| Exam   |  |          |
|--|--|----------|
| Name   |  |          |
| SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that question.  | best completes each statement or answer                                  | s the    |
| Provide an appropriate response.  1) What is statistics?   | 1) _   |          |
| MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative question.  | that best completes the statement or answ                                | vers the |
| <ul> <li>2) Which of the following is not true of statistics?</li> <li>A) Statistics can be used to organize and analy</li> <li>B) Statistics is used to draw conclusions using</li> <li>C) Statistics involves collecting and summariz</li> <li>D) Statistics is used to answer questions with 1</li> </ul> | data.<br>ing data.   | 2)       |
| Determine whether the underlined value is a parameter or a 3) In a survey conducted in the town of Atherton, 28 been involved in at least one car accident in the parameter or a 4) statistic  | 8% of adult respondents reported that they had                           | 3)       |
| 4) $\underline{29.2\%}$ of the mayors of cities in a certain state are A) parameter  | from minority groups. B) statistic                                       | 4)       |
| <ul><li>5) A study of 2700 college students in the city of Pen violent crimes.</li><li>A) statistic</li></ul>  | nblington found that $\underline{14\%}$ had been victims of B) parameter | 5)       |

7) Telephone interviews of 211 employees of a large electronics company found that 65% were

8) The average age of the 65 students in Ms. Hope's political science class is 21 years 8 months.

9) Mark retired from competitive athletics last year. In his career as a sprinter he had competed in the 100-meters event a total of 328 times. His average time for these 328 races was 10.24 seconds.

B) parameter

B) statistic

B) parameter

B) statistic

6) 51.6% of the residents of Idlington Garden City are female.

dissatisfied with their working conditions.

A) statistic

A) parameter

A) statistic

A) parameter

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

| Provide an appropriate response.   |             |
|--|-------------|
| 10) A survey of 1248 American households found that 91% of the households own a DVD recorder. Identify the population, the sample, and the individuals in the study.   | 10)         |
| 11) A survey of 1688 American households found that 14% of the households own at least two bicycles. Identify the population, the sample, and the individuals in the study.  | 11)         |
| MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or a question.   | answers the |
| <ul><li>12) Parking at a large university has become a very big problem. University administrators are interested in determining the average parking time (e.g. the time it takes a student to find a parking spot) of its students. An administrator inconspicuously followed 150 students and carefully recorded their parking times. Identify the population of interest to the university administration.</li><li>A) the parking times of the entire set of students that park at the university</li></ul> | 12)         |
| B) the entire set of faculty, staff, and students that park at the university  |             |
| C) the students that park at the university between 9 and 10 AM on Wednesdays  |             |
| D) the parking times of the 150 students from whom the data were collected   |             |
| 13) A manufacturer of cellular phones has decided that an assembly line is operating satisfactorily less than 0.02% of the phones produced per day are defective. To check the quality of a day's production, the company decides to randomly sample 50 phones from a day's production to the for defects. Define the population of interest to the manufacturer. A) the 0.02% of the phones that are defective  |             |
| B) the 50 responses: defective or not defective  |             |
| C) all the phones produced during the day in question  |             |
| D) the 50 phones sampled and tested  |             |
| 14) A recent study attempted to estimate the proportion of Florida residents who were willing to<br>spend more tax dollars on protecting the Florida beaches from environmental disasters. Forty<br>four hundred Florida residents were surveyed. Which of the following is the population used<br>the study?  |             |
| A) the 4400 Florida residents surveyed   |             |
| B) all Florida residents   |             |
| C) the Florida residents who were willing to spend more tax dollars on protecting the beac from environmental disasters  | hes         |
| D) all Florida residents who lived along the beaches   |             |

| interested in determining the avera<br>parking spot) of its students. An ac   | ecome a very big problem. University administrators are age parking time (e.g. the time it takes a student to find a diministrator inconspicuously followed 100 students and nes. Identify the sample of interest to the university   | 15)      |
|---|---|----------|
| administration.   |   |          |
| m A) parking time of a student  | B) parking times of the 100 students  |          |
| C) location of the parking spot   | D) type of car (import or domestic)   |          |
| sued for malpractice in the last five<br>directory of doctors. Identify the in  | _   | 16)      |
| A) the responses: have been sue   | d/have not been sued for malpractice in the last five years   |          |
| B) each cardiologist selected fro   | m the directory   |          |
| C) the doctor's area of expertise   | (i.e., cardiology, pediatrics, etc.)  |          |
| D) all cardiologists in the direct  | ory   |          |
| SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or question.   | phrase that best completes each statement or answers  | s the    |
| graduates. Surveys were mailed to   | y want to know the average debt incurred by their 17) 110 graduating seniors asking them to report their e population, sample, and individuals in the study.  |          |
| 18) A study was conducted to determine  | ne if listening to heavy metal music affects critical 18)   |          |
| groups were administered a basic re<br>heavy metal music was piped into<br>in a silent room. The mean exam so<br>score for the second group was 94. | jects were randomly assigned to two groups. Both math skills exam. The first group took the exam while the exam room, while the second group took the exam core for the first group was 84, and the mean exam. The researchers concluded that heavy metal music Identify (a) the research objective, (b) the sample, (c) e conclusions made in the study. |          |
| president if he ran for president?" (<br>current vice president if he ran for<br>that 33% of all registered voters wo                               | ored voters "Would you vote for the current vice 20f these 1269 respondents, 33% would vote for the president. The administrators of the study concluded ould vote for the current vice president if he ran for objective, (b) the sample, (c) the descriptive statistics, e study.   |          |
| <b>MULTIPLE CHOICE.</b> Choose the one question.  | alternative that best completes the statement or answ   | vers the |
| 20) Which branch of statistics deals wire information?  | th the organization and summarization of collected  | 20)      |
| A) Computational statistics   | B) Descriptive statistics   |          |
| C) Inferential statistics   | D) Survey design  |          |

| Classify the variable as qualitative or quantitative.<br>21) the colors of book covers on a bookshelf<br>A) qualitative | B) quantitative                              | 21) |
|---|--|-----|
| 22) the number of calls received at a company's help des $A$ ) quantitative   | sk<br>B) qualitative                         | 22) |
| 23) the number of seats in a school auditorium $A) \ \text{qualitative} \\$   | B) quantitative                              | 23) |
| $24)$ the numbers on the shirts of a boy's football team $\ensuremath{A}\xspace$ ) quantitative                         | B) qualitative                               | 24) |
| $25)$ the bank account numbers of the students in a class $\ensuremath{A})$ quantitative                                | B) qualitative                               | 25) |
| 26) the weights of cases loaded onto an airport conveyo $A)$ qualitative  | r belt $f B)$ quantitative                   | 26) |
| 27) the temperatures of cups of coffee served at a restaut $A$ ) quantitative   | rant<br>B) qualitative                       | 27) |
| $28) \ \mbox{the native languages of students in an English class} \ A) \ \mbox{qualitative}$                           | B) quantitative                              | 28) |
| Solve the problem.  29) A bicycle manufacturer produces four different bicy table below:                                | cle models. Information is summarized in the | 29) |

| Model       | Series Number | Weight | Style    |
|-------------|---------------|--------|----------|
| Ascension   | A120          | 32     | Mountain |
| Road Runner | B640          | 21     | Road     |
| All Terrain | C300          | 26     | Hybrid   |
| Class Above | D90           | 14     | Racing   |

Identify the variables and determine whether each variable is quantitative or qualitative.

- A) series number: qualitative; weight: qualitative; style: qualitative
- B) series number: qualitative; weight: quantitative; style: qualitative
- C) series number: quantitative; weight: qualitative; style: qualitative
- D) series number: quantitative; weight: quantitative; style: qualitative

|   | •                    |  | four master's students. Information about the | 30)        |
|---|----------------------|--|---|------------|
| students is sum                         | marized in the tabl  | e.   |   |            |
| Student Name                            | Student Number       | Area of Interest   | GPA   |            |
| Anna                                    | 914589205            | Africa   | 3.44  |            |
| Pierre                                  | 981672635            | Middle East  | 3.51  |            |
| Juan                                    | 906539012            | Latin America  | 3.71  |            |
| Yoko                                    | 977530271            | Asia   | 3.45  |            |
| Identify the vari                       | iables and determi   | ne whether each  | variable is quantitative or qualitative.      |            |
| A) student no                           | umber: quantitativ   | e; area of interest  | t: qualitative; GPA: qualitative              |            |
| B) student nu                           | umber: quantitativ   | e; area of interest  | t: qualitative; GPA: quantitative             |            |
| C) student no                           | umber: qualitative;  | area of interest:  | qualitative; GPA: quantitative                |            |
| D) student no                           | umber: qualitative;  | area of interest:  | qualitative; GPA: qualitative                 |            |
| Provide an appropriate res <sub>l</sub> | ponse.               |  |   |            |
| 31) Quantitative vai                    |                      | ividuals in a sam  | ple according to                              | 31)        |
| A) numerical                            | •                    |  | B) physical attribute.                        | , <u> </u> |
| C) exhibited                            |                      |  | D) personality characteristic.                |            |
| - / 0/11/12/100                         |                      |  | , personality on a raction to the             |            |
| Determine whether the qua               | antitative variable  | is discrete or co  | ntinuous.                                     |            |
| 32) the number of b                     | ottles of juice sold | in a cafeteria dur   | ring lunch                                    | 32)        |
| A) discrete                             |                      |  | B) continuous                                 |            |
|   |                      |  |   |            |
| 33) the weight of a p                   | olayer on the wres   | tling team   |   | 33)        |
| A) discrete                             | 3                    | · ·  | B) continuous                                 |            |
|   |                      |  |   |            |
| 34) the cholesterol le                  | evels of a group of  | adults the day at  | fter Thanksgiving                             | 34)        |
| A) discrete                             | evers or a group or  | addits the day a   | B) continuous                                 |            |
| 11) 01301010                            |                      |  | 2) 33/11/14/14                                |            |
| 35) the low tempera                     | nture in degrees Fa  | hrenheit on Janu   | ary 1st in Cheyenne, Wyoming                  | 35)        |
| A) discrete                             | Ü                    |  | B) continuous                                 |            |
|   |                      |  |   |            |
| 36) the number of g                     | oals scored in a ho  | ckev game  |   | 36)        |
| A) discrete                             |                      | oney garrie  | B) continuous                                 |            |
| 11) 41301010                            |                      |  | 2) 001111114040                               |            |
| 37) the speed of a ca                   | er on a Roston tolly | vay during rush  | hour traffic                                  | 37)        |
| A) discrete                             | ar on a boston tony  | vay during rushi   | B) continuous                                 |            |
| 11) discicto                            |                      |  | D) continuous                                 |            |
| 20) 46                                  |                      | -1:1   | an and the same day.                          | 20)        |
| 38) the number of p                     | •                    | once department  |   | 38)        |
| A) continuou                            | 12                   |  | B) discrete                                   |            |
| 20) 11                                  |                      | la de la la la de la | and an investigation                          | 20)        |
| 39) the age of the ol                   |                      | ne data processir  |   | 39)        |
| A) continuou                            | IS                   |  | B) discrete                                   |            |

|      | 40) the number of pills in an  | aspirin bottle            |                               |                           | 40)         |  |
|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|
|      | A) continuous                  |                           | B) discrete                   |                           |             |  |
| Pro۱ | vide an appropriate response.  |                           |                               |                           |             |  |
|      | 41) The peak shopping time     | at a pet store is between | en 8-11:00 am on Saturday     | mornings. Management      | 41)         |  |
|      |                                |                           | last Saturday morning and     |                           |             |  |
|      |                                |                           | er of items that a sample of  |                           |             |  |
|      | recorded by the pet store      |                           | rs spent in the store. Identi | ry the types of variables |             |  |
|      |                                | discrete; total time - d  | iscrata                       |                           |             |  |
|      |                                | continuous; total time    |                               |                           |             |  |
|      |                                | continuous; total time    |                               |                           |             |  |
|      | , ,                            | discrete; total time - co |                               |                           |             |  |
|      | D) number of items -           | discrete, total time - co | Jilliluous                    |                           |             |  |
|      | 42) The number of violent cr   | rimes committed in a ci   | ty on a given day in a rand   | om sample of 120 days     | 42)         |  |
|      | is a random                    |                           |                               |                           |             |  |
|      | A) continuous                  |                           | B) discrete                   |                           |             |  |
|      |                                |                           |                               |                           |             |  |
|      | 43) Classify the following ra  | ndom variable: telepho    | one area codes                |                           | 43)         |  |
|      | A) quantitative discre         | <u>-</u>                  | B) qualitative data           |                           |             |  |
|      | C) quantitative contir         | nuous data                | D) experimental da            | ta                        |             |  |
|      | 440                            |                           |                               |                           | 4.45        |  |
|      | 44) A student is asked to rate |                           | =                             |                           | 44)         |  |
|      | This is an example of col      |                           | o fill in a corresponding cir | cie on a bubble form.     |             |  |
|      | A) qualitative                 | B) discrete               | C) continuous                 | D) insightful             |             |  |
|      | 11) quantative                 | B) discrete               | C) continuous                 | D) maightidi              |             |  |
| Dete | ermine the level of measuremen | nt of the variable.       |                               |                           |             |  |
|      | 45) the musical instrument p   | olayed by a music stud    | ent                           |                           | 45)         |  |
|      | A) ratio                       | B) interval               | C) nominal                    | D) ordinal                |             |  |
|      |                                |                           |                               |                           |             |  |
|      | 46) the medal received (gold   | d, silver, bronze) by an  | Olympic gymnast               |                           | 46)         |  |
|      | A) nominal                     | B) interval               | C) ratio                      | D) ordinal                |             |  |
|      |                                |                           |                               |                           |             |  |
|      | 47) height of a tree           |                           |                               |                           | 47)         |  |
|      | A) ratio                       | B) nominal                | C) ordinal                    | D) interval               |             |  |
|      |                                |                           |                               |                           |             |  |
|      | 48) the native language of a   | tourist                   |                               |                           | 48)         |  |
|      | A) ratio                       | B) interval               | C) ordinal                    | D) nominal                |             |  |
|      | ,                              | ,                         | - /                           | ,                         |             |  |
|      | 49) the day of the month       |                           |                               |                           | 49)         |  |
|      | A) interval                    | B) ordinal                | C) nominal                    | D) ratio                  | <del></del> |  |
|      | 1 = / IIICI VUI                | <b>→</b> / ∪ annu         | ~ ,                           | ~ / I U ! ! U             |             |  |

|       | 50) an officer's rank in the mi                  | litary                    |                                       |   | 50) |
|-------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----|
|       | A) interval                                      | B) ratio                  | C) nominal                            | D) ordinal  |     |
|       | 51) weight of rice bought by a                   | a customer                |                                       |   | 51) |
|       | A) ordinal                                       | B) ratio                  | C) nominal                            | D) interval                                       |     |
|       | 52) a student's favorite sport                   |                           |                                       |   | 52) |
|       | A) interval                                      | B) ordinal                | C) ratio                              | D) nominal  |     |
|       | 53) ranking (first place, secon                  | •                         |                                       |   | 53) |
|       | A) nominal                                       | B) interval               | C) ordinal                            | D) ratio  |     |
|       | 54) capacity of a backpack                       |                           |                                       |   | 54) |
|       | A) nominal                                       | B) interval               | C) ordinal                            | D) ratio  |     |
|       | 55) an evaluation received by                    | • •                       | llent, good, satisfactory             | , or poor).                                       | 55) |
|       | A) ratio   | B) nominal                | C) ordinal                            | D) interval                                       |     |
|       | 56) the year of manufacture of                   | f a car                   |                                       |   | 56) |
|       | A) ordinal                                       | B) interval               | C) nominal                            | D) ratio  |     |
|       | 57) time spent playing basket                    | tball                     |                                       |   | 57) |
|       | A) interval                                      | B) nominal                | C) ordinal                            | D) ratio  |     |
|       | 58) category of storm (gale, h                   | urricane, etc.)           |                                       |   | 58) |
|       | A) nominal                                       | B) interval               | C) ordinal                            | D) ratio  |     |
| Deter | mine whether the study depict                    | s an observational stud   | y or an experiment.                   |   |     |
|       | 59) A medical researcher obta                    |                           | 3                                     | She randomly assigns 30 oup receives a medication | 59) |
|       | over a period of three mo                        | nths and the placebo gro  | oup receives a placebo                |   |     |
|       | At the end of three month A) observational study |                           | is are evaluated. ${f B})$ experiment |   |     |
|       | 11) observational staat                          |                           | 2) experiment                         |   |     |
|       | 60) A poll is conducted in wh                    | ich professional musicia  | ŭ                                     |   | 60) |
|       | A) experiment                                    |                           | B) observational s                    | tuay  |     |
|       | 61) A pollster obtains a samp referendum.        | le of students and asks t | hem how they will vote                | e on an upcoming                                  | 61) |
|       | (A) observational study                          | 1                         | B) experiment                         |   |     |

|       | 62) The personnel director at a large company would lil  |  | 62)        |  |
|-------|--|--|------------|--|
|       | is widely used by employees. She calls each employ   | , , ,  | _          |  |
|       | their own lunch, eat at the company cafeteria, or go   |  |            |  |
|       | A) experiment  | B) observational study   |            |  |
|       | 63) A scientist was studying the effects of a new factility  | or an aron yield. She randomly assigned half of  | 63)        |  |
|       | 63) A scientist was studying the effects of a new fertilize the plots on a farm to group one and the remaining |  | (3)        |  |
|       | the new fertilizer was used for a year. On the plots i   |  |            |  |
|       | the end of the year the average crop yield for the plo   | • .  |            |  |
|       | average crop yield for the plots in group two.   |  |            |  |
|       | A) observational study   | B) experiment  |            |  |
|       | 64) A researcher obtained a random sample of 100 smol  | kers and a random sample of 100 nonsmokers.  | 64)        |  |
|       | After interviewing all 200 participants in the study,  | •  | _          |  |
|       | depression among the smokers with the rate of depression   | The state of the s |            |  |
|       | A) observational study   | B) experiment  |            |  |
| Provi | de an appropriate response.  |  |            |  |
|       | 65) True or False: Observational studies are not as usef   | ul as experiments to learn about the   | 65)        |  |
|       | characteristics of a population.   | ·  | _          |  |
|       | A) True  | B) False   |            |  |
|       | 66) True or False: Experiments assist the researcher in is   | solating the causes of the relationships that  | 66)        |  |
|       | exist between two variables.   |  | · -        |  |
|       | A) True  | B) False   |            |  |
| Deter | mine what type of observational study is described. Exp  | lain.  |            |  |
|       | 67) Researchers wanted to determine whether there wa   |  | 67)        |  |
|       | and the suppression of emotions. The researchers lo  | · ·  | ´ <b>-</b> |  |
|       | Initiative Observational Study. Each person was into   | erviewed and asked about their response to   |            |  |
|       | emotions. In particular they were asked whether the  |  |            |  |
|       | and other emotions. The degree of suppression of er  |  |            |  |
|       | person's blood pressure was also measured. The res   |  |            |  |
|       | whether there was an association between high bloc   |  |            |  |
|       | A) cohort; Individuals are observed over a long p  |  |            |  |
|       | B) retrospective; Individuals are asked to look ba   |  |            |  |
|       | C) cross-sectional: Information is collected at a s  | pecific point in time.   |            |  |

| 68) |
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C) cross-sectional; Information is collected at a specific point in time.

- 72) 72) A researcher wanted to determine whether colon cancer was associated with eating meat. He selected a sample of 500 men with colon cancer and an equal number of men without colon cancer. The two groups were matched - in other words they were similar in terms of age, occupation, income, and exercise levels. Histories on the amount of meat consumed over the previous twenty years were obtained for all men. The total amount of meat that each man eaten in the previous twenty years was estimated. The meat consumption was compared for the two groups. A) retrospective; Individuals are asked to look back in time B) cohort; Individuals are observed over a long period of time. C) cross-sectional; Information is collected at a specific point in time. Provide an appropriate response. 73) The government of a town needs to determine if the city's residents will support the construction of a new town hall. The government decides to conduct a survey of a sample of the city's residents. Which one of the following procedures would be most appropriate for obtaining a sample of the town's residents? A) Survey the first 300 people listed in the town's telephone directory. B) Survey a random sample of employees at the old city hall. C) Survey a random sample of persons within each geographic region of the city. D) Survey every 8th person who walks into city hall on a given day. 74) The city council of a small town needs to determine if the town's residents will support the 74) building of a new library. The council decides to conduct a survey of a sample of the town's residents. Which one of the following procedures would be most appropriate for obtaining a sample of the town's residents? A) Survey every 14th person who enters the old library on a given day. B) Survey a random sample of persons within each neighborhood of the town. C) Survey 200 individuals who are randomly selected from a list of all people living in the state in which the town is located. D) Survey a random sample of librarians who live in the town. 75) 75) The policy committee at State University has 6 members: John, Prof. Rise, Dr. Hernandez, LaToyna, Ming, and Jose. A subcommittee of two members must be formed to investigate the visitation policy in the dormitories. List all possible simple random samples of size 2. A) John and Prof. Rise, Prof. Rise and Dr. Hernandez, Dr. Hernandez and LaToyna, LaToyna and Ming, Ming and Jose B) John and Prof. Rise, Dr. Hernandez and LaToyna, Ming and Jose C) John and Prof. Rise, John and Dr. Hernandez, John and LaToyna, John and Ming, John and Jose

D) John and Prof. Rise, John and Dr. Hernandez, John and LaToyna, John and Ming, John and Jose, Prof. Rise and Dr. Hernandez, Prof. Rise and LaToyna, Prof. Rise and Ming, Prof. Rise and Jose, Dr. Hernandez and LaToyna, Dr. Hernandez and Ming, Dr. Hernandez and Jose,

LaToyna and Ming, LaToyna and Jose, Ming and Jose

76) Select a random sample of five state capitals from the list below using the two digit list of random numbers provided. Begin with the uppermost left random number and proceed down each column. When a column is complete, use the numbers at the top of the next right column and proceed down that column.

## **State Capitals**

| 1  | Albany, NY         | 11 | Charleston, WV | 21 | Hartford, CT          | 31 | Madison, WI          | 41 | Richmond, VA          |
|----|--------------------|----|----------------|----|-----------------------|----|----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 2  | Annapolis, MD      | 12 | Cheyenne, WY   | 22 | Helena, MT            | 32 | Montgomery,<br>AL    | 42 | Sacramento, CA        |
| 3  | Atlanta, GA        | 13 | Columbia, SC   | 23 | Honolulu, HI          | 33 | Montpelier, VT       | 43 | Salem, OR             |
| 4  | Augusta, ME        | 14 | Columbus, OH   | 24 | Indianapolis,<br>IN   | 34 | Nashville, TN        | 44 | Salt Lake City,<br>UT |
| 5  | Austin, TX         | 15 | Concord, NH    | 25 | Jackson, MS           | 35 | Oklahoma City,<br>OK | 45 | Santa Fe, NM          |
| 6  | Baton Rouge,<br>LA | 16 | Denver, CO     | 26 | Jefferson<br>City, MO | 36 | Olympia, WA          | 46 | Springfield, IL       |
| 7  | Bismarck, ND       | 17 | Des Moines, IA | 27 | Juneau, AK            | 37 | Phoenix, AZ          | 47 | St. Paul, MN          |
| 8  | Boise, ID          | 18 | Dover, DE      | 28 | Lansing, MI           | 38 | Pierre, SD           | 48 | Tallahassee, FL       |
| 9  | Boston, MA         | 19 | Frankfort, KY  | 29 | Lincoln, NE           | 39 | Providence, RI       | 49 | Topeka KS             |
| 10 | Carson City, NV    | 20 | Harrisburg, PA | 30 | Little Rock,<br>AR    | 40 | Raleigh, NC          | 50 | Trenton, NJ           |

### Random Numbers

| 46 | 81 | 17 | 60 | 92 | 59 | 40 | 9  |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 53 | 78 | 45 | 14 | 53 | 78 | 8  | 43 |
| 3  | 99 | 46 | 86 | 41 | 42 | 36 | 95 |
| 39 | 14 | 16 | 59 | 84 | 18 | 5  | 48 |
| 45 | 41 | 77 | 91 | 11 | 43 | 76 | 28 |

- A) Springfield, IL; Atlanta, GA; Providence, RI; Santa Fe, NM; Columbus OH.
- B) Boston, MA; Concord, NH; Dover DE; Santa Fe, NM; Richmond, VA.
- C) Carson City NV; Boise ID; Atlanta, GA; Cheyenne, WY; Boston, MA.
- D) Springfield, IL; Des Moines, IA; Boston, MA; Santa Fe, NM; Columbus OH.

77) The top 38 cities in Wisconsin as determined by population are given below. Select a random sample of four cities from the list below using the two digit list of random numbers provided. Begin with the uppermost left random number and proceed down each column. When a column is complete, use the numbers at the top of the next right column and proceed down that column. Information was obtained from the web site http://www.citypopulation.de/USA-Wisconsin.html. Wisconsin Cities by Population

|   |           |    |             |    |                 |    | •              |    |                 |
|---|-----------|----|-------------|----|-----------------|----|----------------|----|-----------------|
| 1 | Milwaukee | 9  | Eau Claire  | 17 | New Berlin      | 25 | West Bend      | 33 | Watertown       |
| 2 | Madison   | 10 | Janesville  | 18 | Wausau          | 26 | Superior       | 34 | Muskego         |
| 3 | Green Bay | 11 | West Allis  | 19 | Greenfield      | 27 | Mount Pleasant | 35 | De Pere         |
| 4 | Kenosha   | 12 | La Crosse   | 20 | Beloit          | 28 | Neenah         | 36 | Fitchburg       |
| 5 | Racine    | 13 | Sheboygan   | 21 | Manitowoc       | 29 | Stevens Point  | 37 | South Milwaukee |
| 6 | Appleton  | 14 | Wauwatosa   | 22 | Menomonee Falls | 30 | Caledonia      | 38 | Grand Chute     |
| 7 | Waukesha  | 15 | Fond du Lac | 23 | Franklin        | 31 | Sun Prairie    |    |                 |
| 2 | Oshkosh   | 16 | Brookfield  | 24 | Oak Creek       | 32 | Megnon         |    |                 |

### Random Numbers

| 21 | 49 | 6  | 6  | 19 | 15 | 11 | 17 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 12 | 43 | 4  | 31 | 7  | 18 | 1  | 43 |
| 23 | 30 | 2  | 24 | 21 | 18 | 6  | 48 |
| 44 | 12 | 20 | 32 | 2  | 28 | 12 | 38 |
| 8  | 30 | 38 | 43 | 41 | 29 | 3  | 13 |

- A) Milwaukee, Madison, Green Bay, Kenosha.
- B) Milwaukee, Eau Claire, New Berlin, West Bend.
- C) Manitowoc, La Crosse, Franklin, Oshkosh.
- D) Manitowoc, Appleton, Greenfield, Fond du Lac.

Identify the type of sampling used.

| 78) | Thirty-five math majors, 33 music majors and 45 history majors are randomly selected from 251 |
|-----|---|
|     | math majors, 518 music majors and 332 history majors at the state university. What sampling   |
|     | technique is used?  |
|     |   |

78) \_

- A) cluster
- B) simple random
- C) convenience
- D) stratified
- E) systematic

| 79) | Every fifth | adult entering | an airport is | s checked for | extra se | ecurity so | creening. ' | What sa | mpling |
|-----|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------|------------|-------------|---------|--------|
|     | technique i | is used?       |               |               |          |            |             |         |        |

79)

- A) stratified
- B) cluster
- C) convenience
- D) systematic
- E) simple random

| 80) At a local technical school, five auto repair classes are randomly selected and all of the students from each class are interviewed. What sampling technique is used? | 80)      |
|---|----------|
| A) cluster  |          |
| B) systematic   |          |
| C) stratified   |          |
| D) simple random  |          |
| E) convenience  |          |
|   |          |
| 81) A writer for an art magazine randomly selects and interviews fifty male and fifty female artists.   | 81)      |
| What sampling technique is used?  |          |
| A) cluster  |          |
| B) systematic   |          |
| C) simple random  |          |
| D) stratified   |          |
| E) convenience  |          |
|   |          |
| 82) A travel industry researcher interviews all of the passengers on five randomly selected cruises.  | 82)      |
| What sampling technique is used?  |          |
| A) systematic   |          |
| B) simple random  |          |
| C) stratified   |          |
| D) convenience  |          |
| E) cluster  |          |
|   | 02)      |
| 83) A statistics student interviews everyone in his apartment building to determine who owns a cell   | 83)      |
| phone. What sampling technique is used? $A$ ) systematic  |          |
| B) cluster  |          |
| C) convenience  |          |
| D) stratified   |          |
|   |          |
| E) simple random  |          |
| 84) A lobbyist for the oil industry assigns a number to each senator and then uses a computer to  | 84)      |
| randomly generate ten numbers. The lobbyist contacts the senators corresponding to these  | <i>′</i> |
| numbers. What sampling technique was used?  |          |
| A) cluster  |          |
| B) convenience  |          |
| C) systematic   |          |
| D) simple random  |          |
| E) stratified   |          |

| 85) Based on 9000 responses from 36,500 questionnaires sent to all its members, a major medical association estimated that the annual salary of its members was \$112,500 per year. What sampling technique was used?  A) stratified | 85) _         |  |
|--|---------------|--|
| B) convenience   |               |  |
| C) systematic  |               |  |
| D) simple random   |               |  |
| E) cluster   |               |  |
| 86) In a recent online survey, participants were asked to answer "yes" or "no" to the question "Are you  | 86)           |  |
| in favor of stricter gun control?" 6571 responded "yes" while 3637 responded "no". There was a fifty-cent charge for the call. What sampling technique was used?   | -             |  |
| A) stratified  |               |  |
| B) cluster   |               |  |
| C) simple random   |               |  |
| D) convenience   |               |  |
| E) systematic  |               |  |
| 87) A sample consists of every 30th worker from a group of 1000 workers. What sampling technique   | 87)           |  |
| was used? $oldsymbol{A}$ ) convenience   |               |  |
| B) stratified  |               |  |
| C) cluster   |               |  |
| D) systematic  |               |  |
| E) simple random   |               |  |
| =) Simple random   |               |  |
| 88) A market researcher randomly selects 200 homeowners under 65 years of age and 200 homeowners over 65 years of age. What sampling technique was used?   | 88) _         |  |
| A) convenience   |               |  |
| B) systematic  |               |  |
| C) stratified  |               |  |
| D) cluster   |               |  |
| E) simple random   |               |  |
| 80) To avoid working late the plant foreman inspects the first 20 microwayes produced that day   | 89)           |  |
| 89) To avoid working late, the plant foreman inspects the first 20 microwaves produced that day. What sampling technique was used?   | 0 <i>9)</i> - |  |
| A) simple random   |               |  |
| B) convenience   |               |  |
| C) cluster   |               |  |
| D) stratified  |               |  |
| E) systematic  |               |  |

| 90) The names of 30 employees are written on 30 cards. The cards are placed in a bag, and three names are picked from the bag. What sampling technique was used? |   |  |   |                             |         |  |
|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------|---------|--|
|  | A) systematic   |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | B) stratified   |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | C) simple random  |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | D) cluster  |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | E) convenience  |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | 91) An education researche<br>the professors at each so |  | _   | leges and interviews all of | 91) _   |  |
|  | A) simple random  |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | B) cluster  |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | C) systematic   |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | D) convenience  |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | E) stratified   |  |   |                             |         |  |
| Provide  | e an appropriate response.                              |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | 92) The United States can b                             | •  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | consists of 12 states; and governors of 10 of the st    | d the West consists of<br>tates and we want eq | tes; the south region consists of the states. If a survey is to the survey is to the could be selected? Round to C) 4 | states in each of the four  | est     |  |
| SHOF<br>Juesti   | T ANSWER. Write the                                     | e word or phrase                               | that best completes ea  | nch statement or answ       | ers the |  |
| Solve t  | ne problem.   |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | 93) For a poll of voters rega                           | rding a referendum                             | calling for renewing the re   | esidential renewable 93     | )       |  |
|  |   | _  | I to obtain the individuals   |                             |         |  |
|  | 94) A pharmaceutical comp                               | oany wants to conduc                           | ct a survey of 50 individua   | als who have type 1 94      | )       |  |
|  | diabetes. The company                                   | has obtained a list fro                        | om doctors throughout the   | e country of 7400           |         |  |
|  | the individuals in the sa                               |  | iabetes. Design a samplin   | g method to obtain          |         |  |
| Provide  | e an appropriate response.                              |  |   |                             |         |  |
|  | 95) An online newspaper co                              | onducted a survey by                           | , asking, "Do you support   | the lowering of air 95      | )       |  |
|  | quality standards if it co<br>related diseases?" Deter  |  | of millions of innocent pe<br>s.  | ople from pollution         |         |  |
|  | 96) A local hardware store                              | wants to know if its c                         | customers are satisfied wit   | th the customer 96          | )       |  |
|  | service they receive. The                               | e store posts an interv                        | viewer at the front of the s  | store to ask the first      |         |  |
|  | 95 shoppers who leave store's customer service          |  | fied, on a scale of 1 to 10, e of bias.   | were you with this          |         |  |

| 97) Befor                             | re opening a new dealership, an auto ma  | anufacturer wants to gather information 97)   |            |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------|
|                                       | ,  | ne local residents. The marketing manager of  |            |
|                                       |  | olds from all households in the area and mails mailed, she receives 100 back. Determine the |            |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | of bias.   | maned, she receives 100 back. Determine the   |            |
| -31                                   |  |   |            |
| MULTIPLE (                            | CHOICE. Choose the one alterna   | tive that best completes the statement or answ  | ers the    |
| question.                             |  |   |            |
| 98) Whic                              | ch type of bias occurs because we do not   | obtain complete information about a population?   | 98)        |
|                                       | ) sampling bias  | B) response bias  | , <u> </u> |
|                                       | no bias  | D) nonresponse bias   |            |
|                                       |  |   |            |
|                                       | _  | vertising by female models upon high school boys in   | 99)        |
|                                       | I Midwestern towns. The research methors that have high schools. What is the fra | nodology calls for selecting several small Midwestern                                       |            |
|                                       | ) high school boys from the small Midw   |   |            |
|                                       | all high school boys from small Midwe  |   |            |
|                                       | all students attending high school from  |   |            |
|                                       | ) high school students from the small M  |   |            |
|                                       |  |   |            |
|                                       |  | de as one of the choices "none of the above" are an   | 100)       |
|                                       | nple of what type of question?   | D)  |            |
|                                       | ) framing question   | B) closed question  |            |
| <b>C</b> ,                            | ) open question  | D) reader response question   |            |
| SHORT ANS                             | WER. Write the word or phrase t  | that best completes each statement or answers   | s the      |
| question.                             | ,, ==== p======  | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~  | , 0220     |
| 101) Wha                              | t is a designed experiment?  | 101)  |            |
| 101) Wila                             | t is a designed experiment:  | 101)  |            |
| 102) Wha                              | t is a factor?   | 102)  |            |
|                                       |  |   |            |
| MULTIPLE (                            | CHOICE. Choose the one alterna   | tive that best completes the statement or answ  | ers the    |
| question.                             |  |   |            |
| 103) Whic                             | ch of the following is not true about facto                                      | ors?  | 103)       |
|                                       | _  | ariable is not of interest can be set after the   | ·          |
|                                       | experiment.  |   |            |
|                                       | ) Any combination of the values of the f   |   |            |
| C                                     | One way to control factors is to fix thei experiment.                            | ir level at one predetermined value throughout the  |            |
| D                                     | Factors whose effect on the response values.                                     | ariable interests us should be set at predetermined   |            |

| 104) The variable measured   | d in the experiment is called  | d  |   | 104)          |
|--|--|--|---|---------------|
| A) a sampling unit   |  | B) the response v  | ariable   | · <del></del> |
| C) the predictor va  | riable   | D) the treatment   |   |               |
| 105) The object upon which   | n the response variable is m   | neasured is called   | ·   | 105)          |
| A) an experimenta  | unit   | B) the predictor v   | ariable   |               |
| C) the factor  |  | D) a treatment   |   |               |
| 106) is a condit   | ion applied to the experime  | ental units involved in a  | an experiment.  | 106)          |
| A) The design  |  | B) The factor leve   | l   |               |
| C) A treatment   |  | D) The sampling  | design  |               |
| 107) An experiment in whi  | •  | r subject) does not knov   | w which treatment he or   | 107)          |
| A) randomized blo  |  | B) single-blind ex   | periment  |               |
| C) matched-pairs   | · ·  | D) double-blind  | •   |               |
| 108) An experiment in whi experimental unit kno  | ch neither the experimental<br>ws which treatment the exp  |  |   | 108)          |
| A) matched-pairs   | design   | B) randomized bl   | ock design  |               |
| C) double-blind ex   | periment   | D) single-blind ex   | periment  |               |
| equal sized plots of lar<br>one with average soil.<br>randomly labels them<br>B portions are treated<br>time, the corn yield is<br>A) The new fertiliz<br>B) The average soil<br>C) The A sections h | a farmer that his new fertilizes to test the effects of the rand—one with sandy soil, on She divides each of the four A, B and C. The four A powith the new fertilizer. The recorded for each section of the region of the eryielded at least a 15% impact at least a 15% increase increased at least 15%. | new fertilizer on her content with rocky soil, one war plots into three equal rtions are treated with a four C portions received fland. What is the claim provement. | rn yield. She has four vith clay-rich soil, and I sized portions and her old fertilizer. The four e no fertilizer. At harvest | 109)          |
| 110) What will help insure experimental unit?  | that the effect of a treatmer  | nt is not due to some ch   | aracteristic of a single  | 110)          |
| A) replication   | B) randomizing   | C) blocking  | D) blinding   |               |

| <ul> <li>111) A drug company wanted to test a new indigestion maged 25-35 and randomly assigned them to two grouwhile the second received a placebo. After one month whose indigestion symptoms decreased was recorder variable in this experiment?  <ul> <li>A) the type of drug (medication or placebo)</li> <li>B) the percentage who had decreased indigestion</li> <li>C) the 700 adults aged 25-35</li> <li>D) the one month treatment time</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | ups. The first group received the new drug,<br>n of treatment, the percentage of each group<br>d and compared. What is the response     | 111) |
|--|---|------|
| 112) A drug company wanted to test a new indigestion m aged 25-35 and randomly assigned them to two grouwhile the second received a placebo. After one month whose indigestion symptoms decreased was recorded experiment?  A) the percentage who had decreased indigestion B) the 300 adults aged 25-35  C) the one month treatment time  | ups. The first group received the new drug, in of treatment, the percentage of each group d and compared. What is the treatment in this | 112) |
| D) the drug  |   |      |
| 113) A drug company wanted to test a new depression me aged 25-35 and randomly assigned them to two grouwhile the second received a placebo. After one month whose depression symptoms decreased was recorded treatment in this experiment have?   | ups. The first group received the new drug, in of treatment, the percentage of each group id and compared. How many levels does the     | 113) |
| A) 200 (number of respondents)   | B) 10 (age span of respondents)   |      |
| C) 1 (months of treatment)   | D) 2 (medication or placebo)  |      |
| <ul> <li>114) A drug company wanted to test a new indigestion m aged 25-35 and randomly assigned them to two grouwhile the second received a placebo. After one month whose indigestion symptoms decreased was recorded design is this?</li> <li>A) completely randomized design</li> </ul>  | ups. The first group received the new drug,<br>h of treatment, the percentage of each group   | 114) |
|  |   |      |
| C) single-blind design   | D) randomized block design  |      |
| 115) A drug company wanted to test a new depression maged 25-35 and randomly assigned them to two grouwhile the second received a placebo. After one month whose depression symptoms decreased was recorded units.   | ups. The first group received the new drug, h of treatment, the percentage of each group  | 115) |
| A) the one month treatment time  |   |      |
| B) the 500 adults aged 25-35   |   |      |
| C) the drug (medication or placebo)  |   |      |
| D) the percentage who had decreased depression   | symptoms  |      |

| 116) A medical journal published the results of an ex  | periment on depression. The experiment  | 116) |
|--|---|------|
| investigated the effects of a controversial new th<br>depression levels of 98 adult women who suffer<br>therapy, the researchers again measured the wor<br>the the pre- and post-therapy depression levels<br>this experiment? | moderate conditions of the disorder. After the men's depression levels. The differences between   |      |
| A) the disorder (depression or no depression)  |   |      |
| B) the therapy   |   |      |
| C) the 98 adult women who suffer from depr   | ession  |      |
| D) the differences between the the pre- and p  | ost-therapy depression levels   |      |
| 117) A medical journal published the results of an ex  |   | 117) |
| investigated the effects of a controversial new th insomnia levels of 33 adult women who suffer m therapy, the researchers again measured the worthe the pre- and post-therapy insomnia levels w experiment?                   | noderate conditions of the disorder. After the men's insomnia levels. The differences between   |      |
| A) the 33 adult women who suffer from insor  | nnia  |      |
| B) the therapy   |   |      |
| C) the disorder (insomnia or no insomnia)  |   |      |
| D) the differences between the the pre- and p  | ost-therapy insomnia levels   |      |
|  | erapy for anorexia. Researchers measured the oderate conditions of the disorder. After the men's anorexia levels. The differences between the | 118) |
| the pre- and post-therapy anorexia levels were have in this experiment?  | reported. How many levels does the treatment  |      |
| A) 1 (therapy)   |   |      |
| B) 72 (the adult women who suffer from another   | rexia)  |      |
| C) 144 (the adult women who suffer from an   | orexia measured pre- and post-therapy)  |      |
| D) 2 (pre- and post-therapy)   |   |      |
| 119) A medical journal published the results of an ex  |   | 119) |
| investigated the effects of a controversial new th<br>insomnia levels of 55 adult women who suffer m<br>therapy, the researchers again measured the wor<br>the the pre- and post-therapy insomnia levels w<br>this?            | noderate conditions of the disorder. After the  |      |
| A) single-blind design   | B) completely randomized design   |      |
| C) randomized block design   | D) matched-pairs design   |      |

| 120) A medical journal published the results of an exinvestigated the effects of a controversial new the anorexia levels of 91 adult women who suffer in therapy, the researchers again measured the work the pre- and post-therapy anorexia levels were A) the therapy time period (pre or post)  B) the differences between the pre- and post C) the disorder (anorexia or no anorexia)  D) the 91 adult women who suffer from anorexia | herapy for anorexia. Researchers measured the noderate conditions of the disorder. After the omen's anorexia levels. The differences between the reported. Identify the experimental units.  | 120) |
|---|--|------|
| portions are treated with the new fertilizer, and   | ocky soil, one with clay-rich soil, and one with into three equal-sized portions and randomly land are treated with her old fertilizer. The four B   | 121) |
| C) the corn yield recorded for each section o   | f land   |      |
| D) the type of fertilizer (old, new, or none)   |  |      |
| portions are treated with the new fertilizer, and   | ocky soil, one with clay-rich soil, and one with<br>into three equal-sized portions and randomly<br>land are treated with her old fertilizer. The four B   | 122) |
| B) the tomato yield recorded for each section   | n of land  |      |
| C) the section of land (A, B, or C) D) the fertilizers  |  |      |
| portions are treated with the new fertilizer, and harvest time, the potato yield is recorded for eatreatment have in this experiment?  A) 1 (potato yield)  | cky soil, one with clay-rich soil, and one with into three equal-sized portions and randomly land are treated with her old fertilizer. The four B the four C's are treated with no fertilizer. At ch section of land. How many levels does the  B) 12 (sections of land) | 123) |
| C) 4 (rocky, sandy, clay, or average soil)  | D) 3 (old, new, or no fertilizer)  |      |

| 124) A farmer wishes to test the effects of a new fertilizer on her soybean yield. She has four equal-sized plots of land one with sandy soil, one with rocky soil, one with clay-rich soil, and |   |      |
|--|---|------|
|  |   |      |
|  | r A portions of land are treated with her old fertilizer.                                     |      |
| •  | The four B portions are treated with the new fertilizer, and the four C's are treated with no |      |
| fertilizer. At harvest time, the soybean yield is recorded for each section of land. What type of experimental design is this?   |   |      |
| A) completely randomized design  | B) matched-pairs design   |      |
| C) randomized block design   | D) double-blind design  |      |
| 125) A farmer wishes to test the effects of a new fertilizer on her soybean yield. She has four  |   | 125) |
| equal-sized plots of land one with sandy soil, one with rocky soil, one with clay-rich soil, and one with average soil. She divides each of the four plots into three equal-sized portions and   |   |      |
| <u> </u>   | r A portions of land are treated with her old fertilizer.                                     |      |
| <u> </u>   | w fertilizer, and the four C's are treated with no  |      |
| ·  | d is recorded for each section of land. Identify the  |      |
| experimental units.  |   |      |
| A) the four types of soil  |   |      |
| B) the three types of fertilizer   |   |      |
| C) the soybean yield at harvest time   |   |      |
| D) the soybean plants on the various plots of land   |   |      |
| 126) When the effects of the explanatory variab  | le upon the response variable cannot be determined,   | 126) |
| then   |   |      |
| ${ m A})$ a lurking variable is present.   | B) there is sampling error.   |      |
| C) the claim is invalid.   | D) confounding has occurred.  |      |

Answer Key Testname: UNTITLED1

| 1)  | Statistics is the science of collecting, summarizing, organizing, and analyzing information in order to answer questions or draw conclusions.   |
|-----|---|
| 2)  | D .   |
| 3)  |   |
| 4)  |   |
| 5)  |   |
| 6)  | В   |
| 7)  | B   |
| 8)  | B   |
| 9)  | A   |
| 10) | population: collection of all American households; sample: collection of 1248 American households surveyed; individuals: each household   |
| 11) | population: collection of all American households; sample: collection of 1688 American households surveyed; individuals: each household   |
| 12) | A   |
| 13) | C   |
| 14) | B   |
| 15) |   |
| 16) | B   |
| 17) | The population of interest is the student loan debt incurred by all graduates of the university. The sample is student loan debt of the 110 graduating seniors that were collected by the university administrators. The individuals are each graduating senior whose student loan debt was recorded. |
| 18) | (a) if listening to heavy metal music affects critical thinking   |
| ,   | (b) the 150 subjects  |
|     | <ul><li>(c) the mean exam score for the first group = 84, and the mean exam score for the second group was 94</li><li>(d) that heavy metal music negatively affects critical thinking</li></ul>   |
| 19) | (a) to determine the percentage of registered voters who would vote for the current vice president if he ran for president  |
|     | (b) the 1269 registered voters surveyed   |
|     | <ul><li>(c) 33% of the respondents supported reelection</li><li>(d) that 33% of all registered voters would vote for the current vice president if he ran for president</li></ul>   |
| 20) |   |
| 21) |   |
| 22) |   |
| 23) |   |
| 24) |   |
| 25) |   |
| 26) |   |
| 27) | A   |
| 28) | A   |
| 29) |   |
| 30) | C   |
| 31) | A   |
| 32) | A   |

# Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 33) B
- 34) B
- 35) B
- 36) A
- 37) B
- 38) B
- 39) A
- 40) B
- 41) D
- 42) B
- 43) B
- 44) A
- 45) C
- 46) D
- 47) A
- 48) D
- 49) A
- 50) D
- 51) B
- 52) D
- 53) C
- 54) D
- 55) C
- 56) B
- 57) D
- 58) C
- 59) B
- 60) B
- 61) A
- 62) B
- 63) B
- 64) A
- 65) B
- 66) A
- 67) C
- 68) B
- 69) B
- 70) A
- 71) C
- 72) A
- 73) C
- 74) B

# Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

| 75) l | D |
|-------|---|
|-------|---|

76) A

77) C

78) D

79) D

17) D

80) A

81) D

82) E

83) C

84) D

85) D

86) D

87) D

88) C

89) B

90) C

91) B

92) A

93) Answers will vary. One option would be stratified sampling. Since this is a national issue, different geographical locations are likely to have similar views.

- 94) Answers will vary. Simple random sampling will work fine here, especially because a list of 7400 individuals who meet the needs of our study already exists (the frame).
- 95) Response bias; poorly worded question
- 96) Sampling bias; the customers are not chosen through a random sample.
- 97) Nonresponse bias
- 98) A
- 99) B
- 100) B
- 101) A designed experiment is a controlled study in which treatments are applied to experimental units, and the effect of varying these treatments on a response variable is observed.
- 102) A factor is the variable whose effect on the response variable is to be assessed by the experimenter.
- 103) A
- 104) B
- 105) A
- 106) C
- 107) B
- 108) C
- 109) A
- 110) A
- 111) B
- 112) D
- 113) D
- 114) A

# Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 115) B
- 116) D
- 117) B
- 118) D
- 119) D
- 120) D
- 121) C
- 122) D
- 123) D
- 124) C
- 125) D
- 126) D