Introductory Statistics 9th Edition Weiss Test Bank

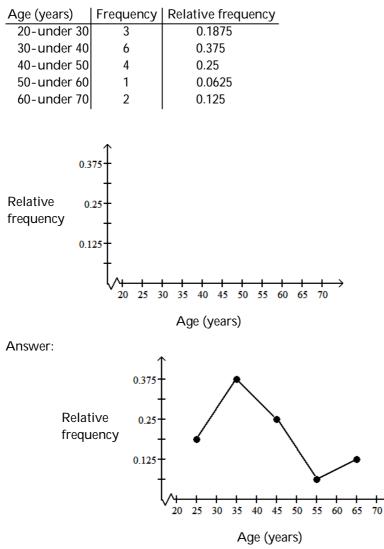
Name			
MULTIPLE CHOICE. CH	noose the one alternativ	ve that best completes the statement or answers the question	
		ch type of grouping (single-value, limit, or cutpoint) is prob	-
A) Limit gro C) None of tl		er family. B) Cutpoint grouping D) Single-value grouping	1)
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		
math course. A) Limit gro	he exam scores, rounder uping	d to the nearest whole number, of all students in a given B) Single-value grouping	2)
C) None of th Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D)	D) Cutpoint grouping	
3) Wingspan of Ca of 35 cardinals. A) Cutpoint C) Limit gro	grouping	engths, to the nearest hundredth of a millimeter, of a sample B) Single-value grouping D) None of these	3)
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		

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.

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

4)



Provide an appropriate response.

5) A television manufacturer sold three times as many televisions in 1995 as it did in 1985. 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.

V 1995 2005

This pictogram is misleading because it actually gives the visual impression that nine times as many televisions were sold in 2005 as in 1995. How can the manufacturer correctly illustrate the fact that sales in 2005 were three times sales in 1995?

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: The television on the right should have three times the <u>area</u> of the television on the left. This does not mean that its dimensions will be three times as big. (In fact, its dimensions will be $\sqrt{3}$ times the dimensions of the television on the left).

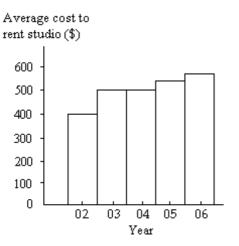
Explanation:

- 6) For a given data set, why might a researcher prefer to study organized data rather than the6) original data? Can you think of any circumstances in which a researcher may prefer to usethe original data rather than organized data?
 - Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: If the data set is very large, it may be hard to get a picture of the data from the original data. Organized data summarizes the data and may enable the researcher to see patterns and trends in the data. Since the organized data is only a summary of the data and does not give the exact data values, it may sometimes be preferable to use the original data, for example to find the <u>exact</u> value for the average.

Explanation:

7)

7) The bar graph below shows the average cost of renting a studio in one city in each of the years 2002 through 2006.



By what percentage does the average price increase from 2002 to 2003? Obtain a truncated version of the graph by sliding a piece of paper over the bottom of the graph so that the bars start at 300. In the truncated graph, by what percentage does the price appear to increase from 2002 to 2003? Why is the truncated graph misleading?

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: The average price increases by 25% from 2002 to 2003. Using the truncated graph, the price appears to double from 1994 to 1995 (i.e. it appears to increase by 100%). Using the truncated graph, the differences between the bars seem bigger (relatively) than they really are.

Explanation:

- 8) When organizing data into tables, what is the disadvantage of having too many classes? What is the disadvantage of having too few classes?
 - Answer: 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.

Explanation:

9) Which type of graph, a stem-and-leaf diagram or a frequency histogram, would be more useful for the data set below? Explain your thinking.

9)

8)

2.33.25.16.37.37.78.18.99.39.510.211.112.714.715.616.418.619.1

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: A frequency histogram would be more useful. A stem-and-leaf diagram would not be useful because there would be too many stems and only one or two leaves per stem. If a frequency histogram was used, the data could first be grouped into an appropriate number of classes such as 2-under 6, 6-under 0, 10-under 14, 14-under 18, 18-under 22.

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

Answer: Answers will vary. 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 2005 were nine times the sales in 1995.

Explanation:

- - Frequency Height 54-under 60 7 60-under 61 1 61-under 62 3 62-under 63 5 63-under 64 7 64-under 65 7 65-under 66 6 66-under 72 24

She concluded from her frequency distribution that the heights 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, and 71 inches are the most common for women. What is wrong with her conclusion? How is her frequency distribution misleading and how could the table be improved?

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: The classes do not have equal width, so it is not meaningful to compare the frequencies for the different classes. The class 66-under 72 has the highest frequency because this class includes a larger range of heights than the other classes. The table should be set up with equal-width classes. (Although there may be one open-ended class).

Explanation:

10) A television manufacturer sold three times as many televisions in 2005 as it did in 1995. 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.

12) Give an example of a data set whose distribution is likely to be bimodal. Describe the population from which the sample is selected and the variable that is measured for each person. Explain why you think the distribution will be bimodal.

Answer: Answers will vary. Typically a bimodal distribution occurs when the population has two distinct subgroups each with its own mean.

Explanation:

Construct the requested histogram.

13) The table gives the frequency distribution for the data involving the number of radios per 13) household for a sample of 80 U.S. households.

 # of Radios
 Frequency

 1
 5

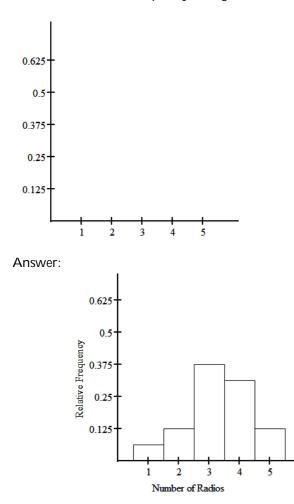
 2
 10

 3
 30

 4
 25

 5
 10

Construct a relative frequency histogram.



Provide an appropriate response.

14) The preschool children at Elmwood Elementary School were asked to name their favorite color. The results are listed below. Construct a frequency distribution and a relative frequency distribution.

blue purple purple red	blue purple red purple	e blue green	green purple green purple	purple red green yellow
Answer:		0		5
	Color	Frequency	Relativ	/e Frequency
	blue	3		0 15

blue	3	0.15
red	4	0.20
green	5	0.25
purple	7	0.35
yellow	1	0.05

Explanation:

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

15) Kevin asked some of his friends how many hours they had worked during the previous week at their after-school jobs. The results are shown below.

6 5 6 3 6 6 9 8 6 4 8 5 5 8 6 5 8 6 5 8 5 8 3

Construct a frequency distribution. Use 4 classes, a class width of 2 hours, and a lower limit of 3 for the first class.

Hours | Frequency

Answer:

Hours	Frequency
3 - 4	3
5 - 6	13
7 0	7

7 - 8	7
9 - 10	1
n۰	

Explanation:

15)

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

16) Lori asked 24 students how many hours they had spent doing homework during the previous week. The results are shown below.

 11
 10
 11
 9
 11
 11
 14
 12
 11
 8
 12
 10

 10
 12
 11
 10
 12
 11
 10
 12
 10
 12
 12
 9

Construct a frequency distribution. Use 4 classes, a class width of 2 hours, and a lower limit of 8 for the first class.

Hours | Frequency

Answer:

Hours	Frequency
8-under 10	
10-under 12	
12-under 14	
14-under 16	1

Explanation:

Provide an appropriate response.

17) Suppose that you wish to construct a stem-and-leaf diagram for the data set below. What would the stems be?

17)

9810314611892128135141136143126111109971241471141191401229213010114813890123

Answer: The stems would be 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Explanation:

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

18) On a math test, the scores of 24 students were

93 72 71 62 71 71 93 87 71 61 85 72 72 85 71 72 85 71 72 87 72 85 87 62

Construct a frequency distribution. Use 4 classes beginning with a lower class limit of 60.

Score | Frequency

Answer:

Score	Frequency		
60-under 70	3		
70-under 80	12		
80-under 90	7		
90-under 100	2		
Explanation:			

·

Construct the requested histogram.

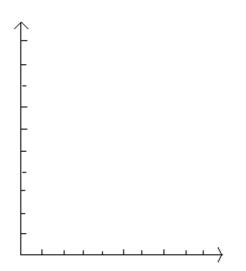
19) The table below shows the number of days off in a given year for 30 police detectives.

19)

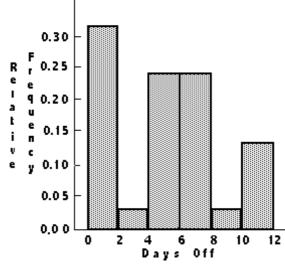
Days off	Frequency	Relative frequency
0_under 2	10	0 333

0-under 2	10	0.333
2-under 4	1	0.033
4-under 6	1	0.233
6-under 8	7	0.233
8-under 10	1	0.033
10-under 12	4	0.133

Construct a relative-frequency histogram.



Answer:



Explanation:

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

20) Kevin asked some of his friends how many hours they had worked during the previous week at their after-school jobs. The results are shown below.

6 6 6 4 6 6 9 8 6 4 8 6 6 8 6 6 8 6 6 8 6 8 8 4

Construct a frequency distribution. Use 4 classes, a class width of 2 hours, and a lower limit of 3 for the first class.

Hours | Frequency

Answer:

Hours	Frequency
3-under 5	3
5-under 7	13
7-under 9	7
9-under 11	1

Explanation:

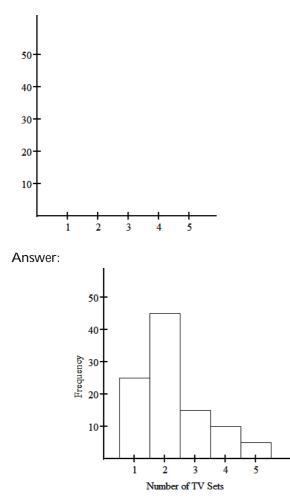
Construct the requested histogram.

21) 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.

21)

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

Construct a frequency histogram.



Explanation:

Provide an appropriate response.

22) Hospital records show the age at death of patients who die while in the hospital. A frequency histogram is constructed for the age at death of the people who have died at the hospital in the past five years. Roughly what shape would you expect for the distribution? Why?

Answer: Answers will vary. The distribution will probably be left skewed. Explanation:

23) A high school teacher keeps a record of the number of days that each student attended school last year and then she constructs a relative frequency histogram. What do you think the shape of the distribution will be? Why?

Answer: Answers will vary. The distribution will be either left skewed or J-shaped. Explanation:

22)

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

24) A medical research team studied the ages of patients who had strokes caused by stress. The 24) ages of 34 patients who suffered stress strokes were as follows.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

Provide an appropriate response.

- 25) Suppose that a data set has a minimum value of 28 and a maximum value of 73 and that you want 5 classes. Explain how to find the class width for this frequency distribution. What happens if you mistakenly use a class width of 9 instead of 10?
 - Answer: Answers can vary. Possible answer: Each of the five classes should have the same width, and there are 46 values (including the minimum of 28 and the maximum of 73) to be distributed evenly among the 5 classes. If 46 values are distributed evenly among 5 classes, the width must be at least 9.2, so a round width of 10 is a good choice. If a width of 9 is used, then the five classes will not cover the range of the data.

Explanation:

25)

12

- 26) The mayor of one city has been conducting an anti-smoking campaign in high schools. Each year local government researchers estimate the number of teenagers in the city who smoke. The number of smokers has declined steadily in each of the past five years. The mayor's office constructs a bar graph showing the number of teenage smokers in each of the past five years. If the mayor wished to exaggerate the success of his anti-smoking campaign, would it be to his advantage to truncate the bar graph? Explain your thinking.
 - Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: Yes, when a bar graph is truncated, differences between the bars appear exaggerated.

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

27) The following figures represent Jennifer's monthly charges for long distance telephone calls for the past twelve months.

27)

26)

8.46	12.35	13.98	17.41
10.45	16.10	9.97	14.48
14.10	13.70	15.67	10.20

Construct a frequency distribution with 4 classes.

Charges	Frequency	
Answer:		
	Charges	Frequency
-	7.00-under 10	2
10.00-under 13 3		
-	13.00-under 16	5
	16.00-under 19	2
Explanatio	n	

Provide an appropriate response.

28) A parcel delivery service lowered its prices and finds that it has delivered twice as many parcels this year as it did last year. To illustrate this fact, the manager draws a pictogram as shown below. Each cube depicts a parcel. The side length of the "parcel" on the right is twice the side length of the "parcel" on the left.



This year

Last year

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

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: The volume of the cube on the right is eight times (not twice) the volume of the cube on the left. The pictogram gives the visual impression that eight times as many parcels were delivered this year as last year.

- 29) 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.
 - Answer: 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).

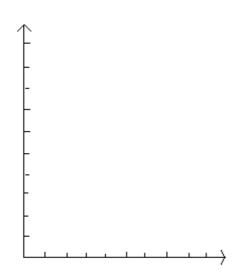
Construct the requested histogram.

30) The table below shows the number of days off in a given year for 30 police detectives.

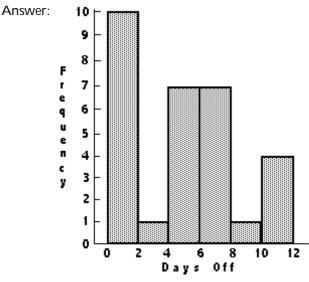
30)

Days off	Frequency
0-under 2	10
2-under 4	1
4-under 6	7
6-under 8	7
8-under 10	1
10-under 12	4

Construct a frequency histogram.



Answer:



Provide an appropriate response.

- 31) Explain in your own words the difference between a bar graph and a histogram. Give an example of data for which you might use a histogram and an example of data for which you might use a bar graph.
 - Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: A histogram is used for quantitative data, has a continuous numerical scale on the horizontal axis, and there are no gaps between the bars. A bar graph is used to represent qualitative data. It does not have a continuous numerical scale on the horizontal axis, but names of the different categories. There are gaps between the bars. Examples of data will vary.

Explanation:

- 32) The heights of adult women have a bell-shaped distribution. Give examples of three other data sets whose distributions are likely to be bell-shaped.
 - Answer: Answers will vary. Other examples besides the heights of adult women that are likely to be bell-shaped distributions would be their weights, their hat sizes, and their shoe measurements.

Explanation:

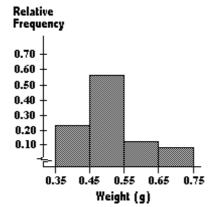
31)

Construct the requested histogram.

33) During the quality control process at a manufacturing plant, 142 finished items are randomly selected and weighed. The results are summarized in the table below. Construct a relative-frequency histogram corresponding to data below.

Weight (g)	Frequency	Relative frequency
0.35-under 0.45	32	0.225
0.45-under 0.55	82	0.577
0.55-under 0.65	17	0.120
0.65-under 0.75	11	0.077
		++

Answer:



Explanation:

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

34) Lori asked 24 students how many hours they had spent doing homework during the previous week. The results are shown below.

 10
 11
 10
 8
 10
 10
 14
 12
 10
 9
 12
 11

 11
 12
 10
 11
 12
 10
 11
 12
 12
 11

Construct a frequency distribution. Use 4 classes, a class width of 2 hours, and a lower limit of 8 for the first class.

 Hours
 Frequency

 Answer:
 Hours
 Frequency

 8 - 9
 3

 10 - 11
 13

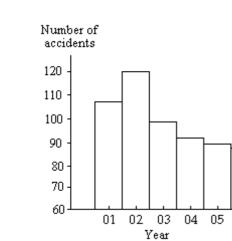
 12 - 13
 7

 14 - 15
 1

Explanation:

Provide an appropriate response.

35) The bar graph below shows the number of car accidents occurring in one city in each of the years 2001 through 2006. The vertical axis is truncated and as a result the graph is misleading. Construct an improved version of the graph which is less misleading. Use the symbol // in your graph. Explain what the symbol // means.



Answer: Answers will vary. Check students' graphs. The new graph will be truncated at some point: part of the vertical axis will be omitted and this should be indicated by the symbol //, to alert the reader to this fact.

06

Explanation:

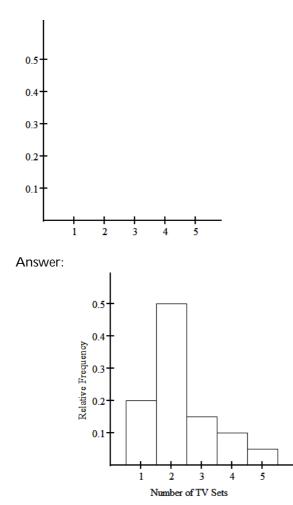
Construct the requested histogram.

36) 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.

# of TVs	Frequency

1	20
2	50
3	15
4	10
5	5

Construct a relative frequency histogram.



Explanation:

Provide an appropriate response.

37) The results of a survey about a recent judicial appointment are given in the table below. Construct a relative frequency distribution.

Response	Frequency
Strongly Favor	24
Favor	39
Neutral	9
Oppose	14
Strongly Oppose	114

Answer:

Response	Frequency	Relative Frequency
Strongly Favor	24	0.12
Favor	39	0.195
Neutral	9	0.045
Oppose	14	0.07
Strongly Oppose	114	0.57
	• •	

Explanation:

38) Shortly before a mayoral election, a market research firm took a poll to find out which candidate people were planning to vote for. The results are shown below.

Candidate	Frequency
Li Fong	2120
Bob Green	2329
Sue Moore	1042
Jose Alvarez	399

You wish to construct a graph to represent the data. It should be easy to see from your graph which candidate is in the lead. Which graph would be more useful, a bar graph or a pie chart? Explain your thinking.

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: A bar graph would be more useful. A bar graph is useful for comparing the sizes of different categories with each other, since it is easy to compare the heights of different bars.

Explanation:

37)

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

39) On a math test, the scores of 24 students were

97 76 73 62 73 73 97 81 73 65 84 76 76 84 73 76 84 73 76 81 76 84 81 62

Construct a frequency distribution. Use 4 classes beginning with a lower class limit of 60.

Score | Frequency

Answer:

Score	Frequency
60 - 69	3
70 - 79	12
80 - 89	7
90 - 99	2
Explanation:	

Provide an appropriate response.

40) Suppose that you want to construct a pie chart to represent the following data.

40)

Blood Type	Frequency
0	90
А	84
В	18
AB	8

Explain how you would calculate the angle for the pie-shaped piece corresponding to the blood type O.

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: First calculate the relative frequency for the

blood type O. Relative frequency = 90/200 = 0.45. The angle is 45% of 360° , or 162° . Explanation:

Number of sick days taken	Frequency
0-3	
3-6	
6-9	
9-12	

What is wrong with these classes? Describe two ways the classes could have been correctly depicted.

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: In a frequency distribution, each observation must belong to one and only one class. In Anna's table, there is overlap of the classes - it is not clear, for example, to which class the value 3 belongs. The classes could have been depicted in either of the following ways:

Number of sick days take	en Frequency
0-under 3	
3-under 6	
6-under 9	
9-under 12	
Number of sick days taken	Frequency
Number of sick days taken 0-2	Frequency
	Frequency
0-2	Frequency
0-2 3-5	Frequency

Explanation:

- 42) Suppose you are comparing frequency data for two different groups, 25 managers and 150
 42) ______
 blue collar workers. Why would a relative frequency distribution be better than a frequency distribution?
 - Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: Since the two groups are of different sizes, comparing the <u>number</u> (frequency) of managers falling into a given class with the <u>number</u> of employees falling in the same class would not be very meaningful. It would be more useful to compare the <u>proportion</u> (relative frequency) of managers falling into a given class with the <u>proportion</u> of employees falling in the same class.

43) 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.

Class	Frequency
Large	345
Medium	830
Small	645

Answer:

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

Explanation:

- 44) 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.
 - Answer: 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.

Explanation:

45) Suppose that you want to construct a graph to represent the following data.

Blood Type	Frequency
0	90
А	84
В	18
AB	8

If you are mostly interested in the number of people in each category as a percentage of the total number of people, would a bar chart or a pie chart be more useful? Explain your thinking.

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: A pie chart would be more useful. A pie chart clearly shows the proportion of the whole "pie" represented by each piece of pie. A bar chart is more useful for comparing the sizes of different categories with each other.

Explanation:

46) Raul set up a frequency distribution with the following classes:

Give an alternate way of depicting these classes if the original data are given:

a. To the nearest whole number

b. To one decimal place

c. To two decimal places

Answer: a.	Weight (Ib)	Frequency
	20-24	
	25-29	
	30-34	
b.	Weight (Ib)	Frequency
	20-24.9	
	25-29.9	
	30-34.9	
С.	Weight (Ib)	Frequency
	20-24.99	
	25-29.99	
	30-34.99	

Explanation:

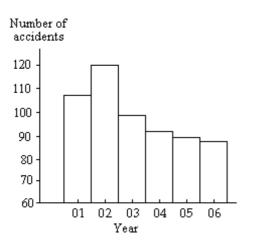
47) Shortly before an election, a market research firm took a poll to find out whether people were planning to vote for or against a particular ballot measure. The results are shown below. 47)

Position	Frequency
Against	3087
In favor	3691
Undecided	910

The ballot measure will pass if a simple majority (more than 50%) vote in favor of the measure. You wish to construct a graph to represent the data. It should be easy to see from your graph whether more than 50% of the people are planning to vote in favor of the measure. Which graph would be more useful, a bar graph or a pie chart? Explain your thinking.

Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: A pie chart would be more useful. A pie chart is useful for comparing the size of each category with the *whole* (ie the proportion of the whole population falling in each category). A bar graph is more useful for comparing the sizes of different categories with each other.

48) The bar graph below shows the number of car accidents occurring in one city in each of the years 2001 through 2006. The number of accidents dropped in 2003 after a new speed limit was imposed. Why is the graph misleading? How would you redesign the graph to be less misleading?



- Answer: Answers will vary. 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.
- Explanation:
- 49) A random sample of federal income tax returns is selected from the 2006 returns and a frequency histogram is constructed for the amount of federal income tax paid in 2006. The classes used to construct the histogram are 0 ≤ 3000, 3000 ≤ 6000, 6000 ≤ 9000, and so on. What do you think the shape of the histogram will be? Explain your thinking.
 - Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: The distribution will probably be reverse J-shaped. The relative frequency corresponding to the first class ($0 \le 3000$) will be the highest, the relative frequency for the second class ($3000 \le 6000$) will be somewhat smaller and the relative frequencies of the remaining classes will continue to decrease from one class to the next.

Explanation:

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

50) A government researcher was interested in the starting salaries of humanities graduates. A random sample of 30 humanities graduates yielded the following annual salaries. Data are in thousands of dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred dollars.

23.124.033.728.436.041.022.221.830.549.230.125.238.346.140.027.524.928.031.829.925.732.548.627.441.435.931.942.426.333.0

Construct a frequency distribution for these annual starting salaries. Use 20 as the first cutpoint and classes of equal width 4.

Salary Frequency

Answer:

Salary	Frequency
20-under 24	3
24-under 28	7
28-under 32	7
32-under 36	4
36-under 40	2
40-under 44	4
44-under 48	1
48-under 52	2
tion	I

Explanation:

Provide an appropriate response.

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

51)

Answer: 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. Explanation:

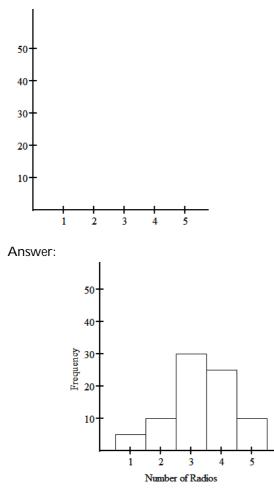
Construct the requested histogram.

52) The table gives the frequency distribution for the data involving the number of radios per household for a sample of 80 U.S. households.

52)

# of Radios	Frequency
1	5
2	10
3	30
4	25
5	10

Construct a frequency histogram.



Provide an appropriate response.

53) Construct a stem-and-leaf diagram for the data set below. Round each number to the nearest whole number before constructing the diagram. Why is it necessary to first round the numbers?

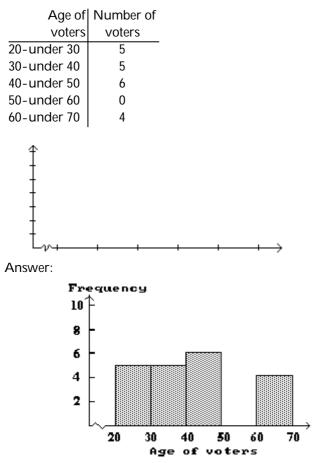
192.3 219.4	213.2 190.2	235.1 191.1	216.7 212.7	187.9 224.7	231.7 195.6	238.1 187.0	188.9 220.6	209.3 207.1
Answer:								
	18 8 9	7						
	19 20	16						
	20 9 7							
	21 379	93						
	22 5 1							
	23 5 2	8						

Stem-and-leaf diagrams are awkward with data containing many digits. In this case, the data contain too many digits and must be rounded to a suitable number of digits before constructing the diagram.

Explanation:

Construct the requested histogram.

54) In a survey, 20 voters were asked their age. The results are summarized in the table below. Construct a frequency histogram corresponding to data below.



Explanation:

Provide an appropriate response.

55) Suppose you wanted to construct a stem-and-leaf diagram for the data set below. What leaf unit would you use? What numbers would the stems represent and how many stems would there be?

55)	
	-

3.13	3.24	3.37	3.28	3.16	3.42	3.44	3.39
3.24	3.14	3.35	3.21	3.45	3.37	3.10	3.40

Answer: The leaf unit would be 0.01. There would be four stems representing 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4. Explanation:

- 56) A table of random numbers is used to generate 100 random integers between 0 and 9. Do you think that the distribution of the numbers will be roughly uniform? Why or why not? In a second experiment, a table of random numbers is used to generate two random integers between 0 and 9 and the sum of the two numbers is recorded. This procedure is repeated 100 times. Do you think that the distribution of the sums will be roughly uniform? Why or why not?
 - Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: The distribution of the single numbers will be roughly uniform since each integer is likely to occur 10% of the time in the long run. The distribution of the sums will not be uniform since sums such as 0 and 18 will occur less often than sums such as 9.

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

57) The table shows the closing share price, in dollars, for each of the 32 stock holdings of a mutual fund.

57)

18 <u>1</u> 16	24 <u>5</u>	$56\frac{3}{4}$	48	14 <mark>-9</mark> 16	53 <u>3</u> 8	25 <u>1</u>	$20\frac{1}{4}$
20	27 <u>11</u> 16	67 <u>3</u> 16	30 <u>1</u>	18 <mark>1</mark> 8	62	31 9 16	$47\frac{3}{8}$
52 <u>15</u> 16	29 <u>5</u> 8	26	13 <u>15</u> 16	11 <u>11</u> 16	24 7 8	49 3	70
45 <u>1</u> 16	$54\frac{1}{2}$	56 <u>3</u> 16	60	58 <u>15</u> 16	37 <u>5</u>	59 <u>3</u>	51

Construct a frequency distribution for these share prices. Use 10 as the first cutpoint and classes of equal width 10.

Share price

Answer:

Share price	Frequency
10-under 20	5
20-under 30	8
30-under 40	3
40-under 50	4
50-under 60	8
60-under 70	3
70-under 80	1

Provide an appropriate response.

- 58) Suppose that a group of professional athletes consists of 100 gymnasts and 100 basketball players. What kind of distribution do you think the heights of the athletes would have? Explain your thinking.
- 58)
- Answer: Answers will vary. Possible answer: The distribution will be bimodal. The population consists of two very different groups. The mean height for the gymnasts will be very different from the mean height of the basketball players. There will be two distinct peaks one at the average height of the gymnasts and one at the average height of the basketball players.
- Explanation:
- 59) A population has a J-shaped distribution. Two different samples of size 12 are picked from 59) the population. Two different samples of size 1000 are then picked from the population. Do you think that the distribution of the two samples of size 12 will have roughly the same shape? Do you think that the distribution of the two samples of size 1000 will have roughly the same shape? Explain your thinking.
 - Answer: Answers will vary. The two samples of size 1000 are likely to have similar distributions because the sample size is large. Because of the large sample size, the distribution of both samples is likely to be close to the distribution of the population. The two samples of size 12 may not have similar distributions because the sample size is so small.

Explanation:

29

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

60) A medical research team studied the ages of patients who had strokes caused by stress. The 60) ages of 34 patients who suffered stress strokes were as follows.

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	Frequen	су
,	A montrom		
ŀ	Answer:		
		Age	Frequ
		25 - 29	
		~ ~ ~ ~	

Frequency
3
3
6
4
5
3
5
5

Construct a relative-frequency polygon for the given data.

20-under 30

Age (years) | Frequency | Relative frequency

6

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

0.375

30-under 40 3	
40-under 50 4	
50-under 60 2	
60-under 70 1	0.0625
Relative 0.25 frequency 0.125	+ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$
	Age (years)
Answer: Relative frequency	$0.375 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.125$
Even have a third	Age (years)
Explanation:	

Explanation:

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

Classify the data as either discrete or continuous.

62) An athlete run:	s 100 meters in 10.7 seconds.		62)
A) Discrete		B) Continuous	
Answer: B			
Explanation:	A)		
	В)		

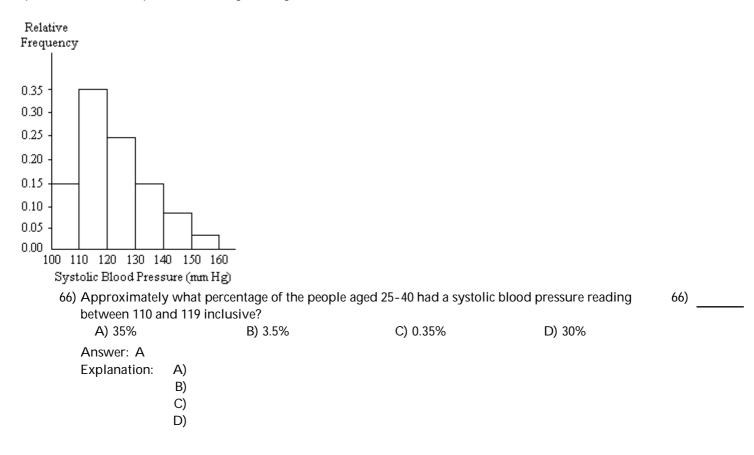
Construct a stem-and-leaf diagram for the given data.

63) The following data show the number of laps run by each participant in a marathon.

46 65 55 43 51 48		
57 30 43 49 32 56 A)	B)	
3 0 2	3 0 2	
4 3689	4 6 3 8 3 9	
4 13567	5 5 1 7 6	
6 5	6 5	
Answer: B		
Explanation: A)		
В)		
Tell whether the statement is true or false.		
64) A discrete variable can only yield whole-number va		64)
A) True	B) False	
Answer: B		
Explanation: A) B)		
В)		
Use single-value grouping to organize these data into a frequence.		(5)
65) The following data represent the total number of year bank.	ars of formal education for 40 employees of a	65)
13 17 13 14 12 17 19 13 15 13		
16 18 13 11 19 19 12 14 13 13		
14 15 13 15 17 18 17 14 13 17		
12 17 17 16 16 17 15 13 13 14		
Construct a frequency distribution for the number o	f years of education.	
A)	B)	
Number of	Number of	
years of	years of	
education Frequency	education Frequency	
12 3	12 3	
13 11	13 11	
14 5	14 6	
15 4	15 4	
16 3	16 3	
17 8	17 7	
18 2	18 2	
19 3	19 3	

C)			D)	
Numb	er of		Number of	
yea	ars of		years of	
educa	ation	Frequency	education	Frequency
	11	1	12	3
	12	3	13	11
	13	12	14	5
	14	5	15	4
	15	4	16	3
	16	3	17	8
	17	8	18	2
	18	2	19	3
	19	2		
Answer: A				
Explanation	A)		
	В)		
	С)		
	D)		

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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



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

67) The average weekly temperatures (in degrees Fahrenheit) in Orlando, Florida over a 6-month span 67) are given below. Round each observation to the nearest degree and then construct a stem-and-leaf diagram of the rounded data using two lines per stem.

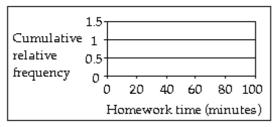
73.2	81	.3	75.5	90.7	94.7	88.3				
71.8	84	.8	84.7	76.5	93.4	79.0				
84.3	83	0.	88.9	84.4	74.6	86.6				
89.3	77	.2	78.9	87.3	83.1	70.4				
A)								B)		
	7	01	34					-	7 0 2	3
	7	56	789					-	7 56	7799
	8 1 3 3 4 4 4 4						8	3 1 3	344	
	8	67	889					8	3 5 5	77899
	9	03	4					(9 13	
	9							(9 5	
Answ	er:	В								
Expla	nati	ion:	A)							
			B)							

Provide the requested response.

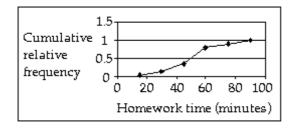
68) The table contains data from a study of daily study time for 40 students from Statistics 101. Construct an ogive from the data.

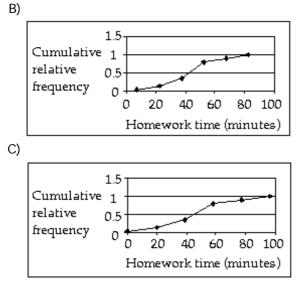
68)

Minutes on	Number of	Relative	Cumulative
homework	students	frequency	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)





D) The table does not contain enough information to construct an ogive.

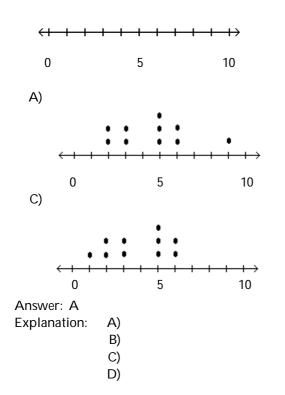
Answer: A

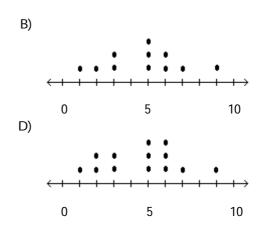
Explanation: A) B) C) D)

Construct a dotplot for the given data.

69) A store manager counts the number of customers who make a purchase in his store each day. The data are as follows.
5 6 3 9 2 5 5 6 3 2

69)





35

Classify the data as either discrete or continuous.

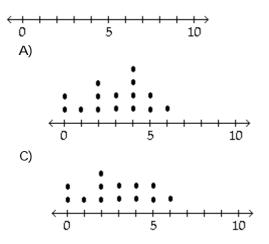
70) The average speed of cars passing a busy intersection between 4:30 P.M. and 6:30 P.M. on a Friday70) is 32.3 mi/h.

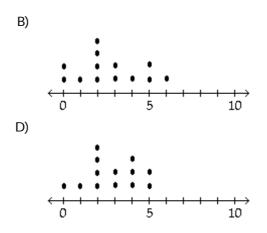
A) Discrete Answer: B Explanation: A) B) B) Continuous

Construct a dotplot for the given data.

71) A manufacturer records the number of errors each work station makes during the week. The data 71) are as follows.

 $6\ 3\ 2\ 3\ 5\ 2\ 0\ 2\ 5\ 4\ 2\ 0\ 1$

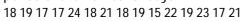


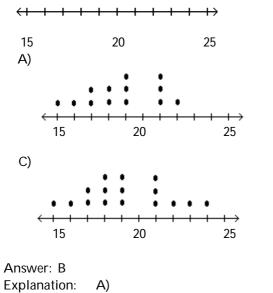


Answer: B Explanation:

- ation: A) B)
 - C)
 - D)

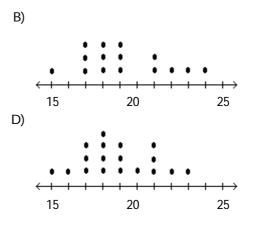
72) The following data represent the number of cars passing through a toll booth during a certain time 72) period over a number of days.





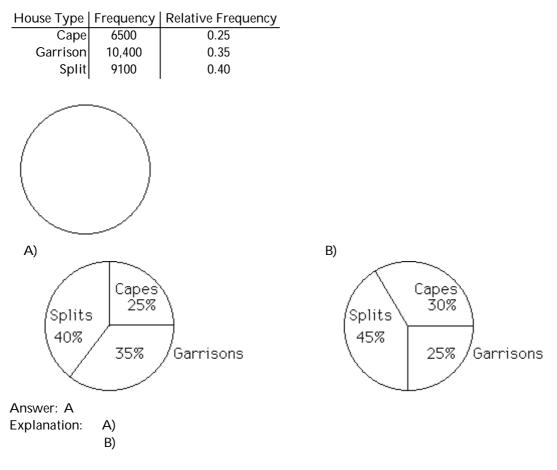
Explanation:

- - B) C) D)



Construct a pie chart representing the given data set.

73) The following data give the distribution of the types of houses in a town containing 26,000 houses.



Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

74) The partially filled contingency table gives the frequencies of the data on age (in years) and sex from the residents of a retirement home.

			Age (yrs)							
		60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total					
_	Male	17	11	5						
_	Female	3	0	4						
	Total									
V	What is the relative frequency for males in the age group 60-69?									
	A) $\frac{1}{2}$	B) $\frac{17}{40}$	<u>7</u>)	C) $\frac{17}{20}$	D) $\frac{2}{5}$					

Answer: B

Explanation: A) B) C) D) 73) _____

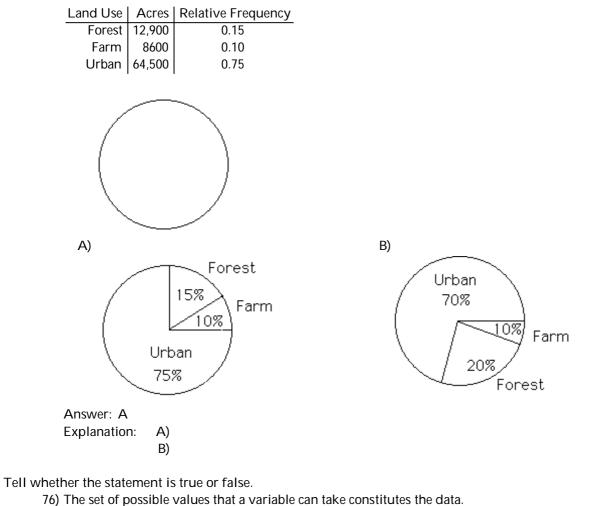
74) _____

Construct a pie chart representing the given data set.

75) The following figures give the distribution of land (in acres) for a county containing 86,000 acres.

75)

76) _____





39

A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal.

77) A stem-and-leaf diagram is given below for the ages of the patients at a hospital.

77)

U	40		
1	4 2		
2	0203		
3	015829		
4	3451718	32	
5	3626893	306363	
6	6281833	62690503675	
7	2537895	3678489367855	
8	4608532	627890	
9	14673		
	A) Left skew	/ed	B) J-shaped
	C) Right ske	ewed	D) Reverse J-shaped
Ar	nswer: A		
Еx	planation:	A)	
		B)	
		C)	
		D)	
		= /	

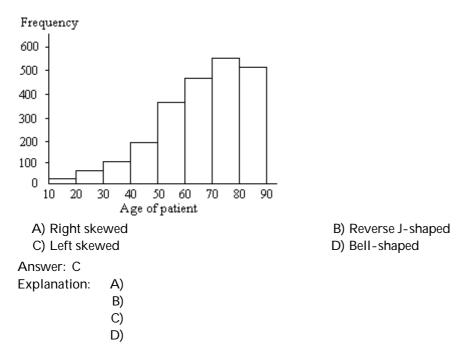
Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

0 4 0

Age (yrs)								
		60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total			
	Male	0.17	0.1	0.13				
	Female	0.2	0.2	0.2				
	Total				1			
A) 27% Answer: A	-	lents are males in B) 29%		0-79? 28.5%	D) 26%			
Explanation	: A) B)							
	C)							
	D)							

A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal.

79) The ages of a group of patients being treated at one hospital for osteoporosis are summarized in the 79) frequency histogram below.



Provide an appropriate response.

80) The data in the following table show the results of a survey of college students asking which vacation destination they would choose given the eight choices shown. Determine the value that should be entered in the relative frequency column for Florida.

Destination	Frequency	Relative frequency		
Florida	30			
Mexico	67			
Belize	21			
Puerto Rico	22			
Alaska	5			
California	18			
Colorado	18			
Arizona	19			
A) 0.3 Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D)	B) 0.15	C) 0.015	D) 30

Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

81) The partially filled contingency table gives the frequencies of the data on age (in years) and sex from the residents of a retirement home.

		Age (yrs)		
	60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total
Male	11	6	5	
Female	9	5	4	
Total				
4	ive frequency for	•		_ر 1
A) $\frac{1}{3}$	B) 2 3		C) $\frac{1}{2}$	$D) - \frac{1}{4}$
·	A) B) C) D)			
Construct a stem-and-leaf	•	•	August is listed for	r 20 different LLC e

82) The normal monthly precipitation (in inches) for August is listed for 39 different U.S. cities. Construct an ordered stem- and- leaf diagram using two lines per stem.

3.5	1.6	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.9	1.0	3.6	1.7	0.4	3.2	4.2	4.1
4.2	3.4	3.7	2.2	1.5	4.2	3.4	2.7	4.0	2.0	0.8	3.6	3.7
0.4	3.7	2.0	3.6	3.8	1.2	4.0	3.1	0.5	3.9	0.1	3.5	3.4
A)									I	B)	
	0.	144									0.	0144
	0.	58									0.	58
	1.	02									1.	0 2
	1.	567									1.	567
	2.	002	4								2.	0024
	2.	7									2.	777
	3.	124	44								3.	12444
	3.	556	667	777	899						3.	55666778
	4.	001	122	2							4.	0011222
Ans	Answer: A											
Expl	Explanation: A)											
			B)									

82)

81)

9

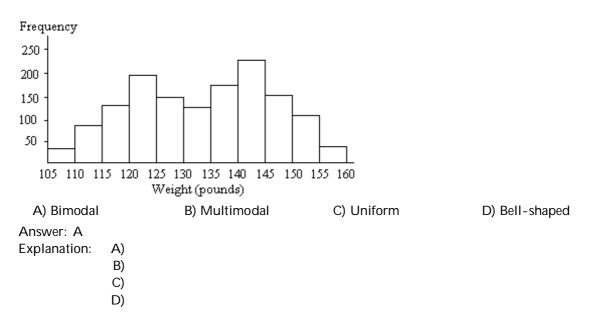
Identify the variable.

83) The following table gives the top five movies at the box office this week.

Rank	k Last week	Movie title	Studio	Box office sales (\$ millions)	
1	N/A	Pirate Adventure	Movie Giant	35.2	
2	2	Secret Agent Files	G.M.G.	19.5	
3	1	Epic Super Hero Team	21st Century	14.3	
4	5	Reptile Ride	Movie Giant	10.1	
5	4	Must Love Cats	Dreamboat	9.9	
Ident	tify the varia	able under consideration	n in the third	column?	
A)	rank			B) studio name	
C)	movie title			D) Epic Super Hero Team	
Ansv	ver: C				
		Α)			
I.) В)			
		C)			
		D)			
Classify the da	ta as either	discrete or continuous.			
84) The t	otal numbe	r of phone calls a sales r	epresentative	e makes in a month is 425.	84)
A)	Discrete			B) Continuous	
Ansv	ver: A				
Expla	anation:	А)			
		B)			
Tell whether th	ne statemen	t is true or false.			
			y counting so	mething must be a discrete variable.	85)
	True		, 3	B) False	·
	ver: A				
		۹)			
Expla					

A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal. 86)

86) A frequency histogram is given below for the weights of a sample of college students.



Identify the variable.

87) The following table gives the top five movies at the box office this week.

Rank Last week Movie title Studio Box office sale	es (\$ millions)
1 N/A Pirate Adventure Movie Giant 35.2	
2 2 Secret Agent Files G.M.G. 19.5	
3 1 Epic Super Hero Team 21st Century 14.3	
4 5 Reptile Ride Movie Giant 10.1	
5 4 Must Love Cats Dreamboat 9.9	

Identify the variable under consideration in the fourth column?

A) movie tit	tle	B) studio name	C) box office sales	D) rank
Answer: B				
Explanation:	A)			
	В)			
	C)			
	D)			

Tell whether the statement is true or false.

88) A variable whose possible	values are 1.15, 1.20, 1.25,	1.30, 1.35, 1.40	, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 1.60,	is a	88)
continuous variable.					
A) True		B) False			

A) True

Answer: B Explanation:

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

89) A teacher asked each of her students how many novels they had read in the previous six months. The results are shown below.

0	1	5	4	2	1	3	2
2	7	2	5	0	1	0	1
1	2	6	0	2	3	1	2
7	1	4	2	3	1	7	0
0	2	1	1	0	6	1	7

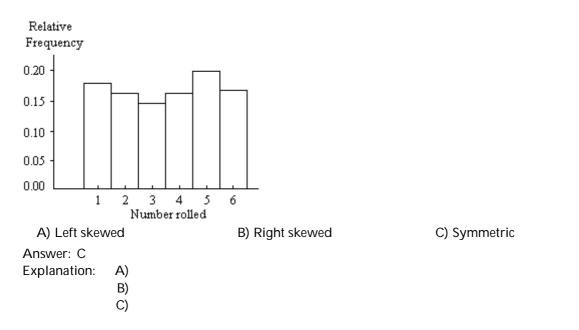
Construct a frequency distribution for the number of novels read.

A)			В)	
	Number of		Number of	
	novels	Frequency	novels	Frequency
	1	11	0	7
	2	9	1	10
	3	3	2	9
	4	2	3	3
	5	2	4	2
	6	2	5	2
	7	4	6	2
			7	3
C)			D)	
	Number of		Number of	
	novels	Frequency	novels	Frequency
	0	7	0	7
	1	11	1	11
	2	9	2	9
	3-5	7	3	3
	6-8	6	4	2
			5	2
			6	2
			7	4
Answ	er: D			
Expla	nation: A)		
	В)		
	С)		

D)

A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed.

90) A die was rolled 200 times and a record was kept of the numbers obtained. The results are shown in the relative frequency histogram below.



Provide the requested table entry.

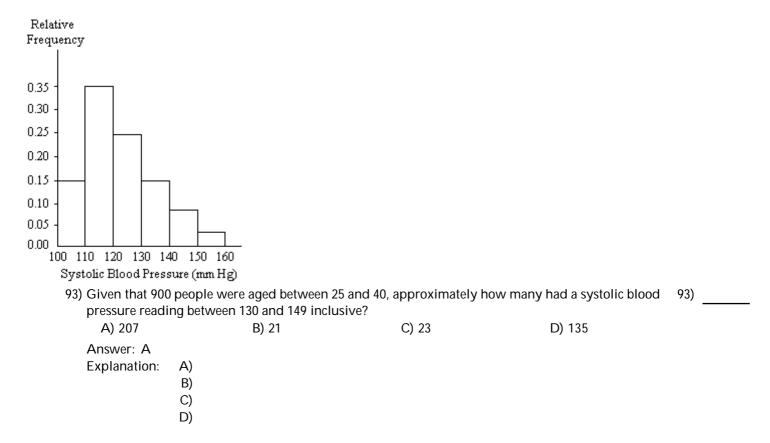
91) The data in the following table represent heights of students at a highschool. Find the value of the 91 missing entry.

91)

90)

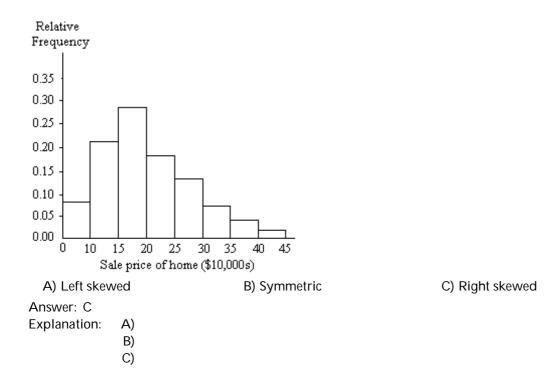
Height	Relative
(centimeters)	frequency
142-under 152	0.03
152-under 162	0.21
162-under 172	0.27
172-under 182	0.28
182-under 192	
192-under 202	0.02
A) 19%	
B) 0.19	
C) 0.21	
D) The value of	cannot be determined from the given data.
Answer: B	
Explanation:	А)
	В)
	C)
I	D)
Classify the data as either	discrete or continuous.
92) The temperature A) Discrete	in Manhattan at 1 p.m. on New Year's Day was 34.1°F. B) Continuous
	b) continuous
Answer: B	A \
•	A)
	В)

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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed.

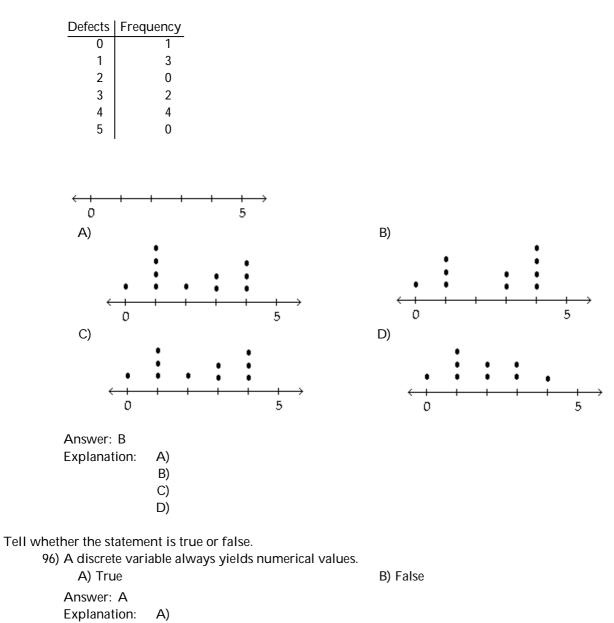
94) A relative frequency histogram for the sale prices of homes sold in one city during 2006 is shown 94) below.



Construct a dotplot for the given data.

B)

95) The frequency chart shows the distribution of defects for the machines used to produce a product.

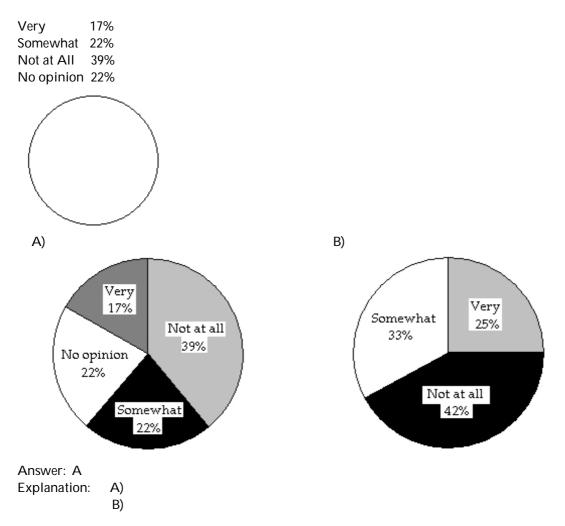


95)

96) _____

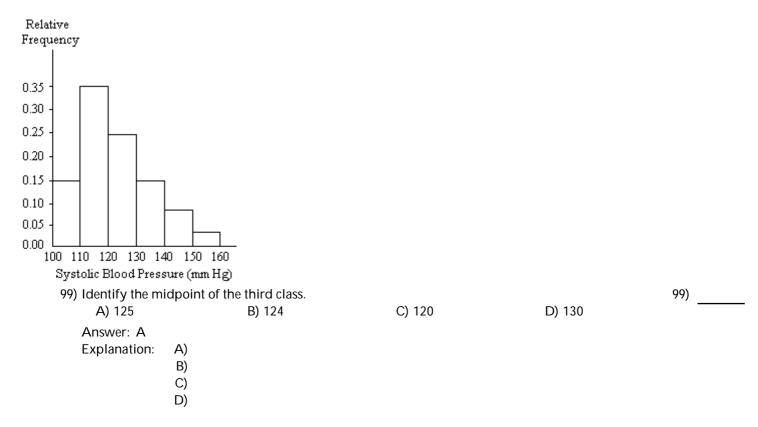
Construct a pie chart representing the given data set.

97) The data below represent the results of a poll in which the the following question was asked: "To what degree are you satisfied with the outcome of the 2006 mayoral election?"



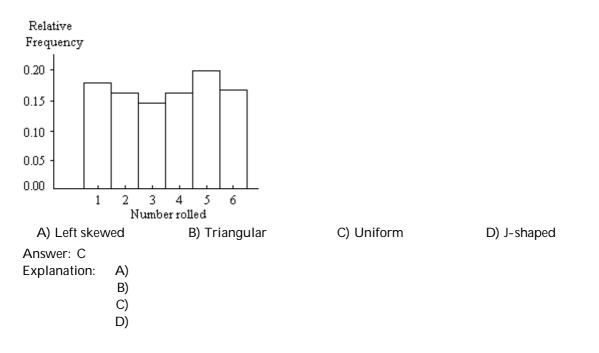
Construct a stem-and-leaf diagram for the given data.

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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal.

100) A die was rolled 200 times and a record was kept of the numbers obtained. The results are shown 100) _ in the relative frequency histogram below.



Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

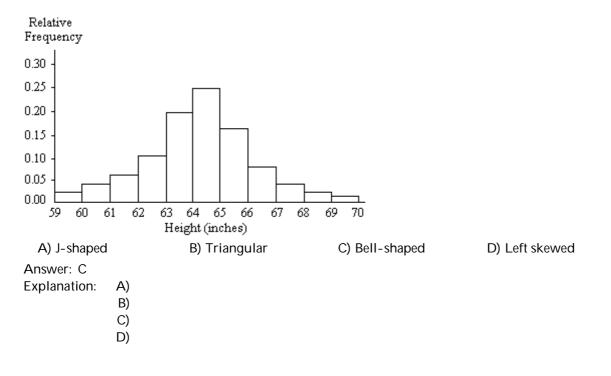
101) The partially filled contingency table gives the frequencies of the data on age (in years) and sex from the residents of a retirement home.

		Age (yrs)		
	60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total
Male	8	6	5	
Female	12	5	4	
Total				
A) $\frac{3}{5}$	tive frequency for B) $\frac{1}{4}$	-	ge group 60-69? C) <u>13</u> 40	D) $\frac{3}{10}$
Answer: D				
Explanation:	A)			
	B)			
	C)			
	D)			

A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal.

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

102)



52

Classify the data as either qualitative or quantitative.

103) The following table gives the top five movies at the box office this week.

Rank	Last week	Movie title	Studio	Box office sales (\$ millions)
1	N/A	Pirate Adventure	Movie Giant	35.2
2	2	Secret Agent Files	G.M.G.	19.5
3	1	Epic Super Hero Team	21st Century	14.3
4	5	Reptile Ride	Movie Giant	10.1
5	4	Must Love Cats	Dreamboat	9.9

What kind of data is provided by the information in the third column? A) Qualitative B) Quantitative

Answer: A Explanation: A) B)

Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

104) The partially filled contingency table gives the frequencies of the data on age (in years) and sex from the residents of a retirement home.

		Age (yrs)		
	60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total
Male	15	7	5	
Female	5	4	4	
Total				

What is the relative frequency for males?

A) $\frac{23}{40}$	B) $\frac{27}{20}$	C) $\frac{5}{8}$	D) $\frac{27}{40}$
10	20	0	10

Answer: D

Explanation: A) B)

- C)
- D)

A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal.

105) A relative frequency histogram for the sale prices of homes sold in one city during 2006 is shown below.

Relative Frequency 0.35 0.30 0.25 0.20 0.15 0.10 0.05 0.00 0 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 Sale price of home (\$10,000s) A) Reverse J-shaped B) J-shaped C) Left skewed D) Right skewed Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D)

Identify the variable.

106) The following table gives the top five movies at the box office this week.

Rank	Last week	Movie title	Studio	Box office sales (\$ millions)
1	N/A	Pirate Adventure	Movie Giant	35.2
2	2	Secret Agent Files	G.M.G.	19.5
3	1	Epic Super Hero Team	22nd Century	14.3
4	5	Reptile Ride	Movie Giant	10.1
5	4	Must Love Cats	Dreamboat	9.9

Identify the variable under consideration in the fifth column?

A) movie title	B) studio	C) box office sales	D) rank
Answer: C			

Explanation:	A)
	B)

- C)
- D)

105)

Rank	Last week	Movie title	Studio	Box office sales (\$ millions)	
1	N/A	Pirate Adventure	Movie Giant	35.2	
2	2	Secret Agent Files	G.M.G.	19.5	
3	1	Epic Super Hero Team	21st Century	14.3	
4	5	Reptile Ride	Movie Giant	10.1	
5	4	Must Love Cats	Dreamboat	9.9	
Identi	fy the varia	able under consideration	n in the first c	column?	
A)	Pirate Adv	enture		B) movie title	
C)	last week's	rank		D) rank this week	
Answ	er: D				
Expla	nation:	А)			
•		B)			
		C)			
	[D)			
The n		discrete or continuous. reshmen entering colleg	e in a certain	year is 621. B) Continuous	108)
Answ	er: A				
Expla	nation:	Α)			
·		B)			
The ta	ble shows	ribution for the given of the country represented in various years.	•	ata. er of the 10,000 meter run in the Summer	109)
Year	Coun	try			
1912	Finlan	nd			
1920	Finlar	nd			
1924	Finlar	nd			
1928	Finlar	nd			
1932	Polan	d			
1936	Finlan	nd			
	<u> </u>				

107) _____

.,	i mana
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

55

A)

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

C)

Country	Frequency
Finland	7
Poland	1
Czechoslovakia	2
USSR	2
United States	1
Kenya	1
France	1
Ethiopia	1
Italy	1
Morocco	2
Answer: D	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	

Country	
Finland	
Poland	

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

D)

B)

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

Provide the requested table entry.

110) 110) The data in the following table represent heights of students at a highschool. Find the value of the missing entry.

Height	Relative
(centimeters)	frequency
142-under 152	0.03
152-under 162	0.22
162-under 172	0.25
172-under 182	0.26
182-under 192	
192-under 202	0.04
A) 20%	
B) 0.20	
C) 0.16	
D) The value	cannot be determined from the given data.
Answer: B	

Explanation: A)

B)

C)

D)

Identify the variable.

111) 111) For the year 2006, a large record company reported the following sales figures for various music media.

Media	Sales (\$ millions)		
CD	1477.3		
CD single	1.8		
MP3	65.9		
Vinyl	2.6		
Music video	531.4		
Mini Disc	0.3		
DVD	108.2		
Cassette	3.4		
Identify the A) media Answer: A Explanation:		column? C) CD	D) sales

Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

112) 112) The partially filled contingency table gives the relative frequencies of the data on age (in years) and sex from the residents of a retirement home.

		Age (y	rrs)		
		60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total
1	Vale	0.22	0.1	0.08	
F	emale	0.2	0.1	0.3	
	Fotal				1
What percenta	age of resid	ents are males o	ver 79?		
A) 8%		B) 10%	C)	2.6%	D) 7.5%
Answer: A					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
ssify the data as eith					
113) The average h	eight of all	freshmen enteri	• •		inches.
A) Discrete			B)	Continuous	

Ans	wer	: B
-		

Explanation: A) B) A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed.

114) A stem-and-leaf diagram is given below for the number of vacation days taken in 2006 by the 114) employees of an electronics company.

```
0 | 401363584368002

1 | 4251403010

2 | 02034

3 | 01

4 | 3

A) Left skewed B) Right skewed C) Symmetric

Answer: B

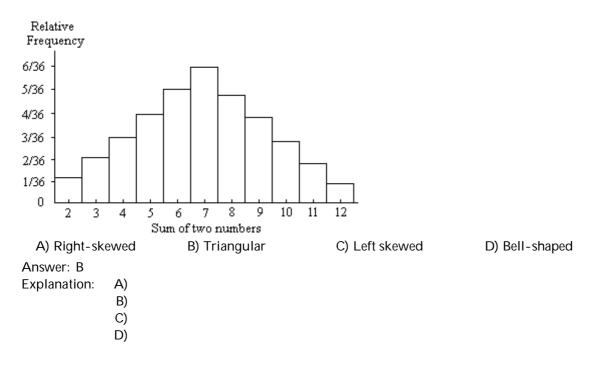
Explanation: A)

B)

C)
```

A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal.

115) Two dice were rolled and the sum of the two numbers was recorded. This procedure was repeated115) 400 times. The results are shown in the relative frequency histogram below.



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

116) The maximum recorded temperatures (in degrees Fahrenheit) for 35 different U.S. cities are given 116) below.

108125119109112104118110115113108116105113120111114106112119107110112104121106108123105117124115110114113

Construct a stem-and-leaf diagram using two lines per stem.

A)	B)
10 4 4 5 5	10 4 4
10 8986768	10 898567685
11 2 0 3 3 1 4 2 0 2 0 4 3 5	11 203314202043
11 98697	11 9856975
12 0 1 3 4 5	12 0134
	12 5
Answer: B	
Explanation: A)	
В)	

Classify the data as either qualitative or quantitative.

117) The following table gives the top five movies at the box office this week.

117) _____

Rank	Last week	Movie title	Studio	Box office sales (\$ millions)
1	N/A	Pirate Adventure	Movie Giant	35.2
2	2	Secret Agent Files	G.M.G.	19.5
3	1	Epic Super Hero Team	21st Century	14.3
4	5	Reptile Ride	Movie Giant	10.1
5	4	Must Love Cats	Dreamboat	9.9

What kind of data is provided by the information in the first column? A) Qualitative B) Quantitative

Answer: B Explanation: A) B)

Classify the data as either discrete or continuous.

sify the uata as eithe		
118) What type of d	ata is provided by the statement "Helen finished in 8th place in the ice dancing	118)
competition"?		
A) Discrete	B) Continuous	
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
	В)	

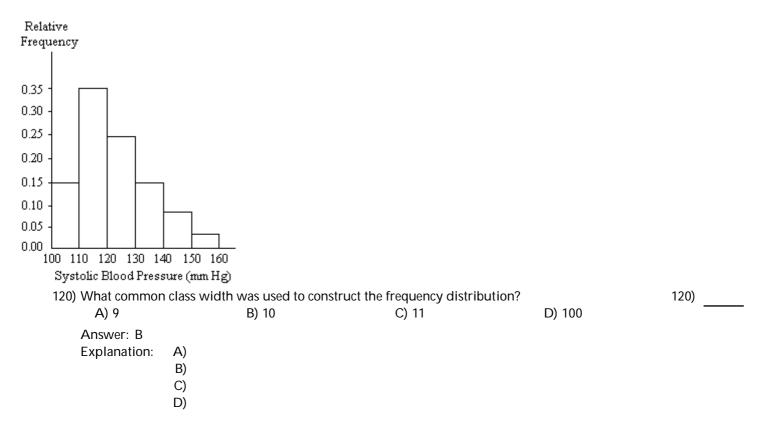
119)

Identify the variable.

119) A large record company reported the following sales figures for various music media last year.

Media	Sales (\$ millio	ons)		
CD	1477.3			
CD single	1.8			
MP3	65.9			
Vinyl	2.6			
Music video	531.4			
Mini Disc	0.3			
DVD	108.2			
Cassette	3.4			
Identify the	variable under	consideration in the	second column?	
A) CD sin		B) \$ millions	C) media	D) sales
Answer: D				
Explanation	A)			
	B)			
	C)			
	D)			

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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



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

121) The lengths (in inches) of a random sample of bottlenose dolphins are given below. Truncate each observation by dropping the decimal part, then construct a stem-and-leaf diagram of the truncated data using two lines per stem.

97.7	14	42.2	105.2	110.5	115.8	112.4			
136.7	(99.9	101.2	124.3	121.9	98.8			
121.8	1	32.7	128.9	117.8	141.9	108.2			
118.0	1	27.3	133.4	116.9	104.4	132.0			
A)							B)		
	9	89						9	789
	10	014	458					10	1458
	11	126	5788					11	025678
	12	224	479					12	11478
	13	233	37					13	2236
	14	22						14	12
Answe	er: E	3							
Explar	natio	on:	A)						
1			B)						
			5)						

Classify the data as either discrete or continuous.

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

122)

Height (ft)	Rank
20,320	1
19,850	2
18,700	3
18,008	4
17,930	5
	20,320 19,850 18,700 18,008

What kind of data is given in the second column of the table?

A) Discrete

Answer: B

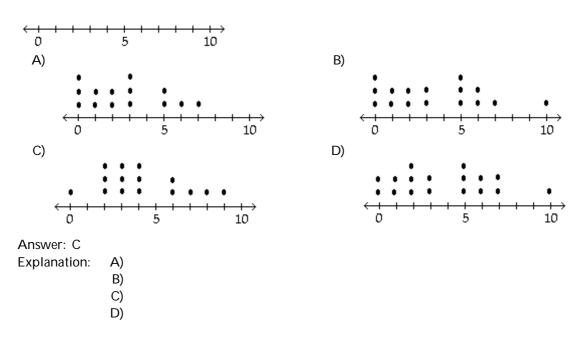
B) Continuous

Explanation: A) B)

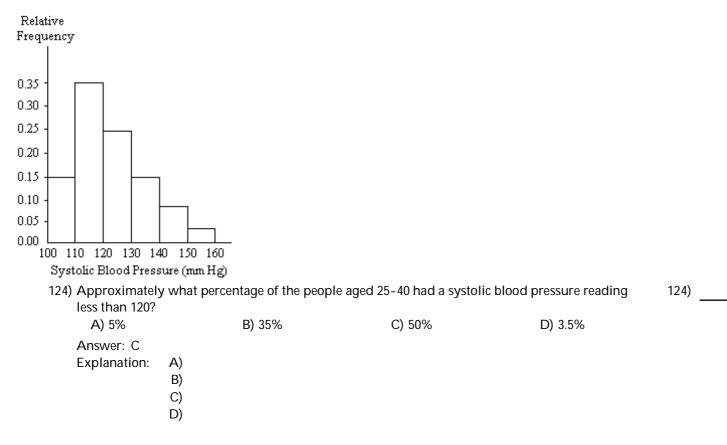
Construct a dotplot for the given data.

123) 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.

934286340673422



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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



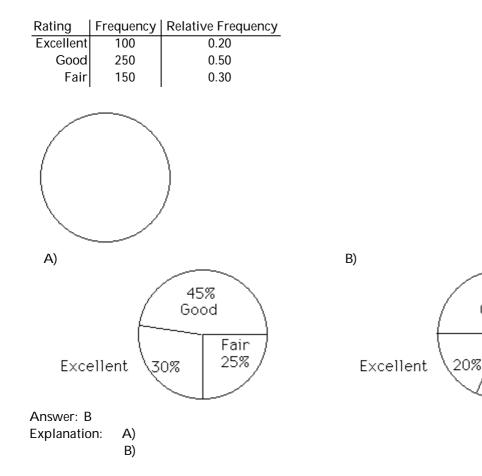
Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

125) The partially filled contingency table gives the frequencies of the data on age (in years) and sex from the residents of a retirement home.

		Age (yrs)			
	60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total	
Male	17	4	5		_
Female	3	7	4		_
Total					-
What percentag A) 42.6% Answer: B Explanation:	ge of residents are B) 42 A) B) C) D)	•	group 60-69 ? C) 43%	D)	42.3%

Construct a pie chart representing the given data set.

126) 500 movie critics rated a movie. The following data give the rating distribution.



126) _____

50%

Fair

30%

Good

125)

63

Tell whether the statement is true or false.

127) A variable which can take any real-number value in the interval [0, 1] is a continuous variable.

B) False

A) True Answer: A Explanation: A) B)

Provide the requested response.

128) 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.

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

Answer: C

Explanation: A)

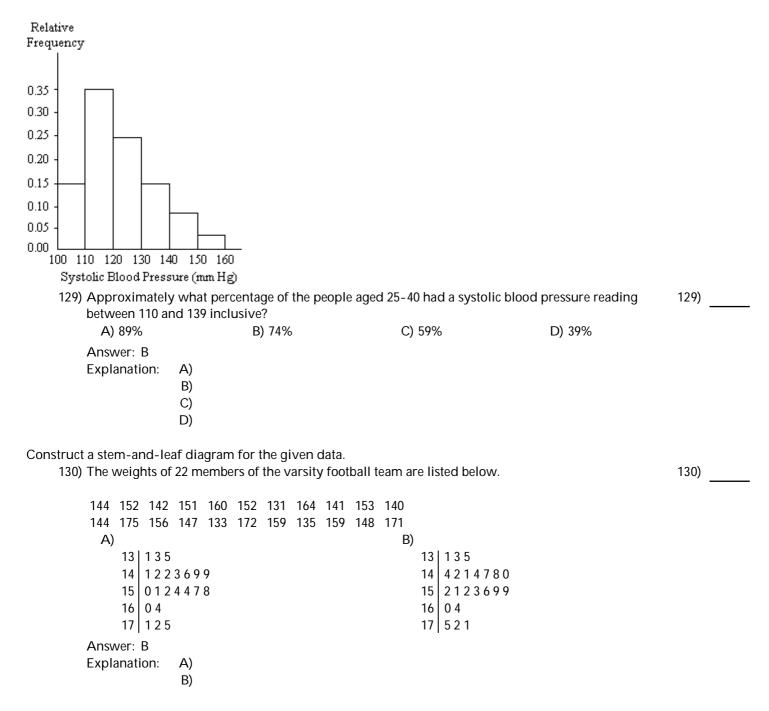
B)

C)

D)

127)

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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



131) The diastolic blood pressures for a sample of patients at a clinic were as follows. The measurements 131) _____ are in mmHg.

78 94 79 88	87 85 81 95	91 81 96 78	85 95 88 74	97 77 100 108	102 106 85 85	73 84 89 87	90 101 87 92	102 83 83 97	105 92 90 83		
		t a sten	n-and	d-leaf	diagra	m us	ing tv	vo line	es per s		
A		1027							B)		24
	7	837								7	34
	7	984								7	8798
	8	755	143	18						8	1 4 3 1 3 3
	8	597	385	73						8	7558597857
	9	170	452							9	104202
	9	605	27							9	75657
	10	225	6							10	2210
	10	108								10	568
Ans	wer:	В									
Ехр	lanati	on:	A)								
•			B)								

Classify the data as either qualitative or quantitative.

132) A large record company reported the following sales figures for various music media last year.

132) _____

Media	Sales (\$ millions)
CD	1477.3
CD single	1.8
MP3	65.9
Vinyl	2.6
Music video	531.4
Mini Disc	0.3
DVD	108.2
Cassette	3.4

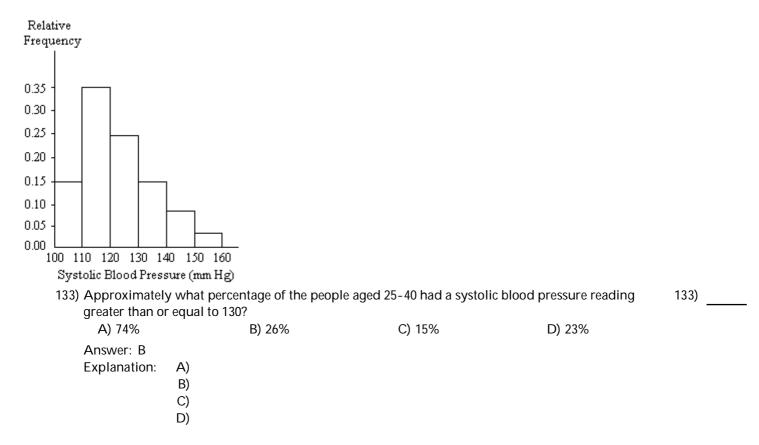
What kind of data is provided by the information in the second column?

A) Qualitative

B) Quantitative

Answer: B

Explanation: A) B) 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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



134)

Classify the data as either qualitative or quantitative.

134) The following table gives the top five movies at the box office this week.

Rank	Last week	Movie title	Studio	Box office sales (\$ millions)
1	N/A	Pirate Adventure	Movie Giant	35.2
2	2	Secret Agent Files	G.M.G.	19.5
3	1	Epic Super Hero Team	21st Century	14.3
4	5	Reptile Ride	Movie Giant	10.1
5	4	Must Love Cats	Dreamboat	9.9

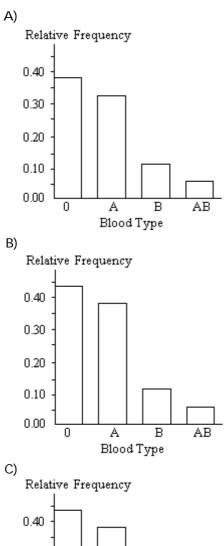
What kind of data is provided by the information in the second column? A) Qualitative B) Quantitative Answer: B

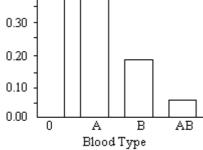
Explanation: A) B)

Construct the requested graph.

135) Construct a bar graph for the relative frequencies given.

Blood type	Frequency	Relative frequency	\uparrow
0	22	0.44	
А	19	0.38	
В	6	0.12	
AB	3	0.06	





Answer: B Explanation: A) B)

Tell whether the statement is true or false.

136) A person's blood type can be classified as A, B, AB, or O. In this example, "blood type" is the 136) variable while A, B, AB, O constitute the data.

B) False

A) True

Answer: B

Explanation: A)

B)

Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

137) The partially filled contingency table gives the frequencies of the data on age (in years) and sex from the residents of a retirement home.

137)

		Age (yrs)		
	60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total
Male	19	10	5	
Female	1	1	4	
Total				
A) 15.4% Answer: C Explanation:	e of residents are B) 14 A) B) C)		C) 15%	D) 16%

D)

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

138) 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.

138)	
------	--

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)			B)	
ſ	Number of		Number of	
	accidents	Frequency	accidents	Frequency
-	0	11	0	11
	1	10	1	10
	2	5	2	5
	3	3	3	3
	4	1	4	2
	5	1	5	1
C)	•		D)	
ſ	Number of		Number of	
	accidents	Frequency	accidents	Frequency
-	1	10	0	12
	2	5	1	9
	3	3	2	5
	4	2	3	3
	5	1	4	2
	·		5	1
Answe	r: B			

Explanation:

- A) B)
- C) D)

139)

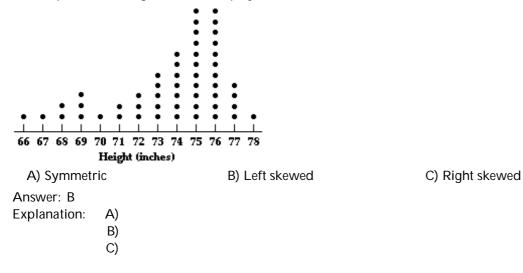
Identify the variable.

139) The following table shows the average weight of offensive linemen for each given football team.

Team	Average weight (pounds)	
Gators	303.52	
Lakers	326.78	
Eagles	290.61	
Pioneers	rs 321.96	
Lions	297.35	
Mustangs	ngs 302.49	
Rams	345.88	
Buffalos	os 329.24	
5	y the variable under consideration in the first column?	
	am name B) pounds	
C) Gato	ators D) average weigh	t of offensive linemen
Answer: A	r: A	
Explanatio	ation: A)	
	В)	
	C)	
	D)	

A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed. 140) _____

140) The dotplot shows heights of football players.



A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal.

141) A stem-and-leaf diagram is given below for the annual precipitation in one U.S. city for 28 consecutive years. Precipitation data are in inches.

141)

0 9 1 142 2 0203 3 0 1 4 7 2 8 3 2 4 1 3 4 8 7 5 1748 6 36 7 1 A) Triangular B) Bell-shaped C) Right skewed D) Left skewed Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D)

Classify the data as either qualitative or quantitative.

B) Quantitative

Sales (\$ millions)
1477.3
1.8
65.9
2.6
531.4
0.3
108.2
3.4

What kind of data is provided by the information in the first column?

A) Qualitative

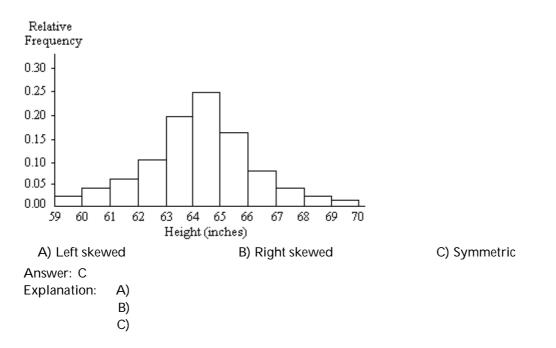
Answer: A

Explanation: A) B)

Rank	Last week	Movie title	Studio	Box office sales (\$ millions)
1	N/A	Pirate Adventure	Movie Giant	35.2
2	2	Secret Agent Files	G.M.G.	19.5
3	1	Epic Super Hero Team	21st Century	14.3
4	5	Reptile Ride	Movie Giant	10.1
5	4	Must Love Cats	Dreamboat	9.9
A) o Answ Expla Tell whether the 144) Arran A) ⁻ Answ	Qualitative er: A nation: A l e statement ging the ag True er: A	A) B) t is true or false.		he fourth column? B) Quantitative gest to oldest yields ordinal data. 144) B) False
·		B)		

A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed. 145) _____

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



Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

307 11 0111 1								
	Age (yrs)							
		60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total			
	Male	0.17	0.1	0.13				
	Female	0.2	0.2	0.2				
	Total				1			
What perc A) 20% Answer: A Explanatio	А on: А) В)	lents are females B) 22%		70-79? 19.5%	D) 18%			
	C) D)							

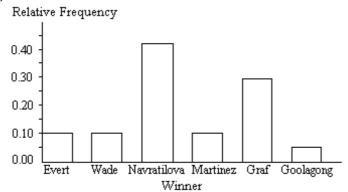
Construct the requested graph.

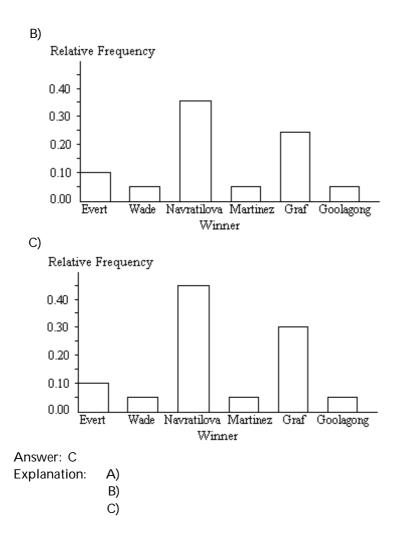
147) The table lists the winners of the State Tennis Tournament women's singles title for the years 1986-2005. Construct a bar graph for the given relative frequencies.

147) _____

Winner	Frequency	Relative frequency	1
C. Evert	2	0.10	
V. Wade	1	0.05	
M. Navratilov	a 9	0.45	
C. Martinez	1	0.05	
S. Graf	6	0.30	
E. Goolagong	1	0.05	I

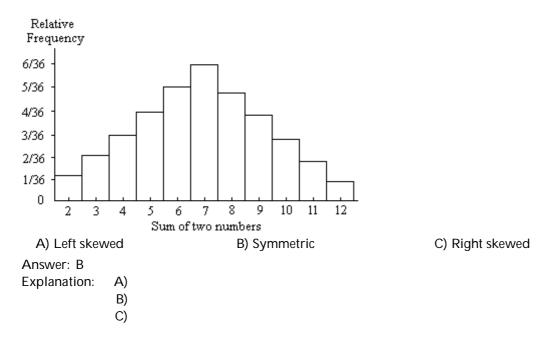






A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed.

148) Two dice were rolled and the sum of the two numbers was recorded. This procedure was repeated 148)400 times. The results are shown in the relative frequency histogram below.



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

149) The attendance counts for this season's basketball games are listed below.

227 239 215 219	
221 233 229 233	
235 228 245 231	
A)	В)
21 5 9	21 5 7 9
22 7 1 9 8	22 189
23 9 3 3 5 1	23 1 3 3 5 9
24 5	24 5
Answer: A	
Explanation: A)	
В)	

Identify the variable.

150) The following table shows the average weight of offensive linemen for each given football team. 150)

Team	Average weight (pounds)		
Gators	303.52		
Lakers	326.78		
Eagles	290.61		
Pioneers	321.96		
Lions	297.35		
Mustangs	s 302.49		
Rams	345.88		
D	220.24		
Buffalos	329.24		
ldentify tl A) aver	he variable under consideration in the rage weight of offensive linemen	B) Gators	
ldentify tl A) aver C) pou	he variable under consideration in the rage weight of offensive linemen nds		
ldentify tl A) aver C) pou Answer:	he variable under consideration in the rage weight of offensive linemen nds	B) Gators	
ldentify tl A) aver C) pou	he variable under consideration in the rage weight of offensive linemen nds A on: A)	B) Gators	
ldentify tl A) aver C) pou Answer:	he variable under consideration in the rage weight of offensive linemen nds	B) Gators	

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

151) The midterm test scores for the seventh-period typing class are listed below.

85 77	93	91	74	65	68	97		
88 59	74	83	85	72	63	79		
A)							В)	
5	9						5 9	
6	58	3					6 3 5	8
7	74	42	9				7 35	58
8	58	35					8 2 4	479
9	31	7					9 1 3	7
Answer	: A							
Explana	tion	:	A)					
			B)					

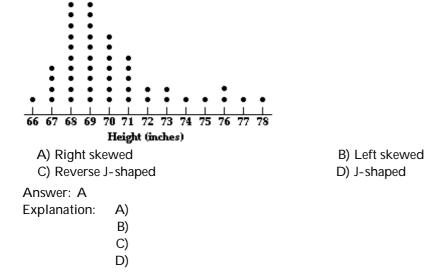
151)

A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal.

152) The dotplot shows heights of wrestlers.

152)

153)



Identify the variable.

153) The following table gives the top five movies at the box office this week.

Identify the variable under consideration in the second column?

A) box office sales	B) movie title
C) last week's rank	D) Secret Agent Files

Answer: C

Explanation: A)

- B) C)
- D)

Classify the data as either qualitative or quantitative.

154) The following table gives the top five movies at the box office this week.

Rank	Last week	Movie title	Studio	Box office sales (\$ millions)
1	N/A	Pirate Adventure	Movie Giant	35.2
2	2	Secret Agent Files	G.M.G.	19.5
3	1	Epic Super Hero Team	22nd Century	14.3
4	5	Reptile Ride	Movie Giant	10.1
5	4	Must Love Cats	Dreamboat	9.9

What kind of data is provided by the information in the fifth column? A) Qualitative B) Quantitative

Answer: B Explanation: A) B)

Complete the contingency table and use it to solve the problem.

155) The partially filled contingency table gives the relative frequencies of the data on age (in years) and 155) sex from the residents of a retirement home.

60-69 70-79 Over 79 Total Male 0.18 0.1 0.12 Female 0.2 0.2 0.2 Total 1 What percentage of residents are in the age group 60-69? 1 A) 36% B) 41% C) 38% D) 39.5% Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) C) D) D) Tell whether the statement is true or false. 1 156) The possible values of a discrete variable always form a finite set. A) True B) False			Age (y	rs)		
Female 0.2 0.2 0.2 Total 1 What percentage of residents are in the age group 60-69? 1 A) 36% B) 41% C) 38% D) 39.5% Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) Tell whether the statement is true or false. 156) The possible values of a discrete variable always form a finite set.			60-69	70-79	Over 79	Total
Total 1 What percentage of residents are in the age group 60-69? A) 36% B) 41% C) 38% D) 39.5% Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) C) B) C) D) D) D) Tell whether the statement is true or false. 1 10 1 1 1 C) D) D) D) D)		Male	0.18	0.1	0.12	
Image:		Female	0.2	0.2	0.2	
A) 36% B) 41% C) 38% D) 39.5% Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) Tell whether the statement is true or false. 156) The possible values of a discrete variable always form a finite set.		Total				1
Explanation: A) B) C) D) Tell whether the statement is true or false. 156) The possible values of a discrete variable always form a finite set.	A) 3	6%	-		38%	D) 39.5%
Tell whether the statement is true or false. 156) The possible values of a discrete variable always form a finite set.		nation: A) B) C)				
	156) The po	statement is true ossible values of a				

Answer: B Explanation: A) B)

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

157) The ages of the 45 members of a track and field team are listed below. Construct an ordered stem-and-leaf diagram using two lines per stem.

211842353248141923223117164137	28 32 34 22 24 33	27 32	
21 26 30 22 27	32 30 20	18	
17 21 15 26 36	31 40 16	25	
A)		B)	
1 4			1 4 5
1 566778	89		1 56677889
2 011112	2234		2 011112223455
2 556677	8		2 5 5 6 6 7 7 8
3 001122	2234		3 00112222345
3 5 6 7 8			3 5678
4 0124			4 0124
4 8			4 8
Answer: A			
Explanation: A)			
B)			
_,			

A graphical display of a data set is given. Identify the overall shape of the distribution as (roughly) bell-shaped, triangular, uniform, reverse J-shaped, J-shaped, right skewed, left skewed, bimodal, or multimodal.

158) A stem-and-leaf diagram is given below for the number of vacation days taken in 2006 by the employees of an electronics company.

158) _____

```
0 | 401363584368002

1 | 14251403010

2 | 02034

3 | 01

4 | 3

A) Reverse J-shaped

C) Right skewed

Answer: A

Explanation: A)

B)
```

C) D) B) J-shapedD) Left skewed

Classify the data as either discrete or continuous.

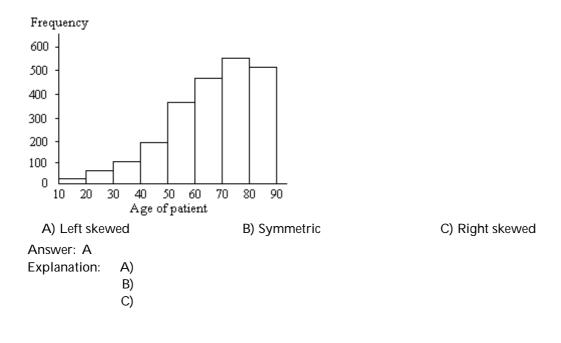
159) The following table shows the heights of the five tallest mountains in North America.

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

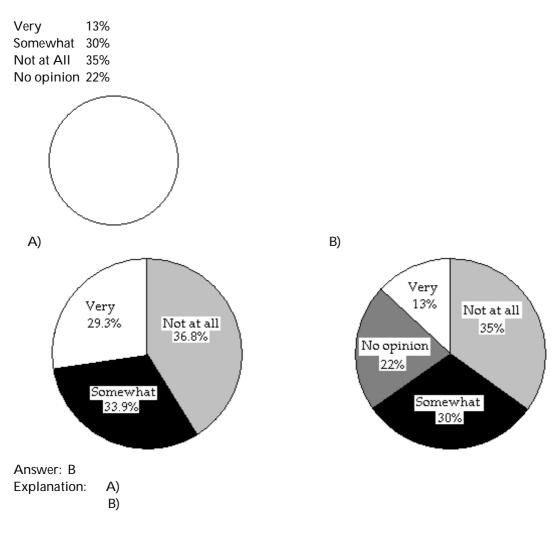
What kind of data is given in the third column of the table? A) Discrete B) Continuous Answer: A

Explanation: A) B)

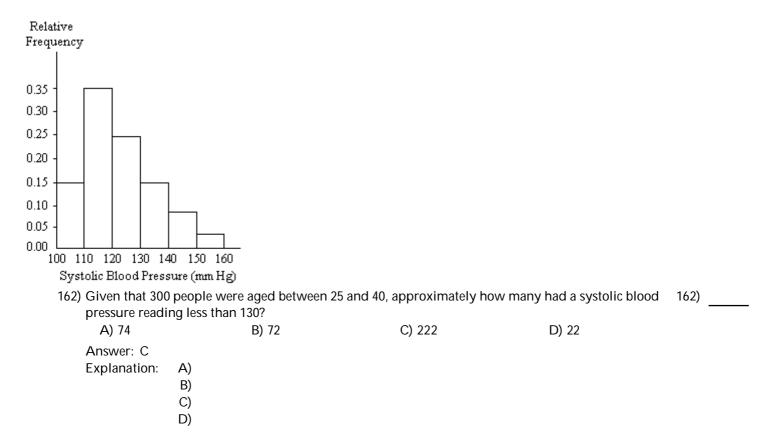
A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed.



Construct a pie chart representing the given data set.



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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



Classify the data as either qualitative or quantitative.

163) The following table shows the average weight of offensive linemen for each given football team. 163)

Team	Average weight (pounds)
Gators	303.52
Lakers	326.78
Eagles	290.61
Pioneers	321.96
Lions	297.35
Mustangs	302.49
Rams	345.88
Buffalos	329.24
	•

What kind of data is provided by the information in the first column?

A) Qualitative	B) Quantitative
A	

Answer: A Explanation:

nation: A) B) A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed.

164) A stem-and-leaf diagram is given below for the ages of the patients at a hospital.

164)

0	4 0
1	1 4 2
2	0203
3	015829
4	3 4 5 1 7 1 8 2
5	3626893306363
6	628183362690503675
7	2 5 3 7 8 9 5 3 6 7 8 4 8 9 3 6 7 8 5 5
8	4 6 0 8 5 3 2 6 2 7 8 9 0
9	14673
	A) Right skewed B) Symmetric
A	nswer: C
E۶	planation: A)
	В)

C) Left skewed

Classify the data as either qualitative or quantitative.

C)

165) The following table shows the average weight of offensive linemen for each given football team. 165)

Team	Average weight (pounds)			
Gators	303.52			
Lakers	326.78			
Eagles	290.61			
Pioneers	321.96			
Lions	297.35			
Mustangs	302.49			
Rams	345.88			
Buffalos	329.24			
	•			
	Address I also all and a land a second all a state at the second			

What kind of data is provided by the information in the second column?

B) Quantitative

Answer: B Explanation: A) B)

A) Qualitative

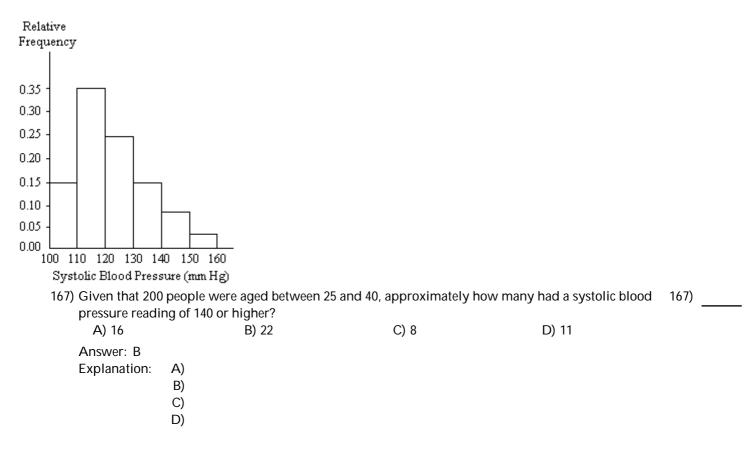
A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed.

166) A stem-and-leaf diagram is given below for the annual precipitation in one U.S. city for 28 consecutive years. Precipitation data are in inches.

166)

```
0
  9
1
  142
2
  0203
3 0 1 4 7 2 8 3 2
4
  13487
5
  1748
6
  36
7 1
  A) Left skewed
                                 B) Right skewed
                                                                C) Symmetric
Answer: C
Explanation:
              A)
              B)
              C)
```

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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.



Provide the requested table entry.

168) 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 0-14.

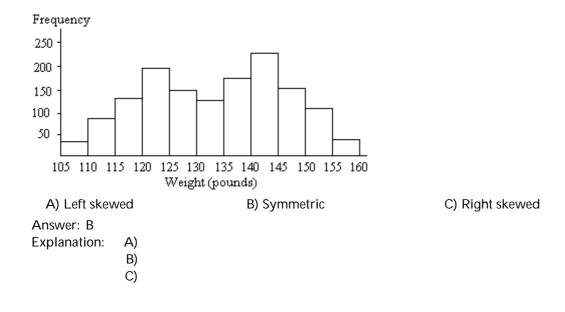
168)

169)

Homework time	Number of	Relative		
(minutes)	students	frequency		
0-14	2			
15-29	4			
30-44	10			
45-59	16			
60-74	6			
75-89	2			
A) 2	' B)	5%	C) 2%	D) 0.05
Answer: D				
Explanation: A)			
E	3)			
(;)			
C))			

A graphical display of a data set is given. State whether the distribution is (roughly) symmetric, right skewed, or left skewed.

169) A frequency histogram is given below for the weights of a sample of college students.



Provide the requested table entry.

170) The data in the following table reflect the amount of time 40 students in a section of Statistics 101 spend on homework each day. Find the value of the missing entry.

Homework time	Relative		
(minutes)	frequency		
0-14	0.05		
15-29	0.10		
30-44	0.25		
45-59			
60-74	0.15		
75-89	0.05		
A) 16			
B) 40%			
C) 0.40			
D) The value cannot be determine			

D) The value cannot be determined from the given data.

Answer: C

Explanation: A) B)

C) D)

Construct a frequency distribution for the given qualitative data.

171) The blood types for 40 people who agreed to participate in a medical study were as follows.

171) _____

0	А	А	0	0	AB	0	В	А	0
А	0	А	В	0	0	0	AB	А	А
А	В	0	А	А	0	0	В	0	0
0	А	0	0	А	В	0	0	А	AB

Construct a frequency distribution for the data.

A) Blood type	Frequency	B) Blood type	Frequency
0	18	0	19
А	14	А	13
В	5	В	5
AB	3	AB	3
C) Blood type	Frequency	D) Blood type	Frequency
0	19	0	20
А	11	А	13
В	5	В	4
AB	2	AB	3
Answer: B			
Explanation: A)			
В)			
C)			

D)

Classify the data as either discrete or continuous.

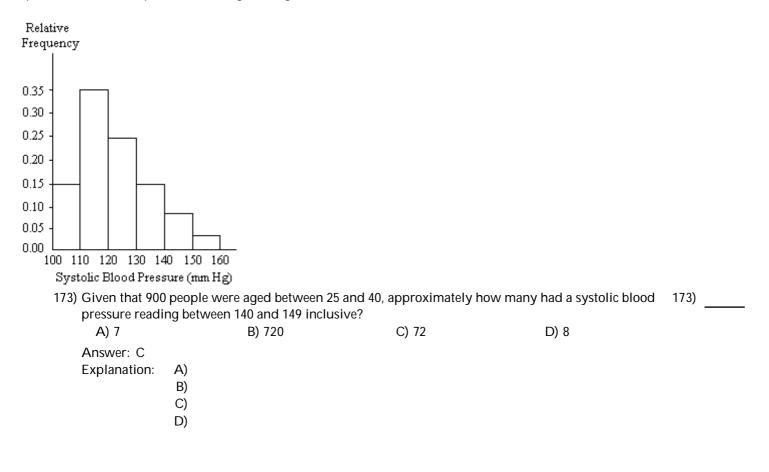
172) The number of cars passing a busy intersection between 4:30 P.M. and 6:30 P.M. on a Monday is 2,200.

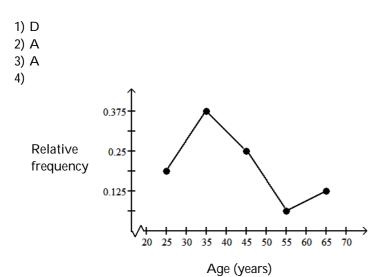
172)

A) Discrete	
Answer: A	
Explanation:	A)
	B)

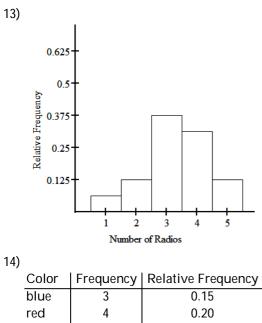
B) Continuous

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 between 25 and 40. Use the histogram to answer the question. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number.





- 5) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The television on the right should have three times the <u>area</u> of the television on the left. This does not mean that its dimensions will be three times as big. (In fact, its dimensions will be $\sqrt{3}$ times the dimensions of the television on the left).
- 6) Answers will vary. Possible answer: If the data set is very large, it may be hard to get a picture of the data from the original data. Organized data summarizes the data and may enable the researcher to see patterns and trends in the data. Since the organized data is only a summary of the data and does not give the exact data values, it may sometimes be preferable to use the original data, for example to find the exact value for the average.
- 7) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The average price increases by 25% from 2002 to 2003. Using the truncated graph, the price appears to double from 1994 to 1995 (i.e. it appears to increase by 100%). Using the truncated graph, the differences between the bars seem bigger (relatively) than they really are.
- 8) 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.
- 9) Answers will vary. Possible answer: A frequency histogram would be more useful. A stem-and-leaf diagram would not be useful because there would be too many stems and only one or two leaves per stem. If a frequency histogram was used, the data could first be grouped into an appropriate number of classes such as 2-under 6, 6-under 0, 10-under 14, 14-under 18, 18-under 22.
- 10) Answers will vary. 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 2005 were nine times the sales in 1995.
- 11) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The classes do not have equal width, so it is not meaningful to compare the frequencies for the different classes. The class 66-under 72 has the highest frequency because this class includes a larger range of heights than the other classes. The table should be set up with equal-width classes. (Although there may be one open-ended class).
- 12) Answers will vary. Typically a bimodal distribution occurs when the population has two distinct subgroups each with its own mean.



rcu		0.20
green	5	0.25
purple	7	0.35
yellow	1	0.05

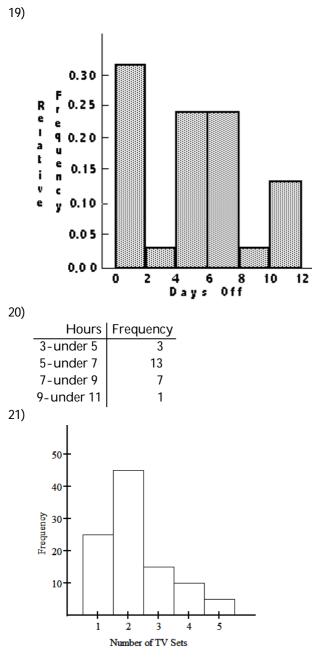
15)

Hours	Frequency
3 - 4	3
5 - 6	13
7 - 8	7
9 - 10	1

16)

Hours	Frequency
8-under 10	3
10-under 12	13
12-under 14	7
14-under 16	1
17) The stems wo	uld be 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
18)	

ς,		
	Score	Frequency
	60-under 70	
	70-under 80	
	80-under 90	7
	90-under 100	2
	90-under 100	2



- 22) Answers will vary. The distribution will probably be left skewed.
- 23) Answers will vary. The distribution will be either left skewed or J-shaped.

24)

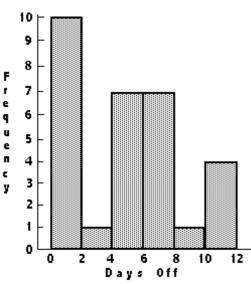
Age	Frequency
25-under 30	3
30-under 35	3
35-under 40	6
40-under 45	4
45-under 50	5
50-under 55	3
55-under 60	5
60-under 65	5

- 25) Answers can vary. Possible answer: Each of the five classes should have the same width, and there are 46 values (including the minimum of 28 and the maximum of 73) to be distributed evenly among the 5 classes. If 46 values are distributed evenly among 5 classes, the width must be at least 9.2, so a round width of 10 is a good choice. If a width of 9 is used, then the five classes will not cover the range of the data.
- 26) Answers will vary. Possible answer: Yes, when a bar graph is truncated, differences between the bars appear exaggerated.
- 27)

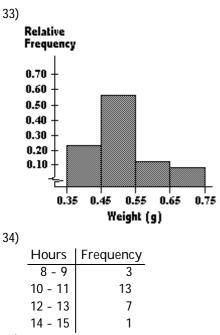
Charges	Frequency
7.00-under 10	
10.00-under 13	3
13.00-under 16	
16.00-under 19	2

- 28) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The volume of the cube on the right is eight times (not twice) the volume of the cube on the left. The pictogram gives the visual impression that eight times as many parcels were delivered this year as last year.
- 29) 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).

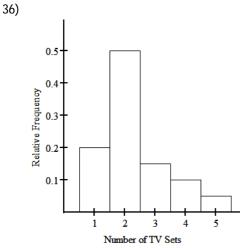




- 31) Answers will vary. Possible answer: A histogram is used for quantitative data, has a continuous numerical scale on the horizontal axis, and there are no gaps between the bars. A bar graph is used to represent qualitative data. It does not have a continuous numerical scale on the horizontal axis, but names of the different categories. There are gaps between the bars. Examples of data will vary.
- 32) Answers will vary. Other examples besides the heights of adult women that are likely to be bell-shaped distributions would be their weights, their hat sizes, and their shoe measurements.



35) Answers will vary. Check students' graphs. The new graph will be truncated at some point: part of the vertical axis will be omitted and this should be indicated by the symbol //, to alert the reader to this fact.



37)

	Response	Frequency	Relative Frequency
	Strongly Favor	24	0.12
	Favor	39	0.195
	Neutral	9	0.045
	Oppose	14	0.07
	Strongly Oppose	114	0.57
<u>_</u>	A	' D 'I I	

38) Answers will vary. Possible answer: A bar graph would be more useful. A bar graph is useful for comparing the sizes of different categories with each other, since it is easy to compare the heights of different bars.

39)

Score	Frequency
60 - 69	3
70 - 79	12
80 - 89	7
90 - 99	2

- 40) Answers will vary. Possible answer: First calculate the relative frequency for the blood type O. Relative frequency = 90/200 = 0.45. The angle is 45% of 360°, or 162°.
- 41) Answers will vary. Possible answer: In a frequency distribution, each observation must belong to one and only one class. In Anna's table, there is overlap of the classes it is not clear, for example, to which class the value 3 belongs. The classes could have been depicted in either of the following ways:

Number of sick days take	en Frequency
0-under 3	
3-under 6	
6-under 9	
9-under 12	
Number of sick days taken	Frequency
0-2	
2 5	

- 3-5 6-8
- 9-11
- 42) Answers will vary. Possible answer: Since the two groups are of different sizes, comparing the <u>number</u> (frequency) of managers falling into a given class with the <u>number</u> of employees falling in the same class would not be very meaningful. It would be more useful to compare the <u>proportion</u> (relative frequency) of managers falling into a given class with the <u>proportion</u> of employees falling in the same class.

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

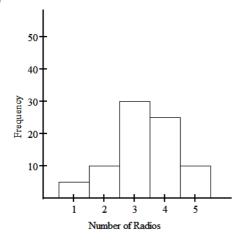
- 44) Answers will vary. An example of a right skewed distribution might be the ages of all members (e.g. athletes, coaches) of a gymnastics team. A majority of the members would be quite young, however the older athletes and coaches will skew the distribution to the right.
- 45) Answers will vary. Possible answer: A pie chart would be more useful. A pie chart clearly shows the proportion of the whole "pie" represented by each piece of pie. A bar chart is more useful for comparing the sizes of different categories with each other.

46) a.	Weight (Ib)	Frequency
	20-24	
	25-29	
	30-34	
b.	Weight (Ib)	Frequency
	20-24.9	
	25-29.9	
	30-34.9	
С.	Weight (Ib)	Frequency
	20-24.99	
	25-29.99	
	30-34.99	

- 47) Answers will vary. Possible answer: A pie chart would be more useful. A pie chart is useful for comparing the size of each category with the *whole* (ie the proportion of the whole population falling in each category). A bar graph is more useful for comparing the sizes of different categories with each other.
- 48) Answers will vary. 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.
- 49) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The distribution will probably be reverse J-shaped. The relative frequency corresponding to the first class (0 ≤ 3000) will be the highest, the relative frequency for the second class (3000 ≤ 6000) will be somewhat smaller and the relative frequencies of the remaining classes will continue to decrease from one class to the next.
- 50)

Salary	Frequency
20-under 24	3
24-under 28	7
28-under 32	7
32-under 36	4
36-under 40	2
40-under 44	4
44-under 48	1
48-under 52	2

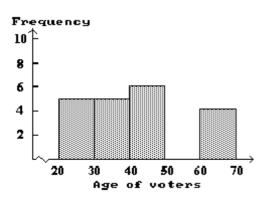
51) Answers will vary. Possible answer: If a bar graph is truncated, the heights of the bars will not be in the correct proportions. This can create a misleading impression.



53)

Stem-and-leaf diagrams are awkward with data containing many digits. In this case, the data contain too many digits and must be rounded to a suitable number of digits before constructing the diagram.





- 55) The leaf unit would be 0.01. There would be four stems representing 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4.
- 56) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The distribution of the single numbers will be roughly uniform since each integer is likely to occur 10% of the time in the long run. The distribution of the sums will not be uniform since sums such as 0 and 18 will occur less often than sums such as 9.

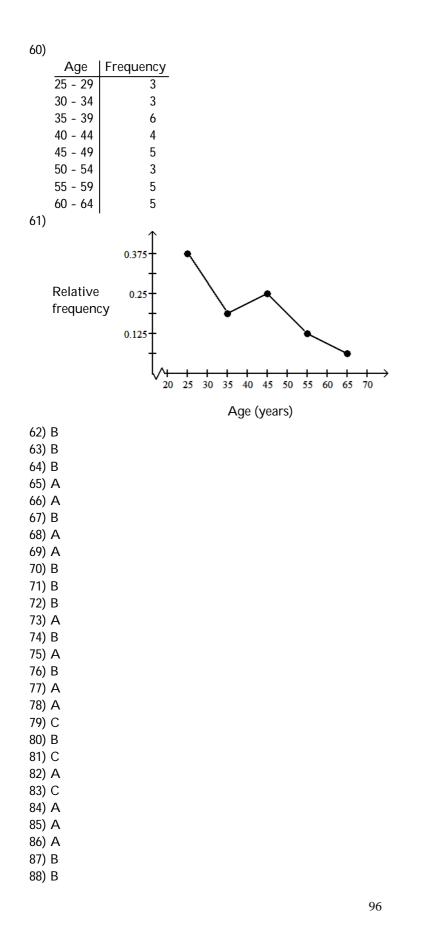


Share price	Frequency
10-under 20	5
20-under 30	8
30-under 40	3
40-under 50	4
50-under 60	8
60-under 70	3
70-under 80	1

- 58) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The distribution will be bimodal. The population consists of two very different groups. The mean height for the gymnasts will be very different from the mean height of the basketball players. There will be two distinct peaks one at the average height of the gymnasts and one at the average height of the basketball players.
- 59) Answers will vary. The two samples of size 1000 are likely to have similar distributions because the sample size is large. Because of the large sample size, the distribution of both samples is likely to be close to the distribution of the population. The two samples of size 12 may not have similar distributions because the sample size is so small.

Answer Key

Testname: C2



Answer Key Testname: C2 89) D 90) C 91) B 92) B 93) A 94) C 95) B 96) A 97) A 98) B 99) A 100) C 101) D 102) C 103) A 104) D 105) D 106) C 107) D 108) A 109) D 110) B 111) A 112) A 113) B 114) B 115) B 116) B 117) B 118) A 119) D 120) B 121) B 122) B 123) C 124) C 125) B 126) B 127) A 128) C 129) B 130) B 131) B 132) B 133) B 134) B 135) B 136) B 137) C

138) B

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Answer Key Testname: C2

139) A 140) B 141) B 142) A 143) A 144) A 145) C 146) A 147) C 148) B 149) A 150) A 151) A 152) A 153) C 154) B 155) C 156) B 157) A 158) A 159) A 160) A 161) B 162) C 163) A 164) C 165) B 166) C 167) B 168) D 169) B 170) C 171) B 172) A

173) C