$\qquad$
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Answer the question.

1) An employee at the local ice cream parlor asks three customers if they like chocolate ice cream. Identify the sample and population.
A) Sample: the 3 selected customers; population: the customers who like chocolate ice cream
B) Sample: the customers who like chocolate ice cream; population: all customers
C) Sample: the 3 selected customers; population: all customers
D) Sample: all customers; population: the 3 selected customers

## Provide an appropriate response.

2) The table below shows the average income by age group for the residents of one town in the year 1998. The average incomes for each age group are estimates based on a sample of size 100 from each group.

| Age group | Average income |
| :---: | :---: |
| $18-24$ | $\$ 17,180$ |
| $25-39$ | $\$ 26,661$ |
| $40-54$ | $\$ 32,471$ |
| $55-70$ | $\$ 25,960$ |
| Over 70 | $\$ 18,241$ |

Classify the study as either descriptive or inferential.
A) Descriptive
B) Inferential

## Classify the data as either qualitative or quantitative.

3) 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

Classify the data as either discrete or continuous.
4) An athlete runs 100 meters in 10.7 seconds.
A) Discrete
B) Continuous
5) Last year, nine employees of an electronics company retired. Their ages at retirement are listed
4) $\qquad$
5) $\qquad$ below. Find the mean retirement age.

536768
506258
635257
A) 58.0 yr
B) 58.9 yr
C) 57.6 yr
D) 58.2 yr
6) The following table shows the heights of the five tallest mountains in North America.
6)

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

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

Find the mode(s) for the given sample data.
7) $20,40,46,40,49,40,49$
A) 40
B) 40.6
C) 46
D) 49
8) The distances traveled (in miles) to 7 different swim meets are given below:
$16,25,39,42,69,73,81$ Find the median of the given data.
A) 49 miles
B) 42 miles
C) 39 miles
D) 69 miles
9) The manager of a small dry cleaner employs six people. As part of their personnel file, she asked each one to record to the nearest one-tenth of a mile the distance they travel one way from home to work. The six distances are listed below. Find the sample standard deviation.
$\begin{array}{llllll}22.7 & 10.3 & 42.5 & 27.9 & 23.4 & 16.2\end{array}$
A) 35.20 mi
B) 11.03 mi
C) 3408.17 mi
D) 4016.04 mi

## Obtain the five-number summary for the given data.

10) The test scores of 15 students are listed below.
11) $\qquad$

## Draw a Venn diagram and shade the described events.

11) From a finite sample, events $A, B$, and $C$ are non-mutually exclusive. Shade the collection $A$ and $B$ and $C$.
A)

C)

B)

D)


Find the indicated probability by using the special addition rule.
12) A card is drawn from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability of drawing a face
12) $\qquad$ card or a 3?
A) $\frac{4}{13}$
B) 16
C) $\frac{48}{52}$
D) $\frac{2}{13}$

Find the indicated probability by using the complementation rule.
13) A percentage distribution is given below for the size of families in one U.S. city.

| Size | Percentage |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 47.1 |
| 3 | 21.0 |
| 4 | 19.1 |
| 5 | 8.0 |
| 6 | 3.0 |
| $7+$ | 1.8 |

A family is selected at random. Find the probability that the size of the family is less than 6.
Round results to three decimal places.
A) 0.952
B) 0.048
C) 0.982
D) 0.030
14) The probability that Luis will pass his statistics test is 0.89 . Find the probability that he will fail
14) $\qquad$ his statistics test.
A) 0.11
B) 1.12
C) 0.45
D) 8.09

Find the conditional probability.
15) Suppose one card is selected at random from an ordinary deck of 52 playing cards. Let
15) $\qquad$
$A=$ event a queen is selected
$B=$ event a diamond is selected.

Determine $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B} \mid \mathrm{A})$.
A) 0.019
B) 0.25
C) 0.077
D) 0.308

## Use the general multiplication rule to find the indicated probability.

16) You are dealt two cards successively (without replacement) from a shuffled deck of 52 playing cards. Find the probability that the first card is a king and the second card is a queen.
A) 0.002
B) 0.127
C) 0.006
D) 0.154

## Find the specified probability.

17) The number of loaves of rye bread left on the shelf of a local bakery at closing (denoted by the
18) $\qquad$ random variable $X$ ) varies from day to day. Past records show that the probability distribution of X is as shown in the following table. Find the probability that there will be at least three loaves left over at the end of any given day.

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{x})$ | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.02 |

A) 0.15
B) 0.20
C) 0.35
D) 0.65

## Calculate the specified probability

18) Suppose that W is a random variable. Given that $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{W} \leq 2)=0.425$, find $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{W}>2)$.
A) 2
B) 0.425
C) 0.575
D) 0

Find the indicated binomial probability.
19) What is the probability that 6 rolls of a fair die will show four exactly 5 times?
A) 0.00011
B) 0.00064
C) 0.00077
D) 0.33490

Use a table of areas to find the specified area under the standard normal curve.
20) The area that lies to the right of 0.59
A) 0.2190
B) 0.7224
C) 0.2776
D) 0.2224

## Find the indicated binomial probability.

21) A multiple choice test has 30 questions, and each has four possible answers, of which one is
22) $\qquad$ correct. If a student guesses on every question, find the probability of getting exactly 9 correct.
A) 54.57745
B) 0
C) 0.12981
D) $47,104.5406$

Use a table of areas for the standard normal curve to find the required $z$-score.
22) Find the $z$-score for which the area under the standard normal curve to its left is 0.96
20) $\qquad$
19) $\qquad$

A) 1.82
B) 1.03
C) 1.75
D) -1.38
22) $\qquad$

Find the indicated probability or percentage for the normally distributed variable.
23) The incomes of trainees at a local mill are normally distributed with a mean of $\$ 1,100$ and a
23) $\qquad$ standard deviation $\$ 150$. What percentage of trainees earn less than $\$ 900$ a month?
A) $90.82 \%$
B) $9.18 \%$
C) $35.31 \%$
D) $40.82 \%$

Find the requested probability.
24) The table reports the distribution of pocket money, in bills, of the 6 students in a statistics
24) $\qquad$ seminar.

| Student | Hannah | Ming | Keshaun | Tameeka | Jose | Vaishali |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount, in dollars | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 |

For a random sample of size two, find the probability, expressed as a percent rounded to the nearest tenth, that the sample mean will be within $\$ 1$ of the population mean.
A) $66.7 \%$
B) $80.0 \%$
C) $73.3 \%$
D) $78.6 \%$
25) The test scores of 5 students are under consideration. The following is the dotplot for the
25) $\qquad$ sampling distribution of the sample mean for samples of size 2 .


Find the probability, expressed as a percent, that the sample mean will be equal to the population mean.
A) $10 \%$
B) $5 \%$
C) $30 \%$
D) $20 \%$

For samples of the specified size from the population described, find the mean and standard deviation of the sample mean $\bar{x}$.
26) The mean and the standard deviation of the sampled population are, respectively, 182.1 and
26) $\qquad$ 29.4. $n=36$. Find the mean and standard deviation of the sample mean.
A) $\mu \overline{\mathrm{x}}=29.4 ; \quad \sigma \overline{\mathrm{x}}=4.9$
B) $\mu_{\bar{x}}=356.9 ; \quad \sigma \bar{x}=1.0$
C) $\mu_{\bar{x}}=182.1 ; \quad \overline{\mathrm{x}}=4.9$
D) $\mu \bar{x}=4.9 ; \quad \bar{x}=182.1$

Identify the distribution of the sample mean. In particular, state whether the distribution of $\bar{x}$ is normal or approximately normal and give its mean and standard deviation.
27) The weights of people in a certain population are normally distributed with a mean of 157 lb
27) $\qquad$ and a standard deviation of 21 lb . Determine the sampling distribution of the mean for samples of size 8.
A) Approximately normal, mean $=157 \mathrm{lb}$, standard deviation $=7.42 \mathrm{lb}$
B) Normal, mean $=157 \mathrm{lb}$, standard deviation $=21 \mathrm{lb}$
C) Approximately normal, mean $=157 \mathrm{lb}$, standard deviation $=2.63 \mathrm{lb}$
D) Normal, mean $=157 \mathrm{lb}$, standard deviation $=7.42 \mathrm{lb}$

Provide an appropriate response.
28) Find the value of $\alpha$ that corresponds to a confidence level of $96.6 \%$
28) $\qquad$
A) 0.034
B) 0.34
C) 3.4
D) 0.966

Find the confidence interval specified.
${ }^{29)}$ The mean score, $\bar{x}$, on an aptitude test for a random sample of 9 students was 64. Assuming $\qquad$ that $\sigma=16$, construct a $95.44 \%$ confidence interval for the mean score, $\mu$, of all students taking the test.
A) 32 to 96
B) 56.0 to 72.0
C) 53.3 to 74.7
D) 60.4 to 67.6
30) A random sample of 108 light bulbs had a mean life of $\bar{x}=479$ hours. Assume that $\sigma=23$ hours Construct a $90 \%$ confidence interval for the mean life, $\mu$, of all light bulbs of this type.
A) 474.7 to 483.3 hours
B) 473.8 to 484.2 hours
C) 475.3 to 482.7 hours
D) 473.3 to 484.7 hours

## Solve the problem.

31) A sample of 33 washing machines yields a mean replacement time of 10.0 years. Assuming that $\sigma=2.0$ years, find the margin of error in estimating $\mu$ at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.
A) 0.4 years
B) 2.9 years
C) 0.1 years
D) 0.6 years

Find the confidence interval specified.
32) The mean score, $\bar{x}$, on an aptitude test for a random sample of 8 students was 64 . Assuming that $\sigma=15$, construct a $95.44 \%$ confidence interval for the mean score, $\mu$, of all students taking the test.
A) 56.0 to 72.0
B) 53.4 to 74.6
C) 60.2 to 67.8
D) 34 to 94

Provide an appropriate response.
33) A confidence interval for a population mean has a margin of error of 2.8. If the sample mean is 68.9, obtain the confidence interval.
A) From 67.5 to 70.3
B) From 68.9 to 71.7
C) From 66.1 to 68.9
D) From 66.1 to 71.7

Find the confidence interval specified.
34) 32 packages are randomly selected from packages received by a parcel service. The sample has a
34) $\qquad$ mean weight of 27.8 pounds. Assume that $\sigma=2.4$ pounds. What is the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the true mean weight, $\mu$, of all packages received by the parcel service?
A) 27.1 to 28.5 pounds
B) 26.7 to 28.9 pounds
C) 26.8 to 28.8 pounds
D) 27.0 to 28.6 pounds
32) $\qquad$
33) $\qquad$

A sample mean, sample size, and population standard deviation are given. Use the one-mean z-test to perform the required hypothesis test about the mean, $\mu$, of the population from which the sample was drawn.
37) $\overline{\mathrm{x}}=54, \mathrm{n}=36, \sigma=5.6, \mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=56 ;{ }^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{a}: \mu<56, \alpha=0.05$
37) $\qquad$
A) Reject ${ }^{\mathrm{H}_{0}}{ }_{\text {if }} \mathrm{z}<-1.645 ; \quad \mathrm{z}=-2.14$; therefore reject $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ and conclude that $\mu<56$.
B) Reject ${ }^{H_{0}}$ if $\mathrm{z}>-1.645 ; \quad \mathrm{z}=-2.14$; therefore do not reject ${ }^{\mathrm{H}_{0}}$ The data do not provide sufficient evidence to support ${ }^{H_{a}}: \mu<56$.
${ }^{C)}$ Reject ${ }^{H_{0}}$ if $z<-1.645 ; \quad z=-0.36$; therefore do not reject ${ }^{H_{0}}$. The data do not provide sufficient evidence to support ${ }^{\mathrm{H}}$ : $\mu<56$.
${ }^{\text {D) }}$ Reject ${ }^{H_{0}}{ }_{\text {if }} \mathrm{z}<-1.96 ; \mathrm{z}=-2.14$; therefore reject $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ and conclude that $\mu<56$.
38) $\overline{\mathrm{x}}=7.3, \mathrm{n}=18, \sigma=1.9, \mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=10 ; \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}: \mu<10, \alpha=0.01$
38)
${ }^{\text {A) }}$ Reject ${ }^{{ }^{H}}{ }_{0}$ if $z>1.96 ; \quad z=-6.03$; therefore do not reject ${ }^{{ }^{H}}$. The data do not provide sufficient evidence to support $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}: \mu<10$.
${ }^{B)}$ Reject ${ }^{{ }^{H}}{ }_{0}$ if $z>-2.33 ; \quad z=-6.03$; therefore do not reject ${ }^{{ }^{H}}$. The data do not provide sufficient evidence to support $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}: \mu<10$.
${ }^{\text {C) }}$ Reject ${ }^{H_{0}}$ if $z<-1.96 ; \quad z=-6.03$; therefore reject ${ }^{H}{ }_{0}$ and conclude that $\mu<10$.
D) Reject ${ }^{H_{0}}$ if $\mathrm{z}<-2.33 ; \quad \mathrm{z}=-6.03$; therefore reject $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ and conclude that $\mu<10$.

For the given hypothesis test, explain the meaning of a Type I error, a Type II error, or a correct decision as specified.
39) In the past, the mean running time for a certain type of flashlight battery has been 8.9 hours The $\qquad$ manufacturer has introduced a change in the production method and wants to perform a hypothesis test to determine whether the mean running time has increased as a result. The hypotheses are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=8.9 \text { hours } \\
& \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}: \mu>8.9 \text { hours }
\end{aligned}
$$

where $\mu$ is the mean running time of the new batteries. Explain the meaning of a Type I error.
A) A Type I error would occur if, in fact, $\mu>8.9$ hours, but the results of the sampling lead to the conclusion that $\mu<8.9$ hours.
B) A Type I error would occur if, in fact, $\mu=8.9$ hours, but the results of the sampling do not lead to rejection of that fact.
C) A Type I error would occur if, in fact, $\mu=8.9$ hours, but the results of the sampling lead to the conclusion that $\mu>8.9$ hours.
D) A Type I error would occur if, in fact, $\mu>8.9$ hours, but the results of the sampling fail to lead to that conclusion.

## Find the value of the chi-square test statistic for the goodness-of-fit test.

40) According to recent research, the distribution of the number of children per family in the U.S. is as follows.

| Number of children | Percent |
| :---: | ---: |
| More than 3 | 20.3 |
| 3 | 21.3 |
| 2 | 14.5 |
| 1 | 16.1 |
| 0 | 27.8 |

A random sample of 700 families with both parents under 40 yielded the following data.

| Number of children | Number of families |
| :---: | :---: |
| More than 3 | 154 |
| 3 | 196 |
| 2 | 46 |
| 1 | 101 |
| 0 | 203 |

You wish to test the claim that the distribution of the number of children per family for families with both parents under 40 is the same as that of the U.S. as a whole. What is the value of the $\chi^{2}$ test statistic? Note that the expected frequencies are as follows: more than 3 children: 142.1 3 children: 149.12 children: 101.5 one child: 112.7. 0 children: 194.6
A) $\chi^{2}=13.781$
B) $\chi^{2}=47.674$
C) $\chi^{2}=80.807$
D) $\chi^{2}=32.091$
41) You wish to test the claim that a die is fair. You roll it 48 times with the following results.
40) $\qquad$

| Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 5 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 8 |

What is the value of the $\chi^{2}$ test statistic? The observed frequencies and the expected frequencies are shown below.

| Observed <br> frequency (O) | Expected <br> frequency $(\mathrm{E})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 8 |
| 10 | 8 |
| 12 | 8 |
| 9 | 8 |
| 4 | 8 |
| 8 | 8 |

41) $\qquad$
A) $\chi^{2}=7.667$
B) $\chi^{2}=4.182$
C) $\chi^{2}=5.75$
D) $\chi^{2}=3.538$

- $\chi^{2}=$.

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.
Perform a chi-square independence test using the critical value approach, provided the conditions for using the test are met. Be sure to state the hypotheses and the significance level, to obtain the expected frequencies, to obtain the critical value, to compute the value of the test statistic, and to state your conclusion.
42) A researcher performed a study to determine whether an association exists between sex and blood type. He obtained the following sample data.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Blood Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | O | A | B | AB | Total |  |  |  |
|  | Semale | 157 | 143 | 40 | 20 |  |  |  |
| 360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male | 143 | 127 | 35 | 15 |  |  |  |
| 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mal | 270 | 75 | 35 | 680 |  |  |  |

At the 5\% significance level, do the data provide sufficient evidence to conclude that an association exists between sex and blood type?
43) A researcher performed a study to determine whether an association exists between
43) $\qquad$ political party affiliation and income. She obtained the following sample data.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Income Bracket |  |  |  |
|  | Low | Middle | High | Total |  |
| Party | Democrat | 101 | 130 | 97 | 328 |
|  | Republican | 78 | 113 | 146 | 337 |
|  | Other | 15 | 34 | 9 | 58 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

At the $10 \%$ significance level, do the data provide sufficient evidence to conclude that an association exists between political party affiliation and income?

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Determine the regression equation for the data. Round the final values to three significant digits, if necessary.

44) | x | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| y | 7 | 11 | 13 | 20 |

A) $\hat{y}=3 x$
B) $\hat{y}=0.15+3 x$
C) $\hat{y}=2.8 x$
D) $\hat{y}=0.15+2.8 x$

45) | x | 6 | 8 | 20 | 28 | 36 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 2 | 4 | 13 | 20 | 30 |
46) $\qquad$
A) $\hat{y}=-3.79+0.897 x$
B) $\hat{y}=-2.79+0.950 x$
C) $\hat{y}=-3.79+0.801 x$
D) $\hat{y}=-2.79+0.897 x$

ANSWERS

1) C
2) $B$
3) $B$
4) $B$
5) $B$
6) A
7) A
8) $B$
9) $B$
10) C
11) $D$
12) $A$
13) $A$
14) $A$
15) B
16) $C$
17) $C$
18) C
19) B
20) C
21) C
22) C
23) B
24) C
25) D
26) C
27) D
28) A
29) C
30) C
31) D
32) B
33) D
34) D
35) C
36) A
37) $A$
38) D
39) C
40) B
41) C
42) $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ : Sex and blood type are not associated.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}$ : Sex and blood type are associated.
$\alpha=0.05$
Critical value: $\chi^{\chi_{0.05}^{2}}=7.815$.
Test statistic: $\chi^{2}=0.297$
Do not reject ${ }^{H_{0}}$. At the 5\% significance level, the data do not provide sufficient evidence to conclude that an association exists between sex and blood type.
43) $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ : Political party affiliation and income are not associated.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{a}}$ : Political party affiliation and income are associated.
$\alpha=0.10$
$x_{0.10}^{2}$
Critical value: $\quad=7.779$.
Test statistic: $\chi^{2}=27.831$.
Reject ${ }^{H}{ }_{0}$. At the $10 \%$ significance level, the data provide sufficient evidence to conclude that an association exists between political party affiliation and income.
44) $A$
45) A
