Name $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

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

Provide an appropriate response.

1) Define the terms population, sample, parameter and statistic. How does a census
2) $\qquad$ compare to a sample?
3) Define continuous and discrete data and give an example of each.
4) $\qquad$
5) Describe a double blind experiment and explain why blinding is used. Define the term "placebo effect" as part of the answer.
6) $\qquad$
7) Define the terms "stratified sampling", "systematic sampling", "cluster sampling", and
8) "convenience sampling". Give examples for each.

Use common sense to determine whether the given event is impossible; possible, but very unlikely; or possible and likely.
5) Andrew rolled a die five times and got a six every time.
5) $\qquad$
6) The ten participants of a seminar on public speaking all showed up on time.
6) $\qquad$

Determine whether the given value is a statistic or a parameter.
7) A sample of 120 employees of a company is selected, and the average age is found to be
7) $\qquad$ 37 years.

## Determine whether the given value is from a discrete or continuous data set.

8) The temperature of a cup of coffee is $67.3^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
9) $\qquad$
10) The number of stories in a Manhattan building is 22.
11) $\qquad$

Determine which of the four levels of measurement (nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio) is most appropriate.
10) The sample of spheres categorized from softest to hardest.
10) $\qquad$
11) Temperatures of the ocean at various depths.
11) $\qquad$
12) Amount of fat (in grams) in cookies.
12) $\qquad$

Identify the sample and population. Also, determine whether the sample is likely to be representative of the population.
13) 100,000 randomly selected adults were asked whether they drink at least 48 oz of water
13) $\qquad$ each day and only $45 \%$ said yes.

Perform the requested conversions. Round decimals to the nearest thousandth and percents to the nearest tenth of a percent, if necessary.
14) Convert the fraction $\frac{7}{11}$ to an equivalent decimal and percentage.
15) Convert $34.4 \%$ to an equivalent fraction and decimal.

## Solve the problem.

16) Alex and Juana went on a 100-mile canoe trip with their class. On the first day they traveled 26 miles. What percent of the total distance did they canoe?
17) A lawyer has 40 clients, $10 \%$ of whom are businesses. Find the number of business clients.
18) On a test, if 80 questions are answered and 76 of them are correct, what is the percent of
19) $\qquad$
20) $\qquad$
21) $\qquad$ correct answers? Round to the nearest percent.

## Provide an appropriate response.

19) An advertisement for a heating pad says that it can reduce back pain by $200 \%$. What is
20) $\qquad$ wrong with this statement?

Determine whether the given description corresponds to an observational study or an experiment.
20) A clinic gives a drug to a group of ten patients and a placebo to another group of ten
20) $\qquad$ patients to find out if the drug has an effect on the patients' illness.
21) A political pollster reports that his candidate has a $10 \%$ lead in the polls with $10 \%$
21) $\qquad$ undecided.

Identify which of these types of sampling is used: random, stratified, systematic, cluster, convenience.
22) A sample consists of every 49th student from a group of 496 students.
22) $\qquad$
23) $\qquad$
24) $\qquad$

## Provide an appropriate response.

25) A polling company obtains an alphabetical list of names of voters in a precinct. They select every 20th person from the list until a sample of 100 is obtained. They then call these 100 people. Does this sampling plan result in a random sample? Simple random sample? Explain.
26) Explain the difference between stratified and cluster sampling.
27) $\qquad$
28) $\qquad$
29) A medical research team studied the ages of 34 patients who had strokes caused by stress. The frequency distribution below summarizes the results. When trying to understand the stroke data, what would be the advantage of looking at a histogram instead of this frequency distribution?

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

28) One purpose of displaying data graphically is to provide clues about trends. The given values are weights (ounces) of steaks listed on a restaurant menu as " 20 ounce porterhouse" steaks. The weights are supposed to be 21 ounces because they supposedly lose an ounce when cooked. Create a frequency distribution with 5 classes. Based on your distribution, comment on the advertised " 20 ounce" steaks.
1720211820202018191920192120182020191819
29) The following frequency distribution analyzes the scores on a math test. Find the class boundaries of scores interval 40-59.

| Scores | Number of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| $40-59$ | 2 |
| $60-75$ | 4 |
| $76-82$ | 6 |
| $83-94$ | 15 |
| $95-99$ | 5 |

30) The frequency distribution below summarizes the home sale prices in the city of
31) $\qquad$
32) $\qquad$ Summerhill for the month of June. Determine the width of each class.

| (Sale price in thousand \$) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $80.0-110.9$ | 2 |
| $111.0-141.9$ | 5 |
| $142.0-172.9$ | 7 |
| $173.0-203.9$ | 10 |
| $204.0-234.9$ | 3 |
| $235.0-265.9$ | 1 |

31) 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 |
| ---: | :---: |
| $200-300$ | 60 |
| $301-400$ | 73 |
| $401-500$ | 91 |
| $501-600$ | 89 |
| More than 600 | 15 |

32) 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 119 inclusive?

33) The histogram below represents the number of television sets per household for a sample of U.S. households. What is the minimum number of households having the same number of television sets?

34) 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?

| 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 |


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

| Days off | Frequency |
| ---: | :---: |
| $0-2$ | 10 |
| $3-5$ | 1 |
| $6-8$ | 7 |
| $9-11$ | 7 |
| $12-14$ | 1 |
| $15-17$ | 4 |

Construct a histogram. Use the class midpoints for the horizontal scale. Does the result appear to be a normal distribution? Why or why not?


## Construct the dotplot for the given data.

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

023423467234698


## Use the data to create a stemplot.

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

227239215219
221233229233
235228245231
38) The normal monthly precipitation (in inches) for August is listed for 39 different U.S.
37) $\qquad$ cities. Construct an expanded stemplot with about 9 rows.
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}3.5 & 1.6 & 2.4 & 3.7 & 4.1 & 3.9 & 1.0 & 3.6 & 1.7 & 0.4 & 3.2 & 4.2 \\ 4.1\end{array}$
4.23 .43 .72 .21 .54 .23 .42 .74 .02 .00 .83 .63 .7


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

39) The following figures give the distribution of land (in acres) for a county containing
40) $\qquad$ 70,000 acres.

| Forest | Farm | Urban |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10,500 | 7000 | 52,500 |



Use the given paired data to construct a scatterplot.
40) $x-\begin{array}{lllllllll}-6 & 4 & 7 & 5 & 7 & 6 & 1 & -1 & -1\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}y & 3 & 6 & 10 & 8 & 9 & 8 & 6 & 4 & 3\end{array}$

40) $\qquad$ than is present in the original data values.
41) Listed below are the amounts of time (in months) that the employees of a restaurant have been working at the restaurant. Find the mean.

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}
1 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 12 & 16 & 18 & 25 & 57 & 90 & 99 & 126 & 136 & 167
\end{array}
$$

42) The normal monthly precipitation (in inches) for August is listed for 20 different U.S. cities. Find the mean monthly precipitation.
$\begin{array}{lllll}3.5 & 1.6 & 2.4 & 3.7 & 4.1\end{array}$
3.91 .03 .64 .23 .4
3.72 .21 .54 .23 .4
2.70 .43 .72 .03 .6

Find the median for the given sample data.
43) The weights (in ounces) of 21 cookies are shown. Find the median weight.
43) $\qquad$

| 0.71 | 1.35 | 0.85 | 1.62 | 0.75 | 0.87 | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.35 | 1.53 | 0.99 | 0.71 | 1.19 | 1.47 | 0.60 |
| 0.47 | 1.19 | 0.87 | 1.47 | 1.72 | 0.75 | 0.56 |

Find the mode(s) for the given sample data.
44) The speeds (in $\mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{h}$ ) of the cars passing a certain checkpoint are measured by radar. The
44) $\qquad$ results are shown below.
41.343 .744 .941 .845 .5
$\begin{array}{llllll}45.5 & 43.7 & 40.9 & 47.9 & 41.8\end{array}$
$41.3 \quad 40.9 \quad 41.8 \quad 39.543 .7$
44.344 .344 .949 .741 .3

Find the mean and median for each of the two samples, then compare the two sets of results.
45) The Body Mass Index (BMI) is measured for a random sample of men from two different colleges. Interpret the results by determining whether there is a difference between the two data sets that is not apparent from a comparison of the measures of center. If there is, what is it?

| Baxter College | 24 | 23.5 | 22 | 27 | 25 | 21.5 | 25 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banter College | 19 | 20 | 24 | 25 | 31 | 18 | 29 | 28 |

Find the range for the given sample data.
46) Listed below are the amounts of weight change (in pounds) for ten women during their
46)
45) $\qquad$ first year of work after graduating from college. Positive values correspond to women who gained weight and negative values correspond to women who lost weight. What is the range?

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll}
3 & 9 & 5 & 12 & -1 & 24 & 0 & -7 & 7 & -1
\end{array}
$$

Find the standard deviation for the given sample data. Round your answer to one more decimal place than is present in the original data.
47) Listed below are the amounts of time (in months) that the employees of a restaurant
47) $\qquad$ have been working at the restaurant.

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll}
2 & 3 & 5 & 13 & 22 & 35 & 60 & 86 & 101 & 122
\end{array}
$$

48) The manager of an electrical supply store measured the diameters of the rolls of wire in the inventory. The diameters of the rolls (in meters) are listed below.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
0.402 & 0.23 & 0.569 & 0.317 & 0.23 & 0.543 & 0.492
\end{array}
$$

## Use the empirical rule to solve the problem.

49) At one college, GPA's are normally distributed with a mean of 2.9 and a standard
50) $\qquad$ deviation of 0.6. What percentage of students at the college have a GPA between 2.3 and 3.5?

Solve the problem. Round results to the nearest hundredth.
50) A department store, on average, has daily sales of $\$ 29,876.76$. The standard deviation of
50) $\qquad$ sales is $\$ 1000$. On Tuesday, the store sold $\$ 34,893.71$ worth of goods. Find Tuesday's z score. Was Tuesday an unusually good day?

Find the number of standard deviations from the mean. Round your answer to two decimal places.
51) The test scores on the Chapter 3 mathematics test have a mean of 58 and a standard 51) $\qquad$ deviation of 11 . Andrea scored 85 on the test. How many standard deviations from the mean is that?

Find the $z$-score corresponding to the given value and use the $z$-score to determine whether the value is unusual. Consider a score to be unusual if its $z$-score is less than $\mathbf{- 2 . 0 0}$ or greater than $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$. Round the $\mathbf{z}$-score to the nearest tenth if necessary.
52) A weight of 110 pounds among a population having a mean weight of 164 pounds and a
52) $\qquad$ standard deviation of 25.6 pounds.

Determine which score corresponds to the higher relative position.
53) Which score has the highest relative position: a score of 32 on a test for which $\bar{x}=26$ and
53) $\qquad$
$s=10$, a score of 5.7 on a test for which $\bar{x}=4.7$ and $s=1.3$ or a score of 394.5 on a test for which $\bar{x}=374$ and $s=41$ ?

Find the percentile for the data value.

54) $\qquad$ data value: 128

Find the indicated measure.
55) The weights (in pounds) of 30 newborn babies are listed below. Find $Q_{1}$.
55) $\qquad$

| 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.7 |

Construct a boxplot for the given data. Include values of the 5 -number summary in all boxplots.
56) The highest temperatures ever recorded (in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) in 32 different U.S. states are shown
56) $\qquad$ below. Construct a boxplot for the data set.
100100105105106106107107
109110110112112112114114
114115116117118118118118
118119120121122125128134

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.
Answer the question.
57) Which of the following cannot be a probability?
57) $\qquad$
A) $\frac{1}{2}$
B) $\frac{5}{3}$
C) $\frac{3}{5}$
D) $\frac{2}{3}$

Answer the question, considering an event to be "unusual" if its probability is less than or equal to $\mathbf{0 . 0 5}$.
58) If you drew one card from a standard deck, would it be "unusual" to draw a 4 ?
58) $\qquad$
A) Yes
B) No
59) Assume that one student in your class of 31 students is randomly selected to win a prize. Would
59) $\qquad$ it be "unusual" for you to win?
A) Yes
B) No

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

## Answer the question.

60) In a certain town, $25 \%$ of people commute to work by bicycle. If a person is selected
61) randomly from the town, what are the odds against selecting someone who commutes by bicycle?

## Determine whether the events are disjoint.

61) Find a ten dollar bill on the sidewalk.
62) 

Find a ten dollar bill on the grass.

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

Find the indicated complement.
62) The probability that Luis will pass his statistics test is 0.90 . Find the probability that he will fail
62) $\qquad$ his statistics test.
A) 9.00
B) 1.11
C) 0.45
D) 0.10

## Find the indicated probability.

63) If you pick a card at random from a well shuffled deck, what is the probability that you get a
64) $\qquad$ face card or a spade?
A) $\frac{9}{26}$
B) $\frac{25}{52}$
C) $\frac{1}{22}$
D) $\frac{11}{26}$
65) The manager of a bank recorded the amount of time each customer spent waiting in line during peak business hours one Monday. The frequency table below summarizes the results.

| Waiting Time <br> (minutes) | Number of <br> Customers |
| ---: | ---: |
| $0-3$ | 11 |
| $4-7$ | 9 |
| $8-11$ | 11 |
| $12-15$ | 5 |
| $16-19$ | 5 |
| $20-23$ | 1 |
| $24-27$ | 3 |

If we randomly select one of the customers represented in the table, what is the probability that the waiting time is at least 12 minutes or between 8 and 15 minutes?
A) 0.727
B) 0.556
C) 0.111
D) 0.667
65) A bag contains 5 red marbles, 3 blue marbles, and 1 green marble. Find P (not blue).
65) $\qquad$
A) $\frac{2}{3}$
B) $\frac{3}{2}$
C) 6
D) $\frac{1}{3}$

## Is Event B dependent or independent of Event A?

66) A: A bird lands on your head.
67) $\qquad$
B: The bird lays an egg.
A) Independent
B) Dependent

## Find the indicated probability.

67) Find the probability of correctly answering the first 5 questions on a multiple choice test if random guesses are made and each question has 6 possible answers.
A) $\frac{1}{15625}$
B) $\frac{1}{7776}$
C) $\frac{5}{6}$
D) $\frac{6}{5}$
68) A batch consists of 12 defective coils and 88 good ones. Find the probability of getting two good coils when two coils are randomly selected if the first selection is replaced before the second is made.
A) 0.0144
B) 0.7733
C) 0.176
D) 0.7744
69) Find the probability that 3 randomly selected people all have the same birthday. Ignore leap years. Round to eight decimal places.
A) 0.00000002
B) 0.3333
C) 0.00000751
D) 0.0082
70) What is the probability that 4 randomly selected people all have different birthdays? Round to four decimal places.
A) 0.9891
B) 0.9918
C) 0.9729
D) 0.9836
71) The table below describes the smoking habits of a group of asthma sufferers.
72) 
73) 
74) $\qquad$
75) $\qquad$

|  | Light |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | | Heavy |
| :--- |
| Nonsmoker | smoker $^{\text {smoker }}$ Total | Men |
| ---: |
| Women |

If two different people are randomly selected from the 884 subjects, find the probability that they are both women. Round to four decimal places.
A) 0.2500
B) 0.3276
C) 0.000003906
D) 0.3274

## Provide a written description of the complement of the given event.

72) When 100 engines are shipped, all of them are free of defects.
73) $\qquad$
A) At least one of the engines is defective.
B) At most one of the engines is defective.
C) All of the engines are defective.
D) None of the engines are defective.
74) Of the thirteen different women Calvin asks for a date, at least one of them accepts.
A) All but one woman accepts Calvin's offer.
B) At most one of the women accepts Calvin's offer.
C) None of the women accept Calvin's offer.
D) All of the women accept Calvin's offer.

Find the indicated probability. Round to the nearest thousandth.
74) A sample of 4 different calculators is randomly selected from a group containing 16 that are
74)
73) $\qquad$ defective and 30 that have no defects. What is the probability that at least one of the calculators is defective?
A) 0.819
B) 0.832
C) 0.160
D) 0.168

Find the indicated probability. Express your answer as a simplified fraction unless otherwise noted.
75) The table below shows the soft drinks preferences of people in three age groups.
75)

|  | cola | root beer | lemon-lime |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| under 21 years of age | 40 | 25 | 20 |
| between 21 and 40 | 35 | 20 | 30 |
| over 40 years of age | 20 | 30 | 35 |

If one of the 255 subjects is randomly selected, find the probability that the person is over 40 years of age.
A) $\frac{1}{2}$
B) $\frac{1}{3}$
C) $\frac{3}{5}$
D) $\frac{2}{5}$
76) The following table contains data from a study of two airlines which fly to Small Town, USA.
76) $\qquad$

|  | Number of flights Number of flights |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | which were on time | which were late |
| Podunk Airlines | 33 | 6 |
| Upstate Airlines | 43 | 5 |

If one of the 87 flights is randomly selected, find the probability that the flight selected is an Upstate Airlines flight given that it was late.
A) $\frac{5}{11}$
B) $\frac{5}{87}$
C) $\frac{5}{48}$
D) None of the above is correct.

Evaluate the expression.
77) $6 \mathrm{P}_{5}$
A) 0
B) 21
C) 1
D) 720
78) $11 \mathrm{C}_{4}$
A) 3
B) 330
C) 1980
D) 5040

## Solve the problem.

79) How many ways can an IRS auditor select 5 of 10 tax returns for an audit?
A) 252
B) 100,000
C) 30,240
D) 120
80) A musician plans to perform 5 selections. In how many ways can she arrange the musical selections?
A) 5
B) 25
C) 120
D) 720

## Answer the question.

81) 12 wrestlers compete in a competition. If each wrestler wrestles one match with each other
82) $\qquad$ wrestler, what are the total numbers of matches?
A) 66
B) 156
C) 78
D) 132

Find the mean of the given probability distribution.
82)
82)

| x | $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0.42 |
| 1 | 0.12 |
| 2 | 0.34 |
| 3 | 0.05 |
| 4 | 0.07 |

A) $\mu=1.13$
B) $\mu=1.65$
C) $\mu=1.55$
D) $\mu=1.23$

## Provide an appropriate response.

83) A contractor is considering a sale that promises a profit of $\$ 33,000$ with a probability of 0.7 or a
84) $\qquad$ loss (due to bad weather, strikes, and such) of $\$ 16,000$ with a probability of 0.3 . What is the expected profit?
A) $\$ 23,100$
B) $\$ 18,300$
C) $\$ 34,300$
D) $\$ 17,000$
85) A 28 -year-old man pays $\$ 165$ for a one-year life insurance policy with coverage of $\$ 140,000$. If
86) $\qquad$ the probability that he will live through the year is 0.9994 , what is the expected value for the insurance policy?
A) $\$ 139,916.00$
B) $-\$ 164.90$
C) $-\$ 81.00$
D) $\$ 84.00$

Assume that a procedure yields a binomial distribution with a trial repeated $n$ times. Use the binomial probability formula to find the probability of $x$ successes given the probability $p$ of success on a single trial. Round to three decimal places.
85) $\mathrm{n}=64, \mathrm{x}=3, \mathrm{p}=0.04$
A) 0.139
B) 0.091
C) 0.221
D) 0.375

Find the indicated probability.
86) The brand name of a certain chain of coffee shops has a $58 \%$ recognition rate in the town of
86)
85) $\qquad$ Coffleton. An executive from the company wants to verify the recognition rate as the company is interested in opening a coffee shop in the town. He selects a random sample of 9 Coffleton residents. Find the probability that the number that recognize the brand name is not 4 .
A) 0.814
B) 0.0900
C) 0.00148
D) 0.186

Find the mean, $\mu$, for the binomial distribution which has the stated values of $\mathbf{n}$ and $\mathbf{p}$. Round answer to the nearest tenth.
87) $\mathrm{n}=2772 ; \mathrm{p}=0.63$
87) $\qquad$
A) $\mu=1746.4$
B) $\mu=1737.9$
C) $\mu=1741.1$
D) $\mu=1750.1$

Find the standard deviation, $\sigma$, for the binomial distribution which has the stated values of $\mathbf{n}$ and $p$. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

$$
\text { 88) } \mathrm{n}=639 ; \mathrm{p}=0.7
$$

88) 

A) $\sigma=11.58$
B) $\sigma=9.17$
C) $\sigma=15.70$
D) $\sigma=14.85$

Find the indicated $z$ score. The graph depicts the standard normal distribution with mean 0 and standard deviation 1.
89) Shaded area is 0.4483 .

A) 0.3264
B) 0.6736
C) 0.13
D) -0.13

If z is a standard normal variable, find the probability.
90) The probability that $z$ lies between -1.10 and -0.36
90) $\qquad$
A) 0.4951
B) 0.2237
C) 0.2239
D) -0.2237

Solve the problem. Round to the nearest tenth unless indicated otherwise.
91) In one region, the September energy consumption levels for single-family homes are found to be
91) $\qquad$ normally distributed with a mean of 1050 kWh and a standard deviation of 218 kWh . Find P45, which is the consumption level separating the bottom $45 \%$ from the top $55 \%$.
A) 1021.7
B) 1087.8
C) 1148.1
D) 1078.3

Use the given degree of confidence and sample data to construct a confidence interval for the population proportion $p$.
92) $\mathrm{n}=125, \mathrm{x}=72 ; 90 \%$ confidence
92) $\qquad$
A) $0.503<\mathrm{p}<0.649$
B) $0.507<\mathrm{p}<0.645$
C) $0.506<\mathrm{p}<0.646$
D) $0.502<\mathrm{p}<0.650$

Solve the problem. Round the point estimate to the nearest thousandth.
93) Find the point estimate of the proportion of people who wear hearing aids if, in a random
93) $\qquad$ sample of 304 people, 20 people had hearing aids.
A) 0.062
B) 0.063
C) 0.066
D) 0.934

Use the given degree of confidence and sample data to construct a confidence interval for the population proportion $p$.
94) Of 346 items tested, 12 are found to be defective. Construct the $98 \%$ confidence interval for the
94) $\qquad$ proportion of all such items that are defective.
A) $0.0154<p<0.0540$
B) $0.0118<\mathrm{p}<0.0576$
C) $0.0345<\mathrm{p}<0.0349$
D) $0.0110<\mathrm{p}<0.0584$

## Solve the problem.

95) A newspaper article about the results of a poll states: "In theory, the results of such a poll, in 99
96) $\qquad$ cases out of 100 should differ by no more than 5 percentage points in either direction from what would have been obtained by interviewing all voters in the United States." Find the sample size suggested by this statement.
A) 385
B) 664
C) 544
D) 27

Use the confidence level and sample data to find the margin of error E. Round your answer to the same number of decimal places as the sample mean unless otherwise noted.
96) Replacement times for washing machines: $90 \%$ confidence; $n=45, \bar{x}=11.9$ years, $\sigma=2.0$ years
96) $\qquad$
A) 0.5 yr
B) 2.9 yr
C) 0.1 yr
D) 0.4 yr

Use the confidence level and sample data to find a confidence interval for estimating the population $\mu$. Round your answer to the same number of decimal places as the sample mean.
97) Test scores: $\mathrm{n}=75, \overline{\mathrm{x}}=46.1, \sigma=5.8 ; 98 \%$ confidence
97)
A) $44.8<\mu<47.4$
B) $44.5<\mu<47.7$
C) $45.0<\mu<47.2$
D) $44.4<\mu<47.8$
$\qquad$

Use the given information to find the minimum sample size required to estimate an unknown population mean $\mu$. 98) Margin of error: $\$ 137$, confidence level: $99 \%, \sigma=\$ 591$
98)
A) 71
B) 63
C) 50
D) 124
99) How many weeks of data must be randomly sampled to estimate the mean weekly sales of a
99) new line of athletic footwear? We want $99 \%$ confidence that the sample mean is within $\$ 200$ of the population mean, and the population standard deviation is known to be $\$ 1100$.
A) 82
B) 117
C) 165
D) 201

Assume that a sample is used to estimate a population mean $\mu$. Use the given confidence level and sample data to find the margin of error. Assume that the sample is a simple random sample and the population has a normal distribution. Round your answer to one more decimal place than the sample standard deviation.
100) $95 \%$ confidence; $n=91 ; \bar{x}=16, s=9.1$
A) 1.90
B) 1.63
C) 1.71
D) 4.10
100) $\qquad$

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.
Identify the null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, test statistic, P-value, conclusion about the null hypothesis, and final conclusion that addresses the original claim.
101) An article in a journal reports that $34 \%$ of American fathers take no responsibility for
101) child care. A researcher claims that the figure is higher for fathers in the town of Littleton. A random sample of 234 fathers from Littleton yielded 96 who did not help with child care. Test the researcher's claim at the 0.05 significance level.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.
Find the P -value for the indicated hypothesis test.
102) In a sample of 88 children selected randomly from one town, it is found that 8 of them suffer
102) from asthma. Find the P -value for a test of the claim that the proportion of all children in the town who suffer from asthma is equal to $11 \%$.
A) 0.2157
B) 0.5686
C) 0.2843
D) -0.2843

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.
Assume that a simple random sample has been selected from a normally distributed population and test the given claim. Use either the traditional method or P-value method as indicated. Identify the null and alternative hypotheses, test statistic, critical value(s) or P -value (or range of P -values) as appropriate, and state the final conclusion that addresses the original claim.
103) A manufacturer makes ball bearings that are supposed to have a mean weight of 30 g . A
103) retailer suspects that the mean weight is actually less than 30 g . The mean weight for a random sample of 16 ball bearings is 28.4 g with a standard deviation of 4.5 g . At the 0.05 significance level, test the claim that the sample comes from a population with a mean weight less than 30 g . Use the traditional method of testing hypotheses.

Use the traditional method to test the given hypothesis. Assume that the samples are independent and that they have been randomly selected
104) In a random sample of 360 women, $65 \%$ favored stricter gun control laws. In a random sample of 220 men, $60 \%$ favored stricter gun control laws. Test the claim that the proportion of women favoring stricter gun control is higher than the proportion of men favoring stricter gun control. Use a significance level of 0.05.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.
Construct the indicated confidence interval for the difference between population proportions $p_{1}-p_{2}$. Assume that the samples are independent and that they have been randomly selected.
105) In a random sample of 500 people aged $20-24,22 \%$ were smokers. In a random sample of 450 $\qquad$ people aged 25-29, $14 \%$ were smokers. Construct a $95 \%$ confidence interval for the difference between the population proportions $\mathrm{p}_{1}-\mathrm{p}_{2}$.
A) $0.032<\mathrm{p}_{1}-\mathrm{p}_{2}<0.128$
B) $0.025<\mathrm{p}_{1}-\mathrm{p}_{2}<0.135$
C) $0.035<\mathrm{p}_{1}-\mathrm{p}_{2}<0.125$
D) $0.048<\mathrm{p}_{1}-\mathrm{p}_{2}<0.112$

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

## Solve the problem.

106) To test the null hypothesis that the difference between two population proportions is
107) $\qquad$ equal to a nonzero constant $c$, use the test statistic

$$
\mathrm{z}=\frac{\left(\hat{\mathrm{p}} 1-\hat{\mathrm{p}_{2}}\right)-\mathrm{c}}{\sqrt{\hat{\mathrm{p}_{1}\left(1-\hat{\mathrm{p}_{1}}\right) / \mathrm{n}_{1}+\hat{\mathrm{p}} 2\left(1-\hat{\mathrm{p}_{2}}\right) / \mathrm{n}_{2}}}}
$$

As long as $\mathrm{n}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{n}_{2}$ are both large, the sampling distribution of the test statistic z will be approximately the standard normal distribution. Given the sample data below, test the claim that the proportion of male voters who plan to vote Republican at the next presidential election is 15 percentage points more than the percentage of female voters who plan to vote Republican. Use the P -value method of hypothesis testing and use a significance level of 0.10 .

Men: $\mathrm{n}_{1}=250, \mathrm{x}_{1}=146$
Women: $n_{2}=202, x_{2}=103$

Test the indicated claim about the means of two populations. Assume that the two samples are independent simple random samples selected from normally distributed populations. Do not assume that the population standard deviations are equal. Use the traditional method or $\mathbf{P}$-value method as indicated.
107) A researcher wishes to determine whether people with high blood pressure can reduce
107) $\qquad$ their blood pressure, measured in mm Hg , by following a particular diet. Use a significance level of 0.01 to test the claim that the treatment group is from a population with a smaller mean than the control group. Use the traditional method of hypothesis testing.

| Treatment Group |  | Control Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | $\mathrm{n}_{2}=28$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{x}} 1=189.1$ |  | $\overline{\mathrm{x}} 2=203.7$ |
| $\mathrm{~s}_{1}=38.7$ |  | $\mathrm{~s}_{2}=39.2$ |

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

Construct the indicated confidence interval for the difference between the two population means. Assume that the two samples are independent simple random samples selected from normally distributed populations. Do not assume that the population standard deviations are equal.
108) Two types of flares are tested and their burning times are recorded. The summary statistics are given below.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{\text { Brand } X}{\mathrm{n}=35} & \frac{\text { Brand } Y}{\mathrm{n}=40} \\
\bar{x}=19.4 \mathrm{~min} & \bar{x}=15.1 \mathrm{~min} \\
\mathrm{~s}=1.4 \mathrm{~min} & \mathrm{~s}=0.8 \mathrm{~min}
\end{array}
$$

108) $\qquad$

Construct a $95 \%$ confidence interval for the differences between the mean burning time of the brand $X$ flare and the mean burning time of the brand $Y$ flare.
A) $3.8 \mathrm{~min}<\mu_{X}-\mu_{Y}<4.8 \mathrm{~min}$
B) $3.5 \mathrm{~min}<\mu_{X}-\mu_{Y}<5.1 \mathrm{~min}$
C) $3.2 \mathrm{~min}<\mu_{X}-\mu_{Y}<5.4 \mathrm{~min}$
D) $3.6 \mathrm{~min}<\mu_{X}-\mu_{Y}<5.0 \mathrm{~min}$

Use the model to make the appropriate prediction.
109) A random sample of records of electricity usage of homes in the month of July gives the amount of electricity used and size (in square feet) of 135 homes. A regression was done to predict the amount of electricity used (in kilowatt-hours) from size. The residuals plot indicated that a linear model is appropriate. The model is usage $=1204+0.6$ size. How much electricity would you predict would be used in a house that is 2273 square feet?
A) 1781.67 kilowatt-hours
B) 2567.8 kilowatt-hours
C) 3477.6 kilowatt-hours
D) 1363.8 kilowatt-hours
E) 159.8 kilowatt-hours

Fill in the missing information.

110) | $\bar{x}$ | $s_{x}$ | $\bar{y}$ | $s_{y}$ | $r$ | $\hat{y}=b_{0}+b_{1 x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 13 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 0.5 | $\hat{y}=?$ |
111) $\qquad$
A) $\hat{y}=16.67+0.33 x$
B) $\hat{y}=0.75+11.25 x$
C) $\hat{y}=1.5+1.5 x$
D) $\hat{y}=1.5+1.62 x$
E) $\hat{y}=11.25+0.75 x$
$\qquad$
