### Provide an appropriate response.

The frequency distribution below summarizes employee years of service for Alpha Corporation.
 Determine the width of each class.

Years of servi	ice Frequency		
1-5	5		
6-10	20		
11-15	25		
16-20	10		
21-25	5		
26-30	3		
A) 10	B) 6	C) 5	D) 4

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

### Solve the problem.

2) Using a strict interpretation of the relevant criteria characterizing a normal distribution, does the frequency distribution below appear to have a normal distribution? Does the distribution appear to be normal if the criteria are interpreted very loosely?

2) \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Closing Share</b>	
Price	Frequency
0-5	2
6-10	5
11-15	16
16-20	28

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Construct the cumulative frequency distribution that corresponds to the given frequency distribution.

3)

	Number
Speed	of cars
0-29	4
30-59	16
60-89	60
90-119	20

A)

			Cumulative
	S	peed	Frequency
	Less the	an 30	4
	Less the	an 60	20
	Less the	an 90	80
	Less tha	n120	100
C)			
		Cum	ulative
	Speed	Free	quency
	0-29	4	
	30-59	20	)
	60-89	80	)
	90-119	10	0

B)

<i>.</i>		Cumulative
	Speed	Frequency
	Less than 30	0.04
	Less than 60	0.20
	Less than 90	0.80
	Less than120	1.00

3)

D)

	Cumulative
Speed	Frequency
Less than 30	100
Less than 60	80
Less than 90	82
Less than120	4

#### Provide an appropriate response.

4) The frequency distribution for the weekly incomes of students with part-time jobs is given below. Construct the corresponding relative frequency distribution. Round relative frequencies to the nearest hundredth of a percent if necessary.

Income (\$)	Frequency		
200-300	68		
301-400	69		
401-500	79		
501-600	87		
More than 600	11		
A)		В)	
	Relative		Relative
Income (\$)	Frequency	Income	e (\$) Frequency
201-300	15.5%	200-	-300 24.76%
301-400	22.1%	301-	-400 27.97%
401-500	31.3%	401-	-500 3.53%
501-600	16.2%	501-	-600 21.38%
More than600	14.9%	More than	600 24.84%
C)		D)	·
	Relative		Relative
Income (\$)	Frequency	Income	e (\$) Frequency
200-300	12.5%	200-	-300 21.66%
301-400	20.1%	301-	-400 21.97%
401-500	37.3%	401-	-500 25.16%
501-600	15.2%	501-	-600 27.71%
More than 600	14.9%	More than	600 3.50%

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

#### Use the given data to construct a frequency distribution.

5) A medical research team studied the ages of patients who had strokes caused by stress. Th€ 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 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

4)

3

### Provide an appropriate response.

6) 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. The blood pressure readings were given to the nearest whole number. Approximately what percentage of the people aged 25-40 had a systolic blood pressure reading between 110 and 139 inclusive?

6)



7) The histogram below represents the number of television sets per household for a sample of U.S.7 households. How many households are included in the histogram?



D) 100

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

8) In a survey, 26 voters were asked their ages. The results are shown below. Construct a histogram to represent the data (with 5 classes beginning with a lower class limit of 19.5 and a class width of 10). What is the approximate age at the center?

8) \_\_\_\_\_

			,							5			
43	56	28	63	67	66	52	48	37	51	40	60	62	
66	45	21	35	49	32	53	61	53	69	31	48	59	

9) Suppose that you construct a histogram and a relative frequency histogram corresponding to a particular frequency table. In what ways will the two histograms be similar? In what ways will they differ?

### Solve the problem.

10) The frequency table below shows the amount of weight loss during the first month of a die 10) program for both males and females. Compare the results by constructing two frequency polygons on the same axes, and determine whether there appears to be a significant difference between the two genders.

Weight (lb)	Frequency (males)	Weight (Ib)	Frequency (females)
5-7	2	5-7	4
8-10	9	8-10	3
11-13	18	11-13	19
14-16	13	14-16	5
17-19	4	17-19	15
20-22	1	20-22	1



9)

### Construct the dotplot for the given data.

11) Attendance records at a school show the number of days each student was absent during the year. 11) \_\_\_\_\_\_ The days absent for each student were as follows.

0 2 3 4 2 3 4 6 7 2 3 4 6 9 8



B)

21 579

22 189

24 5

23 13359

#### Use the data to create a stemplot.

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

13) The following data consists of the weights (in pounds) of 15 randomly selected women and the weights of 15 randomly selected men. Construct a back-to-back stemplot for the data.

Wome	n: 12 12 14	3 2 5	150 137 126	118 110 139	166 175 111	142 152 170						
Men:	14( 13( 17)	) 5 3	153 176 190	199 162 141	186 196 166	169 155 153						
Ν	∕len		Womer	า				Men		w	/or	nen
_		11	01	_					11	0	1	8
		12	268						12	2	6	8
	6	13	79					6	13	7	9	
A)	10	14	25				B)	10	14	2	5	
5	533	15	024				_)	533	15	0	2	
9	62	16	6					962	16	6		
	63	17	05					63	17	0	5	
	96	18						6	18			
	96	19						960	19			

### Find the original data from the stemplot.

14)

Stem	Leaves		
6	58		
7	18		
8	55		
A) 6	, 1,65,61,78,	88,85	B) 65, 61, 68, 71, 81, 85
C) 6	5,68,71,71,	85, 85	D) 65, 68, 71, 78, 85, 85

### Provide an appropriate response.

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

14) \_\_\_\_\_



15.5 30.5 45.5 60.5 75.5 90.5 Homework Time (minutes)



### Solve the problem.

16) 240 casino patrons, were interviewed as they left the casino. 72 of them said they spent most of the time playing the slots. 72 of them said they played blackjack. 36 said they played craps. 12 said roulette. 12 said poker. The rest were not sure what they played the most. Construct a Pareto chart to depict the gaming practices of the group of casino goers. Choose the vertical scale so that the relative frequencies are represented.

16)



17) A car dealer is deciding what kinds of vehicles he should order from the factory. He looks at his sales report for the preceding period. Choose the vertical scale so that the relative frequencies are represented.

17)

Vehicle	Sales
Economy	34
Sports	8.5
Family	59.5
Luxury	17
Truck	51
l l	

Construct a Pareto chart to help him decide.



### Construct a pie chart representing the given data set.

18) The following figures give the distribution of land (in acres) for a county containing 66,000 acres. 18) Forest Farm Urban 9900 6600 49,500



# A)



### Use the pie chart to solve the problem.

19) A survey of the 4571 vehicles on the campus of State University yielded the following pie chart.





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

#### Provide an appropriate response.



22) An annual survey sent to retail store managers contained the question "Did your store suffer any losses due to employee theft?" The responses are summarized in the table for two years, 2000 and 2005. Construct a multiple bar graph of the data, then describe any trends.

Employee	Percentage	Percentage
Theft	in 2000	in 2005
Yes	49	32
No	51	68
Totals	100	100

23) A television manufacturer sold three times as many televisions in 2005 as it did in 1995. To 23 illustrate this fact, the manufacturer draws a graph as shown below. The television on the right is three times as tall and three times as wide as the television on the left. Why is this graph misleading? What visual impression is created by the graph?



Find the mean for the given samp than is present in the original dat	ole data. Unless indicate a values.	ed otherwise, round you	r answer to one more de	cimal place			
24) The weights (in pounds)	) of six dogs are listed be	low. Find the mean weig	lht.	24)			
A) 54 lb	B) 53.5 lb	C) 64.8 lb	D) 54.5 lb				
Find the median for the given sar	nple data.						
25) The ages (in years) of th 6 4 25 19 26 49	e eight passengers on a b 9 36 33	ous are listed below.		25)			
A) 25 yr	B) 25.5 yr	C) 26 yr	D) 24.5 yr				
Find the mode(s) for the given sa	mple data.			26)			
A) 77	B) 53.2	C) 52	D) 77, 52				
Find the midrange for the given s	ample data.						
27) A meteorologist records	the number of clear day	ys in a given year in each	of 21 different U.S. cities.	27)			
72 143 52 84	100 98 101						
120 99 121 86	60 59 71						
125 130 104 74	83 55 169						
A) 112 days	B) 110.5 days	C) 98 days	D) 117 days				
SHORT ANSWER. Write the wo	rd or phrase that best co	ompletes each statement	or answers the question				
Find the mean and median for ea	<b>ch of the two samples</b> , <b>t</b>	hen compare the two se bills of those who have of	ts of results.				
those who have window	v units.						
May Jun	e July Aug Sept						
Central \$32 \$64	\$80 \$90 \$65						
Window \$15 \$84	\$99 \$120 \$40						
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the	e one alternative that be	est completes the statem	ent or answers the quest	ion.			
Find the mean of the data summarized in the given frequency distribution. 29) A company had 80 employees whose salaries are summarized in the frequency distribution below. 29) Find the mean salary							
Salary (\$) Empl	loyees						
5,001-10,000	16						
	14 15						
	10 17						
20,001-25,000	18						
A) \$16,143.75	B) \$17,500	C) \$17,937.50	D) \$19,731.25				
	·	· ·	· ·				

30) A student earned grades of 91, 76, 92, and 79 on her four regular tests. She earned a grade of 79 on the final exact, the fi	Solve the problem.							
the final exam and 85 on her class projects. Her combined homework grade was 87. The four regular tests counts for 20%. What is her weighted mean grade? Round to one decimal place. A) 84.2 B) 84.1 C) 82.4 D) 83.4 Find the range for the given sample data. 31) Rich Borne teaches Chemistry 101. Last week he gave his students a quiz. Their scores are listed below. 22 31 47 29 31 12 48 41 50 56 37 22 A) 44 B) 9 C) 12 D) 56 Find the variance for the given data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the original data. 32) 19 11 12 7 11 A) 19.0 B) 15.2 C) 49.0 D) 18.9 Find the standard deviation for the given sample data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than is present in the original data. 33) The top nine scores on the organic chemistry midterm are as follows. 33, 7.4, 53, 49, 44, 63, 28, 49, 30 A) 13.9 B) 13.0 C) 5.2 D) 12.3 Find the coefficient of variation for the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place. 34) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights guide below. Heights (inches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights: (nches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weig	30) A student earned grades of	<sup>7</sup> 91, 76, 92, and 79 on her f	our regular tests. She earr	ned a grade of 79 on	30)			
regular tests count for 40% or the final grade, the final exam counts for 30%, the project counts for 10%, and homework counts for 20%. What is her weighted mean grade? Round to one decimal place.          A) 84.2       B) 84.1       C) 82.4       D) 83.4         Find the range for the given sample data.       31) Rich Borne teaches Chemistry 101. Last week he gave his students a quiz. Their scores are listed below.       31)         22       31       47       29       31       12       48       41       50       56       37       22       A) 44       B) 9       C) 12       D) 56         Find the variance for the given data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the original data.       32)	the final exam and 85 on her class projects. Her combined homework grade was 87. The four regular tests count for 40% of the final grade, the final exam counts for 30%, the project counts for							
Iobs, and hold evolution to 20%, what is net weighted inteal grader round to one declinal prace.       A) 84.2       B) 84.1       C) 82.4       D) 83.4         Find the range for the given sample data.       31) Rich Borne teaches Chemistry 101. Last week he gave his students a quiz. Their scores are listed 31)	regular tests count for 40% of the final grade, the final exam counts for 30%, the project counts for 10%, and homework counts for 20%. What is her weighted mean grade? Round to one decimal							
A) 84.2       B) 84.1       C) 82.4       D) 83.4         Find the range for the given sample data.       31) Rich Borne teaches Chemistry 101. Last week he gave his students a quiz. Their scores are listed below.       31) Ar 29 31 12 48 41 50 56 37 22       A) 44       B) 9       C) 12       D) 56         Find the variance for the given data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the original data.       32) 19 11 12 7 11       32       32)         A) 19.0       B) 15.2       C) 49.0       D) 18.9       32)         Find the standard deviation for the given sample data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than is present in the original data.       33)       33)         33) The top nine scores on the organic chemistry midterm are as follows.       33)       33)       33)         34) 13.9       B) 13.0       C) 5.2       D) 12.3       34)       34)         Find the coefficient of variation for each of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place.         33) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights set of below.       34)       34)         Heights (inches):       59.2       61.4       62.4       63.7       66.1         Weights: 17.6%       Weights (pounds): 86       94       92       119       96       90       123       98	nlace		gined mean grade? Round					
Find the range for the given sample data.       31) Rich Borne teaches Chemistry 101. Last week he gave his students a quiz. Their scores are listed       31)         22       31       47       29       31       12       48       41       50       56       37       22         A) 44       B) 9       C) 12       D) 56         Find the variance for the given data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the original data.       32)	A) 84.2	B) 84.1	C) 82.4	D) 83.4				
31) Rich Borne teaches Chemistry 101. Last week he gave his students a quiz. Their scores are listed below.       31)         22 31 47 29 31 12 48 41 50 56 37 22       A) 44       B) 9       C) 12       D) 56         Find the variance for the given data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the original data.         32) 19 11 12 7 11       32)         A) 19.0       B) 15.2       C) 49.0       D) 18.9         Find the standard deviation for the given sample data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than is present in the original data.         33) The top nine scores on the organic chemistry midterm are as follows.       33)       33)         37. 24, 53, 49, 44, 63, 28, 49, 30       A) 13.9       B) 13.0       C) 5.2       D) 12.3         Find the coefficient of variation for each of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place.         aid (in inches) and weights (in pounds) of nine randomly selected thirteen-year old girls. The heights (in inches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1         Weights (inches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1         Weights (inches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1         Weights (inches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1         Weights (inches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1         Weights: 17.6%       Ther	Find the range for the given sample	data.						
below.       22       31       47       29       31       12       48       41       50       56       37       22       A)       44       B)       9       C)       12       D)       56         Find the variance for the given data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the original data.       32)       32)	31) Rich Borne teaches Chemis	try 101. Last week he gav	e his students a quiz. Thei	r scores are listed	31)			
A) 44       B) 9       C) 12       D) 56         Find the variance for the given data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the original data.       32)       32)         32) 19       11       12       7       11       32)         A) 19.0       B) 15.2       C) 49.0       D) 18.9       32)         Find the standard deviation for the given sample data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than is present in the original data.       33)       33)         33) The top nine scores on the organic chemistry midterm are as follows.       33)       33)         34, 13.9       B) 13.0       C) 5.2       D) 12.3         Find the coefficient of variation for each of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place.         A) 100       C) 5.2       D) 12.3         Find the coefficient of variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights         34) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights       34)         4)       Weights (pounds): 86       94       92       119       96       90       123       98       139         A) Heights: 4.4%       Weights: 15.7%       There is substantially more variation in the weights than in the heights of the girls.       B) Heights: 15.7% <td< td=""><td>below.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	below.							
Find the variance for the given data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the original data.         32) 19       11       12       7       11       32)         A) 19.0       B) 15.2       C) 49.0       D) 18.9       32)         Find the standard deviation for the given sample data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than is present in the original data.       33)       33)         33) The top nine scores on the organic chemistry midterm are as follows.       33)       33)         37, 24, 53, 49, 44, 63, 28, 49, 30       A) 13.9       B) 13.0       C) 5.2       D) 12.3         Find the coefficient of variation for each of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place.         34) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights       34)	22 31 47 29 31 12	48 41 50 56 37 22 B) 0	C) 12	D) 56				
Find the variance for the given data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the original data.       32)       19       11       12       7       11       A)       19.0       B)       15.2       C)       49.0       D)       18.9       32)	A) 44	D) 9	0) 12	D) 50				
32) 19 11 12 7 11       32)         A) 19.0       B) 15.2       C) 49.0       D) 18.9         Find the standard deviation for the given sample data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than is present in the original data.         33) The top nine scores on the organic chemistry midterm are as follows.       33)       33)         37, 24, 53, 49, 44, 63, 28, 49, 30       A) 13.9       B) 13.0       C) 5.2       D) 12.3         Find the coefficient of variation for each of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place.         34) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights       34)         Generation of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place.         34) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights       34)         (in inches) and weights (in pounds) of nine randomly selected thirteen-year old girls are listed below.         Heights (inches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1         Weights (pounds): 86 94 92 119 96 90 123 98 139         A) Heights: 17.6%         There is substantially more variation in the weights than in the heights of the girls.         B) Heights: 17.6%         Weights: 6.6% <td colspan<="" td=""><td>Find the variance for the given data.</td><td>Round your answer to o</td><td>ne more decimal place th</td><td>an the original data.</td><td>22)</td></td>	<td>Find the variance for the given data.</td> <td>Round your answer to o</td> <td>ne more decimal place th</td> <td>an the original data.</td> <td>22)</td>	Find the variance for the given data.	Round your answer to o	ne more decimal place th	an the original data.	22)		
<ul> <li>Find the standard deviation for the given sample data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than is present in the original data.</li> <li>33) The top nine scores on the organic chemistry midterm are as follows.</li> <li>37, 24, 53, 49, 44, 63, 28, 49, 30</li> <li>A) 13.9</li> <li>B) 13.0</li> <li>C) 5.2</li> <li>D) 12.3</li> </ul> Find the coefficient of variation for each of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place. 34) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights 34) (in inches) and weights (in pounds) of nine randomly selected thirteen-year old girls. The heights 34) (in inches): 59.2 61.4 62.4 64.7 60.1 58.3 64.6 63.7 66.1 Weights (pounds): 86 94 92 119 96 90 123 98 139 A) Heights: 4.4% <ul> <li>Weights: 17.6%</li> <li>There is substantially more variation in the weights than in the heights of the girls.</li> <li>B) Heights: 16.7%</li> <li>There is substantially more variation in the weights than in the heights of the girls.</li> <li>C) Heights: 11.5%</li> <li>Weights: 6.6%</li> <li>There is substantially more variation in the heights than in the weights of the girls.</li> <li>D) Heights: 4.4%</li> <li>Weights: 6.6%</li> <li>There is substantially more variation in the heights than in the weights of the girls.</li> <li>D) Heights: 4.6%</li> <li>Weights: 4.6%</li> <li>Weights: 4.6%</li> </ul>	32) 19 11 12 7 11	P) 15 2	() 40.0	ח 19.0	32)			
<ul> <li>Find the standard deviation for the given sample data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than is present in the original data.</li> <li>33) The top nine scores on the organic chemistry midterm are as follows.</li> <li>37, 24, 53, 49, 44, 63, 28, 49, 30 <ul> <li>A) 13.9</li> <li>B) 13.0</li> <li>C) 5.2</li> <li>D) 12.3</li> </ul> </li> </ul> Find the coefficient of variation for each of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place. 34) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights 34)	A) 17.0	D) 15.2	C) 47.0	D) 10.7				
<ul> <li>33) The top nine scores on the organic chemistry midterm are as follows.</li> <li>37, 24, 53, 49, 44, 63, 28, 49, 30</li> <li>A) 13.9</li> <li>B) 13.0</li> <li>C) 5.2</li> <li>D) 12.3</li> </ul> Find the coefficient of variation for each of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place. 34) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights 34) (in inches) and weights (in pounds) of nine randomly selected thirteen-year old girls are listed below. <ul> <li>Heights (inches):</li> <li>59.2</li> <li>61.4</li> <li>62.4</li> <li>64.7</li> <li>60.1</li> <li>58.3</li> <li>64.6</li> <li>63.7</li> <li>66.1</li> <li>Weights: (pounds): 86</li> <li>94</li> <li>92</li> <li>119</li> <li>96</li> <li>90</li> <li>123</li> <li>98</li> <li>139</li> <li>A) Heights: 4.4%</li> <li>Weights: 17.6%</li> <li>There is substantially more variation in the weights than in the heights of the girls.</li> <li>B) Heights: 4.1%</li> <li>Weights: 16.7%</li> <li>There is substantially more variation in the weights than in the heights of the girls.</li> <li>C) Heights: 11.5%</li> <li>Weights: 6.6%</li> <li>There is substantially more variation in the heights than in the weights of the girls.</li> <li>D) Heights: 4.6%</li> <li>Weights: 4.6%</li> </ul>	Find the standard deviation for the g	jiven sample data. Roun	d your answer to one mo	re decimal place than i	s present in			
<ul> <li>37, 24, 53, 49, 44, 63, 28, 49, 30</li> <li>A) 13.9</li> <li>B) 13.0</li> <li>C) 5.2</li> <li>D) 12.3</li> </ul> Find the coefficient of variation for each of the two sets of data, then compare the variation. Round results to one decimal place. 34) Compare the variation in heights to the variation in weights of thirteen-year old girls. The heights 34)	33) The top nine scores on the o	organic chemistry midterr	n are as follows.		33)			
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	Weights: 18.4%							
There is substantially more variation in the weights than in the heights of the girls.	There is substantially	more variation in the wei	ghts than in the heights of	f the girls.				

### Find the range, variance, and standard deviation for each of the two samples, then compare the two sets of results.

35) When investigating times required for drive-through service, the following results (in seconds) were obtained.

	Restaurant A	120	67	89	97	124	68	72	96	
	Restaurant B	115	126	49	56	98	76	78	95	
A	A) Restaurant A: 57 sec; 493.98 sec <sup>2</sup> ; 22.23 sec									
	Restaurant B: 56 sec; 727.98 sec <sup>2</sup> ; 32.89 sec									
	There is more variation in the times for restaurant B.									

- B) Restaurant A: 57 sec: 493.98 sec<sup>2</sup>: 22.23 sec Restaurant B: 77 sec; 727.98 sec<sup>2</sup>; 26.98 sec There is more variation in the times for restaurant B.
- C) Restaurant A: 75 sec: 493.98 sec<sup>2</sup>: 22.23 sec Restaurant B: 70 sec; 727.98 sec<sup>2</sup>; 26.98 sec There is more variation in the times for restaurant B.
- D) Restaurant A: 57 sec; 793.98 sec<sup>2</sup>; 28.18 sec Restaurant B: 77 sec; 727.98 sec<sup>2</sup>; 26.98 sec There is more variation in the times for restaurant A.

### Find the standard deviation of the data summarized in the given frequency distribution

Salary (dollars)	Employees			
5,001-10,000	14			
10,001-15,000	13			
15,001-20,000	18			
20,001-25,000	18			
25,001-30,000	17			
A) \$6969.4	B) \$7526.9	C) \$7317.8	D) \$7736.0	

he heights in reet of people who work in an office are as follows.										
6.0	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.2	5.6	5.6	
A) 1.2	2				B) 0.2	2			C) 0.1	D) 0.5

### Use the empirical rule to solve the problem.

	• •					
38)	The systolic blood pressure of	of 18-year-old women is	normally distributed with	n a mean of 120	38)	
	mmHg and a standard devi	ation of 12 mmHg. What	percentage of 18-year-ol	d women have a		
	systolic blood pressure between 96 mmHg and 144 mmHg?					
	A) 68%	B) 99.99%	C) 95%	D) 99.7%		

### Solve the problem.

39) \_\_\_\_ 39) The ages of the members of a gym have a mean of 47 years and a standard deviation of 10 years. What can you conclude from Chebyshev's theorem about the percentage of gym members aged between 32 and 62? A) The percentage is at most 55.6%

- C) The percentage is at least 33.3%
- B) The percentage is approximately 33.3%

35)

D) The percentage is at least 55.6%

Solve the problem. Round	results to the nearest hundredth	h.		
40) Scores on a test ha	ave a mean of 75 and a standard	deviation of 9. Mi	ichelle has a score of 84.	40)
Convert Michelle	's score to a z-score.			
A) -9	B) -1	C) 9	D) 1	
41) A department sto	re, on average, has daily sales of	\$28,993.06. The sta	andard deviation of sales is \$	41)
1000. On Tuesday an unusually goo	γ, the store sold \$34,199.86 worth d day?	n of goods. Find Tu	esday's z score. Was Tuesday	
A) 5.52, yes	B) 5.21, yes	C) 5.47, no	D) 4.17, no	
Find the number of standa	rd deviations from the mean. Re	ound your answer	to two decimal places.	
42) The test scores on	the Chapter 7 mathematics test	have a mean of 66	and a standard deviation of	42)
13. Andrea scored	a 89 on the test. How many stan	dard deviations fro	om the mean is that?	
A) 1.77 standar	d deviations above the mean	B) 1.77 standa	rd deviations below the mean	
C) 0.60 standar	d deviations below the mean	D) 0.60 standa	rd deviations above the mean	
Find the z-score correspond	ding to the given value and use	the z-score to det	ermine whether the value is ur	nusual.
Consider a score to be unus	sual if its z-score is less than -2	.00 or greater than	2.00. Round the z-score to the	nearest
tenth if necessary.				
43) A body temperate	ure of 96.5° F given that human	body temperatures	s have a mean of 98.20° F and	43)
a standard deviat	ion of 0.62°.			
A) -2.8; unusu	al	B) -1.7; not us	sual	
C) -2.8; not un	usual	D) 2.8; unusua	al	
Determine which score cor	responds to the higher relative	position.		
44) Which is better, a	score of 92 on a test with a mear	of 71 and a stand	ard deviation of 15, or a score	44)
of 688 on a test w	ith a mean of 493 and a standard	deviation of 150?		
A) Both scores	have the same relative position.			
B) A score of 6	88			
C) A score of 9	2			
Find the percentile for the	data value.			
45) Data set: 53 45	39 69 66 72 44;			45)
data value: 53				
A) 20	B) 50	C) 43	D) 57	
Find the indicated measure	).			
46) Use the given san	nple data to find $Q_3$ .			46)
49 52 52 5	2 74 67 55 55			-
A) 6.0	B) 67.0	C) 61.0	D) 55.0	

### Construct a boxplot for the given data. Include values of the 5-number summary in all boxplots.

1200

3700

3700



Construct a boxplot for the data set. 310 320 450 460 470 500 520 540 580 600 650 700 710 840 870 900

500



C)

310

310

500

700





### Construct a modified boxplot for the data. Identify any outliers.

1200



Provide an appropriate response.		
49) For data which are heavily skewed to the right, $P_{10}$ i	s likely to be closer to the median than P90.	49)
True or false?		
A) True	B) False	
<ul><li>50) If all the values in a data set are converted to z-score will be bell-shaped regardless of the distribution of t</li><li>A) True</li></ul>	rs, the shape of the distribution of the z-scores the original data. True or false? B) False	50)
51) In a data set containing n values, the 67th percentile	can be found as follows:	51)
$P_{67} = \frac{67}{100} \cdot n.$		
True or false?		
A) False	B) True	
52) Which of the following statements regarding percent true).	iles is true? (More than one statement may be	52)
A : In any data set, P <sub>90</sub> is greater than P <sub>80</sub>		
B: In any data set, $\frac{P_{10} + P_{90}}{2}$ is equal to Q <sub>2</sub>		
C: In a set of 20 test scores, the percentile of the secor	nd highest score is 95	
A) B	B) A	
C) C	D) All of the above	

# Answer Key Testname: PRACTICE EXAM 1\_FA12

C
 No; no; The frequencies do not increase, reach a maximum, and then decrease.

Z) INC

3) A 4) D 5) Frequency Age 25-29 3 30-34 3 35-39 6 40-44 4 45-49 5 50-54 3 5 55-59 5 60-64 6) C 7) D

8) The approximate age at the center is 50.



- 9) The two histograms will have the same shape. They will also have the same scale on the horizontal axis. They will differ only in the scales on the vertical axis: the histogram will show frequencies on the vertical axis while the relative frequency histogram will show relative frequencies.
- 10) There does not appear to be a significant difference.



## Answer Key Testname: PRACTICE EXAM 1\_FA12

- 16) C
- 17) A
- 18) B
- 19) A
- 20) D
- 21) Trend: Answers will vary. Possible answer: High closing stock values show a decrease from 1990 through 1992, after which the value of the stock rose through 1998. Another decrease occurred in 1999 and continued through 2001.



22) Losses due to employee theft have decreased from 2000 to 2005.



- 23) The area of the television on the right is nine times (not three times) the area of the television on the left. The graph gives the visual impression that sales in 2005 were nine times the sales in 1995.
- 24) A
- 25) B
- 26) D
- 27) B
- 28) Central air: mean = \$66.20; median = \$65
  Window unit: mean = \$71.60; median = \$84
  Window units appear to be significantly more expensive.

29) C

- 30) D
- 30) D 31) A
- 32) A
- 33) B
- 33) B 34) A
- 35) B
- 36) A
- 37) B

# Answer Key Testname: PRACTICE EXAM 1\_FA12

38) C
39) D
40) D
41) B
42) A
43) A
44) C
45) C
46) C
47) D
48) D
49) A
50) B
51) A

52) B