

TEST BANK

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Victor Valley College

INTRODUCTORY STATISTICS

TENTH EDITION

AND

ELEMENTARY STATISTICS

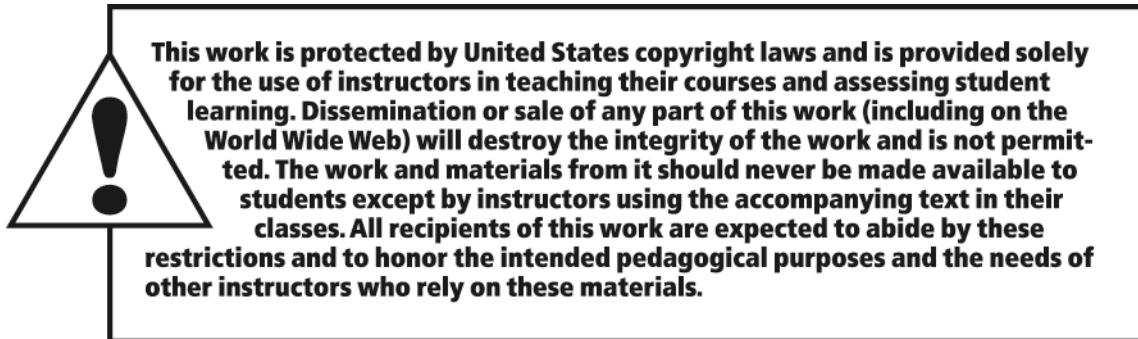
NINTH EDITION

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PEARSON

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

Provide an appropriate response.

- 4) At one hospital in 1992, 674 women were diagnosed with breast cancer. Five years later, 88% of the Caucasian women and 63% of the African American women were still alive. This observational study shows an association between race and breast cancer survival--that Caucasian women are more likely to survive breast cancer than African American women. How could this study be modified to make it a designed experiment? Comment on the feasibility of the designed experiment that you described. 4) _____

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

List all possible samples from the specified population.

- 5) The finalists in an essay competition are Lisa (L), Melina (M), Ben (B), Danny (D), Eric (E), and Joan (J). Consider these finalists to be a population of interest. List the 20 possible samples (without replacement) of size three from this population of six finalists. 5) _____
- A) L,M,B L,M,D L,M,E L,M,J L,B,D L,B,E L,B,J L,D,E L,D,J
L,E,J
M,B,D M,B,E M,B,J M,D,E M,D,J M,E,J M,L,B M,L,D M,L,J
B,D,E
- B) L,M,B L,M,D L,M,E L,M,J L,B,D L,B,E L,B,J L,D,E L,D,J
L,E,J
M,B,D M,B,E M,B,J M,D,E M,D,J M,E,J B,D,E B,D,J B,E,J
D,E,J
- C) L,M,B L,M,D L,M,E L,M,J L,B,D L,B,E L,B,J L,D,E L,D,J
L,E,J
L,L,M L,L,B L,L,D L,L,E L,L,J M,M,B M,M,D M,M,E M,M,J
B,B,D
- D) L,M,B L,M,D L,M,E L,M,J L,B,D L,B,E L,B,J L,D,E L,D,J
L,L,M
M,B,D M,B,E M,B,J M,D,E M,D,J M,M,J B,D,E B,B,J B,E,J
D,D,J

Provide an appropriate response.

- 6) The finalists in an essay competition are Lisa (L), Melina (M), Ben (B), Danny (D), Eric (E), and Joan (J). Consider these finalists to be a population of interest. The possible samples (without replacement) of size three that can be obtained from this population of six finalists are as follows. 6) _____

L,M,B L,M,D L,M,E L,M,J L,B,D L,B,E
L,B,J L,D,E L,D,J L,E,J M,B,D M,B,E
M,B,J M,D,E M,D,J M,E,J B,D,E B,D,J
B,E,J D,E,J

If a simple random sampling method is used to obtain a sample of three of the finalists, what are the chances of selecting Ben, Danny, and Joan?

- A) $\frac{1}{20}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{3}{20}$ D) $\frac{1}{3}$

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

Use the random number table in Appendix A to obtain the required list of random numbers.

- 7) A company employs 5382 people and wishes to interview a random sample of 14 of them with regard to the company's health insurance policy. Construct a list of 14 random numbers between 1 and 5382 that can be used in obtaining the required simple random sample. Use the random number table and use as your starting point the digits 0691 in row 3, columns 30-33. 7) _____

Provide an appropriate response.

- 8) A college lecturer has devised a new method of teaching a particular mathematical concept and wishes to try out this teaching method on a representative sample of his students. There are 76 students in his class and he wishes to obtain a simple random sample of 25 of them. Describe a method which would be unlikely to yield a representative sample. 8) _____

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

- 9) At a college there are 120 freshmen, 90 sophomores, 110 juniors, and 80 seniors. A school administrator selects a simple random sample of 12 of the freshmen, a simple random sample of 9 of the sophomores, a simple random sample of 11 of the juniors, and a simple random sample of 8 of the seniors. She then interviews all the students selected. Identify the type of sampling used in this example. 9) _____
- A) Systematic random sampling
B) Stratified sampling
C) Cluster sampling
D) Simple random sampling

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

- 10) The effects of global warming on the planet have received increased national attention in recent years. But how many U.S. adults would be willing to change certain personal behaviors in order to help reverse the effects of global warming? A major pollster conducted a telephone poll of 1010 U.S. adults to determine the answer to the following questions: (1) Is public transportation a viable option for you? (2) If not, do you own a hybrid vehicle or one that gets more than an overall average of 30 miles per gallon? (3) If not, would you be willing to purchase a hybrid vehicle within the five years? Respondents were also asked questions about age, sex, race, education, region, and household income to ensure that results represented a cross section of U.S. adults. 10) _____
- i) What kind of sampling design was used in this survey? Explain your answer.
- ii) If 89% of the respondents answered the first question in the negative, what was the approximate sample size for the second question?
- iii) If 75% of those responding to the second question answered "no," what was the approximate size for the third question?

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

A designed experiment is described. Identify the specified element of the experiment.

- 11) In a clinical trial, 780 participants suffering from high blood pressure were randomly assigned to one of three groups. Over a one-month period, the first group received a low dosage of an experimental drug, the second group received a high dosage of the drug, and the third group received a placebo. The diastolic blood pressure of each participant was measured at the beginning and at the end of the period and the change in blood pressure was recorded. Identify the levels of the factor. 11) _____
- A) The experimental drug
- B) High blood pressure, low blood pressure
- C) Placebo, low dosage, high dosage
- D) Diastolic blood pressure at the start, diastolic blood pressure at the end

- 12) An education researcher was interested in examining the effect of the teaching method and the effect of the particular teacher on students' scores on a reading test. In a study, there are two different teachers (Juliana and Felix) and three different teaching methods (method A, method B, and method C). The number of students participating in the study is 258. Students are randomly assigned to a teaching method and teacher. Identify the treatments. 12) _____
- A) Juliana and method A, Juliana and method B, Juliana and method C, Felix and method A, Felix and method B, Felix and method C
 - B) Juliana, Felix, Sonia, and Helen
 - C) Method A, method B, method C
 - D) Teaching method and teacher

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

Provide an appropriate response.

- 13) In a clinical trial, each participant will receive a placebo, a low dosage of a drug, or a high dosage of the drug. The participants consist of 90 men and 90 women. The 90 men are randomly divided into three groups of 30 men each. Each group of men is randomly assigned to a different treatment (placebo, low dose, or high dose). Likewise, the 90 women are randomly divided into three groups of 30 women each. Each group of women is randomly assigned to a different treatment (placebo, low dose, or high dose). Is this a completely randomized design or a randomized block design? Explain your answer. 13) _____
- 14) An agricultural researcher wishes to compare the yield of four different varieties of wheat. 64 plots of land are available for an experiment. On each plot of land one of the varieties of wheat will be grown. At the end of the experiment the yield for the different varieties will be compared. 32 of the plots are at one site (site A) and the other 32 are at another site (site B). The soil at site A differs significantly from the soil at site B. If the researcher wishes to design an experiment using completely randomized design, how could the wheat varieties be assigned to the different plots? 14) _____
- 15) Describe a double-blind experiment and explain why blinding is used. Define the term "placebo effect" as part of the answer. 15) _____

Answer Key

Testname: CHAPTER 1 FORM A

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) To make the study a designed experiment, a researcher could start with a randomly chosen group of women who had been diagnosed with breast cancer in 1992. The women would then be divided into two groups: Caucasian women and African American women. The two groups of women would be required to receive the exact same cancer treatment over the next five years; then the survival rates would be recorded. This designed experiment may be infeasible because some of the women may not wish to receive the treatment provided versus a treatment that could be more appropriate to their case (radiation, chemotherapy, surgery) or any cancer treatment whatsoever. Controlling the treatment method may not be sufficient to establish whether there is a causation between race and survival rate. Other factors may affect the survival statistics, such as economic status, age, other health factors, etc.
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) 691, 3863, 3034, 978, 4584, 99, 362, 245, 1788, 4947, 471, 1562, 684, 2598
- 8) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The lecturer stands at the door of his classroom and tells the first 25 students to arrive to class that they are invited to a special bonus session of class to be held at some upcoming date. This is unlikely to yield a representative sample as the students who show up to class first could possibly be the ones who are more conscientious and hard-working. Or, the students may refuse to volunteer for an extra class period, so the lecturer's sample would be too small to be a representative sample.
- 9) B
- 10) i) This is a poll taken by calling randomly selected U.S. adults. Thus, the sampling design appears to be simple random sampling, although it is possible that a more complex, multi-stage design was used to ensure that various political, educational, or other types of groups were proportionately represented in the sample.
ii) The approximate sample size for the second question was 89% of 1010, or 899.
iii) The approximate sample size for the second question was 75% of 899, or 674.
- 11) C
- 12) A
- 13) This is a randomized block design. Explanations will vary.
- 14) Answers will vary. Possible answer: Randomly divide the 64 plots into four groups of 16 plots each. Randomly assign each group of plots to a different variety of wheat.
- 15) A double-blind experiment is one in which neither the subjects nor the researchers know who is getting the treatment. Blinding is when the subject does not know whether he or she is receiving a treatment or a placebo. Blinding is used to counteract the placebo effect in which an untreated subject believes he or she is receiving a treatment and reports an improvement in symptoms due to this belief.

- 9) From a group of 496 students, every 49th student starting with the 3rd student is selected. Identify the type of sampling used in this example. 9) _____
- A) Systematic random sampling
 - B) Stratified sampling
 - C) Cluster sampling
 - D) Simple random sampling

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

- 10) Define the terms "stratified sampling", "systematic sampling" and "cluster sampling". Give examples for each. 10) _____

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

A designed experiment is described. Identify the specified element of the experiment.

- 11) In a clinical trial, 780 participants suffering from high blood pressure were randomly assigned to one of three groups. Over a one-month period, the first group received a low dosage of an experimental drug, the second group received a high dosage of the drug, and the third group received a placebo. The diastolic blood pressure of each participant was measured at the beginning and at the end of the period and the change in blood pressure was recorded. Identify the experimental units (subjects). 11) _____
- A) The three different groups
 - B) The diastolic blood pressures of the participants
 - C) The treatment (i.e., placebo, low dosage of drug, or high dosage of drug)
 - D) The participants in the experiment

- 12) An education researcher was interested in examining the effect of the teaching method and the effect of the particular teacher on students' scores on a reading test. In a study, there are four different teachers (Juliana, Felix, Sonia, and Helen) and three different teaching methods (method A, method B, and method C). The number of students participating in the study is 258. Students are randomly assigned to a teaching method and teacher. Identify the response variable. 12) _____
- A) Method A, method B, method C
 - B) Score on reading test
 - C) Teaching method
 - D) Teacher

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

Provide an appropriate response.

- 13) Explain the difference between an observational study and a designed experiment. 13) _____

14) Give an example of a designed experiment. In your experiment, identify the experimental units, the response variable, the factor(s), the levels of each factor, and the treatments. 14) _____

15) An agricultural researcher wishes to compare the yield of four different varieties of wheat. 64 plots of land are available for an experiment. On each plot of land one of the varieties of wheat will be grown. At the end of the experiment the yield for the different varieties will be compared. 32 of the plots are at one site (site A) and the other 32 are at another site (site B). The soil at site A differs significantly from the soil at site B. The researcher wishes to design an experiment. In this example, why might a randomized block design, with blocking by soil type, be preferable to a completely randomized design? 15) _____

Answer Key

Testname: CHAPTER 1 FORM B

- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) descriptive and inferential
- 5) C
- 6) B
- 7) 432, 452, 534, 16, 343, 242, 428, 378, 163, 182, 293, 422
- 8) A
- 9) A
- 10) Stratified sampling subdivides the population into at least two different subpopulations (strata) and then draws a simple random sample from each stratum.

Systematic sampling divides the population size by the sample size and rounds the result down to the nearest whole number, m . Then, using a random-number table to obtain a number k between 1 and m , selects for the sample those members numbered k , $k + m$, $k + 2m$, and so on.

In cluster sampling, the population is divided into sections, then sections are randomly selected, and then all members of the randomly selected sections are surveyed. Examples will vary.

- 11) D
- 12) B
- 13) Answers will vary. Possible answer: In an observational study, there is no manipulation of the variables and the researchers simply observe characteristics and take measurements. In a designed experiment, the researchers manipulate variables by imposing treatments and controls before observing characteristics and taking measurements.
- 14) Answers will vary.
- 15) Answers will vary. Possible answer: by blocking, the researcher can isolate and remove the variation in yield which is due to different soil types. It will then be easier to detect the differences in yield among the four varieties of wheat, if such differences exist.

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

List all possible samples from the specified population.

- 5) The members of a board of directors have the following roles: president (P), vice president (V), secretary (S), treasury (T), and fundraiser (F). Consider these board members to be a population of interest. List the 10 possible samples (without replacement) of size two from this population of five board members. 5) _____
- A) P,P P,V P,S P,T P,F V,V V,S V,T V,F S,S
B) S,T S,F T,P T,V T,S T,F F,P F,V F,S F,T
C) P,V P,S P,T P,F V,P V,S V,T V,F S,P S,V
D) P,V P,S P,T P,F V,S V,T V,F S,T S,F T,F

Provide an appropriate response.

- 6) The members of a board of directors have the following roles: president (P), vice president (V), secretary (S), treasury (T), and fundraiser (F). Consider these board members to be a population of interest. The possible samples (without replacement) of size two that can be obtained from these five board members are as follows. 6) _____

P,V P,S P,T P,F V,S V,T V,F S,T S,F T,F

If a simple random sampling method is used to obtain a sample of two of the board members, what are the chances of selecting the secretary and the treasurer?

- A) $\frac{1}{10}$ B) $\frac{2}{5}$ C) $\frac{1}{5}$ D) $\frac{1}{20}$

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

Use the random number table in Appendix A to obtain the required list of random numbers.

- 7) A medical researcher is conducting clinical trials. Of the 60 people participating in the trial, 20 will receive a placebo, 20 will receive the experimental drug, and 20 will constitute the control group. The 20 people who will receive the drug will be selected at random. Construct a list of 20 random numbers between 1 and 60 which can be used in obtaining the required simple random sample. Use the random number table and use as your starting point the digits 54 in row 15, columns 20–21. 7) _____

Provide an appropriate response.

- 8) A store manager wishes to determine whether his customers would be prepared to pay a little extra for organic produce. He uses a random number table to choose 50 random numbers between 1 and 200. He stands outside the store on a Monday morning between 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon and interviews the people corresponding to the random numbers. For example random number 82 would correspond to the 82nd person to arrive. Do you think that the sample obtained in this way will be representative of all the store's customers? 8) _____

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

- 9) An education researcher randomly selects 38 schools from one school district and interviews all the teachers at each of the 38 schools. Identify the type of sampling used in this example. 9) _____
- A) Stratified sampling
 - B) Systematic random sampling
 - C) Cluster sampling
 - D) Simple random sampling

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

- 10) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of cluster sampling as compared with simple random sampling. 10) _____

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

A designed experiment is described. Identify the specified element of the experiment.

- 11) In a clinical trial, 780 participants suffering from high blood pressure were randomly assigned to one of three groups. Over a one-month period, the first group received a low dosage of an experimental drug, the second group received a high dosage of the drug, and the third group received a placebo. The diastolic blood pressure of each participant was measured at the beginning and at the end of the period and the change in blood pressure was recorded. Identify the factor. 11) _____
- A) The participants in the experiment
 - B) The experimental drug
 - C) The dosage of the drug
 - D) Diastolic blood pressure

- 12) An education researcher was interested in examining the effect of the teaching method and the effect of the particular teacher on students' scores on a reading test. In a study, there are four different teachers (Juliana, Felix, Sonia, and Helen) and three different teaching methods (method A, method B, and method C). The number of students participating in the study is 258. Students are randomly assigned to a teaching method and teacher. Identify the levels of the factor "teaching method".
- 12) _____
- A) Teaching method and teacher
 - B) Method A, method B, method C
 - C) Score on reading test
 - D) Juliana, Felix, Sonia, and Helen

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

Provide an appropriate response.

- 13) An education researcher wishes to assess the effectiveness of three different methods for teaching young children to read. The 380 children participating in the study are divided into three groups. The study runs for six months. The children in the first group are taught using method A, the children in the second group are taught using method B, and the children in the third group are taught using method C. At the end of the six months, the reading ability of the children in the different groups is assessed. Why might randomization be used when dividing the children into three groups?
- 13) _____
- 14) In a designed experiment, explain the difference between the treatments and the factors.
- 14) _____
- 15) In a clinical trial, each participant will receive a placebo, a low dosage of a drug, or a high dosage of the drug. The participants consist of 90 men and 90 women. The 90 men are randomly divided into three groups of 30 men each. Each group of men is randomly assigned to a different treatment (placebo, low dose, or high dose). Likewise, the 90 women are randomly divided into three groups of 30 women each. Each group of women is randomly assigned to a different treatment (placebo, low dose, or high dose). Is this a completely randomized design or a randomized block design? Explain your answer.
- 15) _____

Answer Key

Testname: CHAPTER 1 FORM C

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) B
- 4) In an observational study, researchers simply observe and measure specific characteristics as in a sample survey. In a designed experiment researchers apply some treatment and controls and then proceed to observe its effects on the subjects and take measurements.
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) 54, 2, 3, 41, 24, 19, 8, 30, 4, 6, 36, 15, 14, 40, 1, 5, 39, 42, 58, 10
- 8) No; explanations will vary. Possible answer: the sample was obtained from among people shopping on a Monday morning. That group is likely to include a relatively large number of people who do not have full time jobs and a relatively large number of parents. This group may tend to have different views than the entire population of customers. People with young children, for example, may be more concerned than most about the health effects of produce grown with pesticides.
- 9) C
- 10) Answers will vary. Possible answer: Cluster sampling can save time when members of the population are widely scattered geographically. The disadvantage is that members of a cluster may be more homogeneous than the members of the population as a whole and may not mirror the entire population.
- 11) B
- 12) B
- 13) Answers will vary. Possible answer: randomization is used in order to minimize the effects of possible confounding factors such as aptitude for reading of the children in the different groups. Randomizing helps to ensure that in each group there is a mixture of reading aptitudes. Differences in reading ability between the three groups at the end of the study can then more readily be attributed to the teaching method.
- 14) Answers will vary. Possible answer: the factors are the variables whose effect on the response variable is of interest. The treatments are the various experimental conditions. In a single-factor experiment, the treatments are the levels of the factor. In a multi-factor experiment, each treatment is a combination of levels of the factors.
- 15) This is a randomized block design. Explanations will vary.

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

Provide an appropriate response.

- 5) Scott Tarnowski owns a pet grooming shop. His prices for grooming dogs are based on the size of the dog. His records from last year are summarized below. Construct a relative frequency distribution. 5) _____

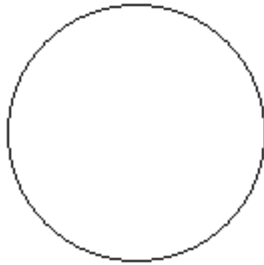
Class	Frequency
Large	345
Medium	830
Small	645

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

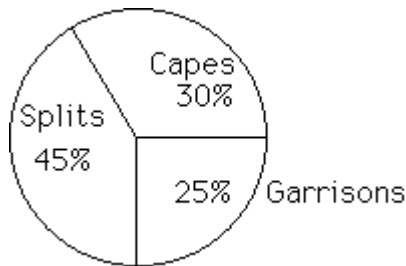
Construct a pie chart representing the given data set.

- 6) The following data give the distribution of the types of houses in a town containing 35,000 houses. 6) _____

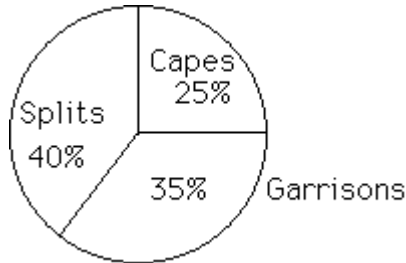
House Type	Frequency	Relative Frequency
Cape	8750	0.25
Garrison	14,000	0.35
Split	12,250	0.40



A)



B)



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

Provide an appropriate response.

- 7) Explain the difference between a frequency distribution and a relative frequency distribution. Comment on the differences on the vertical axis scale. Given the same data set and the same classes, will the shapes of the frequency distribution and the relative frequency distribution be the same? You may draw a diagram to support your answer. 7) _____

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

Given the following "data scenario," decide which type of grouping (single-value, limit, or cutpoint) is probably the best.

- 8) Number of Pets: The number of pets per family. 8) _____
 A) Single-value grouping B) Cutpoint grouping
 C) None of these D) Limit grouping

Use single-value grouping to organize these data into a frequency distribution.

- 9) A car insurance company conducted a survey to find out how many car accidents people had been involved in. They selected a sample of 32 adults between the ages of 30 and 70 and asked each person how many accidents they had been involved in the past ten years. The following data were obtained. 9) _____

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

Construct a frequency distribution for the number of car accidents.

A)

Number of accidents	Frequency
1	10
2	5
3	3
4	2
5	1

B)

Number of accidents	Frequency
0	11
1	10
2	5
3	3
4	2
5	1

C)

Number of accidents	Frequency
0	11
1	10
2	5
3	3
4	1
5	1

D)

Number of accidents	Frequency
0	12
1	9
2	5
3	3
4	2
5	1

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

Use limit grouping to organize these data into a frequency distribution.

- 10) A medical research team studied the ages of patients who had strokes caused by stress. The ages of 34 patients who suffered stress strokes were as follows. 10) _____

29 30 36 41 45 50 57 61 28 50 36 58
60 38 36 47 40 32 58 46 61 40 55 32
61 56 45 46 62 36 38 40 50 27

Construct a frequency distribution for these ages. Use 8 classes beginning with a lower class limit of 25 and class width of 5.

Age	Frequency

Use cutpoint grouping to organize these data into a frequency distribution.

- 11) A medical research team studied the ages of patients who had strokes caused by stress. The ages of 34 patients who suffered stress strokes were as follows. 11) _____

29 30 36 41 45 50 57 61 28 50 36 58
60 38 36 47 40 32 58 46 61 40 55 32
61 56 45 46 62 36 38 40 50 27

Construct a frequency distribution for these ages. Use 8 classes beginning with a lower class limit of 25.

Age	Frequency

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

Provide the requested table entry.

- 12) The data in the following table reflect the amount of time 40 students in a section of Statistics 101 spend on homework each day. Determine the value that should be entered in the relative frequency column for the class 45-59. 12) _____

Homework time (minutes)	Number of students	Relative frequency
0-14	2	
15-29	4	
30-44	10	
45-59	16	
60-74	6	
75-89	2	

- A) 0.4 B) 40% C) 16 D) 16%

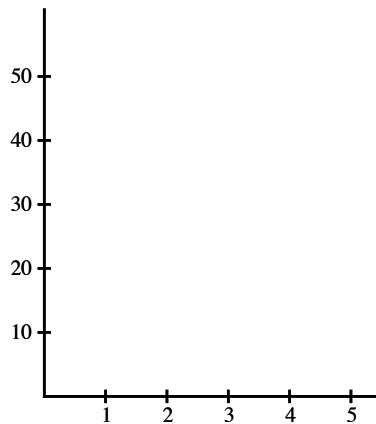
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Construct the requested histogram.

- 13) The table gives the frequency distribution for the data involving the number of television sets per household for a sample of 100 U.S. households. 13) _____

# of TVs	Frequency
1	25
2	45
3	15
4	10
5	5

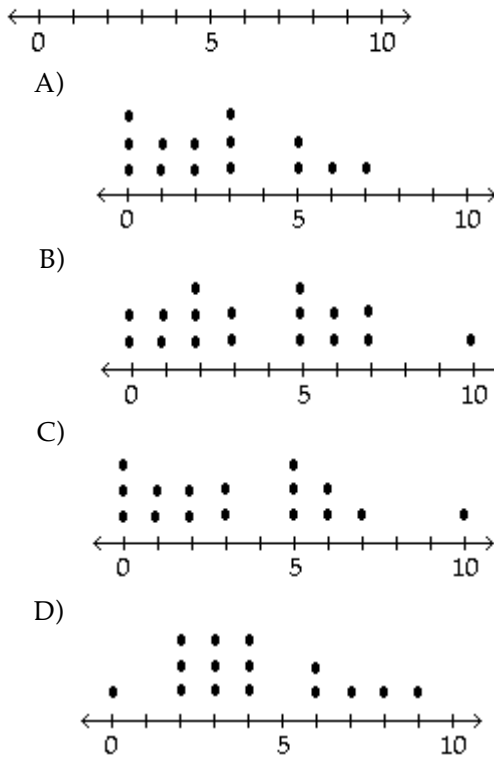
Construct a frequency histogram.



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

Construct a dotplot for the given data.

- 14) Attendance records at a school show the number of days each student was absent during the year. The days absent for each student were as follows. 14) _____
- 9 3 4 2 8 6 3 4 0 6 7 3 4 2 2



Construct a stem-and-leaf diagram for the given data.

- 15) The following data show the number of laps run by each participant in a marathon. 15) _____
- 46 65 55 43 51 48
57 30 43 49 32 56



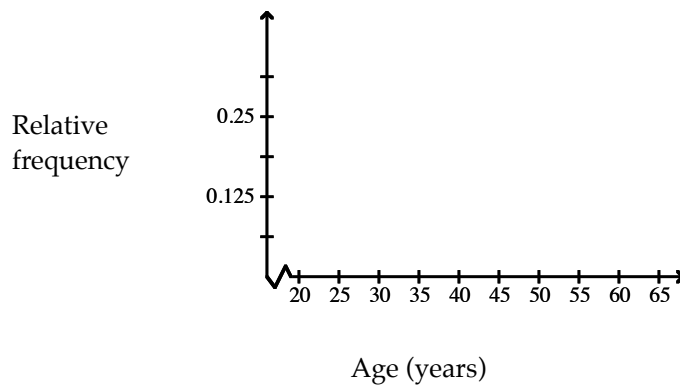
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Construct a relative-frequency polygon for the given data.

- 16) The table contains the frequency and relative-frequency distributions for the ages of the employees in a particular company department.

16) _____

Age (years)	Frequency	Relative frequency
20-under 30	6	0.375
30-under 40	3	0.1875
40-under 50	4	0.25
50-under 60	2	0.125
60-under 70	1	0.0625



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

Provide the requested response.

- 17) The table contains data from a study of daily study time for 40 students from Statistics 101. In constructing an ogive from the data, what quantity should be assigned to each axis.

17) _____

Minutes on homework	Number of students	Relative frequency	Cumulative relative frequency
0-under 15	2	0.05	0.05
15-under 30	4	0.10	0.15
30-under 45	8	0.20	0.35
45-under 60	18	0.45	0.80
60-under 75	4	0.10	0.90
75-under 90	4	0.10	1.00

- A) Number of students on the x-axis and cumulative relative frequency on the y-axis
- B) Minutes on homework on the x-axis and relative frequency on the y-axis
- C) There is not enough data to decide.
- D) Minutes on homework on the x-axis and cumulative relative frequency on the y-axis

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

Provide an appropriate response.

18) When organizing data into tables, what is the disadvantage of having too many classes? What is the disadvantage of having too few classes? 18) _____

19) The heights of adult women have a bell-shaped distribution. Give an example of a data set whose distribution is likely to be right skewed. Explain why you think the distribution will be skewed to the right. 19) _____

20) Explain in your own words why a truncated bar graph can be misleading. 20) _____

Answer Key

Testname: CHAPTER 2 FORM A

- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) A
- 4) A
- 5)

Class	Frequency	Relative Frequency
Large	345	0.190
Medium	830	0.456
Small	645	0.354

- 6) B
- 7) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The frequency distribution and the relative frequency distribution for a given set of data both have the same shape but have different scales on the vertical axis. Given the scale for the frequency distribution, the scale for the relative frequency distribution is obtained by dividing each number on the vertical axis by n (the size of the data set).
- 8) A
- 9) B

10)

Age	Frequency
25 - 29	3
30 - 34	3
35 - 39	6
40 - 44	4
45 - 49	5
50 - 54	3
55 - 59	5
60 - 64	5

11)

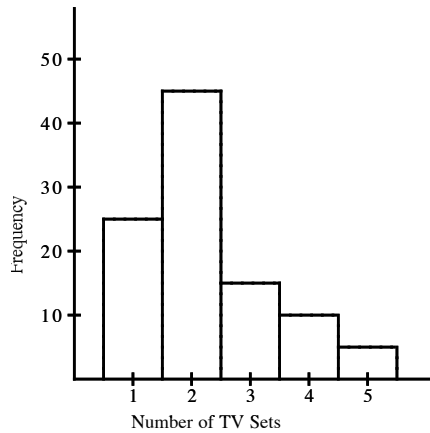
Age	Frequency
25-under 30	3
30-under 35	3
35-under 40	6
40-under 45	4
45-under 50	5
50-under 55	3
55-under 60	5
60-under 65	5

12) A

Answer Key

Testname: CHAPTER 2 FORM A

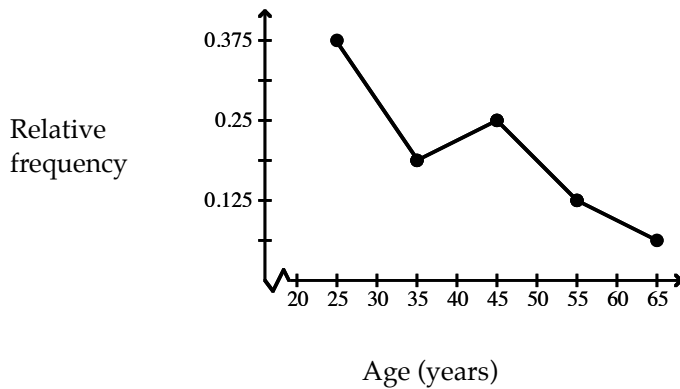
13)



14) D

15) A

16)



17) D

18) Answers will vary. Possible answer: With too many classes it may be difficult to get a clear picture of the data and to see trends in the data – the amount of information may be overwhelming. With too few classes, it may also be difficult to see important characteristics in the data as the data may have been over-summarized and too much information may have been lost.

19) Answers will vary. An example of a right skewed distribution might be the ages of all members (e.g. athletes, coaches) of a gymnastics team. A majority of the members would be quite young, however the older athletes and coaches will skew the distribution to the right.

20) Answers will vary. Possible answer: If a bar graph is truncated, the heights of the bars will not be in the correct proportions. This can create a misleading impression.

1928 Finland
 1932 Poland
 1936 Finland
 1948 Czechoslovakia
 1952 Czechoslovakia
 1956 USSR
 1960 USSR
 1964 United States
 1968 Kenya
 1972 Finland
 1976 Finland
 1980 Ethiopia
 1984 Italy
 1988 Morocco
 1992 Morocco

A)

Country	Frequency
Finland	6
Poland	1
Czechoslovakia	2
USSR	2
United States	1
Kenya	1
Ethiopia	1
Italy	1
Morocco	2

B)

Country	Frequency
Finland	7
Poland	1
Czechoslovakia	2
USSR	2
United States	1
Ethiopia	1
Italy	1
Morocco	2

C)

Country	Frequency
Finland	7
Poland	1
Czechoslovakia	2
USSR	2
United States	1
Kenya	1
Ethiopia	1
Italy	1
Morocco	2