Test Bank for Statistics 3rd Edition by Agresti

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| LTIPLE CHOICE. ssify as categorical o | | one alternative that best completes the statement or answers t | he question. |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------------|
| , , | - | | o mako 1) |
| • | | arked in the student and staff lots at a large college recorded th les. The variable "make" is: | e make 1) |
| A) Categori | | B) Quantitative | |
| A) Categori | icai | b) Quantitative | |
| 2) The amount o | of time spent v | vatching television or playing video games is considered a sigr | nificant 2) |
| | _ | ood obesity. 290 parents of school-aged children were asked t | |
| - | - | rs per week that their child spent watching television or playing | |
| video games. | This is an exa | mple of what type of variable? | |
| A) Quantita | ative | B) Categorical | |
| 3) Your statistics | s teacher has s | gathered information on each of the students in your class in or | der to 3) |
| | | ween categorical and quantitative variables. For each student, | |
| | | ender, age and height. The variable "major" is an example of | |
| type of variab | , . | , | |
| A) Quantita | | B) Categorical | |
| | | | |
| 4) Your statistics | s teacher has g | gathered information on each of the students in your class in or | rder to 4) |
| illustrate the o | difference bet | ween categorical and quantitative variables. For each student, | , she |
| has recorded of variable? | their major, g | ender, age and height. The variable "age" is an example of wh | at type |
| A) Quantita | ative | B) Categorical | |
| | | | |
| ssify the variable as | | | |
| • | | to run 100 meters. | 5) |
| A) Continu | ous | B) Discrete | |
| 6) The number of | of calle receive | ed between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. by a technical support profession | al. 6) |
| A) Continu | | B) Discrete | лг. О) <u>—</u> |
| ri) continu | ous | b) Discrete | |
| 7) The following | table shows | the heights of the five tallest mountains in North America. | 7) |
| Mountain | Height (ft) | Rank | |
| McKinley | 20,320 | 1 | |
| Logan | 19,850 | 2 | |
| Citlaltepec | 18,700 | 3 | |
| St. Elias | 18,008 | 4 | |
| Popocatepetl | 17,930 | 5 | |
| 1 1 | , | | |
| The ranks giv | en in the third | d column represent what type of data? | |
| A) Discrete | | B) Continuous | |

| 8) The following table shows the heights of the five tallest mountains in North America. |
|--|
| |

| Mountain | Height (ft) | Rank |
|--------------|-------------|------|
| McKinley | 20,320 | 1 |
| Logan | 19,850 | 2 |
| Citlaltepec | 18,700 | 3 |
| St. Elias | 18,008 | 4 |
| Popocatepetl | 17,930 | 5 |

Th second
e column
heirepresen
gh t what
ts type of
givdata?
en
in
the

| 8) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|--|-------------|
| , | A) Cor | ntinu | ous | | | | | | | B) Discrete | |
| 9) | illustrate recorded | the o their | diffe r hei r las | eren ight | ce be , nur | etwe nbe | een r of | disc crec | ete lit h | mation on each of the students in your class in order to and continuous variables. For each student, she has ours completed and the time it took for them to height" is B) Continuous | 9) |
| 10) | illustrate recorded | the o their | diffe r hei r las | eren ight | ce be , nur | etwe nbe | een r of | disc crec | ete lit h | mation on each of the students in your class in order to and continuous variables. For each student, she has ours completed and the time it took for them to number of credit hours completed" is B) Discrete | 10) |
| Select the | most app | prop | riate | e an | swei | 1. | | | | | |
| 11) | Which of A) nur B) bran C) nur D) type E) dail | nber nd of nber e of f | of h f ten of p fish o | omo nis oars cauş | erun shoe in a ght | s in | a p | rofe of go | ssio1 lf | nal baseball player's career | 11) |
| \ | | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| 12) | Which of A) wei B) nur C) tim D) amo E) nor | ght onber e it ta | of a rof pakes of cof cof | new hor to o | borr es p drive | ba er h | by lous wor | eho] | d | ble? | 12) |
| 13) | The char | acter | istic | s ob | serv | ed t | o ac | ddre | ss tł | ne questions posed in a study are called | 13) |
| 10) | A) stat | | | .5 00 | /5C1 V | ca | io av | aurc | <i>55</i> t1 | ic questions posed in a study are canca | 13) |
| | B) var | | | | | | | | | | |
| | C) cate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | D) par | - | | | | | | | | | |
| | E) qua | ntitie | es. | | | | | | | | |
| The height | | | | | dult | mal | les a | re li | stec | l below. A frequency distribution show the frequency a | nd relative |
| | 70 72 | 71 | 70 | 69 | 73 | 69 | 68 | 70 | 71 | | |
| | 67 71 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 69 71 | 68 | 67 | 73 | 74 | 70 | 71 | 69 | 68 | | |
| Height (| in inches |) F1 | requ | ieno | c v 1 | Rela | tive | e Fre | que | ency | |
| | 0-68.4 | | | 6 | | | | 0.20 | | | |
| 68.5 | 5-69.9 | | 5 | 5 | | | | 0.16 | 7 | | |
| |)-71.4 | | 13 | | | | | 0.43 | | | |
| | 5-72.9 3-74.4 | | | 2 4 | | | | $0.06 \\ 0.13$ | | | |
| 73.0 | F/ T.T | | - | × | | | | 0.13 | J | | |
| 14) | Identify (A) Hei | | arial | ble. | | | | | | | 14) |

| 15) Is the variable "height" continuous or discrete? A) Continuous B) Discrete 16) A height of 69 inches belongs to the class having what frequency? A) 0.167 B) 6 C) 11 D) 5 E) 0.20 17) What percentage of the 30 adult males had heights between 73 and 74.4 inches? A) 4 B) 0.04 C) none of these D) 13.3 E) 0.133 18) What proportion of the 30 adult males had heights less than 70 inches? A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 12 2 17 3 22 4 21 5 16 6 13 7 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | • | Tumber of classo Tumber of adult | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| 16) A height of 69 inches belongs to the class having what frequency? A) 0.167 B) 6 C) 11 D) 5 E) 0.20 17) What percentage of the 30 adult males had heights between 73 and 74.4 inches? A) 4 B) 0.04 C) none of these D) 13.3 E) 0.133 18) What proportion of the 30 adult males had heights less than 70 inches? A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 12 2 17 3 22 4 21 5 16 6 13 7 11 | | | ' continuou | s or disc | | Discrete | | 15) |
| A) 0.167 B) 6 C) 11 D) 5 E) 0.20 17) What percentage of the 30 adult males had heights between 73 and 74.4 inches? A) 4 B) 0.04 C) none of these D) 13.3 E) 0.133 18) What proportion of the 30 adult males had heights less than 70 inches? A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 12 2 17 3 22 4 21 5 16 6 13 7 11 | A) C | onunuous | | | D) L | Ascrete | | |
| 17) What percentage of the 30 adult males had heights between 73 and 74.4 inches? A) 4 B) 0.04 C) none of these D) 13.3 E) 0.133 18) What proportion of the 30 adult males had heights less than 70 inches? A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 | 16) A heigl | ht of 69 inches b | elongs to th | he class | having what fre | quency? | | 16) |
| A) 4 B) 0.04 C) none of these D) 13.3 E) 0.133 18) What proportion of the 30 adult males had heights less than 70 inches? A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 | A) 0. | 167 | B) 6 | | C) 11 | D) 5 | E) 0.20 | |
| B) 0.04 C) none of these D) 13.3 E) 0.133 18) What proportion of the 30 adult males had heights less than 70 inches? A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths | | ercentage of th | e 30 adult n | nales ha | d heights betwe | en 73 and 74.4 inches | ? | 17) |
| C) none of these D) 13.3 E) 0.133 18) What proportion of the 30 adult males had heights less than 70 inches? A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 | · | 0.4 | | | | | | |
| D) 13.3 E) 0.133 18) What proportion of the 30 adult males had heights less than 70 inches? A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 12 2 17 3 22 4 21 5 16 6 13 7 11 | • | | | | | | | |
| E) 0.133 18) What proportion of the 30 adult males had heights less than 70 inches? A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 | · | | | | | | | |
| A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths | · | | | | | | | |
| A) 36.7 B) 0.367 C) 0.433 D) 0.167 E) 16.7% 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths | 18) What r | proportion of th | o 30 adult m | nalos ha | d haighte lace th | an 70 inches? | | 18) |
| 19) Which category of heights represents the mode? A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 | | • | | itales Ita | _ | | E) 16.7% | 10) |
| A) 68.5-69.9 B) 70.0-71.4 C) 67.0-68.4 D) 71.5-72.9 E) 73.0-74.4 Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 | 11) 00 | | 2) 0.00. | | 3, 6.155 | 2) 0.107 | 2) 1011 /0 | |
| Provide an appropriate response. 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths | 19) Which | category of hei | ghts represe | ents the | mode? | | | 19) |
| 20) A safety engineer wishes to use the following data to show the number of deaths in a year from the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths 1 | A) 68 | 8.5-69.9 | B) 70.0-71.4 | 4 | C) 67.0-68.4 | D) 71.5-72.9 | E) 73.0-74.4 | |
| the collision of passenger cars with trucks on a particular highway. Year Number of Deaths | Provide an appro | priate respons | e. | | | | | |
| Year Number of Deaths 1 12 2 17 3 22 4 21 5 16 6 13 7 11 | | | | | - | | hs in a year from | 20) |
| 1 12 2 17 3 22 4 21 5 16 6 13 7 11 | the coll | lision of passen | ger cars wit | h trucks | on a particular | highway. | | |
| 2 17 3 22 4 21 5 16 6 13 7 11 | Year | Number of D | eaths | | | | | |
| 3 22 4 21 5 16 6 13 7 11 | | 5-31.80 (8) | | | | | | |
| 4 21 5 16 6 13 7 11 | | 2000000 | | | | | | |
| 5 16 6 13 7 11 | | 200000 | | | | | | |
| 6 13 7 11 | | 500.00 | | | | | | |
| | | 200000 | | | | | | |
| 8 12 | 7 | 11 | | | | | | |
| | 8 | 12 | | | | | | |
| What is the mode of the number of deaths? | What is | s the mode of th | ne number o | of deaths | s? | | | |
| A) 16 B) 22 C) 15.5 D) 13 E) 12 | A) 16 | 6 | B) 22 | | C) 15.5 | D) 13 | E) 12 | |
| SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. 21) A stock broker has been following different stocks over the last month and has recorded whether the various stock values are up, unchanged, or down at the end of the month. | 21) A stock | k broker has bee | en following | g differe | nt stocks over th | ne last month and has | recorded 21) _ | |
| The results were | | | | ap, (| | ar are end of the | | |
| Stock performance up same down | Stock p | performance | up | same | down | | | |
| Count 21 7 12 | Count | | 21 | 7 | 12 | | | |
| a. What is the variable of interest? | 2 | M/batiatha | miable of i | toroct? | | | | |
| a. What is the variable of interest? b. Is the variable categorical or quantitative? | | | | | ntitative? | | | |

B) Relative frequency

Which response is the mode?

Add proportions to this frequency table.

c.

d.

C) Frequency

| | A local school district wants to k | now th | ne nun | nber of | childr | en un | der the age of five living | 22) |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | in the district in order to predict sampled in the district, and the h | nead of | house | ehold v | vas ask | ed to | disclose the number of | |
| | children under the age of five liv | ing in | tne no | usenoi | a. In | e resu | lits were | |
| | Number of children under five | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| | Count | 15 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 3 | _ | |
| | a. What is the variable of in | nterest | ? | | | | | |
| | b. Is the variable categorical | al or qu | ıantita | tive? | | | | |
| | c. Which response is the m | | | | | | | |
| | d. Add proportions to this | freque | ncy tal | ble. | | | | |
| l in the | e blank. | | | | | | | |
| 23) | A variable is called | | if 6 | each ob | servat | ion be | elongs to one of a set of | 23) |
| | categories. | | | | | | | |
| 24) | A variable is called | | | | ations | on it t | ake numerical values | 24) |
| | that represent different magnitu | des of | the vai | riable. | | | | |
| | LE CHOICE. Choose the one al | ternat | ive tha | t best | compl | etes tł | ne statement or answers | the question. |
| | rue or false. | | 1 | | | . 1 | | . 25) |
| 25) | The frequency for a particular ca A) True | itegory | is the | propo | rtion o B) Fa | | rvations that fall in the c | ategory. 25) |
| | A) True | | | | D) I'a | 150 | | |
| 26) | A frequency table is a listing of p | ossibl | e value | es for a | variab | le, tog | gether with their frequen | cies 26) |
| | and/or relative frequencies. | | | | | | | |
| | A) True | | | | B) Fa | lse | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| IORT A | ANSWER. Write the word or pl | nrase t | hat be | st com | pletes | each s | statement or answers the | e question. |
| | ANSWER. Write the word or pl in appropriate response. | nrase t | hat be | st com | pletes | each s | statement or answers the | e question. |
| ovide a | | | | | | | | e question. 27) |
| ovide a 27) | n appropriate response. | pie sli | ce of a | pie cha | art wit | h its c | | |
| ovide a 27) | In appropriate response. Why is it beneficial to label each The enrollment for fall semester | pie sli | ce of a | pie cha | art wit | h its c | | 27) |
| ovide a 27) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Count | pie sli | ce of a | pie cha | art wit | h its c | | 27) |
| ovide a 27) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Count | pie sli | ce of a | pie cha | art wit | h its c | | 27) |
| ovide a 27) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Count Undergraduate 24,814 | pie sli | ce of a | pie cha | art wit | h its c | | 27) |
| ovide a 27) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Count Undergraduate 24,814 Graduate/Professional 8386 Independent Study 20 | pie sli | ce of a | pie cha | art wit | h its c | | 27) |
| ovide a 27) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Count Undergraduate 24,814 Graduate/Professional 8386 Independent Study 20 a. Construct a bar graph for | pie sli at Uni | ce of a versity | pie cha | art wit | h its co | orresponding percent? | 27) |
| ovide a 27) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Count Undergraduate 24,814 Graduate/Professional 8386 Independent Study 20 | pie sli at Uni | ce of a versity | pie cha | art wit | h its co | orresponding percent? | 27) |
| 27) 28) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Undergraduate Graduate/Professional LE CHOICE. Choose the one all Count abelians to label each Count Count Undergraduate 24,814 Graduate/Professional 20 Construct a bar graph for the count Choose the one all Construct a bar graph for the count Choose the one all | pie sli at Uni or these em-and | ce of a versity data. d-leaf p | pie cha X is as | art wit s follow ske sen | h its covs. se for | orresponding percent? these data? Explain. ne statement or answers | 27) 28) the question. |
| JLTIP | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Count Undergraduate 24,814 Graduate/Professional 8386 Independent Study 20 a. Construct a bar graph for b. Would a dot plot or a steel Parking at a large university has | pie slivat Universitation of these em-and ternation become | e data. I-leaf price that are a market | pie cha X is as blot ma at best ajor iss | art wit s follov ske sen compl ue. Un | h its covs. se for etes the | orresponding percent? these data? Explain. ne statement or answers ty administrators would | 27) 28) the question. like to 29) |
| vide a 27) 28) JLTIPI | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Undergraduate Graduate/Professional 8386 Independent Study 20 a. Construct a bar graph for b. Would a dot plot or a steel LE CHOICE. Choose the one all Parking at a large university has determine the average time it tal | pie slicat Unitation these emandate the ternation becomes a state of the ternation that | e data. I-leaf pare a manudent | pie cha X is as blot ma at best ajor iss to find | art with state of the sentence | h its covs. se for etes the iversite congression of the congression o | these data? Explain. The statement or answers ty administrators would pot in a university lot. | 27) 28) the question. like to 29) Students |
| 27) 28) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Undergraduate Graduate/Professional 8386 Independent Study 20 a. Construct a bar graph for b. Would a dot plot or a steel to the content of | pie slicat Unitation these emandates the consession of the state of th | e data. I-leaf pare a manudent | pie cha X is as blot ma at best ajor iss to find ere aske | art with state of the sentence | se for etes the iversite king specord | these data? Explain. ne statement or answers ty administrators would pot in a university lot. S the time between enterir | 27) 28) the question. like to 29) Students |
| 27) 28) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Count Undergraduate 24,814 Graduate/Professional 8386 Independent Study 20 a. Construct a bar graph for b. Would a dot plot or a steel to be constructed as a second parking at a large university has determine the average time it tal who are willing to participate in campus and pulling into a parking at a large university has determine the average time it tal who are willing to participate in campus and pulling into a parking at a large university has determine the average time it tal who are willing to participate in campus and pulling into a parking at a large university has determine the average time it tal who are willing to participate in campus and pulling into a parking the campus and pulling the campus and campus | pie slivat Universitation of these emanders and the stung spo | e data. I-leaf pare a manudent | pie cha X is as blot ma at best ajor iss to find ere aske | art with state of the sentence | se for etes the iversite king specord | these data? Explain. ne statement or answers ty administrators would pot in a university lot. S the time between enterir | 27) 28) the question. like to 29) Students |
| 27) 28) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Undergraduate Count Graduate/Professional 8386 Independent Study 20 a. Construct a bar graph for b. Would a dot plot or a stee the one all Parking at a large university has determine the average time it tall who are willing to participate in campus and pulling into a parking displaying the parking time data | pie slivat Universitation of these emanders and the stung spo | e data. I-leaf pare a manudent | pie cha X is as blot ma at best ajor iss to find ere aske | art with state of the sentence | se for etes the iversite king specord | these data? Explain. ne statement or answers ty administrators would pot in a university lot. S the time between enterir | 27) 28) the question. like to 29) Students |
| 27) 28) | The enrollment for fall semester Enrollment Count Undergraduate 24,814 Graduate/Professional 8386 Independent Study 20 a. Construct a bar graph for b. Would a dot plot or a steel to be constructed as a second parking at a large university has determine the average time it tal who are willing to participate in campus and pulling into a parking at a large university has determine the average time it tal who are willing to participate in campus and pulling into a parking at a large university has determine the average time it tal who are willing to participate in campus and pulling into a parking at a large university has determine the average time it tal who are willing to participate in campus and pulling into a parking the campus and pulling the campus and campus | pie slivat Universitation of these emanders and the stung spo | e data. I-leaf pare a manudent | pie cha X is as blot ma at best ajor iss to find ere aske | art with state of the sentence | se for etes the iversite king specord | these data? Explain. ne statement or answers ty administrators would pot in a university lot. S the time between enterir | 27) 28) the question. like to 29) Students |

| 20) E - 1 1 1 | | 11.111 | | 20) |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---|-----------|
| | - | | ars purchasing commercial time on network sp | · |
| | it article | isted the top 10 i | eading spenders (in millions of dollars) over a | 6 |
| month period: | | | | |
| Company A | \$72.0 | Company F | \$26.9 | |
| Company B | 63.1 | Company G | 25.0 | |
| Company C | 54.7 | Company H | 23.9 | |
| Company D | 54.3 | Company I | 23.0 | |
| Company E | 29.0 | Company J | 20.0 | |
| D) Histogram E) None of thes | e should | be used. | | |
| | the word | or phrase that b | est completes each statement or answers the o | question. |
| ORT ANSWER. Write | | | . 1 | 21) |
| | t car buy | ers was asked to | identify what they considered to be the most | 31) |
| 31) A sample of recen | - | | they purchased. The results follow. | 31) |
| 31) A sample of recen useful source of in | - | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 31) |
| 31) A sample of recen useful source of in | formatio | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 31) |
| 31) A sample of recen useful source of in Source | formatio | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 31) |
| 31) A sample of recenuseful source of in Source Consumer guide | formatio Count 172 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 31) |

Construct a pie chart for these data.

- In creating a bar graph of these data, would it be more useful to list the sources information in the same order in which they appear in the table above or in the form of a Pareto chart?
- 32) A sample of 324 randomly selected doctors was asked to indicate the category that best 32) _____ described how often they used the Internet. The results follow.

| Internet Usage Pattern | Count |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Never | 31 |
| Rarely (about 3 times per year) | 15 |
| Occasionally (about once a month) | 52 |
| Often (about once a week) | 109 |
| Daily | 117 |

- Construct a pie chart for these data.
- In creating a bar graph of these data, would it be more useful to list the patterns as given in the table above or in the order of a Pareto chart?
- 33) The Highway Patrol, using radar, clocked the speeds (in mph) of 30 passing motorists at a checkpoint. The results are listed below. Construct a dot plot for the data.

| | 33) | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|
| 44 | 33) 38 | 41 | 50 | 36 | 36 | 43 |
| 35 | 40 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 50 | 45 |
| 50 | 41 | 47 | 36 | 35 | 40 | 42 |

| DICANIA | st Food | | | | Fat | (in gra | ams) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------|----------------|--------|
| Muffin | and egg s | andwich | ı | | 12 | , 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | egg, and | | | | 22 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muffin, | egg, and | bacon sa | ndwic | h | 27 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muffin | and saus | age sand | wich | | 22 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bagel, e | gg, and h | am sand | lwich | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bagel, e | gg, and b | acon sar | ndwich | | 30 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bagel, e | gg, and s | ausage s | andwid | ch | 32 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bagel, e | gg, sausa | ge, and o | heese s | andw | ich 37 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bagel, e | gg, ham, | and chee | ese sand | lwich | 27 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bagel, e | gg, bacor | , and ch | eese saı | ndwic | h 31 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bagel | | | | | 11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pancak | es platter | | | | 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | es and eg | | | | 21 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pancak | es, eggs, a | nd baco | n platte | er | 32 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yogurt | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | y investig the total | | | | | | | | ted ani | imate | d film | ıs. | | 35) _ | |
| 223 | the total | tobacco 3 37 | exposu 158 | re time | e (in se 299 | conds) | | | ted ani | imateo | d film | ns. | | 35) _ | |
| Data on | the total | tobacco | exposu | re tim | e (in se | conds) | is bel | | ted ani | imateo | d film | ıs. | | 35) _ | |
| 223 165 | the total | tobacco 3 37 2 | exposu 158 9 | 51 23 | 299 206 | 37 9 | is bel | ow. | | | | ns. | | 35) _ | |
| 223 165 | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p | tobacco 3 37 2 lot for the | 158 9 nese da | 51 23 ta. Co | 299 206 | 37 9 | is belong the shape is a shape | ow. | ne disti | ributio | on. | | | 35) _ 36) _ | |
| Data on 223 165 Constru 36) In order | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p | tobacco 3 37 2 lot for the polluta | 158 9 nese da | 51 23 ta. Co | 299 206 20mmer | 37 9 nt on th | 11 ne shap | ow. | ne distr | ributio | on. ny cat | talyti | c | , — | |
| 223 165 Constru 36) In order converte level of | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p to reducers have lammonia | 8 37 2 llot for the pollutation in the a | 158 9 nese da ants froa alled ir ir. A s | 51 23 tta. Commotin new vistudy v | 299 206 206 commer or vehicle | 37 9 nt on the cle extens. Hoblished | 11 ne shap naust e wever | ow. pe of the emission, these amm | ne distr ons, thr conve | ributio ree-wa rters i | on. ny cat ncrea near t | talyti ase th | c ne | , — | |
| 223 165 Constru 36) In order converte level of ramp of | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p to reducers have beammonia a highw | 1 do tobacco 1 do tobacco 2 do tobacco 2 do tobacco 3 do tobacco 4 do tobacco 5 do tobacco 6 do tobacco 7 do tobacco 6 do tobacco 7 | 158 9 mese da ants fro alled ir ir. A s | 51 23 ta. Com motor new votately votate | 299 206 206 commer or vehiclewas pubelow r | 37 9 at on the scle exh s. Ho blished | 11 ne shap naust e wever d on th | ow. pe of the emission, these amming amming the second control of the control of | ne distr ons, thr conve nonia lo | ributio ree-wa rters i evels i | on. ny cat ncrea near t | calyti use th the ex | c ne xit | , — | |
| 223 165 Constru 36) In order converte level of ramp of | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p to reducers have lammonia | 1 do tobacco 1 do tobacco 2 do tobacco 2 do tobacco 3 do tobacco 4 do tobacco 5 do tobacco 6 do tobacco 7 do tobacco 6 do tobacco 7 | 158 9 mese da ants fro alled ir ir. A s | 51 23 ta. Com motor new votately votate | 299 206 206 commer or vehiclewas pubelow r | 37 9 at on the scle exh s. Ho blished | 11 ne shap naust e wever d on th | ow. pe of the emission, these amming amming the second control of the control of | ne distr ons, thr conve nonia lo | ributio ree-wa rters i evels i | on. ny cat ncrea near t | calyti use th the ex | c ne xit | , — | |
| 223 165 Constru 36) In order converte level of ramp of | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p to reduce the sammonia a highwar million | 1 do tobacco 1 do tobacco 2 do tobacco 2 do tobacco 3 do tobacco 4 do tobacco 5 do tobacco 6 do tobacco 7 do tobacco 6 do tobacco 7 | 158 9 mese da ants fro alled ir ir. A s | 51 23 ta. Com motor new votately votate | 299 206 206 commer or vehiclewas pubelow r | 37 9 at on the scle exh s. Ho blished | 11 ne shap naust e wever d on th | ow. pe of the emission, these amming amming the second control of the control of | ne distr ons, thr conve nonia lo | ributio ree-wa rters i evels i | on. ny cat ncrea near t | calyti use th the ex | c ne xit | , — | |
| 223 165 Constru 36) In order converte level of ramp of (parts p summer | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p to reduce the sammonia a highwar million | lot for the pollutation in the any tunner on eight | 158 9 mese da ants fro alled ir ir. A s | 51 23 ta. Com motor new votately votate | 299 206 206 commer or vehicle webicle was pul- pelow relected | 37 9 at on the scle exh s. Ho blished | 11 ne shap naust e wever d on th | ow. pe of the emission, these amming amming the second control of the control of | ne distr ons, thr conve nonia lo | ributio ree-wa rters i evels i | on. ny cat ncrea near t | calyti use th the ex | c ne xit | , — | |
| 223 165 Constructions 36) In order converte level of ramp of (parts p summer 1.53 | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p to reduce the sammonia a highware million to the sammonia a highware million a highware million to the sammonia a highware million to the sammonia a highware million a | tobacco 3 37 2 Plot for the pollutation on the any tunner on eight on eight of the pollutation on eight on ei | 158 9 nese da ants from alled ir ir. A sel. The ant rand | ta. Com motor new votata komly s | 299 206 206 commer or vehicle was pul- pelow relected | 37 9 at on the s. Ho blished eprese I days | 11 ne shap naust e wever d on th | ow. pe of the emission, these amming amming the second control of the control of | ne distr ons, thr conve nonia lo | ributio ree-wa rters i evels i | on. ny cat ncrea near t | calyti use th the ex | c ne xit | , — | |
| 223 165 Construction Converted level of ramp of (parts posummer) 1.53 Construction | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p to reducers have beammonia a highwer million ct. 1.50 1.3 | lot for the pollutaring the any tunner on eight | 158 9 nese da ants fro alled ir ir. A s l. The at rand | ta. Com motor new votate by data bomly s | 299 206 206 commercor vehicles was publications or vehicles was publications or vehicles was publications or vehicles was publications or vehicles | 37 9 at on the cle exhibits Hoo blished eprese I days | 11 ne shap naust e wever d on th nt dai during | ow. emissice, these amm ly amm g aftern | ne distr ons, thr conve nonia la nonia c | ribution ree-wa rters i revels i roncer rive-ti | on. ny cat ncrear t near t trati me i | calyti ase th the ex ons n the | c ne xit | 36) _ | |
| 223 165 Construction 36) In order converte level of ramp of (parts p summer 1.53 Construction TIPLE CHO | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p to reduce t | lot for the pollutation in the analytunner on eight lot for the lo | 158 9 nese da ants from alled ir ir. A sel. The ant rand | ta. Com motor new votata komly s | 299 206 commer or vehicle was pulpelow relected 1.41 | 37 9 at on the cle extens. Ho blished eprese l days of 1.48 | 11 ne shap naust e wever d on th nt dai during | ow. emissice, these ammely ammeg afterr | ne distr ons, thr conve nonia c noon d | ribution ree-wa rters i revels i roncer rive-ti | on. ny cat ncrea near t tratic me is | talyti ase th the ex ons n the | c ne xit | 36) _ | |
| 223 165 Construction 36) In order converte level of ramp of (parts p summer 1.53 Construction Construction TIPLE CHO 37) Twenty | the total 176 54 74 9 ct a dot p to reduce t | lot for the pollutation in the any tunner of the lot for the lot f | 158 9 nese da ants from alled ir ir. A sil. The nt randon 1.55 nese da e one al re surve | ta. Com motor new votata hoomly study votata hoomly study study votata hoomly study vo | 299 206 commer or vehicle was pulpelow relected. 1.41 ive that and asket. | 37 9 at on the cle extens. Ho blished eprese l days of 1.48 | 11 ne shap naust e wever d on th nt dai during | ow. emissice, these ammely ammeg afterr | ne distr ons, thr conve nonia c noon d | ribution ree-wa rters i revels i roncer rive-ti | on. ny cat ncrea near t atratic me is | talyti ase th the ex ons n the | c ne xit | 36) _ | etion. |

Which of the following shows the data in a stem-and-leaf plot? A)

```
00002344578
   0257
   12789
   028
  05
B)
   2 | 000234457
   3
     02578
   4
     12789
   5 028
   6 05
C)
   2 | 0002344578
   3 0257
   4 12789
   5 028
   6 05
D)
   2 | 002344578
   3 0257
   4 12789
   5 028
   6 05
E)
   2 | 0 0 0 2 3 4 4 5 7 8
   3 0257
   4 12789
   5
     028
   6 0
```

2

3

4 5

6

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

38) The scores for a statistics test are as follows:

```
87 76 94 77 95 96 88 85 66 89
79 98 54 90 83 88 82 55 14 69
```

Create a stem-and-leaf display for the data. The stem should consist of the tens digit and range from 1 to 9. The leaves should be drawn aside the appropriate stem based on the data values.

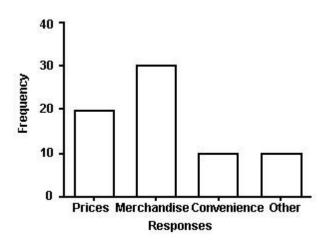
39) The table below shows the unemployment rate in one city from 2003 to 2012.

| Year | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Unemploymen | t | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate (Percent) | 5.90 | 5.78 | 5.45 | 5.28 | 5.06 | 4.88 | 4.80 | 4.63 | 4.44 | 4.24 |

- a. Construct a time plot for these data.
- b. Is there a trend? If so, what kind?
- c. Would a histogram more clearly describe the above dataset? Explain.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. A sporting goods retailer conducted a customer survey to determine its customers primary reason for shopping at their store. The results are shown in the graph below.

39) _____



- 40) What proportion of the customers responded that the merchandise was the reason they shopped at the store?
 - A) none of these
 - B) 0.43
 - C) 0.50
 - D) 30
 - E) 0.30
- 41) What response represents the mode?

41) _____

40) ___

- A) Other
- B) Merchandise
- C) Convenience
- D) Prices
- 42) Is the variable "reason for shopping at our store" categorical or quantitative?

42) _____

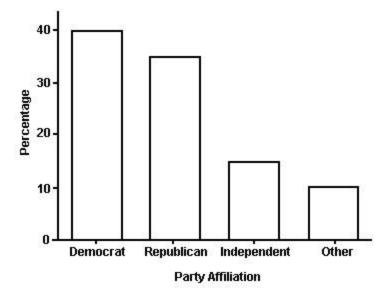
A) Quantitative

- B) Categorical
- 43) What percentage of the customers gave "prices" or "merchandise" as their answer?
- 43)

44) ____

- A) 0.10
- B) 0.14
- C) 0.20
- D) 0.30
- E) 0.71

The bar graph below shows the political party affiliation of 1000 registered U.S. voters.



- 44) What percentage of the 1000 registered U.S. voters belongs to one of the two traditional parties (Democratic and Republican)?
 - A) 25%
- B) 75%
- C) 40%
- D) 35%
- E) 50%

45) About how many of the registered U.S. voters stated "Independent" as their political party affiliation?

45) __

- A) cannot be determined from the information given
- B) 150
- C) 15%
- D) 15
- 46) Which response represents the mode?

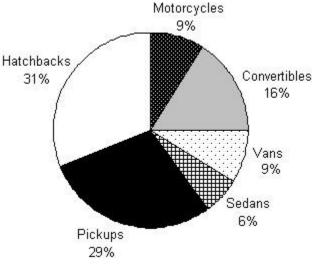
46) ____

- A) 40%
- B) Democrat
- C) 10%
- D) Independent
- E) Republican

Provide an appropriate response.

47) Results from a survey of 7116 vehicle types on the campus of State College are summarized in the following pie chart.

47) ____



How many of the vehicles were sedans? Give your answer to the nearest whole number.

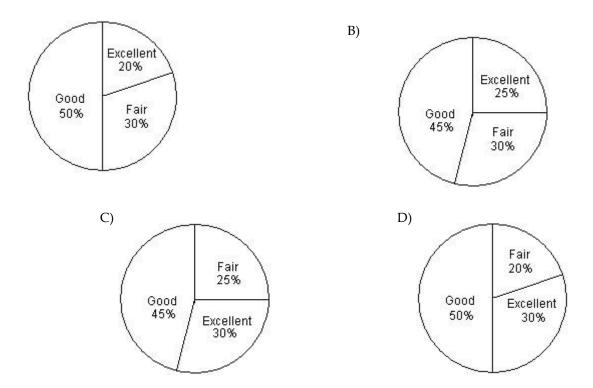
A) 600

- B) 4270
- C) 6
- D) 60
- E) 427

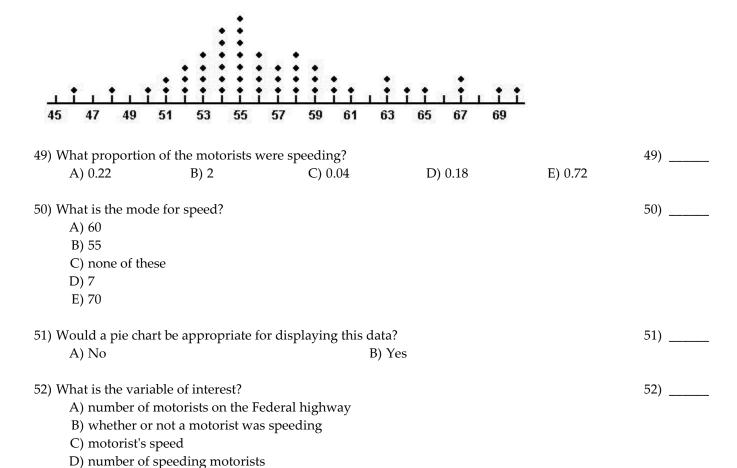
Construct a pie chart illustrating the given data set.

48) After reviewing a movie, 900 people rated the movie as excellent, good, or fair. The following 48) ____ data give the rating distribution.

| Excellent | Good | Fair |
|-----------|------|------|
| 180 | 450 | 270 |
| (| | |



A sample of fifty motorists was taken on a Federal highway where the speed limit was 60 miles per hour. A dot plot of their speeds is shown below.

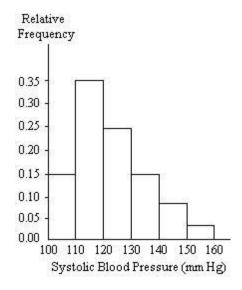


A survey was conducted to determine how people rated the quality of programming available on television. Respondents were asked to rate the overall quality from 0 (no quality at all) to 100 (extremely good quality). The

stem-and-leaf display of the data is shown below.

| Ste | em Leaves 3 2 6 4 0 3 4 7 8 9 9 9 5 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 | - | | | | |
|------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| | 6 1 2 5 6 6 7 1 7 8 9 3 | | | | | |
| | Vhat percentage of that atomatical was at the street of 80 and about the street of the | - | ted overall te | levision quality | as very good (regarded as | 53) |
| 1 | A) 4% | B) 12% | C) 3% | D) 32 | 2% E) 1% | |
| 54) V | What is the mode rati A) 93 | ing? B) 9 | | C) 51 | D) 49 | 54) |
| 55) T | The variable "quality" A) Categorical | " is | | B) Quantitative | e | 55) |
| 56) Io | dentify the minimum | n quality rating. B) 26 | | C) 32 | D) 2 | 56) |
| 57) Io | dentify the maximur A) 3 | m quality rating. B) 93 | | C) 49 | D) 100 | 57) |
| | iginal data from the Stem Leaves | - | lot. | | | 58) |
| | B) 85, 88, 91, 91, 10 C) 81, 85, 81, 98, 10 D) 81, 88, 81, 98, 10 E) 85, 88, 91, 98, 10 | 5, 105 8, 105 5, 105 | | | | |
| Γhe follow | ing data show the n | umber of laps ru | n by each pai | rticipant in a tin | ned running race: | |
| 46 | 65 55 43 51 | 1 48 57 30 | 43 49 | 32 56 | | |
| 59) Ii | f the stems are 3, 4, 5 A) 4 | and 6, how many B) 5 | leaves are or | n the "4 stem"? C) 1 | D) 0 | 59) |
| 60) Ii | f the stems are 3, 4, 5 A) 0 | and 6,what are th B) 5 | ne values of th | ne leaves are on C) 3, 6, 8, 9 | the "4 stem"? D) 3, 3, 6, 8, 9 | 60) |
| 61) Is | s the variable "numb A) Discrete | - | screte or conti Neither | inuous? | C) Continuous | 61) |
| 62) V | What is the mode for A) 43 | number of laps ru B) 3 | un? | C) 65 | D) 30 | 62) |

A nurse measured the blood pressure of each person who visited her clinic. Following is a relative-frequency histogram for the systolic blood pressure readings for those people aged 25 to 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



63) Approximately what percentage of the people aged 25-40 had a systolic blood pressure reading of at least 110 but less than 120?

63) _____

- A) 15%
- B) 0.35%
- C) 3.5%
- D) 35%
- E) 30%
- 64) Approximately what percentage of the people aged 25-40 had a systolic blood pressure reading less than 120?

64) ____

- A) 15%
- B) 50%
- C) 35%
- D) 5%
- E) 3.5%
- 65) Given that 200 people were aged between 25 and 40, approximately how many had a systolic blood pressure reading less than 130?

65) ____

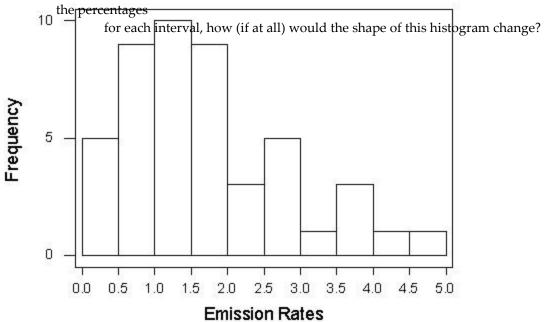
- A) 100
- B) 75
- C) 25
- D) 150
- E) 50

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. Provide an appropriate response.

66) The following frequency histogram provides average SO₂ (sulfur dioxide) emission rates from utility and industrial boilers (lb/million Btu) for 47 states (data for Idaho, Alaska, and Hawaii omitted).

data Abat you ge Sulfur Dioxide Emission Rates cannot get from this plot?

d. This histogram shows frequencies. If you were to construct a histogram using



a.

I dentify the intervals of emission rates used for

the plot. b.

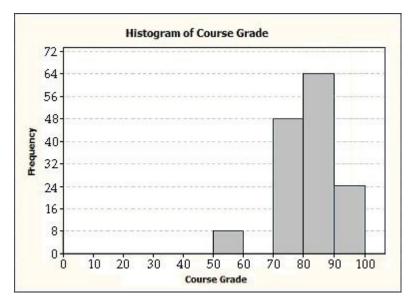
Describe the shape of the distributi on. c.

What informati on can you get from the dot plot or stem-and -leaf plot of these

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

67) The following is a partial histogram illustrating the final course grade distribution for an introductory level statistics class with 160 students. No student scored below 50. The grading scale is as follows.

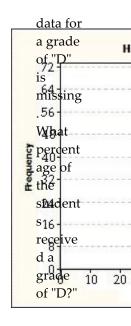
| ding Scale |
|------------|
| A |
| В |
| C |
| D |
| F |
| |



The data for a grade of "D" is missing. What is the correct frequency for the grade of "D?"

- A) 10
- B) cannot be determined from the information given
- C) 0
- D) 16
- 68) The following is a partial histogram illustrating the final course grade distribution for an introductory level statistics class with 160 students. No student scored below 50. The grading scale is as follows.

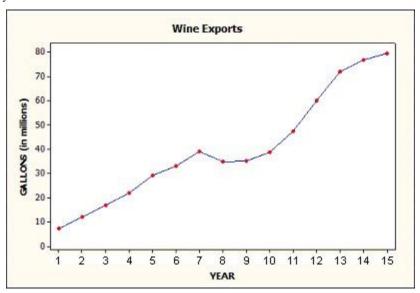
| Course Gra | ding Scale |
|------------|------------|
| 90-99 | A |
| 80-89 | В |
| 70-79 | С |
| 60-69 | D |
| 50-59 | F |
| | |



67) __

The

- A) 5%
- B) 16%
- C) 10%
- D) cannot be determined from the information given
- 69) The following is a time plot of wine exports (in millions of gallons) in a certain country for the past 15 years. Is there a trend evident in the data?



- A) yes, decreasing trend
- B) no trend evident
- C) yes, increasing trend

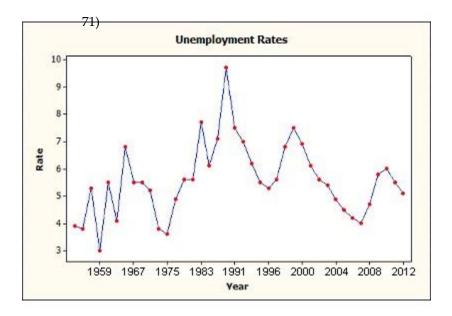
69) __

70) ____

70) The following is a time plot of infant mortality rates in a certain country from the years 1960 to 2011. Is there an obvious trend in the data?



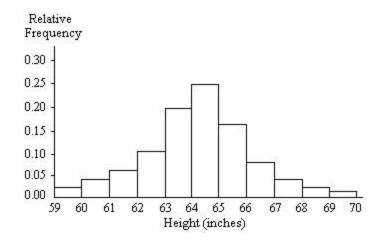
- A) yes, increasing trend
- B) yes, decreasing trend
- C) no trend evident
- 71) The following plot illustrates a time series of unemployment rates in a certain country between the years 1953 and 2012. Is a trend evident in the data set?



- A) yes, decreasing trend
- B) yes, increasing trend
- C) no trend evident

A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution.

72) A relative frequency histogram for the heights of a sample of adult women is shown below.



Which of the following best describes the shape of the distribution?

A) Skewed to the right

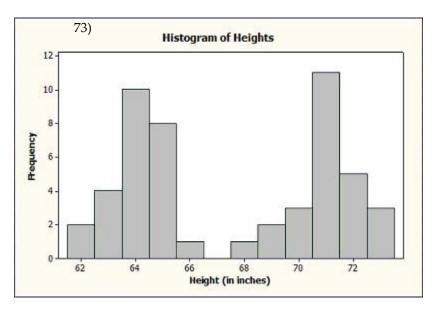
B) Skewed to the left

C) Bimodal

D) Symmetric

73) The following histogram depicts the heights of 50 women and 50 men.

72) ___



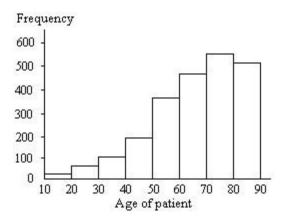
Which of the followin g best describes the shape of the distributi on?

- A) Skewed to the right
- C) Bimodal

- B) Symmetric
- D) Skewed to the left

74) ____

74) The ages of a group of patients being treated at one hospital for osteoporosis are summarized in the frequency histogram below.



Which of the following best describes the shape of the distribution?

- A) Bimodal
- B) Symmetric
- C) Skewed to the left
- D) Multimodal
- E) Skewed to the right
- 75) A stem-and-leaf diagram is given below for the ages of the patients at a hospital.

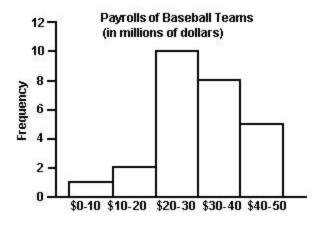
| 0 75) 1 2 3 | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 0 4 | | |
| 2 4 | | |
| 0 0 2 3 | | |
| 0 1 2 5 8 9 1 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 | | |
| 023666889 | | |
| 0 0 1 2 2 3 5 5 6 6 8 8 8 9 9 | | |
| 2 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 | 8 9 9 | |
| 0 0 2 2 3 3 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 | | |
| 1 3 4 6 7 | | |
| Which of | | |
| the | | |
| followin | | |
| g best | | |
| describes | | |
| the | | |
| shape of | | |
| the | | |
| distributi | | |
| on? A) Symmetric | B) Skewed to the left | |
| C) Bimodal | D) Skewed to the right | |
| C) Billioddi | D) shewed to the right | |
| Select the most appropriate answer. | | |
| | verall pattern with a single mound is called | 76) |
| A) multimodal. | | |
| B) bimodal. | | |
| C) unimodal. | | |
| D) nonmodal. | | |
| E) symmetric. | | |
| 77) A distribution that shows an o | verall pattern with two mounds is called | 77) |
| A) None of the these. | T | , |
| B) multimodal. | | |
| C) nonmodal. | | |
| D) bimodal. | | |
| E) unimodal. | | |
| FO. A 12 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | a | |
| | il longer than the right tail is considered | 78) |
| A) symmetric. | | |
| B) not skewed. | | |
| C) skewed to the right.D) None of these. | | |
| D J I NOTIC OF LICEC. | | |

- E) skewed to the left.
- 79) A distribution that has the right tail longer than the left tail is considered

79) _____

- A) skewed to the right.
- B) not skewed.
- C) skewed to the left.
- D) symmetric.
- E) None of these.

The payroll amounts for several major-league baseball teams are shown below. Answer the following question concerning this graph.



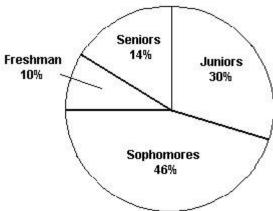
- 80) How many of the major-league payrolls exceed \$20 million? (Assume that no payroll is exactly \$20 million.)
- 80) ____

- A) 10 payrolls
- B) 3 payrolls
- C) 14 payrolls
- D) 24 payrolls
- E) 23 payrolls
- 81) What percentage of the payrolls exceed \$30 million? (Assume that no payroll is exactly \$30 million.)
- 81) _____

- A) 12
- B) 13
- C) 19%
- D) 46%
- E) 50%

Provide an appropriate response.

82) The professor of economics at a small Texas University wanted to determine what year in school students were taking his tough economics course. Shown below is a pie chart of the results.



What percentage of the class took the course prior to reaching their senior year?

| A) 30% | B) 86% | C) 44% | D) 54% | E) 14% | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------|--------|----------|-----|----|
| Answer true or false. | | | | | | | | |
| 83) Bar graphs and p data. | ie charts are graphi | cal methods that are | e often used in summ | narizing quantitative | 83) _ | | | |
| A) True | | B) | False | | | | | |
| 84) Dot plots and ste A) False | m-and-leaf plots ar | | marize small quantita True | ative datasets. | 84) _ | | | |
| SHORT ANSWER. Write | e the word or phras | e that best complete | es each statement or | answers the question | n. | | | |
| Fill in the blank. | | | | | | | | |
| 85) A | | | | or the 85) _ | | | | |
| relative frequenc | ies of the possible o | utcomes for a quant | itative variable. | | | | | |
| MULTIPLE CHOICE. Ch | oose the one altern | ative that best com | pletes the statement | or answers the ques | stion. | | | |
| Select the most appropriat | | | | | | | | |
| 86) Which of the following | | ethods cannot be use | ed to summarize a qu | antitative dataset? | 86) _ | | | |
| A) a stem-and- | | | | | | | | |
| B) a frequency | table | | | | | | | |
| C) a dot plot | | | | | | | | |
| D) a histogram | | | | | | | | |
| E) a bar graph | | | | | | | | |
| 87) A set of data coll- | ected over time is ca | alled a | | | 87) _ | | | |
| A) time series. | | | | | | | | |
| B) time plot. | | | | | | | | |
| C) time bar. | | | | | | | | |
| D) None of the | ese. | | | | | | | |
| E) data series. | | | | | | | | |
| 88) A common patter | | ne is called a/an | | | 88) _ | | | |
| A) None of the | ese. | | | | | | | |
| B) trend. | | | | | | | | |
| C) time plot. | | | | | | | | |
| D) time series. | | | | | | | | |
| E) mode | | | | | | | | |
| Provide an appropriate res | sponse. | | | | | | | |
| | | ean number of hour | rcising each week for s Brandon spent exer | | 89) _ | <u> </u> | | |
| Rouna your ansv | . or to two decimal | - 14000 | | | | | | |
| | 0 7.10 7.90 8.00 | | | | | | | |
| | 0 7.30 7.50 7.90 | | | | | | | |
| 7.10 8.2 | 0 8.20 8.20 8.00 | 7.80 | | | | | | |
| A) 8.01 | B) 7.38 | C) 8.25 | D) 7.30 | E) 7.79 | | | | |
| 90) The normal mon | thly precipitation (i | n inches) for Septem | nber is listed for 20 di | ifferent U.S. cities. | 3 | 3.5 1.6 | 2.4 | 3. |
| Find the mean of | | , 1 | | | | 3.9 1.0 | | |
| | | | | | | 3.7 2.2 | | |
| | | | | | 2 | 2.7 0.4 | 3.7 | 2. |

| | 90) | | | | | |
|--------|---|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|-------|
| | A) 2.80 in. | B) 3.09 in. | C) 2.70 in. | D) 3.27 in. | E) 2.94 in. | |
| 91) | The age at inaugurat age. | ion for 15 presidents | s of various organ | izations are below | v. Find the mean | 91) |
| | Smith 54 Williams 46 | | | | | |
| | Blake 64 | | | | | |
| | Carroll 69 Carter 52 | | | | | |
| | Johnson 61 | | | | | |
| | Jones 56 | | | | | |
| | Brown 55 | | | | | |
| | Davis 43 | | | | | |
| | Miller 62 | | | | | |
| | Wilson 60 Taylor 51 | | | | | |
| | Taylor 51 Anderson 54 | | | | | |
| | Thomas 51 | | | | | |
| | White 55 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | A) 54 years | B) 46.5 years | C) 55 | years | D) 55.5 years | |
| | | | | | | |
| | ANSWER. Write the In order to reduce po | - | - | | r answers the questio vay catalytic 92) | |
| 92) | converters have been | | | | • | |
| | level of ammonia in | | | | | |
| | ramp of a highway t | • | - | | | |
| | (parts per million) or | n eight randomly sel | ected days during | g afternoon drive- | time in the | |
| | summer. | | | | | |
| | 1.53 1.50 1.37 | 1.51 1.55 1.42 1 | .41 1.48 | | | |
| | Find the mean. | | | | | |
| MULTIP | LE CHOICE. Choos | se the one alternative | e that best compl | etes the statemen | t or answers the ques | tion. |
| | median for the given | - | | | | |
| 93) | Health care issues ar | - | | _ | | 93) |
| | sociologist recently of | • | | | | |
| | for Medicaid but wh were as follows: | o nave no private ne | alth insurance. If | ne ages of 25 unin | sured senior citizens | |
| | were as follows. | | | | | |
| | 67 72 65 75 85 | 73 | | | | |
| | 60 88 64 89 68 | | | | | |
| | 75 61 80 62 67 69 72 59 86 74 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Find the median of f | he observations | | | | |
| | Find the median of the A) 68 | he observations. B) 72 | C) 72.5 | D) 69 | E) 73 | |

94) results are shown below. 95, 38, 221, 122, 258, 237, 233 Find the median number of newspap ers sold. A) 172 newspapers

- B) 122 newspapers
- C) 233 newspapers
- D) 221 newspapers
- E) 258 newspapers

Provide an appropriate response.

95) The age at inauguration for 15 presidents of various organizations are below. Find the median age.

Smith 54 Williams 46 Blake 64 69 Carroll 52 Carter Iohnson 61 Jones 56 55 Brown Davis 43 Miller 62 Wilson 60 51 Taylor 54 Anderson

A) 55 years

Thomas White

B) 54.5 years

C) 56 years

D) 55.5 years

95) __

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

96) In order to reduce pollutants from motor vehicle exhaust emissions, three-way catalytic Fin 96) converters have been installed in new vehicles. However, these converters increase the d level of ammonia in the air. A study was published on the ammonia levels near the exit the ramp of a highway tunnel. The data below represent daily ammonia concentrations me (parts per million) on eight randomly selected days during afternoon drive-time in the dia summer. n.

| 1.53 | 1.50 | 1.37 | 1.51 | 1.55 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.48 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

| 97 | | |
|---|---|--|
| 21 |) The following data provide the daily protein intake (in grams of protein per kilogram of | 97) |
| | body weight) for 20 competitive athletes. | 97) |
| | body weight) for 20 competitive afficies. | |
| | 1.4 2.2 2.7 1.5 2.3 1.7 2.3 1.5 1.8 2.8 | |
| | 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.3 1.5 1.9 1.7 1.8 1.6 3.0 | |
| | | |
| | Find the mean and the median. Which measure of center seems more appropriate for this dataset? Explain. | |
| | and databet. Explain. | |
| ИULTII | PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers th | e question. |
| 98 |) At a tennis tournament a statistician keeps track of every serve that a player hits. The statis | tician 98) |
| | reported that the mean serve speed of a particular player was 98 miles per hour. Suppose t | |
| | the statistician indicated that the serve speed distribution was skewed to the left. Which of | the |
| | following values is most likely the value of the median serve speed? | |
| | A) 103 mph B) 98 mph C) 93 mph D) 88 mph E) 83 m | nph |
| gg |) Last year, U.S. consumers redeemed 6.12 billion manufacturers' coupons and saved themse | elves 99) |
| | \$2.86 billion. Calculate and interpret the mean savings of U.S. consumers per coupon. | |
| | A) Half of all U.S. consumers who used coupons saved more than \$0.47 per coupon. | |
| | B) The average savings of all U.S. consumers was 214.0 cents per coupon. | |
| | C) Half of all U.S. consumers who used coupons saved more than 214.0 cents per coupon | 1. |
| | D) The average savings of all U.S. consumers was \$47 per coupon. | |
| | E) The average savings of all U.S. consumers was \$0.47 per coupon. | |
| | ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the completes. | question. |
| Fill in th | e blank.) The is the balance point of the data values; while, the | 100) |
| F ill in th 100 | is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. | 100) |
| F ill in th 100 | e blank.) The is the balance point of the data values; while, the | _ |
| ill in th 100 101 MULTII | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the | 100) |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. | 100) 101) ne question. |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer | the blank. The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have become alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. | 100) 101) ne question. |
| ill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have be any, influence on its value. | 100) 101) ne question. |
| ill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer | the blank. The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have become alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. | 100) 101) ne question. |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer 102 | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have leany, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer 102 | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have leany, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because better represents what is typical. | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer 102 | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have leany, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ |
| 101 MULTII Answer 102 | is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have be any, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because better represents what is typical. A) True B) False | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ |
| 101 MULTII Answer 102 | blank. The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have be any, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because better represents what is typical. A) True B) False | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ se it 103) _ |
| 100 101 MULTII Answer 102 | is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have be any, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because better represents what is typical. A) True B) False | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ se it 103) _ |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTH Answer 102 | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the strue or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have be any, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because better represents what is typical. A) True B) False In skewed distributions, we expect the values of the mean, median, and mode to be approximately equal, since they are all measures of center. A) True B) False | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ se it 103) _ |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer 102 103 | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called ELE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have be any, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because better represents what is typical. A) True B) False In skewed distributions, we expect the values of the mean, median, and mode to be approximately equal, since they are all measures of center. A) True B) False an appropriate response. | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ se it 103) _ 104) _ |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer 102 103 | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called ELE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have be any, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because better represents what is typical. A) True B) False In skewed distributions, we expect the values of the mean, median, and mode to be approximately equal, since they are all measures of center. A) True B) False an appropriate response. The distribution of salaries of professional basketball players is skewed to the right. Which | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ se it 103) _ 104) _ |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer 102 103 | the blank. The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called ELE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have be any, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because better represents what is typical. A) True B) False In skewed distributions, we expect the values of the mean, median, and mode to be approximately equal, since they are all measures of center. A) True B) False an appropriate response. The distribution of salaries of professional basketball players is skewed to the right. Which measure of central tendency would be the best measure to determine the location of the central tendency would be the best measure to determine the location of the central tendency would be the best measure to determine the location of the central tendency would be the best measure to determine the location of the central tendency would be the best measure to determine the location of the central tendency would be the best measure to determine the location of the central tendency would be the lo | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ se it 103) _ 104) _ |
| Fill in th 100 101 MULTII Answer 102 103 | The is the balance point of the data values; while, the is the midpoint of the ordered data values. Extreme observations in the dataset are called ELE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the true or false. A numerical summary of the observations is called resistant if extreme observations have be any, influence on its value. A) False B) True If a distribution is very highly skewed, the mean is usually preferred over the mean because better represents what is typical. A) True B) False In skewed distributions, we expect the values of the mean, median, and mode to be approximately equal, since they are all measures of center. A) True B) False an appropriate response. The distribution of salaries of professional basketball players is skewed to the right. Which | 100) 101) ne question. ittle, if 102) _ se it 103) _ 104) _ |

| ('\ | Median |
|----------|---------|
| ~ 1 | wieuran |

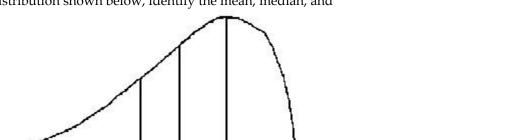
- D) Standard Deviation
- E) Mean

106) For the distribution shown below, identify the mean, median, and

C

B

A



mode

- A) A = median, B = mean, C = mode
- B) A = mode, B = median, C = mean
- C) A = median, B = mode, C = mean
- D) A = mode, B = mean, C = median
- E) A = mean, B = mode, C = median
- 107) The mean is less than the median

107) _____

106) __

- A) when the data is skewed to the right
- C) never

- B) when the data is skewed to the left
- D) when the data is symmetric
- 108) Last year, batting averages in the National League averaged 0.257 with a high of 0.323 and a low of 0.250 (minimum 250 at bats). Based on this information, which measure of variation could be calculated?
 - A) mode
 - B) range
 - C) none of the above
 - D) variance
 - E) standard deviation
- 109) For the stem-and-leaf plot below, find the range of the data set.

109) _____

- A) 40
- B) 14
- C) 26
- D) 34
- E) 36
- 110) The heights (in inches) of 20 adult males are listed below. Find the range of the data.

110)

- 70 72 71 70 69 73 69 68 70 71 67 71 70 74 69 68 71 71 71 72
- A) 5.5
- B) 5
- C) 7
- D) 6.5
- E) 6

| 11) The age at inau the ages. | ıguratic | n for 15 presiden | ts of various | organizatio | ons are below | . Find the range of | 111) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Smith | 54 | | | | | | |
| Williams | 46 | | | | | | |
| Blake | 64 | | | | | | |
| Carroll | 69 | | | | | | |
| Carter | 52 | | | | | | |
| Johnson | 61 | | | | | | |
| Jones | 56 | | | | | | |
| Brown | 55 | | | | | | |
| Davis | 43 | | | | | | |
| Miller | 62 | | | | | | |
| Wilson | 60 | | | | | | |
| Taylor | 51 | | | | | | |
| Anderson | 54 | | | | | | |
| Thomas | 51 | | | | | | |
| White | 55 | | | | | | |
| A) 18 years | | B) 55.5 years | C) 26 year | :s | D) 55 years | E) 10 years | |
| hundredth who | | | l deviation, s | of the bool | k costs. Round | d to the nearest | |
| A) 17,680 | | B) 132.97 | | C) 118.93 | | D) 300 | |
| 13) The heights (in to the nearest h | - | | s are listed be | low. Find | the standard | deviation, s. Round | 113) |
| 70 72 | 71 70 | 0 69 73 69 68 | 70 71 | | | | |
| A) 2.01 | | B) 1.42 | C) 1.49 | | D) 20.10 | E) 2.23 | |
| 14) The mean score | e on the | SAT writing sect | tion was 497 f | or the a gi | ven graduatir | ng class. Noting | 114) |
| • | | | | _ | U | nost plausible value | / |
| | | tion of the scores? | | | O | 1 | |
| A) 110 | | B) 10 | C) 300 | | D) 200 | E) -10 | |
| , | | , | • | | , | • | |
| Suppose we inc the standard de | ribbean, clude th eviatior | 0.9% in Eastern In the proportion for the second se | Europe and C Sub-Saharan pect it to be s | entral Asia Africa (5.0 ignificantl | a and 0.6% in %) to this dat y larger, smal | North America. a set and calculate ler or remain about | 115) |
| Sub-Saharan A A) remain ab | frica? Sout the determ | same ine from the info | | | | | |
| D) significan | | | | | | | |

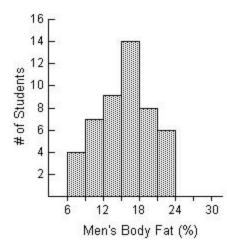
116) Use the following summary information for a data set of 100 observations to determine whether 116) __ the data set is likely to be bell-shaped, skewed to the right or skewed to the left.

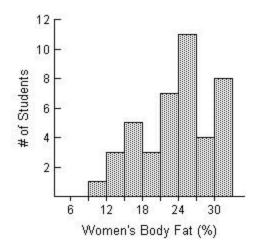
set is likely to be bell-shaped, skewed to the right or skewed to the left. Mean = 120, s=22, Minimum=37, Maximum=136

- A) skewed to the left
- B) bell-shaped
- C) skewed to the right
- D) unable to determine from the information given
- 117) Use the following summary information for a data set of 100 observations to determine whether the data set is likely to be bell-shaped, skewed to the right or skewed to the left.

- A) skewed to the right
- B) unable to determine from the information given
- C) bell-shaped
- D) skewed to the left
- 118) The histograms below display the body fat percentages of 42 female students and 48 male students taking a college health course.





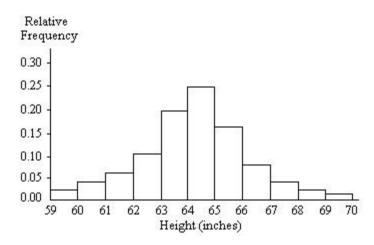


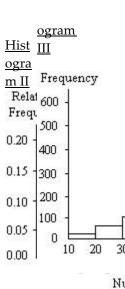
Do the female or male students have a larger standard deviation?

A) female students

- B) male students
- 119) Histograms are presented below for three different samples. To which of the samples does the empirical rule apply?

Histogram I

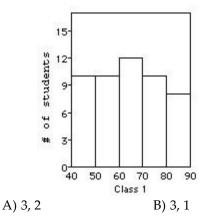


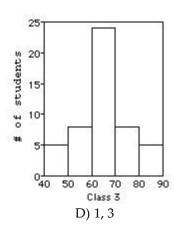


<u>Hist</u>

120) Three statistics classes (each of 50 students) took the same test. Shown below are histograms of the scores for the classes. Which class had the smallest standard deviation? Which class had the largest standard deviation?

120)





121) A competency test has scores with a mean of 69 and a standard deviation of 4. A histogram of the data shows that the distribution is normal. Use the Empirical Rule to find the percentage of scores between 61 and 77.

- A) 77%
- B) 95%
- C) 68%
- D) 99.7%
- E) 50%
- 122) SAT verbal scores are normally distributed with a mean of 433 and a standard deviation of 90. Use the Empirical Rule to determine what percent of the scores lie between 433 and 523.

122) _____

121) ____

- A) 34%
- B) 49.9%
- C) 51%
- D) 47.5%
- E) 68%
- 123) According to the Empirical Rule, approximately 95% of the data values from a bell-shaped standard deviations of the mean. distribution fall within

123) ____

- A) 3
- B) 2
- C) 2.5
- D) 1
- E) 0.5

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

124) The is the difference between the largest and the smallest data values.

124)

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

125) The sum of the deviations, the differences between the observations and the sample mean

125) _____

- $\sum (x \overline{x})$, is always equal to zero.
 - A) True

B) False

Select the most appropriate answer.

126) Which of the following numerical summary measures cannot be negative?

126) ____

- A) z-score
- B) standard deviation
- C) mode
- D) Q3
- E) mean

| | | ercentile or interquarti | | ~ | | |
|-------------|---|---|--|--|---|------|
| 4 | The test scores of 14 46 51 57 63 65 70 75 | | below. Find the first | quartile, Q ₁ | | 127) |
| 8 | 85 87 90 94 9 A) 57.0 | 95 B) 58.5 | C) 55.5 | D) 53.4 | E) 54.0 | |
| 128) 7 | The test scores of | f 19 students are listed | below. Find the inte | rquartile range. | | 128) |
| 8 | 91 46 86 70 63 97 56 90 82 83 52 88 43 92 94 67 A) 28.5 | 77 | C) 27 | D) 29 | E) 29.5 | |
| V | with their scores grade and at the A) This studer than 63% ir B) This studer than 37% ir C) This studer better than D) This studer than 63% ir E) This studer | Achievement Scores (Sare also given. Suppose 37th percentile for their transportation of the quantitative part. In the quantitative part. In the quantitative part. In the quantitative part. In the performed better that a the quantitative part. In the quantitative part. | se a test-taker scored ir quantitative grade in 75% of the other team 25% of the other team 75% of the other team 75% of the other team 25% of the other 15% of the other 1 | at the 75th percent. Interpret these resest-takers in the vertest-takers in the vertest-takers in the quartest-takers in the vertest-takers in the vertest | tile for their verbal sults. rbal part and better rbal part and better antitative part and rbal part and better | 129) |
| | | evels (in milligrams pe ge for the cholesterol le | | lts are listed below | 7. Find the | 130) |
| | 189 189 190 1 | 65 170 171 172 180 92 195 198 198 200 15 220 220 225 238 B) 30 | 200 200 | D) 211 | E) 180 | |
| Identify po | otential outliers | , if any, for the given o | data. | | | |
| | | f 15 students are listed | | | | 131) |
| | 69 70 | 48 65 67 73 75 76 87 90 99 | | | | |
| | A) 36 | B) 36, 40 | C) 90, 99 | D) 36, 99 | E) None | |
| 132) 7 | The normal annu | ual precipitation (in inc | ches) is given below | for 21 different U.S | s. cities. | 132) |
| | 28.2 36.2 5 27.1 18.9 | 34.6 65.3 22.1 31.8 59.4 24.3 47.2 45.6 13.6 31.4 24.2 12.3 | 9.2 | | | |
| | A) 59.4, 65.3 B) 9.2, 12.3 | | | | | |

- C) 9.2, 59.4, 65.3
- D) 65.3
- E) None

Find the five-number summary for the given data.

133) The salaries (in millions of dollars) of the top 10 highest paid CEOs in the U.S.

133) _____

249.42 230.55 139.96 135.53 122.67 80.73 75.33 71.84 69.66

68.95

- A) 68.95, 71.84, 101.7, 139.96, 230.55
- B) -0.48, 71.84, 101.7, 139.96, 203.88
- C) 0, 71.84, 122.67, 139.96, 230.55
- D) 68.95, 71.84, 101.7, 139.96, 249.42
- E) 68.95, 71.84, 122.67, 139.96, 230.55

134) The normal annual precipitation (in inches) is given below for 21 different U.S. cities.

134) _____

- 39.1 32.9 18.5 35.6 27.1 27.8 8.6 23.5 42.6 34.7 20.2 12.0 5.1 13.9
- 22.6 10.9 16.4 25.4 17.2 14.7 51.7
- A) 5.1, 14.3, 22.6, 33.8, 51.7 inches
- B) 5.1, 14.1, 22.6, 31.625, 51.7 inches
- C) 5.1, 14.7, 22.6, 35.6, 51.7 inches
- D) 5.1, 14.7, 21.3, 33.8, 51.7 inches
- E) 5.1, 14.1, 21.3, 31.625, 51.7 inches

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. Provide an appropriate response.

135) A recent survey investigated exposure to tobacco and alcohol use in a series of G-rated animated films. Data on the total tobacco exposure time (in seconds) is below.

| 223 | 176 | 548 | 37 | 158 | 51 | 299 | 37 | 11 |
|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|
| 165 | 74 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 206 | 9 | |

Find the Five-Number Summary of Positions.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Construct a boxplot as specified.

136) The weekly salaries (in dollars) of 24 randomly selected employees of a company are shown below. Construct a boxplot for the data set. What is the shape of the distribution?

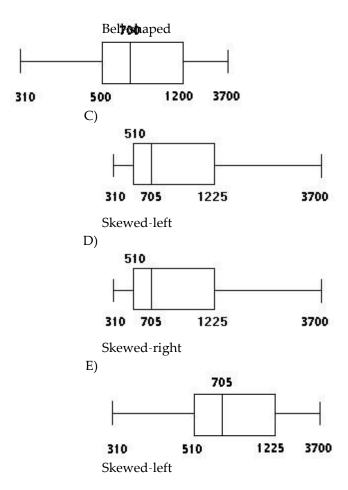
 310
 320
 450
 460
 470
 500
 520
 540

 580
 600
 650
 700
 710
 840
 870
 900

1000 1200 1250 1300 1400 1720 2500 3700

A)
500
310 700 1200 3700
Skewed-right

B)

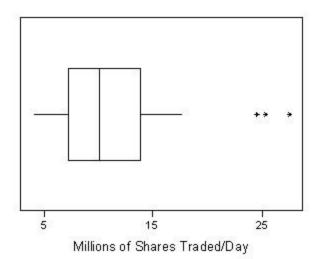


SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. Provide an appropriate response.

137) 1.The data below represent the number of inches of rain in Chicago, Illinois, during the month of April for 20 randomly selected years.

| 2.47 | 3.97 | 3.94 | 4.11 | 1.14 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 4.02 | 3.41 | 1.85 | 5.22 | 0.97 |
| 6.14 | 2.34 | 3.48 | 4.77 | 2.78 |
| 4.00 | 6.28 | 5.50 | 7.69 | 5.79 |

- a. Construct a box plot for these data.
- b. Describe the shape of this distribution.
- c. Compute and interpret the standard deviation.
- 138) The box plot below represents the volume of stock X traded for a random sample of 35 trading days. The volume of a stock is the number of shares traded on a given day.



a.

Approxi mately, what is the median for this dataset? b.

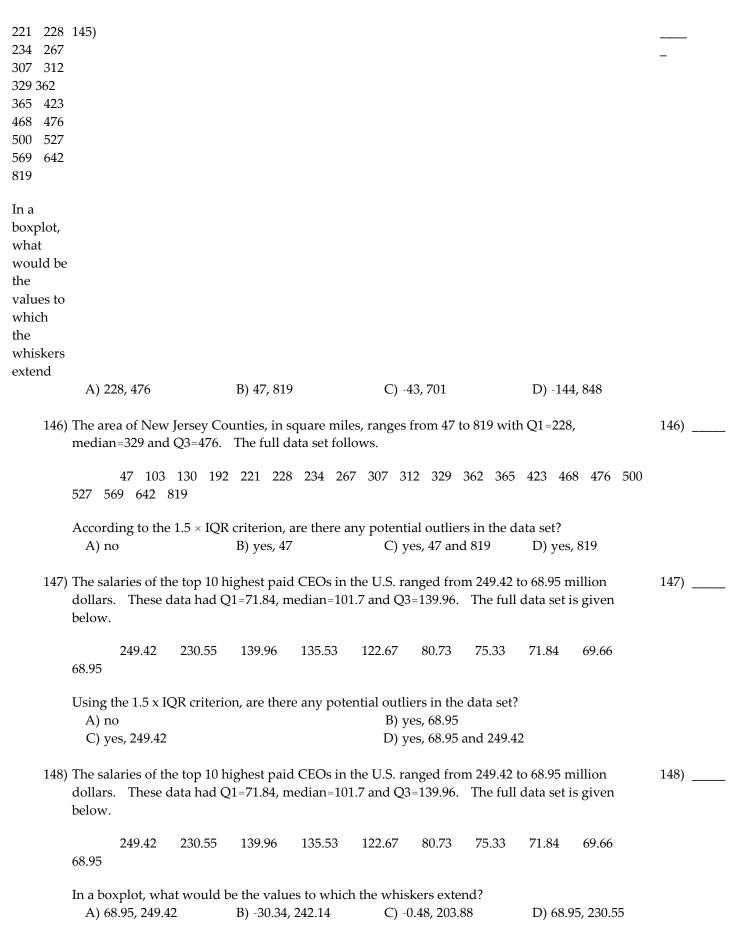
Are there any potential outliers in this dataset? If so, how many? c.

Describe the shape of the distributi on. Would the standard deviation or the interquar

tile

| MULTIP | LE CHOICE. Choos | se the one alternativ | e that best | completes | s the statemen | t or answers the quest | tion. |
|--------|--|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|-------|
| 139) | Test scores for a hist physics class had a | • | | | | | 139) |
| | on the history test ar | nd a 87 on the physi | cs test. Calcı | ulate the z | s-score for each | test. On which test | |
| | did the student perfe | orm better? | | | | | |
| | A) physics; 4.86 | | | | | | |
| | B) history; 4.86 | | | | | | |
| | C) history; 2.44 | | | | | | |
| | D) physics; -2.44 | | | | | | |
| | E) history; -2.44 | | | | | | |
| 140) | The weight at birth | of males has a mean | value of 3.5 | 3 kg with | a standard de | viation of 0.58. For | 140) |
| • | a male child weighir | | | _ | | | , |
| | A) 0.78 | B) 1.34 | | C) -0.78 | | D) -1.34 | |
| 141) | The weight at birth o | of males has a mean | value of 3.5 | 3 kg with | a standard de | viation of 0.58. | 141) |
| , | What birth weight h | | | 0 | | | / |
| | A) 2.52 kg | B) 4 kg | | C) -4 kg | | D) -3.06 kg | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | e most appropriate a | | | | | | 4.40\ |
| 142) | In human engineerii | | - | | | | 142) |
| | that airplanes or elev | | | - | | | |
| | bell-shaped distribu pounds. What prop | | | _ | | | |
| | A) 0.6800 | B) 0.1600 | C) 0.4985 | _ | D) 0.3170 | E) 0.1574 | |
| | A) 0.0000 | <i>b)</i> 0.1000 | C) 0.4700 | , | D) 0.3170 | L) 0.1374 | |
| 143) | In human engineerii | ng and product desi | gn, it is imp | ortant to o | consider the w | eights of people so | 143) |
| | that airplanes or ele | | - | | | | |
| | bell-shaped distribu | tion with a mean we | eight of 173 | pounds ar | nd a standard (| deviation of 30 | |
| | pounds. Using the | z-score approach fo | r detecting o | outliers, w | hich of the fol | lowing weights | |
| | would represent pot | | | | dult male wei | ghts? | |
| | - | 10 pounds, 157 pour | _ | | | | |
| | | ree weights are pote | | s. | | | |
| | , . | the only potential or | | | | | |
| | _ | d 281 pounds are bo | - | | 1 41: | | |
| | _ | 7 pounds, and 281 p | | _ | al outliers. | | |
| | E) 110 pounds an | d 157 pounds are bo | otn potentiai | outners. | | | |
| 144) | In human engineerii | ng and product desi | gn, it is imp | ortant to o | consider the w | eights of people so | 144) |
| • | that airplanes or ele- | | | | | | , |
| | the U.S. has a mean | weight of 173 pound | ds and a star | ndard dev | iation of 30 po | unds. Suppose the | |
| | distribution of weigh | hts was skewed to th | ne left. Wh | ich of the | following valu | es is most likely the | |
| | value of the median | weight? | | | | | |
| | A) 173 pounds | | | | | | |
| | B) not enough inf | ormation to determine | ine | | | | |
| | C) 188 pounds | | | | | | |
| | D) 143 pounds | | | | | | |
| | E) 163 pounds | | | | | | |
| 145) | The area of New Jers | sey Counties, in squ | are miles, ra | nges fron | n 47 to 819 witl | n Q1=228, | 130 |

median=329 and Q3=476. The full data set follows.



| 149) | | • | set consists of the | , and | , 149) <u>.</u> | |
|------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| | Thefalls from the mea | | a value is the numbe | r of standard deviat | ons that it 150) | |
| | | | | | | |
| | LE CHOICE. Chorue or false. | oose the one altern | ative that best com | oletes the statement | or answers the ques | stion. |
| | | ays the midpoint o | of Q1 and Q3. | | | 151) |
| | A) False | | B) ' | Гrue | | · |
| | most appropriate | | | | | |
| 152) | One-fourth of the | dataset lies | | | | 152) |
| | A) above Q1. | | | | | |
| | B) above Q3. | | | | | |
| | C) below Q3. | | | | | |
| | D) between Q1 | and Q3. | | | | |
| | E) above Q2. | | | | | |
| 153) | The median is equ | iivalent to which q | uartile? | | | 153) |
| | A) Q4 | | | | | |
| | B) Q2 | | | | | |
| | C) Q3 | | | | | |
| | D) None of thes | se. | | | | |
| | E) Q1 | | | | | |
| 154) | What percent of th | ne data falls below | Q1? | | | 154) |
| | A) 50% | B) 25% | C) 33% | D) 75% | E) 10% | |
| 155) | What percent of the | ne data falls above | Q2? | | | 155) |
| | A) 90% | B) 10% | C) 25% | D) 75% | E) 50% | , |
| 156) | Miles of the follo | | | not sensitive to outli | one in a datacet? | 156) |
| 130) | A) standard dev | O | illiliary lileasures is | not sensitive to outil | ers in a dataset: | 130) |
| | B) range | viation | | | | |
| | C) none of these | 2 | | | | |
| | D) mean | | | | | |
| | E) interquartile | range | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | wing numerical su | mmary measures ca | nnot be easily appro | ximated from a box | 157) |
| | plot? A) median | | | | | |
| | B) Q1 | | | | | |
| | C) variance | | | | | |
| | D) range | | | | | |
| | E) interquartile | | | | | |

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. Provide an appropriate response.

158) The histogram below shows the number of car accidents occurring in one city in each of the years 2007

through 158) 2012. The number of accidents dropped in 2009 after a new speed limit was imposed. Why is the graph misleadi ng? How would you redesign the graph to be less misleadi ng? Number of accidents 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Year

159) The bar graph below shows the average cost of renting a studio in one city in each of the years 2008 through 2012.

Average cost to rent studio (\$)

600 - 500 - 400 - 200 - 100 - 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

2008 to 2009?

By Obtain a

wha truncated

t version of the

perc graph by

enta sliding a piece

ge of paper over

does the bottom of

the the graph so

aver that the bars

age start at 300 In

pric the truncated

graph, by what

increase from

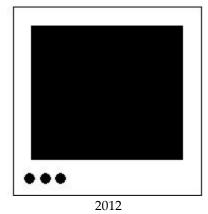
Year

| | 4 = 0\ |
|-----------|--------|
| percenta | 159) |
| ge does | |
| the price | |
| appear to | |
| increase | |
| from | |
| 2008 to | |
| 2009? | |
| Why is | |
| the | |
| truncate | |
| d graph | |
| misleadi | |
| ng? | |

160) A television manufacturer sold three times as many televisions in 2012 as it did in 2002. To illustrate this fact, the manufacturer draws a pictogram as shown below. The television on the right is three times as tall and three times as wide as the television on the left.





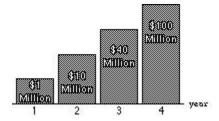


Why is this pictogram misleading? What visual impression is portrayed by the pictogram?

Identify the abuse of statistics.

161) The graph shows the increases in a certain expenditure over a four-year period. What is wrong with the graph?

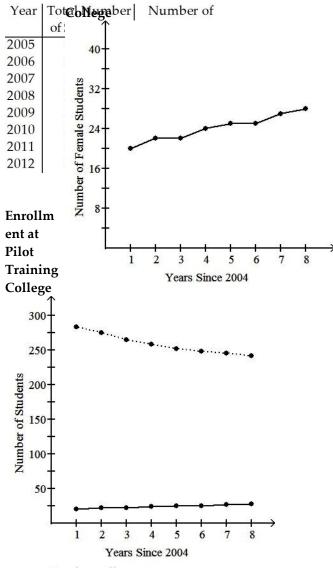
| 161) | |
|------|------|
| , | |



Provide an appropriate response.

162) The table below summarizes total enrollment and female enrollment at a pilot training college for the years 2005 through 2012. The table has been used to construct two different graphs displayed below the table. Summarize the information that is available from each of the graphs and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each graph.

Enroning College Ilme nt at Pilot Trai



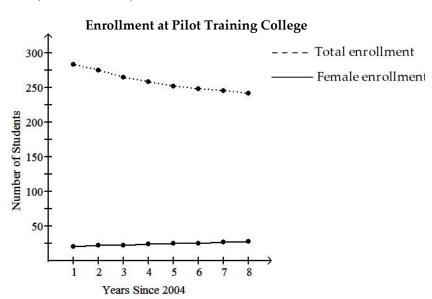
--- Total enrollment

----- Female enrollment

Female Enrollm ent at Pilot Training from each of the graphs and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each graph.

Enrollment at Pilot Training College

| Year Total Number | | Number of |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | of Students | Female Students |
| 2005 | 283 | 20 |
| 2006 | 275 | 22 |
| 2007 | 265 | 22 |
| 2008 | 258 | 24 |
| 2009 | 252 | 25 |
| 2010 | 248 | 25 |
| 2011 | 245 | 27 |
| 2012 | 242 | 28 |



- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) A
- 9) B
- 10) B
- 11) E
- 12) B
- 13) B
- 14) A
- 15) A
- 16) D
- 17) D
- 18) B
- 19) B
- 20) E
- 21) a. stock performance
 - b. categorical
 - c. up
 - d.

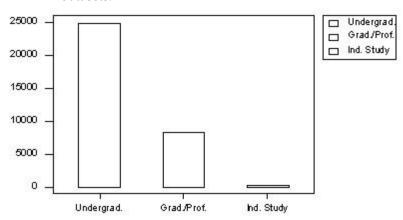
| Stock performance | up | same | down |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Count | 0.525 | 0.175 | 0.300 |

- 22) a. number of children under five
 - b. discrete
 - c. 1
 - d.

| Number of children under five | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Count | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.05 |

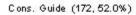
- 23) categorical
- 24) quantitative
- 25) B
- 27) This clarifies what percent a slice represents and which of two slices is larger.
- 28) a.

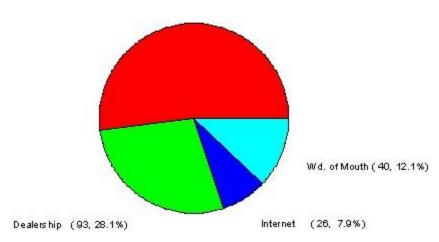
b. No, both a dot plot and a stem-and-leaf plot are used on small quantitative datasets.



- 29) C
- 30) B
- 31) a.

Consumer Information about Cars





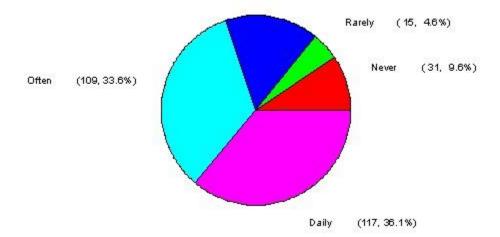
b. Since it is of interest to know which categories were more useful to consumers, ordering the as in a Pareto chart would be more appropriate than listing them alphabetically.

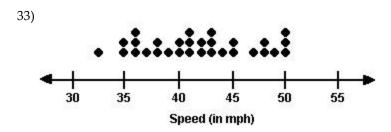
categories

32) a.

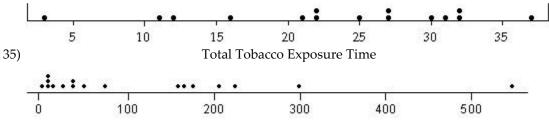
Internet Usage Pattern

b. Since the categories of Internet usage pattern have a natural order from never to daily, it makes more sense to leave the categories in this natural order rather than ordering them from the talkest bar to the shortest bar.





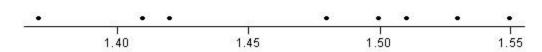
34)
Grams of Fat in Breakfast Food Items



Exposure Time (seconds)

This distribution appears to be skewed to the right.

Daily Ammonia Concentrations (parts/million)



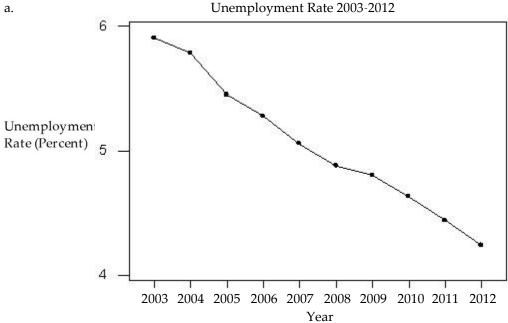
37) C

38)

36)

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
   4
   4 5
   69
7
   679
   2 3 5 7 8 8 9
   0 4 5 6 8
```

39) a.



b. There is a clear decreasing trend over time; c. No, a histogram would not depict the trend in this dataset.

- 40) B
- 41) B
- 42) B
- 43) E
- 44) B
- 45) B
- 46) B
- 47) E
- 48) A
- 49) D 50) B
- 51) A
- 52) C
- 53) A 54) D
- 55) B
- 56) C
- 57) B
- 58) E
- 59) B
- 60) D
- 61) A
- 62) A
- 63) D

```
64) B
 65) D
 66) a. 0 to 0.49, 0.5 to 0.99, 1.0 to 1.49, 1.5 to 1.99, 2.0 to 2.49, 2.5 to 2.99, 3.0 to 3.49, 3.5 to 3.99, 4.0 to 4.49, 4.5 to 4.99; b.
    The distribution is skewed to the right. c. You can get the actual data values from a dot plot or stem-and-leaf plot.
     d. The shape would not change.
 67) D
 68) C
 69) C
 70) B
 71) C
 72) D
 73) C
 74) C
 75) B
 76) C
 77) D
 78) E
 79) A
 80) E
 81) E
 82) B
 83) B
 84) B
 85) histogram
 86) E
 87) A
 88) B
 89) E
 90) E
 91) D
 92) mean = 1.471
 93) B
 94) D
 95) A
 96) median = 1.49
 97) mean = 1.985, median = 1.85; The median seems more appropriate for this dataset, because this dataset is highly
     skewed to the right.
 98) A
 99) E
100) mean; median
101) outliers
102) B
103) B
104) B
105) C
106) B
107) B
108) B
109) C
110) C
111) C
112) B
```

```
113) C
```

114) A

115) C

116) A

117) A

118) A

119) D

120) B

121) B

122) A

123) B

124) range

125) A

126) B

127) A

128) D

129) E

130) A

131) A

132) A

133) A

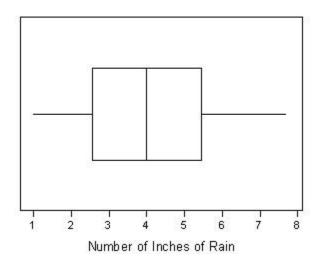
134) A

135) minimum = 2 seconds, Q1 = 10 seconds, median = 51 seconds, Q3 = 191 seconds, and maximum = 548 seconds

136) D

137) a.

April Showers in Chicago



b. The distribution is approximately symmetrical; c. standard deviation = 1.779 inches; The typical distance the data falls from the mean is 1.779 inches.

138) a. median = about 10 million shares; b. yes, 3; c. The distribution is skewed to the right. The IQR would be a better measure of spread for this dataset, because it is highly skewed and contains 3 potential outliers. The standard deviation is not a resistant measure of variability.

139) A

140) D

141) B

142) E

143) B

144) C

Test Bank for Statistics 3rd Edition by Agresti



- 145) B
- 146) A
- 147) C
- 148) D
- 149) minimum value; Q1; median; Q3; maximum value
- 150) z-score
- 151) A
- 152) B
- 153) B
- 154) B
- 155) E
- 156) E
- 157) C
- 158) Possible answer: The graph is misleading because it is truncated. The scale on the vertical axis should start at zero so that the bars will be in the correct proportions. A part of the vertical axis could be omitted but the symbol // should then be used to warn the reader of the modified axis.
- 159) Possible answer: The average price increases $\frac{by}{25\%}$ from 2008 to 2009. Using the truncated graph, the price appears to double from 2008 to 2009 (i.e. it appears to increase by 100%) Using the truncated graph, the differences between the bars seem bigger (relatively) than they really are.
- 160) Possible answer: The area of the television on the right is nine times (not three times) the area of the television on the left. The pictogram gives the visual impression that sales in 2012 were nine times the sales in 2002.
- 161) The bars are not drawn in the correct proportions.
- 162) The first graph shows the total numbers of students for each year as well as the number of female students. We can see the downward trend in overall enrollment, the slight upward trend in female enrollment and that female enrollment is small relative to total enrollment. However, with both total and female enrollment on the same graph, since female enrollment is small relative to total enrollment, the scale is not suitable for female enrollment and the upward trend in female enrollment is not very clear. This upward trend is much clearer from the second graph which shows female enrollment alone, However this graph gives no indication of how female enrollment compares to total enrollment.
- 163) The first graph shows the total numbers of students for each year as well as the number of female students. We can see the downward trend in overall enrollment, the slight upward trend in female enrollment and that female enrollment is small relative to total enrollment.
 - However, with both total enrollment and female enrollment on the same graph, since female enrollment is small relative to total enrollment, the scale is not suitable for female enrollment and the upward trend in female enrollment is not very clear.

Since both total enrollment and female enrollment are varying with time, the second graph which shows female enrollment as a percentage of total enrollment may be more useful. It is clear from this graph that as a percentage of total enrollment, female enrollment is increasing significantly. However, this graph gives no indication of the absolute number of students (overall or female) and without reference to the first graph, we cannot know whether the percentage female enrollment is increasing because female enrollment is increasing, because male enrollment is decreasing, or both.