Exam

Name $\qquad$

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

TABLE 2-5

The following are the durations in minutes of a sample of long-distance phone calls made within the continental United States reported by one long-distance carrier.

|  | Relative <br> Time (in Minutes) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 Frequency |  |

1) Referring to Table 2-5, what is the cumulative relative frequency for the percentage of calls that
2) $\qquad$
A) 0.59
B) 0.84
C) 0.76
D) 0.10

Answer: B
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
2) You have collected data on the monthly seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate for the 2) United States from 1998 to 2007. Which of the following is the best for presenting the data?
A) a stem-and-leaf display
B) a side-by-side bar chart
C) a contingency table
D) a time-series plot

## Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-5

The following are the durations in minutes of a sample of long-distance phone calls made within the continental United States reported by one long-distance carrier.

|  | Relative |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time (in Minutes) | Frequency |
| 0 but less than 5 | 0.37 |
| 5 but less than 10 | 0.22 |
| 10 but less than 15 | 0.15 |
| 15 but less than 20 | 0.10 |
| 20 but less than 25 | 0.07 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 0.07 |
| 30 or more | 0.02 |

3) Referring to Table 2-5, what is the cumulative relative frequency for the percentage of calls that lasted 10 minutes or more?
A) 0.16
B) 0.90
C) 0.24
D) 0.41

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
4) You have collected data on the annual average amount of cash rebate offered by 6 different brands
4) of automobiles sold in the United States in 2006 and 2007. Which of the following is the best for presenting the data?
A) a side-by-side bar chart
B) a time-series plot
C) a contingency table
D) a stem-and-leaf display

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-15

The figure below is the ogive for the amount of fat (in grams) for a sample of 36 pizzas products where the upper boundaries of the intervals are: $5,10,15,20,25$, and 30 .

Cumulative Percentage Polygon for Fat

5) Referring to Table 2-15, what percentage of pizza products contains between 10 and 25 grams of
5) $\qquad$ fat?
A) $62 \%$
B) $81 \%$
C) $44 \%$
D) $14 \%$

Answer: B
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

TABLE 2-5

The following are the durations in minutes of a sample of long-distance phone calls made within the continental United States reported by one long-distance carrier.

|  | Relative <br> Time (in Minutes) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 Frequency |  |
| but less than 5 | 0.37 |
| 10 but less than 10 | 0.22 |
| 15 but less than 15 | 0.15 |
| 20 but less than 20 | 0.10 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 0.07 |
| 30 or more | 0.07 |

6) Referring to Table 2-5, if 100 calls were randomly sampled, how many calls lasted 15 minutes or
7) $\qquad$ longer?
A) 14
B) 74
C) 26
D) 10

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
7) Referring to Table $2-5$, what is the width of each class?
7)
A) $2 \%$
B) $100 \%$
C) 5 minutes
D) 1 minute

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-2

At a meeting of information systems officers for regional offices of a national company, a survey was taken to determine the number of employees the officers supervise in the operation of their departments, where $X$ is the number of employees overseen by each information systems officer.

| $X$ | $f$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 | 7 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 11 |
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 9 |

8) Referring to Table 2-2, how many regional offices are represented in the survey results?
9) 

A) 11
B) 5
C) 15
D) 40

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-16

The figure below is the percentage polygon for the amount of calories for a sample of 36 pizzas products where the upper limits of the intervals are: 310,340,370, 400 and 430.

Percentage Polygon for Calories

9) Referring to Table 2-16, roughly what percentage of pizza products contains between 400 and 430
9) $\qquad$ calories?
A) $89 \%$
B) $100 \%$
C) $0 \%$
D) $11 \%$

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-5

The following are the durations in minutes of a sample of long-distance phone calls made within the continental United States reported by one long-distance carrier.

|  | Relative |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time (in Minutes) | Frequency |
| 0 but less than 5 | 0.37 |
| 5 but less than 10 | 0.22 |
| 10 but less than 15 | 0.15 |
| 15 but less than 20 | 0.10 |
| 20 but less than 25 | 0.07 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 0.07 |
| 30 or more | 0.02 |

10) Referring to Table $2-5$, if 100 calls were sampled, $\qquad$ of them would have lasted less than 5
11) $\qquad$ minutes or at least 30 minutes or more.
A) 39
B) 35
C) 37
D) none of the above

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-1

An insurance company evaluates many numerical variables about a person before deciding on an appropriate rate for automobile insurance. A representative from a local insurance agency selected a random sample of insured drivers and recorded, $X$, the number of claims each made in the last 3 years, with the following results.

| $X$ | $f$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1 | 14 |
| 2 | 18 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 1 |

11) Referring to Table 2-1, how many total claims are represented in the sample?
12) 

A) 50
B) 15
C) 111
D) 250

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
12) Referring to Table 2-1, how many drivers are represented in the sample?
12)
A) 15
B) 5
C) 18
D) 50

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-6

A sample of 200 students at a Big-Ten university was taken after the midterm to ask them whether they went bar hopping the weekend before the midterm or spent the weekend studying, and whether they did well or poorly on the midterm. The following table contains the result.

|  | Did Well in Midterm | Did Poorly in Midterm |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Studying for Exam | 80 | 20 |
| Went Bar Hopping | 30 | 70 |

13) Referring to Table 2-6, $\qquad$ percent of the students in the sample went bar hopping the
14) weekend before the midterm and did well on the midterm.
A) 27.27
B) 15
C) 30
D) 50

Answer: B
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
14) Data on the number of part-time hours students at a public university worked in a week were
14)
collected. Which of the following is the best chart for presenting the information?
A) a percentage polygon
B) a pie chart
C) a Pareto diagram
D) a percentage table

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
15) When constructing charts, the following is plotted at the class midpoints:
15) $\qquad$
A) percentage polygons.
B) cumulative relative frequency ogives.
C) frequency histograms.
D) all of the above

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
16) A professor of economics at a small Texas university wanted to determine what year in school
16) $\qquad$
) students were taking his tough economics course. Shown below is a pie chart of the results. What percentage of the class took the course prior to reaching their senior year?

A) $86 \%$
B) $14 \%$
C) $54 \%$
D) $44 \%$

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-6

A sample of 200 students at a Big-Ten university was taken after the midterm to ask them whether they went bar hopping the weekend before the midterm or spent the weekend studying, and whether they did well or poorly on the midterm. The following table contains the result.

|  | Did Well in Midterm | Did Poorly in Midterm |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Studying for Exam | 80 | 20 |
| Went Bar Hopping | 30 | 70 |

17) Referring to Table 2-6, of those who did well on the midterm in the sample, $\qquad$ percent of
18) $\qquad$ them went bar hopping the weekend before the midterm.
A) 27.27
B) 50
C) 15
D) 30

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
18) Referring to Table 2-6, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can expect
18) $\ldots$ ___ percent of the students in the population to spend the weekend studying and do poorly on the midterm.
A) 45
B) 10
C) 20
D) 50

Answer: B
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-5

The following are the durations in minutes of a sample of long-distance phone calls made within the continental United States reported by one long-distance carrier.

|  | Relative |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time (in Minutes) | Frequency |
| 0 but less than 5 | 0.37 |
| 5 but less than 10 | 0.22 |
| 10 but less than 15 | 0.15 |
| 15 but less than 20 | 0.10 |
| 20 but less than 25 | 0.07 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 0.07 |
| 30 or more | 0.02 |

19) Referring to Table 2-5, if 100 calls were randomly sampled, $\qquad$ of them would have lasted at
20) least 15 minutes but less than 20 minutes.
A) 0.10
B) 0.16
C) 16
D) 10

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
20) You have collected data on the number of U.S. households actively using online banking and/or
20) online bill payment from 1995 to 2007. Which of the following is the best for presenting the data?
A) a stem-and-leaf display
B) a time-series plot
C) a side-by-side bar chart
D) a pie chart

Answer: B
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
21) When studying the simultaneous responses to two categorical questions, we should set up a
21)
A) frequency distribution table.
B) histogram.
C) contingency table.
D) cumulative percentage distribution table.

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-4

A survey was conducted to determine how people rated the quality of programming available on television. Respondents were asked to rate the overall quality from 0 (no quality at all) to 100 (extremely good quality). The stem-and-leaf display of the data is shown below.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 24 |
| 4 | 03478999 |
| 5 | 0112345 |
| 6 | 12566 |
| 7 | 01 |
| 8 |  |
| 9 | 2 |

22) Referring to Table 2-4, what percentage of the respondents rated overall television quality with a $\qquad$ rating between 50 and 75 ?
A) 40
B) 11
C) 56
D) 44

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-6

A sample of 200 students at a Big-Ten university was taken after the midterm to ask them whether they went bar hopping the weekend before the midterm or spent the weekend studying, and whether they did well or poorly on the midterm. The following table contains the result.

|  | Did Well in Midterm | Did Poorly in Midterm |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Studying for Exam | 80 | 20 |
| Went Bar Hopping | 30 | 70 |

23) Referring to Table 2-6, $\qquad$ percent of the students in the sample spent the weekend studying $\qquad$
$\qquad$ and did well on the midterm.
A) 40
B) 80
C) 72.72
D) 50

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
24) A survey of 150 executives were asked what they think is the most common mistake candidates make during job interviews. Six different mistakes were given. Which of the following is the best for presenting the information?
A) a bar chart
B) a stem-and-leaf display
C) a contingency table
D) a histogram

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
25) When polygons or histograms are constructed, which axis must show the true zero or "origin"?
25)
A) the vertical axis
B) the horizontal axis
C) both the horizontal and vertical axes
D) neither the horizontal nor the vertical axis

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
26) You have collected data on the approximate retail price (in \$) and the energy cost per year (in \$) of
26) 15 refrigerators. Which of the following is the best for presenting the data?
A) a side-by-side bar chart
B) a pie chart
C) a scatter diagram
D) a contingency table

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
27) The width of each bar in a histogram corresponds to the
27)
A) percentage of observations in each class.
B) midpoint of each class.
C) number of observations in each class.
D) differences between the boundaries of the class.

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-3

Every spring semester, the School of Business coordinates a luncheon with local business leaders for graduating seniors, their families, and their friends. Corporate sponsorship pays for the lunches of each of the seniors, but students have to purchase tickets to cover the cost of lunches served to guests they bring with them. The following histogram represents the attendance at the senior luncheon, where $X$ is the number of guests each student invited to the luncheon and $f$ is the number of students in each category.

28) Referring to the histogram from Table $2-3$, if all the tickets purchased were used, how many guests
28) $\qquad$ attended the luncheon?
A) 275
B) 388
C) 4
D) 152

Answer: B
Explanation: A)
B) The total number of guests is $\sum_{i=1}^{6} X_{i} f_{i}$
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-5

The following are the durations in minutes of a sample of long-distance phone calls made within the continental United States reported by one long-distance carrier.

|  | Relative <br> Time (in Minutes) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 Frequency |  |

29) Referring to Table 2-5, if 1,000 calls were randomly sampled, how many calls lasted under 10
30) minutes?
A) 220
B) 410
C) 370
D) 590

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

TABLE 2-6
A sample of 200 students at a Big-Ten university was taken after the midterm to ask them whether they went bar hopping the weekend before the midterm or spent the weekend studying, and whether they did well or poorly on the midterm. The following table contains the result.

|  | Did Well in Midterm | Did Poorly in Midterm |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Studying for Exam | 80 | 20 |
| Went Bar Hopping | 30 | 70 |

30) Referring to Table 2-6, of those who went bar hopping the weekend before the midterm in the
31) 

sample, $\qquad$ percent of them did well on the midterm.
A) 27.27
B) 55
C) 15
D) 30

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
31) A type of vertical bar chart in which the categories are plotted in the descending rank order of the
31) $\qquad$ magnitude of their frequencies is called a
A) dot plot.
B) pie chart.
C) Pareto diagram.
D) contingency table.

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
32) Data on 1,500 students' height were collected at a larger university in the East Coast. Which of the
32) following is the best chart for presenting the information?
A) a pie chart
B) a side-by-side bar chart
C) a histogram
D) a Pareto diagram

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-5

The following are the durations in minutes of a sample of long-distance phone calls made within the continental United States reported by one long-distance carrier.

|  | Relative |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time (in Minutes) | Frequency |
| 0 but less than 5 | 0.37 |
| 5 but less than 10 | 0.22 |
| 10 but less than 15 | 0.15 |
| 15 but less than 20 | 0.10 |
| 20 but less than 25 | 0.07 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 0.07 |
| 30 or more | 0.02 |

33) Referring to Table 2-5, if 10 calls lasted 30 minutes or more, how many calls lasted less than 5
34) minutes?
A) 185
B) 500
C) 295
D) 10

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
34) Referring to Table 2-5, if 100 calls were sampled, $\qquad$ of them would have lasted 20 minutes or
34) more.
A) 26
B) 74
C) 16
D) none of the above

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
35) You have collected information on the market share of 5 different search engines used by U.S.
35) Internet users in May 2007. Which of the following is the best for presenting the information?
A) a contingency table
B) a histogram
C) a stem-and-leaf display
D) a pie chart

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-3

Every spring semester, the School of Business coordinates a luncheon with local business leaders for graduating seniors, their families, and their friends. Corporate sponsorship pays for the lunches of each of the seniors, but students have to purchase tickets to cover the cost of lunches served to guests they bring with them. The following histogram represents the attendance at the senior luncheon, where $X$ is the number of guests each student invited to the luncheon and $f$ is the number of students in each category.

36) Referring to the histogram from Table 2-3, how many graduating seniors attended the luncheon?
36)
A) 388
B) 4
C) 275
D) 152

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C) The number of graduating seniors is the sum of all the frequencies, $f$.
D)

## TABLE 2-15

The figure below is the ogive for the amount of fat (in grams) for a sample of 36 pizzas products where the upper boundaries of the intervals are: $5,10,15,20,25$, and 30 .

## Cumulative Percentage Polygon for Fat


37) Referring to Table 2-15, roughly what percentage of pizza products contains less than 10 grams of fat?
A) $75 \%$
B) $50 \%$
C) $14 \%$
D) $3 \%$

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
38) You have collected data on the responses to two questions asked in a survey of 40 college students
37) $\qquad$

## TABLE 2-4

A survey was conducted to determine how people rated the quality of programming available on television. Respondents were asked to rate the overall quality from 0 (no quality at all) to 100 (extremely good quality). The stem-and-leaf display of the data is shown below.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 24 |
| 4 | 03478999 |
| 5 | 0112345 |
| 6 | 12566 |
| 7 | 01 |
| 8 |  |
| 9 | 2 |

39) Referring to Table 2-4, what percentage of the respondents rated overall television quality with a rating of 50 or below?
A) 44
B) 40
C) 56
D) 11

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-6

A sample of 200 students at a Big-Ten university was taken after the midterm to ask them whether they went bar hopping the weekend before the midterm or spent the weekend studying, and whether they did well or poorly on the midterm. The following table contains the result.

|  | Did Well in Midterm | Did Poorly in Midterm |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Studying for Exam | 80 | 20 |
| Went Bar Hopping | 30 | 70 |

40) Referring to Table 2-6, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can expect
41) __ percent of those who spent the weekend studying to do poorly on the midterm.
A) 20
B) 45
C) 10
D) 50

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-16

The figure below is the percentage polygon for the amount of calories for a sample of 36 pizzas products where the upper limits of the intervals are: $310,340,370,400$ and 430.

Percentage Polygon for Calories

41) Referring to Table 2-16, roughly what percentage of pizza products contains at least 340 calories?
A) $61 \%$
B) $25 \%$
C) $39 \%$
D) $28 \%$

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-6

A sample of 200 students at a Big-Ten university was taken after the midterm to ask them whether they went bar hopping the weekend before the midterm or spent the weekend studying, and whether they did well or poorly on the midterm. The following table contains the result.

|  | Did Well in Midterm | Did Poorly in Midterm |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Studying for Exam | 80 | 20 |
| Went Bar Hopping | 30 | 70 |

42) Referring to Table 2-6, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can expect $\qquad$ ___ percent of those who did poorly on the midterm to have spent the weekend studying.
A) 22.22
B) 45
C) 50
D) 10

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
43) You have collected information on the consumption by the 15 largest coffee-consuming nations.
43)

Which of the following is the best for presenting the share of the consumption?
A) a side-by-side bar chart
B) a contingency table
C) a pie chart
D) a Pareto diagram

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D) NOTE: Even though a pie chart can also be used, the Pareto diagram is preferable for separating the "vital few" from the "trivial many."

## TABLE 2-15

The figure below is the ogive for the amount of fat (in grams) for a sample of 36 pizzas products where the upper boundaries of the intervals are: $5,10,15,20,25$, and 30 .

Cumulative Percentage Polygon for Fat

44) Referring to Table 2-15, what percentage of pizza products contains at least 20 grams of fat?
44)
A) $96 \%$
B) $75 \%$
C) $5 \%$
D) $25 \%$

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-4

A survey was conducted to determine how people rated the quality of programming available on television. Respondents were asked to rate the overall quality from 0 (no quality at all) to 100 (extremely good quality). The stem-and-leaf display of the data is shown below.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 24 |
| 4 | 03478999 |
| 5 | 0112345 |
| 6 | 12566 |
| 7 | 01 |
| 8 |  |
| 9 | 2 |

45) Referring to Table 2-4, what percentage of the respondents rated overall television quality with a rating of 80 or above?
A) 0
B) 96
C) 100
D) 4

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
46) Retailers are always interested in determining why a customer selected their store to make a
$\qquad$ purchase. A sporting goods retailer conducted a customer survey to determine why its customers shopped at the store. The results are shown in the bar chart below. What proportion of the customers responded that they shopped at the store because of the merchandise or the convenience?

A) $65 \%$
B) $85 \%$
C) $35 \%$
D) $50 \%$

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-2

At a meeting of information systems officers for regional offices of a national company, a survey was taken to determine the number of employees the officers supervise in the operation of their departments, where $X$ is the number of employees overseen by each information systems officer.

| $X$ | $f$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1 | 7 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 11 |
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 9 |

47) Referring to Table 2-2, across all of the regional offices, how many total employees were supervised
48) $\qquad$ by those surveyed?
A) 200
B) 40
C) 15
D) 127

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

TABLE 2-16

The figure below is the percentage polygon for the amount of calories for a sample of 36 pizzas products where the upper limits of the intervals are: $310,340,370,400$ and 430.

Percentage Polygon for Calories

48) Referring to Table 2-16, roughly what percentage of pizza products contains between 340 and 400 $\qquad$ calories?
A) $50 \%$
B) $28 \%$
C) $25 \%$
D) $22 \%$

Answer: A
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
49) In a contingency table, the number of rows and columns
49)
A) must add to $100 \%$.
B) must always be 2 .
C) must always be the same.
D) none of the above

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
50) You have collected information on the market share of 5 different search engines used by U.S.
50) Internet users in May 2007. Which of the following is the best for presenting the information?
A) a stem-and-leaf display
B) a pie chart
C) a histogram
D) a contingency table

Answer: B
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

## TABLE 2-5

The following are the durations in minutes of a sample of long-distance phone calls made within the continental United States reported by one long-distance carrier.

|  | Relative |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time (in Minutes) | Frequency |
| 0 but less than 5 | 0.37 |
| 5 but less than 10 | 0.22 |
| 10 but less than 15 | 0.15 |
| 15 but less than 20 | 0.10 |
| 20 but less than 25 | 0.07 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 0.07 |
| 30 or more | 0.02 |

51) Referring to Table 2-5, if 100 calls were sampled, $\qquad$ of them would have lasted less than 15 minutes.
A) 10
B) 26
C) 74
D) none of the above

Answer: C
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)
52) Data on the number of credit hours of 20,000 students at a public university enrolled in a Spring
52) semester were collected. Which of the following is the best for presenting the information?
A) a pie chart
B) a contingency table
C) a Pareto diagram
D) a stem-and-leaf display

Answer: D
Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.
TABLE 2-17
The following table presents total retail sales in millions of dollars for the leading apparel companies during April 2001 and April 2002.

| Apparel Company | April 01 | April 02 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gap | $1,159.00$ | 962 |
| TJX | 781.7 | 899 |
| Limited | 596.5 | 620.4 |
| Kohl's | 544.9 | 678.9 |
| Nordstrom | 402.6 | 418.3 |
| Talbots | 139.9 | 130.1 |
| AnnTaylor | 114.2 | 124.8 |

53) Referring to Table 2-17, construct a table of column percentages.
54) $\qquad$
Answer:

| Apparel Company | April 2001 | April 2002 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gap | $31.00 \%$ | $25.09 \%$ |
| TJX | $20.91 \%$ | $23.45 \%$ |
| Limited | $15.95 \%$ | $16.18 \%$ |
| Kohl's | $14.57 \%$ | $17.71 \%$ |
| Nordstrom | $10.77 \%$ | $10.91 \%$ |
| Talbots | $3.74 \%$ | $3.39 \%$ |
| AnnTaylor | $3.05 \%$ | $3.26 \%$ |
| Total | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

Explanation:

## TABLE 2-11

The ordered array below resulted from taking a sample of 25 batches of 500 computer chips and determining how many in each batch were defective.

Defects
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 9 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 15\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}17 & 20 & 21 & 23 & 23 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 29\end{array}$
54) Referring to Table 2-11, if a frequency distribution for the defects data is constructed, using
54)
" 0 but less than 5 " as the first class, the relative frequency of the " 15 but less than 20 " class
would be $\qquad$ —.
Answer: 0.08 or $8 \%$ or $2 / 25$
Explanation:
TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

55) Referring to Table 2-12, of the females in the sample, $\qquad$ percent were either neutral $\qquad$ or against the plan.
Answer: $63.46 \%$ or $(51.92+11.54) \%$
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-9

The frequency distribution below represents the rents of 250 randomly selected federally subsidized apartments in Minneapolis.

| Rent in $\$$ | Frequency |
| :---: | ---: |
| 300 but less than 400 | 113 |
| 400 but less than 500 | 85 |
| 500 but less than 600 | 32 |
| 600 but less than 700 | 16 |
| 700 but less than 800 | 4 |

56) Referring to Table 2-9, $\qquad$ percent of the apartments rented for at least $\$ 500$.
57) $\qquad$
Answer: 20.8\% or 52/250
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

57) Referring to Table 2-12,___ percent of the 200 were males who were not against the plan.
Answer: 24\%
Explanation:
58) It is essential that each class grouping or interval in a frequency distribution be $\qquad$ .
59) $\qquad$

Answer: non-overlapping and of equal width
Explanation:
59) When comparing two or more large batches of numerical data, the distributions being
59) developed should use the same $\qquad$ .
Answer: class boundaries
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

60) Referring to Table 2-14, $\qquad$ percent of the 600 were females who owned a portable DVD.

Answer: 6.67\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-7

The Stem-and-Leaf display below contains data on the number of months between the date a civil suit is filed and when the case is actually adjudicated for 50 cases heard in superior court.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1L | 23444 |
| 1H | 7899 |
| 2L | 222234 |
| 2H | 55678889 |
| 3L | 001113 |
| 3H | 5778 |
| 4L | 0234 |
| 4H | 5579 |
| 5L | 1124 |
| 5H | 66 |
| 6L | 15 |
| 6H | 8 |

Note: 1L means the "low teens" - 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; 1H means the "high teens" - $15,16,17,18$, or 19; 2L means the "low twenties" - $20,21,22,23$, or 24 , etc.
61) Referring to Table 2-7, if a frequency distribution with equal sized classes was made from
61) $\qquad$ this data, and the first class was "10 but less than 20, " the frequency of that class would be
$\qquad$ -.
Answer: 9
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

62) Referring to Table 2-14, of the males in the sample, $\qquad$ percent owned a portable
63) $\qquad$
DVD.
Answer: 30\%
Explanation:
64) Referring to Table 2-14, $\qquad$ percent of the 600 owned a portable DVD.
65) $\qquad$
Answer: 22.67\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | Leaves |
| 9 | 147 |
| 10 | 02238 |
| 11 | 135566777 |
| 12 | 223489 |
| 13 | 02 |

64) Referring to Table 2-13, if a relative frequency or percentage distribution for the detergent
65) data is constructed, using " 9.0 but less than 10.0 gallons" as the first class, what percentage of drive-through car wash operations use at least 10 gallons of detergent in a month?

Answer: 88\%
Explanation:
TABLE 2-12
The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

65) Referring to Table 2-12, of those for the plan in the sample, $\qquad$ percent were females.
66) $\qquad$
Answer: 76\%
Explanation:

TABLE 2-11

The ordered array below resulted from taking a sample of 25 batches of 500 computer chips and determining how many in each batch were defective.

Defects
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 9 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 15\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}17 & 20 & 21 & 23 & 23 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 29\end{array}$
66) Referring to Table 2-11, construct a relative frequency or percentage distribution for the
66) $\qquad$ defects data, using " 0 but less than 5 " as the first class.
Answer:

| Defects | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 but less than 5 | 16 |
| 5 but less than 10 | 24 |
| 10 but less than 15 | 8 |
| 15 but less than 20 | 8 |
| 20 but less than 25 | 16 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 28 |

Explanation:
67) The width of each class grouping or interval in a frequency distribution should be
67)
$\qquad$ _.
Answer: the same or equal Explanation:

## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | Leaves |
| 10 | 02238 |
| 11 | 135566777 |
| 12 | 223489 |
| 13 | 02 |

68) Referring to Table 2-13, if a relative frequency or percentage distribution for the detergent
69) data is constructed, using " 9.0 but less than 10.0 gallons" as the first class, what percentage of drive-through car wash operations use at least 10 gallons but less than 13 gallons of detergent in a month?
Answer: 80\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-8

The Stem-and-Leaf display represents the number of times in a year that a random sample of 100 "lifetime" members of a health club actually visited the facility.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 012222233333344566666667789999 |
| 1 | 1111222234444455669999 |
| 2 | 00011223455556889 |
| 3 | 0000446799 |
| 4 | 011345567 |
| 5 | 0077 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 67 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 0247 |

69) Referring to Table 2-8, if a frequency distribution with equal sized classes was made from
70) $\qquad$ this data, and the first class was "0 but less than 10," the relative frequency of the last class would be $\qquad$ -

Answer: $4 \%$ or 0.04 or $4 / 100$
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-17

The following table presents total retail sales in millions of dollars for the leading apparel companies during April 2001 and April 2002.

| Apparel Company | April 01 | April 02 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gap | $1,159.00$ | 962 |
| TJX | 781.7 | 899 |
| Limited | 596.5 | 620.4 |
| Kohl's | 544.9 | 678.9 |
| Nordstrom | 402.6 | 418.3 |
| Talbots | 139.9 | 130.1 |
| AnnTaylor | 114.2 | 124.8 |

70) Referring to Table 2-17, among the 8 stores, $\qquad$ saw a sales decline.
71) $\qquad$
Answer: Gap and Talbots Explanation:

TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

71) Referring to Table 2-14, of those who did not own a portable DVD in the sample, $\qquad$ 71) $\qquad$ percent were males.
Answer: 48.28\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-10

The histogram below represents scores achieved by 200 job applicants on a personality profile.

72) Referring to the histogram from Table 2-10, $\qquad$ percent of the applicants scored
72) $\qquad$ below 20 or at least 50 .
Answer: 50\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

73) Referring to Table 2-14, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can
74) $\qquad$ expect $\qquad$ percent of the population will own a portable DVD.
Answer: 22.67\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-8

The Stem-and-Leaf display represents the number of times in a year that a random sample of 100 "lifetime" members of a health club actually visited the facility.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 012222233333344566666667789999 |
| 1 | 1111222234444455669999 |
| 2 | 00011223455556889 |
| 3 | 0000446799 |
| 4 | 011345567 |
| 5 | 0077 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 67 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 0247 |

74) Referring to Table 2-8, the person who visited the health club more than anyone else in the
75) sample visited the facility $\qquad$ times.

Answer: 97
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

75) Referring to Table 2-12, construct a table of total percentages.
76) $\qquad$
Answer:

|  | For | Neutral |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Against | Totals |  |  |
| Female | 19.00 | 27.00 | 6.00 | 52.00 |
| Male | 6.00 | 18.00 | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| Total | 25.00 | 45.00 | 30.00 | 100.00 |

Explanation:

## TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

76) Referring to Table 2-14, $\qquad$ percent of the 600 did not owned a portable DVD.
77) 

Answer: 77.33\%
Explanation:
77) In order to compare one large batch of numerical data to another, $a(n)$ $\qquad$ 77) distribution must be developed from the frequency distribution.
Answer: relative frequency or percentage Explanation:

## TABLE 2-8

The Stem-and-Leaf display represents the number of times in a year that a random sample of 100 "lifetime" members of a health club actually visited the facility.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 012222233333344566666667789999 |
| 1 | 1111222234444455669999 |
| 2 | 00011223455556889 |
| 3 | 0000446799 |
| 4 | 011345567 |
| 5 | 0077 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 67 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 0247 |

78) Referring to Table 2-8, if a frequency distribution with equal sized classes was made from 78) this data, and the first class was " 0 but less than $10, "$ the frequency of the fifth class would be $\qquad$ _.

Answer: 9
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

79) Referring to Table 2-12, $\qquad$ percent of the 200 were males.
80) $\qquad$
Answer: 48\%
Explanation:
TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

80) Referring to Table 2-14, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can expect $\qquad$ percent of the females in the population will not own a portable DVD.
Answer: 85.71\%
Explanation:
81) Referring to Table 2-14, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can
82) expect $\qquad$ percent of the males in the population will own a portable DVD.
Answer: 30\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-10

The histogram below represents scores achieved by 200 job applicants on a personality profile.

82) Referring to the histogram from Table 2-10, $\qquad$ percent of the job applicants scored
82) $\qquad$ below 50 .
Answer: 80\%
Explanation:
TABLE 2-12
The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

83) Referring to Table 2-12, construct a table of column percentages.
84) $\qquad$
Answer:

|  | For | Neutral Against Totals |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 76.00 | 60.00 | 20.00 | 52.00 |
| Male | 24.00 | 40.00 | 80.00 | 48.00 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Explanation:
84) Referring to Table 2-12, $\qquad$ percent of the 200 were not neutral.
84) $\qquad$
Answer: 55\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-7

The Stem-and-Leaf display below contains data on the number of months between the date a civil suit is filed and when the case is actually adjudicated for 50 cases heard in superior court.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1L | 23444 |
| 1H | 7899 |
| 2L | 222234 |
| 2H | 55678889 |
| 3L | 001113 |
| 3H | 5778 |
| 4L | 0234 |
| 4H | 5579 |
| 5L | 1124 |
| 5H | 66 |
| 6L | 15 |
| 6H | 8 |

Note: 1L means the "low teens" - 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; 1H means the "high teens" - $15,16,17,18$, or 19; 2L means the "low twenties" - 20, 21, 22, 23 , or 24 , etc.
85) Referring to Table 2-7, the civil suit with the fourth shortest waiting time between when
85) $\qquad$ the suit was filed and when it was adjudicated had a wait of $\qquad$ months.
Answer: 14
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

86) Referring to Table 2-14, $\qquad$ percent of the 600 were males who owned a portable
87) 

DVD.
Answer: 16\%
Explanation:
87) Referring to Table 2-14, of the females in the sample, $\qquad$ percent did not own a
87) $\qquad$ portable DVD.
Answer: 85.71\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-8

The Stem-and-Leaf display represents the number of times in a year that a random sample of 100 "lifetime" members of a health club actually visited the facility.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 012222233333344566666667789999 |
| 1 | 1111222234444455669999 |
| 2 | 00011223455556889 |
| 3 | 0000446799 |
| 4 | 011345567 |
| 5 | 0077 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 67 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 0247 |

88) Referring to Table 2-8, the person who visited the health club less than anyone else in the
89) sample visited the facility $\qquad$ times.
Answer: 0 or no Explanation:

## TABLE 2-9

The frequency distribution below represents the rents of 250 randomly selected federally subsidized apartments in Minneapolis.

| Rent in $\$$ | Frequency |
| :---: | ---: |
| 300 but less than 400 | 113 |
| 400 but less than 500 | 85 |
| 500 but less than 600 | 32 |
| 600 but less than 700 | 16 |
| 700 but less than 800 | 4 |

89) Referring to Table 2-9, the percentage of apartments renting for less than $\$ 600$ is $\qquad$ . 89) $\qquad$
Answer: $230 / 250$ or $23 / 25$ or $92 \%$ or 0.92
Explanation:
90) Referring to Table 2-9, the relative frequency of the second class is $\qquad$ 90) $\qquad$
Answer: $85 / 250$ or $17 / 50$ or $34 \%$ or 0.34
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

91) Referring to Table 2-12, of the males in the sample, $\qquad$ percent were for the plan.
92) $\qquad$
Answer: 12.50\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-10

The histogram below represents scores achieved by 200 job applicants on a personality profile.

92) Referring to the histogram from Table 2-10, $\qquad$ percent of the job applicants scored
92) $\qquad$ between 10 and 20.
Answer: 20\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

93) Referring to Table 2-12, $\qquad$ percent of the 200 were males who were neutral.
94) $\qquad$
Answer: 18\%
Explanation:
95) Referring to Table 2-12, construct a table of row percentages.
96) $\qquad$
Answer:

|  | For | Neutral |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Against | Totals |  |  |
| Female | 36.54 | 51.92 | 11.54 | 100.00 |
| Male | 12.50 | 37.50 | 50.00 | 100.00 |
| Totals | 25.00 | 45.00 | 30.00 | 100.00 |

Explanation:
95) To evaluate two categorical variables at the same time, a(n) $\qquad$ could be developed.
95) $\qquad$
Answer: contingency or cross-classification table or side-by-side bar chart Explanation:

## TABLE 2-9

The frequency distribution below represents the rents of 250 randomly selected federally subsidized apartments in Minneapolis.

| Rent in $\$$ | Frequency |
| :---: | ---: |
| 300 but less than 400 | 113 |
| 400 but less than 500 | 85 |
| 500 but less than 600 | 32 |
| 600 but less than 700 | 16 |
| 700 but less than 800 | 4 |

96) Referring to Table 2-9, $\qquad$ apartments rented for at least $\$ 400$ but less than $\$ 600$.
97) $\qquad$
Answer: 117
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

97) Referring to Table 2-14, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can
98) expect $\qquad$ percent of those who own a portable DVD in the population will be males.
Answer: 70.59\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | Leaves |
| 147 | 02238 |
| 11 | 135566777 |
| 12 | 223489 |
| 13 | 02 |

98) Referring to Table 2-13, if a percentage histogram for the detergent data is constructed,
99) using " 9.0 but less than 10.0 gallons" as the first class, what percentage of drive-through car wash operations use less than 12 gallons of detergent in a month?
Answer: 68\%
Explanation:

TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

99) Referring to Table 2-12, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can
100) expect ___ percent of the population will be for the plant.
Answer: 25\%
Explanation:
101) $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ is a summary table in which numerical data are tallied into class intervals or
102) $\qquad$
categories.
Answer: frequency distribution
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

101) Referring to Table 2-12, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can
102) $\qquad$ expect $\qquad$ percent of the males in the population will be against the plan.
Answer: 50\%
Explanation:
TABLE 2-10

The histogram below represents scores achieved by 200 job applicants on a personality profile.

102) Referring to the histogram from Table $2-10,90 \%$ of the job applicants scored above or equal 102) to $\qquad$
Answer: 10
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

103) Referring to Table 2-14, construct a table of column percentages.
104) 

Answer:

| Own | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | $30.00 \%$ | $14.29 \%$ | $22.67 \%$ |
| No | $70.00 \%$ | $85.71 \%$ | $77.33 \%$ |
| Total | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

Explanation:
104) Relationships in a contingency table can be examined more fully if the frequencies are
104) converted into $\qquad$ -.
Answer: percentages or proportions
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-7

The Stem-and-Leaf display below contains data on the number of months between the date a civil suit is filed and when the case is actually adjudicated for 50 cases heard in superior court.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1L | 23444 |
| 1H | 7899 |
| 2L | 222234 |
| 2H | 55678889 |
| 3L | 001113 |
| 3H | 5778 |
| 4L | 0234 |
| 4H | 5579 |
| 5L | 1124 |
| 5H | 66 |
| 6L | 15 |
| 6H | 8 |

Note: 1L means the "low teens" - 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; 1H means the "high teens" - $15,16,17,18$, or 19; 2L means the "low twenties" - 20, 21, 22, 23 , or 24 , etc.
105) Referring to Table 2-7, $\qquad$ percent of the cases were not adjudicated within the first 4
105) $\qquad$ years.
Answer: 20
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

106) Referring to Table 2-12, $\qquad$ percent of the 200 were females who were against the
107) $\qquad$ plan.
Answer: 6\%
Explanation:
TABLE 2-8

The Stem-and-Leaf display represents the number of times in a year that a random sample of 100 "lifetime" members of a health club actually visited the facility.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 012222233333344566666667789999 |
| 1 | 1111222234444455669999 |
| 2 | 00011223455556889 |
| 3 | 0000446799 |
| 4 | 011345567 |
| 5 | 0077 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 67 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 0247 |

107) Referring to Table 2-8, if a frequency distribution with equal sized classes was made from
108) this data, and the first class was " 0 but less than 10," the cumulative percentage of the next-to-last class would be $\qquad$ -.
Answer: $96 \%$ or 0.96 or $96 / 100$
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | 147 |
| 10 | 02238 |
| 11 | 135566777 |
| 12 | 223489 |
| 13 | 02 |

108) Referring to Table 2-13, construct a cumulative percentage distribution for the detergent
109) $\qquad$ data if the corresponding frequency distribution uses " 9.0 but less than 10.0 " as the first class.

Answer:

| Gasoline <br> Purchases (gals) | Frequency <br> Less Than | Percentage <br> Less Than |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 9.0 but less than 10.0 | 3 | 12 |
| 10.0 but less than 11.0 | 8 | 32 |
| 11.0 but less than 12.0 | 17 | 68 |
| 12.0 but less than 13.0 | 23 | 92 |
| 13.0 but less than 14.0 | 25 | 100 |

Explanation:

## TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

109) Referring to Table 2-14, construct a table of total percentages.
110) $\qquad$
Answer:

| Own | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | $16.00 \%$ | $6.67 \%$ | $22.67 \%$ |
| No | $37.33 \%$ | $40.00 \%$ | $77.33 \%$ |
| Total | $53.33 \%$ | $46.67 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

Explanation:

## TABLE 2-7

The Stem-and-Leaf display below contains data on the number of months between the date a civil suit is filed and when the case is actually adjudicated for 50 cases heard in superior court.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1L | 23444 |
| 1H | 7899 |
| 2L | 222234 |
| 2H | 55678889 |
| 3L | 001113 |
| 3H | 5778 |
| 4L | 0234 |
| 4H | 5579 |
| 5L | 1124 |
| 5H | 66 |
| 6L | 15 |
| 6H | 8 |

Note: 1L means the "low teens" - 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; 1H means the "high teens" - $15,16,17,18$, or 19; 2L means the "low twenties" - $20,21,22,23$, or 24 , etc.
110) Referring to Table 2-7, the civil suit with the longest wait between when the suit was filed
110) and when it was adjudicated had a wait of $\qquad$ months.
Answer: 68
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | Leaves |
| 10 | 02238 |
| 11 | 135566777 |
| 12 | 223489 |
| 13 | 02 |

111) Referring to Table 2-13, construct a frequency distribution for the detergent data, using "9.0
112) but less than 10.0 gallons" as the first class.
Answer:

| Purchases (gals) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9.0 but less than 10.0 | 3 |
| 10.0 but less than 11.0 | 5 |
| 11.0 but less than 12.0 | 9 |
| 12.0 but less than 13.0 | 6 |
| 13.0 but less than 14.0 | 2 |

Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

112) Referring to Table 2-12, $\qquad$ percent of the 200 were against the plan.
113) $\qquad$
Answer: 30\%
Explanation:
TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

113) Referring to Table 2-14, of those who owned a portable DVD in the sample, $\qquad$ 113) $\qquad$ percent were females.
Answer: 29.41\%
Explanation:
TABLE 2-9

The frequency distribution below represents the rents of 250 randomly selected federally subsidized apartments in Minneapolis.

| Rent in $\$$ | Frequency |
| :---: | ---: |
| 300 but less than 400 | 113 |
| 400 but less than 500 | 85 |
| 500 but less than 600 | 32 |
| 600 but less than 700 | 16 |
| 700 but less than 800 | 4 |

114) Referring to Table 2-9, the class midpoint of the second class is $\qquad$ .
115) 

Answer: 450
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

115) Referring to Table 2-12, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can
116) $\qquad$ expect $\qquad$ percent of the females in the population will not be against the plan.
Answer: $88.46 \%$ or $(36.54+51.92)$
Explanation:
TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

116) Referring to Table 2-14, construct a table of row percentages.
117) $\qquad$
Answer:

| Own | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | $70.59 \%$ | $29.41 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| No | $48.28 \%$ | $51.72 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Total | $53.33 \%$ | $46.67 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

Explanation:
117) Referring to Table 2-14, $\qquad$ percent of the 600 were females who either owned or did
117) $\qquad$ not own a portable DVD.
Answer: 46.67\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-7

The Stem-and-Leaf display below contains data on the number of months between the date a civil suit is filed and when the case is actually adjudicated for 50 cases heard in superior court.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1L | 23444 |
| 1H | 7899 |
| 2L | 222234 |
| 2H | 55678889 |
| 3L | 001113 |
| 3H | 5778 |
| 4L | 0234 |
| 4H | 5579 |
| 5L | 1124 |
| 5H | 66 |
| 6L | 15 |
| 6H | 8 |

Note: 1L means the "low teens" - 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; 1H means the "high teens" - $15,16,17,18$, or 19; 2L means the "low twenties" - $20,21,22,23$, or 24 , etc.
118) Referring to Table 2-7, $\qquad$ percent of the cases were adjudicated within the first 2
118) $\qquad$ years.
Answer: 30
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | 147 |
| 10 | 02238 |
| 11 | 135566777 |
| 12 | 223489 |
| 13 | 02 |

119) Referring to Table 2-13, construct a relative frequency or percentage distribution for the
120) detergent data, using " 9.0 but less than 10.0" as the first class.
Answer:

| Gasoline |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Purchases (gals) | Percentage |
| 9.0 but less than 10.0 | $12 \%$ |
| 10.0 but less than 11.0 | 20 |
| 11.0 but less than 12.0 | 36 |
| 12.0 but less than 13.0 | 24 |
| 13.0 but less than 14.0 | 8 |

Explanation:

## TABLE 2-7

The Stem-and-Leaf display below contains data on the number of months between the date a civil suit is filed and when the case is actually adjudicated for 50 cases heard in superior court.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1L | 23444 |
| 1H | 7899 |
| 2L | 222234 |
| 2H | 55678889 |
| 3L | 001113 |
| 3H | 5778 |
| 4L | 0234 |
| 4H | 5579 |
| 5L | 1124 |
| 5H | 66 |
| 6L | 15 |
| 6H | 8 |

Note: 1L means the "low teens" - 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; 1H means the "high teens" - $15,16,17,18$, or 19; 2L means the "low twenties" - $20,21,22,23$, or 24 , etc.
120) Referring to Table 2-7, locate the first leaf, i.e., the lowest valued leaf with the lowest
120) valued stem. This represents a wait of $\qquad$ months.
Answer: 12
Explanation:
TABLE 2-12
The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

121) Referring to Table 2-12, $\qquad$ percent of the 200 were females who were either neutral
122) $\qquad$ or against the plan.
Answer: 33\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-9

The frequency distribution below represents the rents of 250 randomly selected federally subsidized apartments in Minneapolis.

| Rent in $\$$ | Frequency |
| :---: | ---: |
| 300 but less than 400 | 113 |
| 400 but less than 500 | 85 |
| 500 but less than 600 | 32 |
| 600 but less than 700 | 16 |
| 700 but less than 800 | 4 |

122) Referring to Table 2-9, $\qquad$ percent of the apartments rented for no less than $\$ 600$.
123) $\qquad$
Answer: $8 \%$ or $20 / 250$
Explanation:
TABLE 2-14
The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

123) Referring to Table 2-14, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can
124) $\qquad$ expect $\qquad$ percent of the population will be males.
Answer: 53.33\%
Explanation:
125) Referring to Table 2-14, $\qquad$ percent of the 600 were males who did not owned a
126) $\qquad$ portable DVD.
Answer: 37.33\%
Explanation:
127) Referring to Table 2-14, $\qquad$ percent of the 600 were females.
128) $\qquad$
Answer: 46.67\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-7

The Stem-and-Leaf display below contains data on the number of months between the date a civil suit is filed and when the case is actually adjudicated for 50 cases heard in superior court.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1L | 23444 |
| 1H | 7899 |
| 2L | 222234 |
| 2H | 55678889 |
| 3L | 001113 |
| 3H | 5778 |
| 4L | 0234 |
| 4H | 5579 |
| 5L | 1124 |
| 5H | 66 |
| 6L | 15 |
| 6H | 8 |

Note: 1L means the "low teens" - 10, 11, 12, 13, or $14 ; 1$ H means the "high teens" $-15,16,17,18$, or 19; 2L means the "low twenties" - $20,21,22,23$, or 24 , etc.
126) Referring to Table 2-7, if a frequency distribution with equal sized classes was made from
126) this data, and the first class was "10 but less than 20," the cumulative percentage of the second class would be $\qquad$ .
Answer: $46 \%$ or 0.46 or $23 / 50$
Explanation:
TABLE 2-8

The Stem-and-Leaf display represents the number of times in a year that a random sample of 100 "lifetime" members of a health club actually visited the facility.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 012222233333344566666667789999 |
| 1 | 1111222234444455669999 |
| 2 | 00011223455556889 |
| 3 | 0000446799 |
| 4 | 011345567 |
| 5 | 0077 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 67 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 0247 |

127) Referring to Table 2-8, $\qquad$ of the 100 members visited the health club at least 52 times 127)
in a year.
Answer: 10
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-10

The histogram below represents scores achieved by 200 job applicants on a personality profile.

128) Referring to the histogram from Table 2-10, $\qquad$ percent of the applicants scored
128) $\qquad$ between 20 and below 50 .
Answer: 50\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-17

The following table presents total retail sales in millions of dollars for the leading apparel companies during April 2001 and April 2002.

| Apparel Company | April 01 | April 02 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gap | $1,159.00$ | 962 |
| TJX | 781.7 | 899 |
| Limited | 596.5 | 620.4 |
| Kohl's | 544.9 | 678.9 |
| Nordstrom | 402.6 | 418.3 |
| Talbots | 139.9 | 130.1 |
| AnnTaylor | 114.2 | 124.8 |

129) Referring to Table 2-17, construct a side-by-side bar chart.
130) $\qquad$
Answer:


Explanation:

## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | Leaves |
| 9 | 147 |
| 11 | 02238 |
| 12 | 223566777 |
| 13 | 02 |

130) Referring to Table 2-13, if a frequency distribution for the amount of detergent used is
131) constructed, using " 9.0 but less than 10.0 gallons" as the first class, the frequency of the " 11.0 but less than 12.0 gallons" class would be $\qquad$ _.
Answer: 9
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

131) Referring to Table 2-12, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can
132) $\qquad$ expect $\qquad$ percent of the population will be males.
Answer: 48\%
Explanation:
133) The point halfway between the boundaries of each class interval in a grouped frequency
134) 

distribution is called the $\qquad$ -

Answer: class midpoint
Explanation:

TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

133) Referring to Table 2-12, if the sample is a good representation of the population, we can
134) expect $\qquad$ percent of those for the plan in the population will be males.
Answer: 24\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-7

The Stem-and-Leaf display below contains data on the number of months between the date a civil suit is filed and when the case is actually adjudicated for 50 cases heard in superior court.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1L | 23444 |
| 1H | 7899 |
| 2L | 222234 |
| 2H | 55678889 |
| 3L | 001113 |
| 3H | 5778 |
| 4L | 0234 |
| 4H | 5579 |
| 5L | 1124 |
| 5H | 66 |
| 6L | 15 |
| 6H | 8 |

Note: 1L means the "low teens" - 10, 11, 12, 13, or $14 ; 1$ H means the "high teens" $-15,16,17,18$, or 19; 2L means the "low twenties" - 20, 21, 22, 23, or 24, etc.
134) Referring to Table 2-7, if a frequency distribution with equal sized classes was made from
134) $\qquad$ this data, and the first class was "10 but less than 20, " the relative frequency of the third class would be $\qquad$ _.
Answer: 0.20 or $20 \%$ or $10 / 50$
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-10

The histogram below represents scores achieved by 200 job applicants on a personality profile.

135) Referring to the histogram from Table 2-10, the number of job applicants who scored
135) $\qquad$ between 30 and below 60 is $\qquad$ .
Answer: 80
Explanation:

TABLE 2-8

The Stem-and-Leaf display represents the number of times in a year that a random sample of 100 "lifetime" members of a health club actually visited the facility.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 012222233333344566666667789999 |
| 1 | 1111222234444455669999 |
| 2 | 00011223455556889 |
| 3 | 0000446799 |
| 4 | 011345567 |
| 5 | 0077 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 67 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 0247 |

136) Referring to Table 2-8, the person who has the largest leaf associated with the smallest stem 136) $\qquad$ visited the facility $\qquad$ times.

Answer: 9
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-10

The histogram below represents scores achieved by 200 job applicants on a personality profile.

137) Referring to the histogram from Table 2-10, the number of job applicants who scored 50 or
137) $\qquad$ above is $\qquad$ .

Answer: 40
Explanation:

TABLE 2-14

The table below contains the number of people who own a portable DVD player in a sample of 600 broken down by gender.

| Own a Portable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| DVD Player | Male | Female |
| Yes | 96 | 40 |
| No | 224 | 240 |

138) Referring to Table 2-14, of the females in the sample, $\qquad$ percent owned a portable
139) $\qquad$ DVD.
Answer: 14.29\%
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-8

The Stem-and-Leaf display represents the number of times in a year that a random sample of 100 "lifetime" members of a health club actually visited the facility.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 012222233333344566666667789999 |
| 1 | 1111222234444455669999 |
| 2 | 00011223455556889 |
| 3 | 0000446799 |
| 4 | 011345567 |
| 5 | 0077 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 67 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 0247 |

139) Referring to Table 2-8, if a frequency distribution with equal sized classes was made from 139) this data, and the first class was " 0 but less than 10, " the class midpoint of the third class would be $\qquad$ .

Answer: 25 or $(20+30) / 2$
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | Leaves |
| 147 | 02238 |
| 11 | 135566777 |
| 12 | 223489 |
| 13 | 02 |

140) Referring to Table 2-13, if a percentage histogram for the detergent data is constructed, using " 9.0 but less than 10.0 gallons" as the first class, the percentage of drive-through car wash operations that use " 12.0 but less than 13.0 gallons" of detergent would be $\qquad$ _ .
141) $\qquad$

Answer: 24\%
Explanation:
141) In constructing a polygon, each class grouping is represented by its $\qquad$ and then
141) $\qquad$ these are consecutively connected to one another.
Answer: midpoint
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

142) Referring to Table 2-12, of those neutral in the sample, $\qquad$ percent were males.
143) $\qquad$
Answer: 40\%
Explanation:
TABLE 2-11

The ordered array below resulted from taking a sample of 25 batches of 500 computer chips and determining how many in each batch were defective.

Defects

| 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 15 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 17 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 29 |  |

143) Referring to Table 2-11, if a frequency distribution for the defects data is constructed, using
144) $\qquad$ " 0 but less than 5 " as the first class, the frequency of the " 20 but less than 25 " class would be
$\qquad$ _.
Answer: 4
Explanation:
145) Referring to Table 2-11, construct a cumulative percentage distribution for the defects data
146) $\qquad$ if the corresponding frequency distribution uses " 0 but less than 5 " as the first class.
Answer:

| Defects | CumPct |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 16 |
| 10 | 40 |
| 15 | 48 |
| 20 | 56 |
| 25 | 72 |
| 30 | 100 |

Explanation:

## TABLE 2-8

The Stem-and-Leaf display represents the number of times in a year that a random sample of 100 "lifetime" members of a health club actually visited the facility.

| Stem | Leaves |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 012222233333344566666667789999 |
| 1 | 1111222234444455669999 |
| 2 | 00011223455556889 |
| 3 | 0000446799 |
| 4 | 011345567 |
| 5 | 0077 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 67 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 0247 |

145) Referring to Table 2-8, $\qquad$ of the 100 members visited the health club no more than
146) $\qquad$ 12 times in a year.

Answer: 38
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-10

The histogram below represents scores achieved by 200 job applicants on a personality profile.

146) Referring to the histogram from Table 2-10, half of the job applicants scored below
146) $\qquad$
$\qquad$ -.
Answer: 30
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-11

The ordered array below resulted from taking a sample of 25 batches of 500 computer chips and determining how many in each batch were defective.

## Defects

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 9 & 9 & 12 & 12 & 15\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}17 & 20 & 21 & 23 & 23 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 29\end{array}$
147) Referring to Table 2-11, construct a frequency distribution for the defects data, using "0 but
147)
less than 5" as the first class.
Answer:

| Defects | Frequency |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 but less than 5 | 4 |
| 5 but less than 10 | 6 |
| 10 but less than 15 | 2 |
| 15 but less than 20 | 2 |
| 20 but less than 25 | 4 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 7 |

Explanation:
148) A(n) $\qquad$ is a vertical bar chart in which the rectangular bars are constructed at the
148) $\qquad$ boundaries of each class interval.
Answer: histogram
Explanation:

## TABLE 2-12

The table below contains the opinions of a sample of 200 people broken down by gender about the latest congressional plan to eliminate anti-trust exemptions for professional baseball.

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 38 | 54 | 12 | 104 |
| Male | 12 | 36 | 48 | 96 |
| Totals | 50 | 90 | 60 | 200 |

149) Referring to Table 2-12, of the females in the sample, $\qquad$ percent were against the
150) $\qquad$ plan.
Answer: 11.54\%
Explanation:

## TRUE/FALSE. Write ' $T$ ' if the statement is true and ' $F$ ' if the statement is false.

150) Ogives are plotted at the midpoints of the class groupings.

Answer: True $\bigcirc$ False
Explanation:
151) If you wish to construct a graph of a relative frequency distribution, you would most likely
150) $\qquad$ construct an ogive first.
Answer: True False
Explanation:
152) The percentage distribution cannot be constructed from the frequency distribution directly.

Answer: True $\bigcirc$ False Explanation:
153) Apple Computer, Inc. collected information on the age of their customers. The youngest customer was 12 and the oldest was 72 . To study the distribution of the age among its customers, it is best to use a pie chart.
Answer: True © False
Explanation:
154) In graphing bivariate categorical data, the side-by-side bar chart is best suited when primary interest is in demonstrating differences in magnitude rather than differences in percentages.
Answer: True False
Explanation:
155) The sum of cumulative frequencies in a distribution always equals 1 .

Answer: True $\odot$ False Explanation:
156) One of the advantages of a pie chart is that it clearly shows that the total of all the categories of the pie adds to $100 \%$.
Answer: © True False Explanation:
157) When constructing a frequency distribution, classes should be selected in such a way that they are of equal width.
Answer: O True False
Explanation:
158) A good choice for the number of class groups to use in constructing frequency distribution is to have at least 5 but no more than 15 class groups.
Answer: © True False
Explanation:
159) Apple Computer, Inc. collected information on the age of their customers. The youngest customer was 12 and the oldest was 72 . To study the percentage of their customers who are below a certain age, it can use an ogive.
Answer: © True False
Explanation:
$\qquad$
156)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
159)

## TABLE 2-17

The following table presents total retail sales in millions of dollars for the leading apparel companies during April 2001 and April 2002.

| Apparel Company | April 01 | April 02 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gap | $1,159.00$ | 962 |
| TJX | 781.7 | 899 |
| Limited | 596.5 | 620.4 |
| Kohl's | 544.9 | 678.9 |
| Nordstrom | 402.6 | 418.3 |
| Talbots | 139.9 | 130.1 |
| AnnTaylor | 114.2 | 124.8 |

160) Referring to Table 2-17, in general, retail sales for the apparel industry have seen a modest growth between April 2001 and April 2002.
Answer: © True False
Explanation:
161) Apple Computer, Inc. collected information on the age of their customers. The youngest customer was 12 and the oldest was 72 . To study the distribution of the age among its customers, it can use a Pareto diagram.
Answer: True False
Explanation:
162) In general, grouped frequency distributions should have between 5 and 15 class intervals.
163) $\qquad$
164) $\qquad$

Answer: © True False Explanation:
$\qquad$
163) The sum of relative frequencies in a distribution always equals 1. $\qquad$
Answer: © True False Explanation:
164) The original data values cannot be assessed once they are grouped into a frequency distribution table.
Answer: O True False
Explanation:
165) To determine the width of class interval, divide the number of class groups by the range of the
$\qquad$ data.
Answer: True $\bigcirc$ False Explanation:
166) A polygon can be constructed from a bar chart.
$\qquad$

Answer: True © False
Explanation:
167) Apple Computer, Inc. collected information on the age of their customers. The youngest customer
167) was 12 and the oldest was 72 . To study the distribution of the age among its customers, it can use a percentage polygon.
Answer: True False
Explanation:
168) Research on Human perception concludes that the bar chart is preferred to the pie chart, because the human eye can more accurately judge length comparisons against a fixed scale (as in a bar chart) than angular measures (as in a pie chart).
Answer: O True False
Explanation:
169) The main principle behind the Pareto diagram is the ability to track the "vital few" from the "trivial many."

Answer: © True False
Explanation:
170) The stem-and-leaf display is often superior to the frequency distribution in that it maintains the original values for further analysis.
Answer: © True False
Explanation:
171) A Wal-Mart store in a small town monitors customer complaints and organizes these complaints into six distinct categories. Over the past year, the company has received 534 complaints. One possible graphical method for representing these data would be a Pareto chart.
Answer: © True False
Explanation:
172) Determining the class boundaries of a frequency distribution is highly subjective.
172)

Answer: O True False
Explanation:
173) An ogive is a cumulative percentage polygon.

Answer: © True False
Explanation:
174) If the values of the seventh and eighth class in a cumulative frequency distribution are the same, we know that there are no observations in the eighth class.
Answer: © True False
Explanation:
175) The relative frequency is the frequency in each class divided by the total number of observations.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer: © True False Explanation:
176) A histogram can have gaps between the bars, whereas bar charts cannot have gaps.

Answer: True $\bigcirc$ False
Explanation:
177) A side-by-side chart is two histograms plotted side-by-side.
177)

Answer: True $\bigcirc$ False Explanation:
178) A research analyst was directed to arrange raw data collected on the yield of wheat, ranging from 40 to 93 bushels per acre, in a frequency distribution. He should choose 30 as the class interval width.

Answer: True © False
Explanation:
179) Percentage polygons are plotted at the boundaries of the class groupings.
178)
179)

Answer: True © False
Explanation:
180) The larger the number of observations in a numerical data set, the larger the number of class intervals needed for a grouped frequency distribution.
Answer: © True False
Explanation:
181) The percentage polygon is formed by having the lower boundary of each class represent the data in that class and then connecting the sequence of lower boundaries at their respective class percentages.
Answer: True $\circ$ False
Explanation:
182) Histograms are used for numerical data while bar charts are suitable for categorical data.

Answer: © True False
Explanation:
183) In general, a frequency distribution should have at least 8 class groups but no more than 20.
183)

Answer: True ○ False
Explanation:

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | Leaves |
| 9 | 147 |
| 10 | 02238 |
| 11 | 135566777 |
| 12 | 223489 |
| 13 | 02 |

184) Referring to Table 2-13, construct a percentage polygon for the detergent data if the corresponding frequency distribution uses " 9.0 but less than 10.0 " as the first class.
Answer:

185) Referring to Table 2-13, construct a histogram for the detergent data, using "9.0 but less than 10.0 " as the first class.

Answer:


## TABLE 2-11

The ordered array below resulted from taking a sample of 25 batches of 500 computer chips and determining how many in each batch were defective.

Defects

| 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}17 & 20 & 21 & 23 & 23 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 29\end{array}$
186) Referring to Table 2-11, construct a histogram for the defects data, using "0 but less than 5 " as the first class.

Answer:


## TABLE 2-13

Given below is the stem-and-leaf display representing the amount of detergent used in gallons (with leaves in 10ths of gallons) in a month by 25 drive-through car wash operations in Phoenix.

| Stem |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 9 | Leaves |
| 147 | 02238 |
| 11 | 135566777 |
| 12 | 223489 |
| 13 | 02 |

187) Referring to Table 2-13, construct a cumulative percentage polygon for the detergent data if the corresponding frequency distribution uses " 9.0 but less than 10.0 " as the first class.

Answer:


## TABLE 2-11

The ordered array below resulted from taking a sample of 25 batches of 500 computer chips and determining how many in each batch were defective.

Defects

| 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}17 & 20 & 21 & 23 & 23 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 29\end{array}$
188) Referring to Table 2-11, construct a cumulative percentage polygon for the defects data if the corresponding frequency distribution uses " 0 but less than 5 " as the first class.
Answer:
Cumulative Percentage Polygon


1) $B$
2) $D$
3) $D$
4) $A$
5) $B$
6) C
7) C
8) $D$
9) $D$
10) $A$
11) $C$
12) $D$
13) B
14) A
15) $A$
16) $A$
17) $A$
18) $B$
19) $D$
20) B
21) C
22) $C$
23) A
24) $A$
25) A
26) C
27) $D$
28) B
29) D
30) D
31) C
32) C
33) A
34) C
35) D
36) C
37) C
38) C
39) A
40) A
41) A
42) $A$
43) $D$
44) D
45) D
46) A
47) D
48) A
49) D
50) B

Answer Key
Testname: C2
51) C
52) D
53)

| Apparel Company | April 2001 | April 2002 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Gap | $31.00 \%$ | $25.09 \%$ |
| TJX | $20.91 \%$ | $23.45 \%$ |
| Limited | $15.95 \%$ | $16.18 \%$ |
| Kohl's | $14.57 \%$ | $17.71 \%$ |
| Nordstrom | $10.77 \%$ | $10.91 \%$ |
| Talbots | $3.74 \%$ | $3.39 \%$ |
| AnnTaylor | $3.05 \%$ | $3.26 \%$ |
| Total | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

54) 0.08 or $8 \%$ or $2 / 25$
55) $63.46 \%$ or $(51.92+11.54) \%$
56) $20.8 \%$ or $52 / 250$
57) $24 \%$
58) non-overlapping and of equal width
59) class boundaries
60) $6.67 \%$
61) 9
62) $30 \%$
63) $22.67 \%$
64) $88 \%$
65) $76 \%$
66) 

| Defects | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 but less than 5 | 16 |
| 5 but less than 10 | 24 |
| 10 but less than 15 | 8 |
| 15 but less than 20 | 8 |
| 20 but less than 25 | 16 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 28 |

67) the same or equal
68) $80 \%$
69) $4 \%$ or 0.04 or $4 / 100$
70) Gap and Talbots
71) $48.28 \%$
72) $50 \%$
73) $22.67 \%$
74) 97
75) 

|  | For | Neutral | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 19.00 | 27.00 | 6.00 | 52.00 |
| Male | 6.00 | 18.00 | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| Total | 25.00 | 45.00 | 30.00 | 100.00 |

76) $77.33 \%$
77) relative frequency or percentage

Answer Key
Testname: C2
78) 9
79) $48 \%$
80) $85.71 \%$
81) $30 \%$
82) $80 \%$
83)

|  | For |  |  | Neutral |  |  | Against | Totals |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 76.00 | 60.00 | 20.00 | 52.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 24.00 | 40.00 | 80.00 | 48.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |

84) $55 \%$
85) 14
86) $16 \%$
87) $85.71 \%$
88) 0 or no
89) $230 / 250$ or $23 / 25$ or $92 \%$ or 0.92
90) $85 / 250$ or $17 / 50$ or $34 \%$ or 0.34
91) $12.50 \%$
92) $20 \%$
93) $18 \%$
94) 

|  | For | Neutral |  | Against |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Totals

95) contingency or cross-classification table or side-by-side bar chart
96) 117
97) $70.59 \%$
98) $68 \%$
99) $25 \%$
100) frequency distribution
101) $50 \%$
102) 10
103) 

| Own | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | $30.00 \%$ | $14.29 \%$ | $22.67 \%$ |
| No | $70.00 \%$ | $85.71 \%$ | $77.33 \%$ |
| Total | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

104) percentages or proportions
105) 20
106) $6 \%$
107) $96 \%$ or 0.96 or $96 / 100$

Answer Key
Testname: C2
108)

| Gasoline <br> Purchases (gals) | Frequency <br> Less Than | Percentage <br> Less Than |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 9.0 but less than 10.0 | 3 | 12 |
| 10.0 but less than 11.0 | 8 | 32 |
| 11.0 but less than 12.0 | 17 | 68 |
| 12.0 but less than 13.0 | 23 | 92 |
| 13.0 but less than 14.0 | 25 | 100 |

109) 

| Own | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | $16.00 \%$ | $6.67 \%$ | $22.67 \%$ |
| No | $37.33 \%$ | $40.00 \%$ | $77.33 \%$ |
| Total | $53.33 \%$ | $46.67 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

110) 68
111) 

| Purchases (gals) | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| 9.0 but less than 10.0 | 3 |
| 10.0 but less than 11.0 | 5 |
| 11.0 but less than 12.0 | 9 |
| 12.0 but less than 13.0 | 6 |
| 13.0 but less than 14.0 | 2 |

112) $30 \%$
113) $29.41 \%$
114) 450
115) $88.46 \%$ or $(36.54+51.92)$
116) 

| Own | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | $70.59 \%$ | $29.41 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| No | $48.28 \%$ | $51.72 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Total | $53.33 \%$ | $46.67 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

117) $46.67 \%$
118) 30
119) 

| Gasoline <br> Purchases (gals) | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: |
| 9.0 but less than 10.0 | $12 \%$ |
| 10.0 but less than 11.0 | 20 |
| 11.0 but less than 12.0 | 36 |
| 12.0 but less than 13.0 | 24 |
| 13.0 but less than 14.0 | 8 |

120) 12
121) $33 \%$
122) $8 \%$ or $20 / 250$
123) $53.33 \%$
124) $37.33 \%$

Answer Key
Testname: C2
125) $46.67 \%$
126) $46 \%$ or 0.46 or $23 / 50$
127) 10
128) $50 \%$
129)

130) 9
131) $48 \%$
132) class midpoint
133) $24 \%$
134) 0.20 or $20 \%$ or $10 / 50$
135) 80
136) 9
137) 40
138) $14.29 \%$
139) 25 or $(20+30) / 2$
140) $24 \%$
141) midpoint
142) $40 \%$
143) 4
144)
$\overline{\text { Defects CumPct }}$
516
$10 \quad 40$

1548
$20 \quad 56$
$25 \quad 72$
30100
145) 38
146) 30

Answer Key
Testname: C2
147)

| Defects | Frequency |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 but less than 5 | 4 |
| 5 but less than 10 | 6 |
| 10 but less than 15 | 2 |
| 15 but less than 20 | 2 |
| 20 but less than 25 | 4 |
| 25 but less than 30 | 7 |

148) histogram
149) $11.54 \%$
150) FALSE
151) FALSE
152) FALSE
153) FALSE
154) TRUE
155) FALSE
156) TRUE
157) TRUE
158) TRUE
159) TRUE
160) TRUE
161) FALSE
162) TRUE
163) TRUE
164) TRUE
165) FALSE
166) FALSE
167) TRUE
168) TRUE
169) TRUE
170) TRUE
171) TRUE
172) TRUE
173) TRUE
174) TRUE
175) TRUE
176) FALSE
177) FALSE
178) FALSE
179) FALSE
180) TRUE
181) FALSE
182) TRUE
183) FALSE

Answer Key
Testname: C2
184)

185)


Answer Key
Testname: C2
186)

187)


Answer Key
Testname: C2
188)

Cumulative Percentage Polygon


