|--|

Name___

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

Select the most appropriate answer.

- 1) Using statistics to draw conclusions about parameters is called
 - A) designing a study.
 - B) deductive statistics.
 - C) inferential statistics.
 - D) descriptive statistics.
 - E) sampling.
- 2) A manufacturer of cellular phones has decided that an assembly line is operating satisfactorily if less than 6% of the phones manufactured per day are defective. To check the quality of a day's production, the company decides to randomly sample 30 phones from a day's production and test for defects. Define the population of interest to the manufacturer.

1)

2)

- A) the 30 cellular phones that were sampled and tested
- B) all defective cellular phones manufactured by the company
- C) all cellular phones manufactured during the day in guestion
- D) the 30 responses: defective or not defective
- E) the 6% of the cellular phones that were defective

Answer true or false.

3) A lobbyist for a major airspace firm assigns a number to each legislator and then uses a computer 3) to randomly generate ten numbers. The lobbyist contacts the legislators corresponding to these numbers. This technique produces a random sample. A) True B) False

Provide an appropriate response.

4) The average salary of all General Motors workers is \$42,000. Is this value a parameter or a statistic? 4) A) parameter B) statistic

Classify as categorical or qualitative data.

5) The amount of time spent watching television or playing video games is considered a significant 5) factor on predicting childhood obesity. 290 parents of school-aged children were asked to estimate the number of hours per week that their child spent watching television or playing video games. This is an example of what type of variable? B) Quantitative

A) Categorical

Select the most appropriate answer.

6) The characteristics observed to address the questions posed in a study are called 6) A) statistics.

B) parameters.

C) quantities.

D) variables.

E) categories.

Classify the variable as either discrete or continuous.

7) The following table shows the heights of the five tallest mountains in North America.

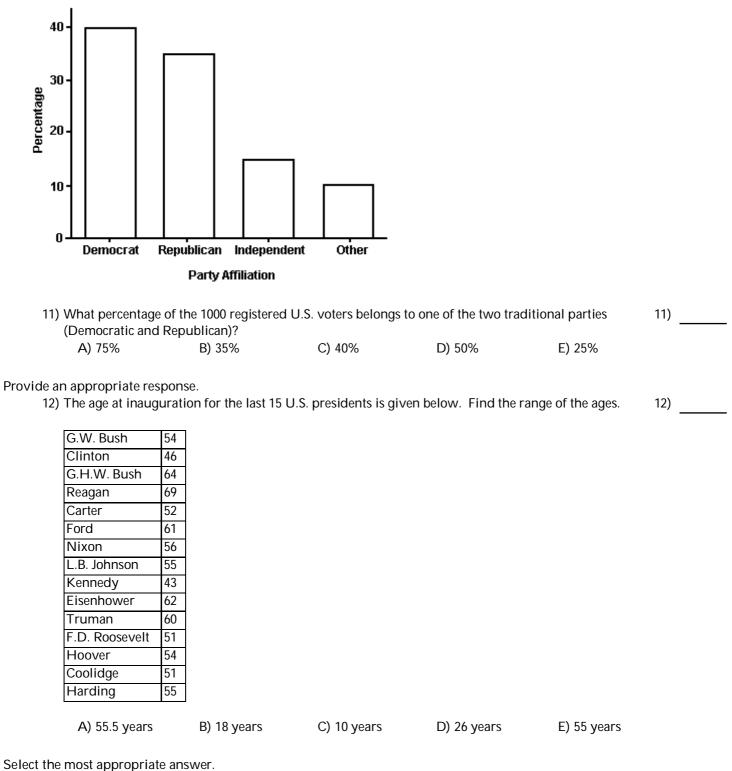
| Mountain | Height (ft) | Rank |
|--------------|-------------|------|
| McKinley | 20,320 | 1 |
| Logan | 19,850 | 2 |
| Citlaltepec | 18,700 | 3 |
| St. Elias | 18,008 | 4 |
| PopocatepetI | 17,930 | 5 |

The ranks given in the third column represent what type of data? A) Discrete B) Continuous

The heights (in inches) of 30 adult males are listed below. A frequency distribution show the frequency and relative frequency using five classes.

| 70 72 71 70 |) 69 73 69 | 0 68 70 71 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----|--|--|--|
| 67 71 70 74 | l 69 68 71 | 71 71 72 | | | | | | | |
| 69 71 68 6 | 73 74 70 |) 71 69 68 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Height (in inches) | Frequency | Relative Free | quency | | | | | | |
| 67.0-68.4 | 6 | 0.20 | | | | | | | |
| 68.5-69.9 | 5 | 0.167 | | | | | | | |
| 70.0-71.4 | 13 | 0.433 | | | | | | | |
| 71.5-72.9 | 2 | 0.067 | | | | | | | |
| 73.0-74.4 | 4 | 0.133 | | | | | | | |
| 8) Which cat | egory of heic | hts represents th | ne mode? | | | 8) | | | |
| A) 71.5 | | B) 73.0-74.4 | C) 68.5-69.9 | D) 67.0-68.4 | E) 70.0-71.4 | | | | |
| plot? | the following | | mary measures canno | t be easily approxima | ted from a box | 9) | | | |
| A) rang B) Q1 | e | | | | | | | | |
| C) vari | anco | | | | | | | | |
| D) med | | | | | | | | | |
| | quartile rang | qe | | | | | | | |
| , | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Provide an appropriate response. | | | | | | | | | |
| 10) According | g to the Empi | rical Rule, appro | oximately 95% of the c | data values from a bel | I-shaped | 10) | | | |
| distributio | on fall within | standar | rd deviations of the m | ean. | | | | | |
| A) 0.5 | | B) 2 | C) 1 | D) 3 | E) 2.5 | | | | |

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



 13) What percent of the data falls below Q1?

 A) 50%
 B) 10%
 C) 25%
 D) 33%
 E) 75%

13)

Provide an appropriate response.

14) For the stem-and-leaf plot below, find the range of the data set.

| 2 2 3 3 | 4 5 6 6 7 7 0 1 6 6 0 0 | 6 7 1 6 | 8 2 | 8 3 | 9 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|--------|--------|--------|---|------|----|--|-------|---|--|--|------|---|--|-----------------|----|--|
| A) 3 | | | | | | | B) 2 | 26 | | C) 36 | 1 | | | D) 4 | 0 | | E) ⁻ | 14 | |

al:+:. :+ +. + le h С

| | nditional proport | | | | encies of the data on | 15) | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 15) The partially completed conditional proportion table gives the relative frequencies of the data on age (in years) and sex for the residents of a retirement home. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age (yrs) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 60-69 70-79 Over 79 Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Male 0.19 0.1 0.11 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Female 0.2 0.1 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| What | percentage of the r | esidents are ma | ales over 79? | | | | | | | | | |
| A) 1 | A) 13% B) 10.5% C) 11% D) 5.6% E) 1.1% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Answer true or false. 16) The value of the correlation is always between 0 and 1. A) True B) False | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Select the most appropriate answer. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17) The slope is the | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A) predicted value of y. B) change in the predicted value of y per unit increase in x. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C) predicted value of y when $x = 0$. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D) smallest value for the residual sum of squares. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | point where the req | | • | | | | | | | | | |
| Provide an appr | opriate response. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | dicting the selli | na prices of home | s in Chicago is $v =$ | 168 + 102x, where x is | 18) | | | | | | |

- the square footage of the house. Interpret the residual for a house with 1800 square feet that recently sold for \$200,000.
 - A) The house sold for \$16,400 less than was to be expected from the regression equation.
 - B) The house sold for \$16,400 more than was to be expected from the regression equation.
 - C) The house sold for \$16,232 less than was to be expected from the regression equation.
 - D) The house sold for \$16,064 more than was to be expected from the regression equation.
 - E) The house sold for \$16,232 more than was to be expected from the regression equation.

14)

Determine the quartile, percentile or interquartile range as specified.

19) The cholesterol levels (in milligrams per deciliter) of 30 adults are listed below. Find the interquartile range for the cholesterol level of the 30 adults.

| 154 | 156 | 165 | 165 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 180 | 184 | 185 | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| 189 | 189 | 190 | 192 | 195 | 198 | 198 | 200 | 200 | 200 | | | |
| 205 | 205 | 211 | 215 | 220 | 220 | 225 | 238 | 255 | 265 | | | |
| A) | 31 | | | B) | 211 | | | C) | 111 | D) 30 |) E |) 180 |

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

| 154 | 156 | 165 | 165 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 180 | 184 | 185 |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 20) 189 | 189 | 190 | 192 | 195 | 198 | 198 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 205 | 205 | 211 | 215 | 220 | 220 | 225 | 238 | 255 | 265 |

A) Find Q1, Q2, Q3, IQR and potential outliers

B) Draw the box plot