Name_____

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

Use the frequency distribution below to answer the following question(s). A sample of 80 juvenile salmon is grouped into the resulting frequency distribution based on their weights.

Weight (in grams)	Frequency
100-149	15
150-199	10
200-249	30
250-299	25

	ie motegram ier mergine	·····	appears	
A) Uniform	B) Skewed right	C) Normal	D) Skewed left	_
2) If a relative frequency the relative frequency	y distribution were construct y for the class weighing 150-	ed for the weights of t 199 grams?	he salmon, what would be	2)
A) 37.5%	B) 18.75%	C) 12.5%	D) 31.25%	
	,	- / · _ · • · •	,	
 If a cumulative freque would be the cumula 	iency distribution were const ative frequency for the class v	ructed for the weights veighing less than 200	of the salmon, what grams?	3) _
3) If a cumulative frequ would be the cumula A) 25	uency distribution were const ative frequency for the class v B) 15	ructed for the weights veighing less than 200 C) 55	of the salmon, what grams? D) 80	3) _
 3) If a cumulative freque would be the cumula A) 25 4) If a pie chart were co central angle for the second contral contr	uency distribution were const ative frequency for the class v B) 15 Instructed for the weights of t class weighing 200-249 gram	ructed for the weights veighing less than 200 C) 55 the salmon, what woul	of the salmon, what grams? D) 80 Id be the measure of the	³⁾ - ⁴⁾ -

5) Which choice displays the best graphic display of the amount of nitrous oxide (NO) explained by the amount of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in million metric tons over a ten year period in the United States? The data set is below:

CO	5638	5708	5893	5807	5881	5939	6024	6032	5946	6022
NO	351	349	345	339	335	335	362	371	376	384

A) Nitrous Oxide (NO) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions in the U.S. over Ten Years



B) Nitrous Oxide (NO) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions in the U.S. over Ten Years



C) Nitrous Oxide (NO) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions in the U.S. over Ten Years



D) Nitrous Oxide (NO) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions in the U.S. over Ten Years



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 years. 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 mm Hg inclusive?



Systolic Blood Pressure for People Aged 25-40 Years

```
C) 3.5%
```

D) 30%

7) 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 years. 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 mm Hg inclusive?

Relative Frequency 0.35 0.30 0.25 0.20 -0.15 0.10 -0.05 -0.00 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 Systolic Blood Pressure (mm Hg) A) 89% B) 59% C) 39% D) 75%

Systolic Blood Pressure for People Aged 25-40 Years

8) A researcher records the number of new loggerhead turtle nests she locates each day. The data are 8) as follows.

10 11 8 14 7 10 10 11 87

Which of these choices displays the correct dotplot?

A)





9) The following data show the number of patients seen by a doctor in a day for twelve days.

9)

46 65 55 43 51 48 57 30 43 49 32 56

Which of these choices displays the correct stemplot?

A)		B)	
3	0 2	3	0 2
4	3 3 6 8 9	4	3689
5	1567	4	13567
6	5	6	5
			1

10) The scatterplot below displays the amount of nitrous oxide (NO) explained by the amount of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in million metric tons over a ten year period in the United States. Select the choice that best describes any relationship between the variables.



- A) There is a negative linear association between NO and CO.
- B) There is a positive linear association between NO and CO.
- C) Overall, there is no noticeable relationship between NO and CO.
- D) NO can be explained by CO.
- 11) The following frequency distribution represents the age at which Alzheimer's was first diagnosed. 11) Find the class midpoint for the interval 70-79.

_	
Age	Number of Diagnoses
	2
50-59	2
60 60	Λ
00-09	4
70 70	6
10-19	0
80-89	15
00-07	15
90-99	5
,0 ,,	5

A) 79.5 years

B) 75.0 years

C) 74.5 years

D) 70.5 years

12) The histogram below represents the number of digital thermometers per household for a sample 12) of U.S. households. What is the sample size?

Number of Digital Thermometers Per U.S. Household



16) Analysis of the data from 25 mothers indicates that an infant's birth weight (g), *y*, can be estimated by a mother's weight (kg), *x*, using the regression equation *y* = 31*x* + 1501. If a mother's weight is 70 kg, the infant's birth weight can be estimated as ______ g. A) 1718 B) 3671 C) 48,701 D) 46
17) Excessive drinking and the episodes of throat cancer have a high correlation, but it does not prove 17) ______.

A) causation	B) correlation
C) a linear relationship	D) exponentiation

18) The frequency distribution below summarizes employee years of service for a regional hospital. 18) Determine the width of each class.

Years of	Frequency
Service	
1-5	5
6-10	20
11-15	25
16-20	10
21-25	5
26-30	3

A) 5 years B) 10 years C) 4 years D) 6 years

19) The frequency distribution below summarizes employee years of service for a regional hospital. 19) Determine the class boundary(ies) for the class 11-15.

Years of	Frequency
Service	
1-5	5
6-10	20
11-15	25
16-20	10
21-25	5
26-30	3

A) 25 years C) 10 and 16 years B) 10.5 and 15.5 years

D) 11 and 15 years

20) A quality control manager wants to monitor the production of its pills to be sure that the mean amount of medication does not change over time. Which of the following graphs is most helpful for that purpose?

A) Pie chart

C) Histogram

B) Time-series graphD) Pareto chart

Use the frequency distribution below to answer the following question(s). A sample of 272 log jams found in river channels in the Northwest U.S. is grouped into the resulting frequency distribution based on the width of the channel in which the log jams were found.

Width of Channel	Frequency of Log Jams
0-4 m	103
5-9m	82
10-14m	49
15-19m	16
20-24m	16
25-29m	6

21) The distribution of the histogram for the width of the channels appears		21)
A) Normal	B) Skewed right	
C) Skewed left	D) Uniform	

22) If a relative frequency distribution were constructed for the width of the channels, what would be
the relative frequency for the class with a width of 20-24m?22)A) 30.1%B) 2.2%C) 18%D) 5.9%

23) If a cumulative frequency distribution were constructed for the width of the channels, what would23)be the cumulative frequency for the class width less than 10m?D) 234A) 185B) 250C) 103D) 234

24) If a pie chart were constructed for the width of the channels, what would be the measure of the				24)	
central angle for the	class width 10-14m?			-	
A) 21.2°	B) 108.5°	C) 136.3°	D) 64.9°		

25) The histogram below represents the number of digital thermometers per household for a sample of U.S. households. What is the sample size?

Number of Digital Thermometers Per U.S. Household



26) The following data consists of the weights (in pounds) of 15 randomly selected women and the weights of 15 randomly selected men. Which of these choices displays the correct back-to-back stemplot?

Women:	128	150	118	166	142
	122	137	110	175	152
	145	126	139	111	170
Men:	140	153	199	186	169
	136	176	162	196	155
	173	190	141	166	153

4)							
	Men		1	M	lo	men	
				11	0	1	
				12	2	6	8
			6	13	7	9	
		1	0	14	2	5	
	5	3	3	15	0	2	4
	9	6	2	16	6		
		6	3	17	0	5	
		9	6	18			
		9	6	19			

B)

Μ	Men			Women		
			11	0	1	8
			12	2	6	8
		6	13	7	9	
	1	0	14	2	5	
5	3	3	15	0	2	
9	6	2	16	6		
	6	3	17	0	5	
		6	18			
9	6	0	19			

- 27) According to USA Today, the largest categories of sports equipment sales are as follows: fishing (\$2.0 billion); firearms and hunting (\$3.1 billion); camping (\$1.7 billion); and golf (\$2.5 billion). What type of graph would depict these different categories and their relative amounts the best?
 A) A column char
 B) A Pareto chart
 C) A pie chart
 D) A bar chart
- 28) The frequency distribution below summarizes the home sale prices in the city of Summerhill for the month of June. Determine the width of each class.

le Price	Frequency		
0 - 110.9	2		
1.0 - 141.9	5		
2.0 - 172.9	7		
3.0 - 203.9	10		
4.0 - 234.9	3		
5.0 - 265.9	1		
	B) 30	C) 28	D) 61
	le Price thousand \$) 0 - 110.9 1.0 - 141.9 2.0 - 172.9 3.0 - 203.9 4.0 - 234.9 5.0 - 265.9	le Price Frequency thousand \$) Frequency 0 - 110.9 2 1.0 - 141.9 5 2.0 - 172.9 7 3.0 - 203.9 10 4.0 - 234.9 3 5.0 - 265.9 1	le Price Frequency (10.9) 2 (10141.9) 5 $(2.0-172.9)$ 7 $(3.0-203.9)$ 10 $(4.0-234.9)$ 3 $(5.0-265.9)$ 1 B) 30 C) 28

29) 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 years. 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 mm Hg inclusive?

Systolic Blood Pressure for People Aged 25—40 Years



C) 89%

D) 39%

29)

27)

30) The following frequency distribution depicts the scores on a math test. Find the class midpoint of scores for the interval 95-99.

Scores	Number of Students		
75-79	2		
80-84	4		
85-89	6		
90-94	15		
95-99	5		
A) 98.0	B) 97.0	C) 96.5	D) 97.5

31) 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 years. 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 mm Hg inclusive?

Systolic Blood Pressure for People Aged 25-40 Years



C) 3.5%

D) 0.35%

30)

32) The Kappa lota Sigma Fraternity polled its members on the weekend party theme. The vote was as follows: six for toga, four for hayride, eight for luau, and two for masquerade. Which of these choices displays the correct Pareto chart?



33) The following data show the number of patients seen by a doctor in a day for 12 days.

46 65 55 43 51 48 57 30 43 49 32 56

Which of these choices displays the correct stemplot?

	B)	
0 2	3	0 2
3689	4	33689
13567	5	1567
5	6	5
	0 2 3 6 8 9 1 3 5 6 7 5	B) 02 3 3689 4 13567 5 5 6

34) The following frequency distribution displays the scores on a math test. Find the class boundaries 34) of scores interval 40-59.

Scores	Number of Students
50-59	2
60-69	4
70-79	6
80-89	15
90-99	5

A) 50.5, 58.5

B) 49.5, 59.5 C) 50.5, 59.5

D) 49.5, 58.5

 $38 \quad 39 \quad 37 \quad 37 \quad 44 \quad 38 \quad 41 \quad 38 \quad 39 \quad 35 \quad 42 \quad 39 \quad 43 \quad 37 \quad 41$

Which of these choices displays the correct dotplot? A) Age at Time of First Dental Implant 40 35 45 B) Age at Time of First Dental Implant 40 35 45 C) Age at Time of First Dental Implant < 35 40 45 D) Age at Time of First Dental Implant \leftarrow 40 35 45

36) A pharmaceutical company is always trying to create new flavors of children's cough medicine. They are market testing three kinds to find out which one has the best chance of being consumed. They give small samples of each to 20 children at a pediatrician's office. Four tasters preferred the Strawberry Cream, 12 preferred Choco-Nuts, and four loved the Orange Mint. Construct a Pareto chart to represent these preferences. Choose the vertical scale so that the relative frequencies are represented.

A) Cough Medicine Flavor Preference





Cough Medicine Flavor Preference







Cough Medicine Flavor Preference



37) The frequency distribution below summarizes the home sale prices in the city of Summerhill for the month of June. Determine the class midpoint (in thousand \$) for the class 235.0-265.9.

Sale Price (in thousa	nd \$ 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		
	L		
A) 250.5	B) 250.4	C) 250.45	D) 250.55

38) Identify the cumulative frequency distribution that corresponds to the given frequency distribution.

Age at Death	Frequency
0-29	4
30-59	16
60-89	60
90-119	20

A)

Age at Death	Cumulative Frequency
Less than 30	4
Less than 60	20
Less than 90	80
Less than 120	100

B)

Age at Death	Cumulative Frequency
0-29	4
30-59	20
60-89	80
90-119	100

C)

		D)	
Age at Death	Cumulative Frequency	Age at Death	Cumulative Frequency
Less than 30	100	Less than 30	0.04
Less than 60	80	Less than 60	0.20
Less than 90	82	Less than 90	0.80
Less than 120	4	Less than 120	1.00

39) The linear coefficient deno	ted by <i>r</i> measures the of the linear association	39)
between two variables.		
A) exponential; exponent	B) squares; weakness	
C) correlation; strength	D) probability; likelihood	
40) Smoking and the episodes of lung ca	ancer have a high correlation, but it does not prove	40)
A) a linear relationship	B) exponentiation	
C) causation	D) correlation	

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

41) A study of physical fitness tests for 12 randomly selected Pre-Medical students measured 41) their exercise capacity (in minutes). The following data resulted:

34	19	33	30	43	36
32	41	31	31	37	18

Construct a stem and leaf plot of the students' exercise capacity.

Use the frequency distribution below to answer the following question(s). A sample of 80 juvenile salmon is grouped into the resulting frequency distribution based on their weights.

Weight (in grams)	Frequency
100-149	15
150-199	10
200-249	30
250-299	25

42) Identify the class width, the class midpoints, and the class boundaries for the class 150-199.	42)
43) Construct a corresponding histogram for the weights of the juvenile salmon.	43)
(44) Describe the shape of the distribution of the histogram for the weights of the invenile	44)
salmon.	···)
45) If a relative frequency distribution were constructed for the weights of the salmon, what would be the relative frequency for the class weighing 200-249 grams?	45)
46) If a cumulative frequency distribution were constructed for the weights of the salmon	46)
what would be the cumulative frequency for the class weighing less than 250 grams?	
47) If a pie chart were constructed for the weights of the salmon, what would be the measure of the central angle for the class weighing 150-199 grams?	47)

- 48) A bar chart and a Pareto chart both use bars to show frequencies of categories of categorical data. What characteristic distinguishes a Pareto chart from a bar chart and how does that characteristic help us in understanding the data?
- 49) A medical school performed a study to find the main causes leading to its students dropping out of school. Thirty cases were analyzed, and a primary cause was assigned to each case. The causes included unexcused absences (U), illness (I), family problems (F), and other causes (O). The results for the thirty cases are listed below:

U	U	U	Τ	F	0	0	U	L	F
F	0	U	Ι	I	F	Ι	Ι	0	U
L	F	F	U	U	T	I	0	F	U

Construct a table summarizing the frequency distribution of the primary causes leading to student dropout.

50) Use the high closing values of Statstar Inc. stock from the years 2005-2016 to construct a time-series graph. (Let x = 0 represent 2005 and so on.) Identify a trend.

Year	High	Year	High
2005	48	2011	62
2006	53	2012	60
2007	47	2013	68
2008	55	2014	42
2009	58	2015	51
2010	61	2016	78

- 51) Describe at least two advantages to using stemplots rather than frequency distributions.
- 52) The following data set represents the systolic blood pressure (in mm Hg) for 24 adults as measured at their annual physical.

105	125	110	98	102	115	110	123	118	101	95	128
110	105	122	107	118	107	117	125	116	110	101	107

Construct a frequency distribution with 4 classes, a class width of 2 hours, and a lower limit of 100 for class 1.

48)

49)

50)

51)

- 53)
- 53) The graph below shows the number of car accidents occurring in one city in each of the years 2011 through 2016. The number of accidents dropped in 2013 after a new speed limit was imposed. Does the graph distort the data? How would you redesign the graph to be less misleading?

Number of accidents 120 -110 100 90 80 70 -60 01 02 03 04 05 06

- 54) Upon entering a medical exam, 26 patients were asked their ages. The results are shown 54) 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

- 55) Suppose that a data set has a minimum value of 24 and a maximum of 79 and that you want 5 classes. Explain how to find the class width for this frequency table. What happens if you mistakenly use a class width of 11 instead of 12?
- 56) Describe the differences between a histogram and a stemplot and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each.

Number of Car Accidents for 2011-2016

55) 56)



- 57)
- 57) The frequency table below shows the amount of weight loss during the first month of a diet program for a group of men. Construct a frequency polygon. Applying a loose interpretation of the requirements for a normal distribution, do the pounds of weight loss appear to be normally distributed? Why or why not?

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

58) Define the difference between a relative frequency distribution and a cumulative frequency distribution.	58)	
59) Graphs should be constructed in a way that is fair and objective. A common deceptive graph alters the axes of the graph in what way?	59)	
60) Describe how a data point labeled as an outlier can affect the analysis of a data set in a frequency distribution or histogram.	60)	

Answer Key Testname: UNTITLED2

> 1) D 2) C 3) A 4) D 5) D 6) A 7) D 8) B 9) A 10) C 11) C 12) C 13) A 14) A 15) A 16) B 17) A 18) A 19) B 20) B 21) B 22) D 23) A 24) D 25) B 26) B 27) B 28) A 29) B 30) B 31) B 32) D 33) B 34) B 35) C 36) C 37) C 38) A 39) C 40) C

> > 23

Answer Key Testname: UNTITLED2

41)								
1	8	9						
2								
3	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	7
4	1	3						

42) class width = 50; midpoints = 124.5, 174.5, 224.5, 274.5 class boundaries = 99.5, 149.5, 199.5, 249.5, 299.543) Notes: midpoints of classes were used; there should not be gaps between the bars.



- 44) Slightly skewed left.
- 45) 0.375
- 46) 55
- 47) 45
- 48) In a Pareto chart, the bars are arranged in descending order according to frequencies. The Pareto chart helps us understand data by drawing attention to the categories which have the highest frequencies.
- 49)

Course	Frequency
Cause	riequency

U	9
Ι	9
F	7
Ο	5

50) Trend: Answers will vary. Possible answer: Except for a drop in high closing value in 2007, there was a steady rise through 2013, after which there was a sharp drop in 2014 followed by increases through 2016.



High Closing Values of Statstar Inc.

51) Answers will vary. Possible answer: The shape of a distribution can readily be seen. The plot can be drawn quicker, since class width need not be calculated.

52)

Charges \$	Frequency
100	2
110	12
120	5
130	5

53) The graph distorts the data because the vertical scale starts at 60 rather than 0, giving the impression of a large difference in the number of accidents, when actually the number of accidents only varies from 90 to 120. To make the graph less misleading, change the vertical scale so that it begins at 0 and increases in increments of 20.

54) The approximate age at the center is 50 years.



Answer Key Testname: UNTITLED2

- 55) Since the range is 79 24 = 55, and 55 divided by 5 equals 11, a whole number, the class width has to be widened from 11 to 12. If the class width was 11 data values equal to 79 would not be included in the frequency distribution.
- 56) Answers will vary. A histogram organizes the data into classes that have widths determined by the designer. Once a histogram has been created, the original data values can no longer be determined. An advantage is that large amounts of data can be organized into a relatively small space. For stemplots, the groups are determined by place value. The original data values are still accessible from stemplots. Stemplots can be prohibitively large for large sets of data.
- 57) Amount of Weight Loss Among Males During First Month



- 58) A relative frequency distribution displays the proportion or percentage of the total. The sum of the percentages is 100%. Another variation of a frequency distribution is accumulative frequency distribution in which the frequency for each class is the sum of the frequencies for that class and all previous classes.
- 59) A common deceptive graph involves using a vertical scale that starts at some value greater than zero to exaggerate differences between groups.
- 60) An outlier is defined as a data point far away from the other data points. An outlier affects the calculation of the mean of a data set and will pull the mean towards the outlier. In addition, an outlier will extend the range of the data set, causing most of the bin intervals to be bunched together along with a large range of bins with no data until the outlier bin is reached. This makes the analysis more difficult if the outlier is included making it more difficult to see the behavior of the rest of the data points.