)							C))			
	. 2	45						2	45		·
	3							3			
	4							4			
	5	4						5	4		
	6	6						6	6		
	7	013347						7	013	334	
	8	477889						8	347	77788	9
	9	333678						9	330	378	
	10	49						10	49		

91) Construct a stem-and-leaf plot for the following data, in which the leaf represents the tenths place.

92) Construct a dotplot for the following data.



92)

91) _____





94) Following are the numbers of Dean's List students in a random sample of 20 university courses. Construct a dotplot for these data.

0	1	0	3	3	•
2	5	5	0	2	
3	5	6	0	3	
4	5	2	6	0	

-

47

94)



95) Which of the following is a Pareto chart?



98) If a data set showing types of pizza ordered at a particular restaurant indicates 24 out of 98) ______
72 orders were for pepperoni pizza, how many degrees would be needed to represent pepperoni pizza in a pie chart?
A) 150°
B) 90°
C) 60°
D) 120°

99) A Pareto chart is useful for showing percentages of the total at different times. B) True A) False

100)	Wha	at typ	e of g	raph is	the figu	re belo	ow?			100)
	Number of Students	30 25 20 15 10 5 0	Math	Stiance	English	History	Art			
	A) Par	eto cha	art	B) o	give		C) pie graph	D) pictograph	
101)	101) Graphs give a visual representation that may enable readers to analyze and interpret data more easily than simply looking at tables of numbers.A) FalseB) True								101)	
102)	102) When making Pareto charts, data should be arranged								102)	
	A) with increasing timeB) from smallest to largestC) clockwiseD) from largest to smallest									
103)	103) A Pareto chart arranges data from largest to smallest according to frequencies.A) TrueB) False							103)		
104)	104) When two sets of data collected over specific periods of time are compared on the same graph using two lines, it is called a compound time series graph.A) FalseB) True								104)	

99) _____

105) The following table presents the rate of population growth of a suburb of Atlanta, Georgia for each of the years 1990 through 2009. Construct a time-series plot of the growth rate.

Year	Percent Growth	Year	Percent Growth
1990	3.1	2000	5.5
1991	3.3	2001	5.2
1992	4.3	2002	4.4
1993	3.5	2003	4.2
1994	4.4	2004	4.1
1995	5.7	2005	4.7
1996	5.2	2006	5.9
1997	6.4	2007	6.2
1998	5.6	2008	5.2
1999	5.8	2009	4.6

A)

B)





105) _____



106) The following time-series plot presents the population growth (in percent) of a suburb of Atlanta, Georgia for each of the years 1990 through 2009. Estimate the rate of growth in 2007.



106)

C)

107) The following time-series plot presents the population growth (in percent) of a suburb of Atlanta, Georgia for each of the years 1990 through 2009. Estimate the amount by which the rate of growth changed from 1993 to 1995.



A) about 1.4 percentage pointsC) about 2.9 percentage points

B) about 3.0 percentage pointsD) about 2.1 percentage points

107)



38) B

39) D 40) A 41) C 42) B 43) A 44) B 45) B 46) D 47) right-skewed 48) B 49) B 50) C 51) D 52) C 53) B 54) C 55) C 56) D 57) B 58) C 59) C 60) B 61) B 62) A 63) A 64) C 65) C 66) A 67) 45 **40 Number of Students** 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 Sophomores Juniors Freshnen Seniors



74)

75)



76) B



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106) B 107) D