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

Identify the W's for the description of data.

1) As research for a science class, seventh graders at a middle school in Montana collected data on weather patterns each year. They recorded a number of daily readings including high and low temperatures, precipitation, humidity, and wind speed.
A) Who: Weather patterns; Cases: Each pattern is a separate case; What: Daily high and low temperatures, ; When: This year; Where: Montana; Why: Research for a science class; How: Watching the weather channel.
B) Who: Teachers; Cases: Each pattern is a separate case; What: Daily high and low temperatures, daily precipitation, daily humidity, and daily wind speed; When: Not specified; Where: Middle school; Why: Research for a science class; How: Reading the newspaper weather predictions.
C) Who: Weather patterns; Cases: Each student is a separate case; What: Daily high and low temperatures, daily precipitation, daily humidity, and daily wind speed; When: Not specified; Where: Montana; Why: Research for a science class; How: Watching the weather channel.
D) Who: Seventh graders; Cases: Each student is a separate case; What: Daily high and low temperatures, daily precipitation, daily humidity, and daily wind speed; When: Not specified; Where: Montana; Why: Research for a science class; How: Daily recordings.
E) Who: Weather patterns; Cases: Each pattern is a separate case; What: Daily high and low temperatures, daily precipitation, daily humidity, and daily wind speed; When: Not specified; Where: Montana; Why: Research for a science class; How: Daily recordings.
2) A consumer reporting magazine published an article evaluating infant car seats in the United
3) 

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2) States. It listed 10 models, giving the brand, cost, age limit, weight limit, and overall safety rating.
A) Who: Consumers; Cases: Each consumer is an individual case; What: Consumer reporting magazine; When: Not specified; Where: The United States; Why: To provide information to readers; How: Not specified.
B) Who: 10 infant car seat models; Cases: Each article is an individual case; What: Overall safety rating; When: Not specified; Where: The United States; Why: To provide information to readers; How: Survey new parents.
C) Who: Consumer reporting magazine; Cases: Each article; What: Infant car seat models; When: Not specified; Where: The United States; Why: To provide information to readers; How: Not specified.
D) Who: Magazines; Cases: Each magazine is an individual case; What: Articles; When: Not specified; Where: The United States; Why: To provide information to readers; How: Not specified.
E) Who: 10 infant car seat models; Cases: Each model is an individual case; What: Brand, cost, age limit, weight limit, and overall safety rating; When: Not specified; Where: The United States; Why: To provide information to readers; How: Not specified.

Name the variables in each description of data, then tell whether they are quantitative or categorical. For each quantitative variable name its unit of measure.
3) A California hospital concerned about the rising number of low birth weight babies collected data from 300 births over a five year time span. The recorded the mother's age, the mother's prepregnancy weight, the level of prenatal care (none, minimal, adequate), and whether the mother used drugs during pregnancy (cigarettes, alcohol, etc.).
A) Mother's age, quantitative, years; mother's prepregnancy weight, quantitative, pounds; level of prenatal care, categorical.
B) Mother's age, quantitative, years; mother's prepregnancy weight, quantitative, pounds.
C) Mother's age, quantitative, years; mother's prepregnancy weight, quantitative, pounds; level of prenatal care, categorical; mother's drug use, categorical.
D) Mother's age, quantitative, years; mother's prepregnancy weight, categorical; level of prenatal care, categorical; mother's drug use, categorical.
E) Mother's age, quantitative, years; mother's prepregnancy weight, quantitative, pounds; level of prenatal care, categorical; mother's drug use, quantitative, weeks.
4) A division I men's basketball coach is tracking player eligibility. He records each player's credits earned, the number of class absences each player has, and each player's GPA.
A) Credits earned, quantitative, decimals; number of class absences, quantitative, days; GPA, quantitative, decimals.
B) Credits earned, quantitative, decimals; number of class absences, quantitative, weeks; GPA, quantitative, GPA.
C) Credits earned, quantitative, credits; number of class absences, quantitative, days.
D) Credits earned, quantitative, credits; number of class absences, quantitative, days; GPA, quantitative, scale from 0 to 4.
E) Credits earned, quantitative, credits; number of class absences, quantitative, days; GPA, quantitative, scale from 0 to 4; player, categorical; coach, categorical.

## Classify the variable as categorical or quantitative.

5) The number of people on a jury
A) Categorical
B) Quantitative
6) The verdict of a jury
7) The color of your house
A) Categorical
B) Quantitative

## Provide an appropriate response.

8) School administrators collect data on students attending the school. Which of the following
B) Categorical
9) 

)
5) $\qquad$
6) $\qquad$
7) $\qquad$ variables is quantitative?
A) class (freshman, soph., junior, senior)
B) whether the student has taken the SAT
C) whether the student is in AP classes
D) grade point average
E) none of these

## Solve the problem.

9) The British Medical Journal published an article on December 10, 2014, entitled "The Association between Exaggeration in Health Related Science News and Academic Press Releases: Retrospective Observational Study." Among other findings, they reported that $36 \%$ of the press releases contained exaggerated connections between animal research results and conclusions about similar effects in humans. What is the sample?
A) Animal studies
B) $36 \%$ of press releases
C) 462 press releases on biomedical and health science
D) All press releases

## Provide an appropriate response.

10) A magazine article reported on Springfield School District's magnet school programs. Of the 1470 qualified applicants, 798 were accepted, 252 were wait- listed, and 420 were turned away for lack of space. Find the relative frequency distribution of the decisions made, and write a sentence describing it.
A) 1470 students applied for admission to the magnet schools program. $54 \%$ were accepted, $32 \%$ were wait- listed, and $29 \%$ were turned away.
B) 1470 students applied for admission to the magnet schools program. $71 \%$ were accepted, and $29 \%$ were turned away.
C) 1470 students applied for admission to the magnet schools program. $54 \%$ were accepted, and $46 \%$ were turned away.
D) 1470 students applied for admission to the magnet schools program. $54 \%$ were accepted, $32 \%$ were wait- listed, and $53 \%$ were turned away.
E) 1470 students applied for admission to the magnet schools program. $54 \%$ were accepted, $17 \%$ were wait- listed, and $29 \%$ were turned away.
11) The Centers for Disease Control lists causes of death for individual states in 2002. The mortality
)
12) 

$\qquad$

| Cause of Death | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| Heart Disease | 29.6 |
| Cancer | 22.3 |
| Circulatory diseases and stroke | 8.1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 6.3 |
| Accidents | 4.4 |

In this state, what percent of deaths were from causes not listed here?
A) $70.7 \%$
B) $33.7 \%$
C) $29.3 \%$
D) $58.9 \%$
E) The percent cannot be determined from the given percentages because the categories overlap.
12) A newspaper surveyed its subscribers as to which section of the paper they read first. The results are listed below.

| Section | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| Front page | 18.3 |
| Sports | 25.2 |
| Business | 13.9 |
| Comics | 22.1 |
| Horoscope | 13.8 |

Is it reasonable to conclude that $39.1 \%$ of the paper's subscribers read the business or sports sections first?
A) Yes, because these categories do not overlap.
B) No, because the percentages in relative frequencies tables can never be added.
C) No, because these categories overlap.
D) Yes, because the percentages can always be added in relative frequency tables.
E) No, because the percentages do not add up to $100 \%$.

Provide an appropriate response. Round to the nearest tenth of a percent if necessary.
13) Students in a political science course were asked to describe their politics as "Liberal", "Moderate",
13) or "Conservative." Here are the results:

Politics

$\stackrel{\times}{ } \quad$|  | Liberal | Moderate | Conservative | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 28 | 31 | 11 | 70 |
| Male | 53 | 41 | 20 | 114 |
| Total | 81 | 72 | 31 | 184 |

What percent of the class considers themselves to be "Liberal"?
A) $44 \%$
B) $78.6 \%$
C) $15.2 \%$
D) $28.8 \%$
E) $40 \%$
14) Students in a political science course were asked to describe their politics as "Liberal", "Moderate",
14) or "Conservative." Here are the results:

Politics

|  | Liberal | Moderate | Conservative | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 43 | 36 | 6 | 85 |
| Male | 52 | 55 | 18 | 125 |
| Total | 95 | 91 | 24 | 210 |

What percent of the females in the class consider themselves to be "Liberal"?
A) $45.2 \%$
B) $42.4 \%$
C) $45.3 \%$
D) $50.6 \%$
E) $41.6 \%$
15) Students in a political science course were asked to describe their politics as "Liberal", "Moderate",
15) or "Conservative." Here are the results:
Politics

$\times$|  | Liberal | Moderate | Conservative | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 37 | 27 | 14 | 78 |
| Male | 44 | 39 | 23 | 106 |
| Total | 81 | 66 | 37 | 184 |

What percent of all students in the class are males who consider themselves to be "Liberal"?
A) $44 \%$
B) $54.3 \%$
C) $41.5 \%$
D) $23.9 \%$
E) $20.1 \%$
16) Students in a political science course were asked to describe their politics as "Liberal", "Moderate",
16) $\qquad$ or "Conservative." Here are the results:

Politics

$\stackrel{\times}{ } \times$|  | Liberal | Moderate | Conservative | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 45 | 37 | 12 | 94 |
| Male | 36 | 39 | 21 | 96 |
| Total | 81 | 76 | 33 | 190 |

What percent of all "Moderates" in the class are male?
A) $40.6 \%$
B) $40 \%$
C) $20.5 \%$
D) $48.7 \%$
E) $51.3 \%$
17) Just how accurate are the weather forecasts we hear every day? The table below compares the daily
17) $\qquad$ forecast with a city's actual weather for a year.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苟 } \\ & \text { U } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Actual Weather |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rain | No rain |
|  | Rain | 27 | 59 |
|  | No rain | 10 | 269 |

What percent of the time was the forecast correct?
A) $73.7 \%$
B) $76.4 \%$
C) $7.4 \%$
D) $81.1 \%$
E) $18.9 \%$
18) Most patients who undergo surgery make routine recoveries and are discharged as planned, but some patients experience complications and their discharge is delayed. Jamestown has a large hospital and a small hospital, each performing major and minor surgeries. Data is collected at each hospital to see how many surgical patients have their discharges delayed by postsurgical complications. The results are shown in the following table.

Discharge Delayed

|  | Large hospital | Small hospital |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 烒 | Major surgery |
| 0 | 120 of 800 | 10 of 40 |  |
| 吕 | Minor surgery | 15 of 300 | 30 of 300 |

What were the discharge delay rates for each kind of surgery?
A) Major surgery: $12.2 \%$

Minor surgery: 12.2\%
B) Major surgery: 9\%

Minor surgery: 3.1\%
C) Major surgery: $12.3 \%$

Minor surgery: 11.8\%
D) Major surgery: $15.5 \%$

Minor surgery: 7.5\%
E) Major surgery: $40 \%$ Minor surgery: 15\%

## Provide an appropriate response. Round to the nearest percent if necessary.

19) A survey of autos parked in student and staff lots at a large university classified the brands by country of origin, as seen in the table.

Driver

|  | Student | Staff |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| American | 92 | 90 |
| .5 | European | 38 |
| O | 25 |  |
| Asian | 69 | 53 |

What is the conditional distribution of origin for students?
A) $54 \%$ American, $15 \%$ European, $32 \%$ Asian
B) $25 \%$ American, $7 \%$ European, $14 \%$ Asian
C) $25 \%$ American, $10 \%$ European, 19\% Asian
D) $50 \%$ American, $17 \%$ European, $33 \%$ Asian
E) $46 \%$ American, $19 \%$ European, $35 \%$ Asian

Provide an appropriate response.
20) Students in a political science course were asked to describe their politics as "Liberal", "Moderate", or "Conservative." The results are listed in the table below, and a graphical display of the conditional distributions of sex among the three categories of politics is given.

| $\stackrel{\times}{\text { ® }}$ |  | Liberal | Moderate | Conservative | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | 45 | 49 | 8 | 102 |
|  | Male | 64 | 53 | 29 | 146 |
|  | Total | 109 | 102 | 37 | 248 |



The political science instructor states that sex and politics are independent. Is this an accurate statement? Explain.
A) No. The percentage of males and females varies across political categories. The percentage of Liberals and Moderates who are female is approximately twice that of Conservatives who are female. This would suggest that sex and politics are not independent.
B) Yes. The percentage of males and females varies across political categories; however, there are more males in the class than females. There is not enough evidence to make an association between sex and politics. Sex and politics are independent.
C) No. The percentage of males and females varies across political categories. The percentage of Liberals and Moderates who are male is approximately twice that of Conservatives who are male. This would suggest that sex and politics are not independent.
D) Yes. The percentage of males and females is similar across political categories. This would suggest that sex and politics are independent.
E) No. The percentage of males and females is similar across political categories. This would suggest that sex and politics are not independent.

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

21) One day a store tracked the way shoppers paid for their purchases. Their data are
22) summarized in the table.

|  | Cash | Check | Charge | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male | 18 | 10 | 12 | 40 |
| Female | 18 | 12 | 30 | 60 |
| Total | 36 | 22 | 42 | 100 |

What is the conditional relative frequency distribution of payment method for women?

