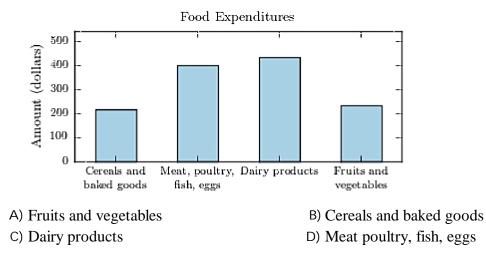
Elementary Statistics 2nd Edition Navidi Test Bank

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

1) The following bar graph presents the average amount a certain family spent, in dollars, on 1) _ various food categories in a recent year.

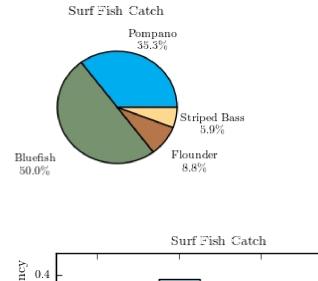
On which food category was the most money spent?



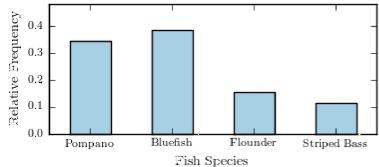
2) The following pie chart presents the percentages of fish caught in each of four ratings categories.

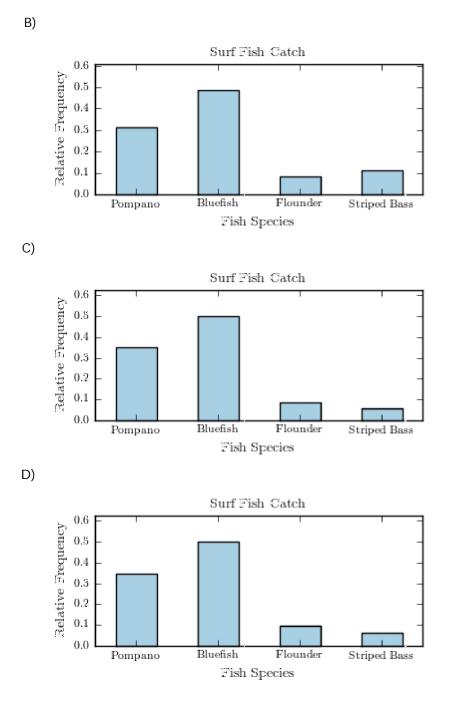
2)

Match this pie chart with its corresponding bar graph.



A)

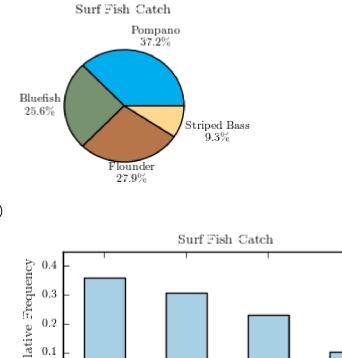




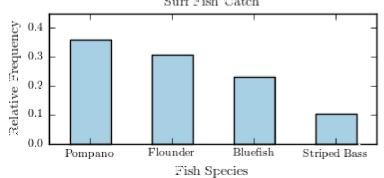
3) The following pie chart presents the percentages of fish caught in each of four ratings categories.

3)

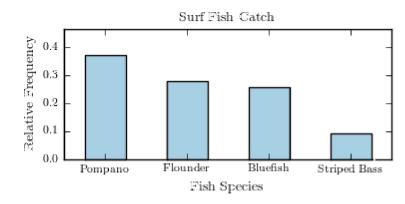
Match this pie chart with its corresponding Parato chart.



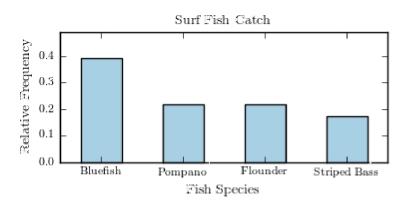
A)

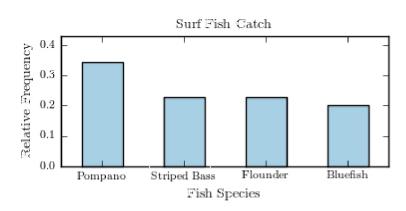


B)

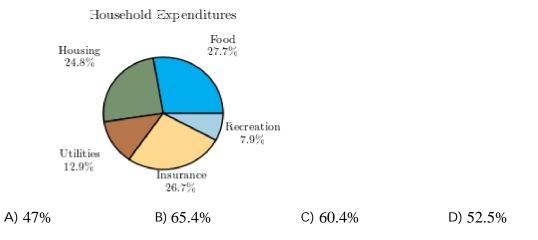








4) Following is a pie chart that presents the percentages spent by a certain household on its
4) ______
five largest annual expenditures. What percentage of the money spent was spent on food, housing, and utilities?

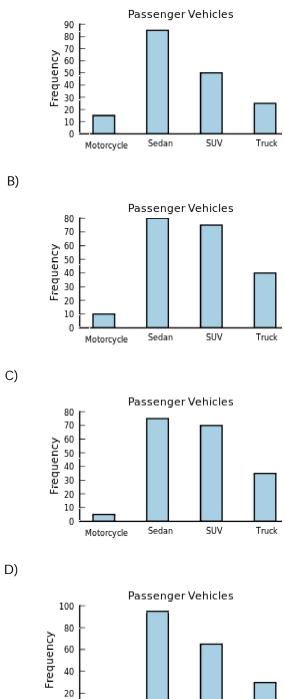


5) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that 5) _____ pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

4

| Vehicle Type | Frequency |
|--------------|-----------|
| Motorcycle | 15 |
| Sedan | 85 |
| SUV | 50 |
| Truck | 25 |

Construct a frequency bar graph for the data.



Sedan

SUV

Truck

0

Motorcycle

A)



Vehicle TypeFrequencyMotorcycle7Sedan79SUV78Truck45

| What is the relativ | ve frequency of the SUV | ' category? | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------|
| A) 78% | B) 0.373 | C) 0.987 | D) 78 |

7) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

Vehicle TypeFrequencyMotorcycle13Sedan78SUV88Truck35

Construct a relative frequency distribution for the data.

A)

| Vehicle Type | Relative Frequency |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Motorcycle | 0.061% |
| Sedan | 0.364% |
| SUV | 0.411% |
| Truck | 0.164% |

B)

| Vehicle Type | Relative Frequency |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Motorcycle | 0.061 |
| Sedan | 0.364 |
| SUV | 0.411 |
| Truck | 0.164 |

C)

| Vehicle Type | Relative Frequency |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Motorcycle | 0.13 |
| Sedan | 0.78 |
| SUV | 0.88 |
| Truck | 0.35 |

6) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

7) _____

6) _____

D)

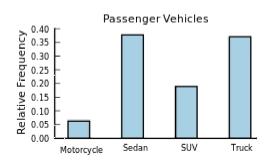
| Vehicle Type | Relative Frequency |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| Motorcycle | 0.148 |
| Sedan | 0.886 |
| SUV | 1 |
| Truck | 0.398 |

8) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

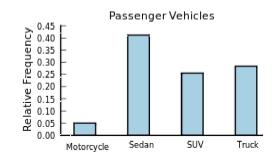
| Vehicle Type | Frequency |
|--------------|-----------|
| Motorcycle | 7 |
| Sedan | 58 |
| SUV | 36 |
| Truck | 40 |

Construct a relative frequency bar graph for the data.

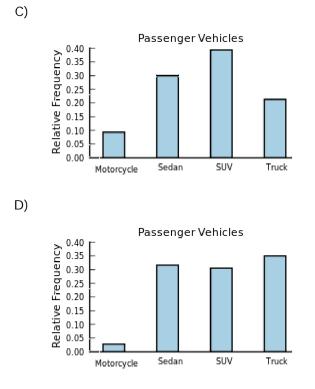




B)



8) _____

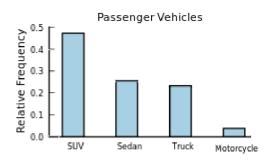


9) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

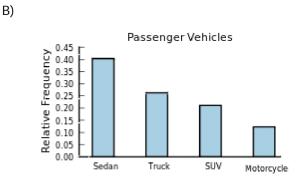
| Vehicle Type | Frequency |
|--------------|-----------|
| Motorcycle | 5 |
| Sedan | 33 |
| SUV | 61 |
| Truck | 30 |

Construct a relative frequency Parato chart for the data.

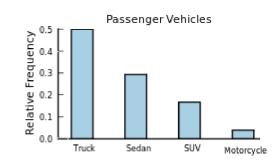
A)



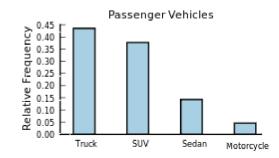
9)



C)



D)

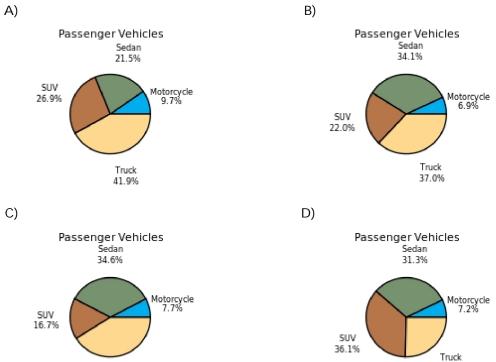


10) The following frequency distribution presents the frequency of passenger vehicles that pass through a certain intersection from 8:00 AM to 9:00 AM on a particular day.

| Vehicle Type | Frequency |
|--------------|-----------|
| Motorcycle | 6 |
| Sedan | 26 |
| SUV | 30 |
| Truck | 21 |

Truck 41.0%

Construct a pie chart for the data.

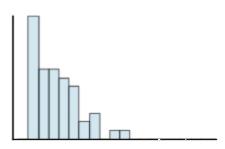


25.3%

10

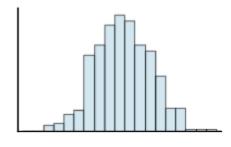
10) _____

11) Classify the histogram as skewed to the left, skewed to the right, or approximately symmetric.



- A) approximately symmetric
- B) skewed to the left
- C) skewed to the right

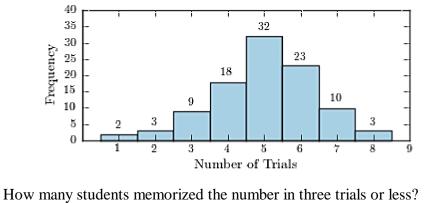
12) Classify the histogram as unimodal or bimodal.



A) unimodal



13) One hundred students are shown an eight-digit number on a piece of cardboard for three 13) seconds and are asked to then recite the number from memory. The process is repeated until the student accurately recites the entire number from memory. The following histogram presents the number of trials it took each student to memorize the number.



A) 14 B) 5 C) 16 D) 86

11

12)

| 137 3 145 2 153 8 161 3 169 5 177 9 |
|---|
| 153 8 161 3 169 5 |
| 161 3 169 5 |
| 169 5 |
| |
| 177 0 |
| 9 |
| 185 5 |
| 193 2 |

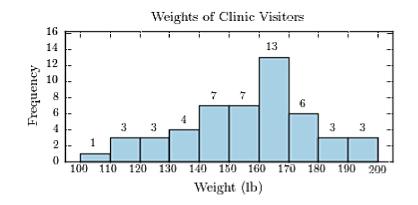
14) The following frequency distribution presents the weights in pounds (lb) of a sample of visitors to a health clinic.

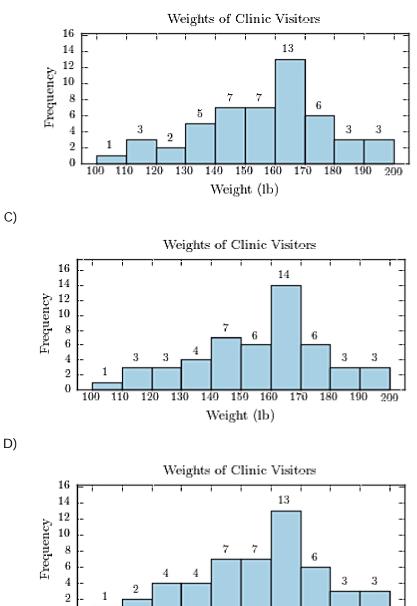
14) _____

| Weights of Clinic Visitors | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Weight (lb) | Frequency |
| 100 - 109 | 1 |
| 110 - 119 | 3 |
| 120 - 129 | 3 |
| 130 - 139 | 4 |
| 140 - 149 | 7 |
| 150 - 159 | 7 |
| 160 - 169 | 13 |
| 170 - 179 | 6 |
| 180 - 189 | 3 |
| 190 - 199 | 3 |

Construct a frequency histogram.

A)





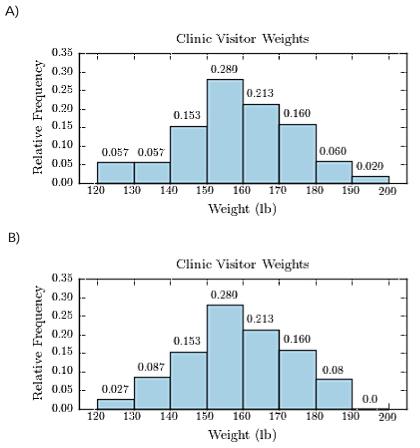


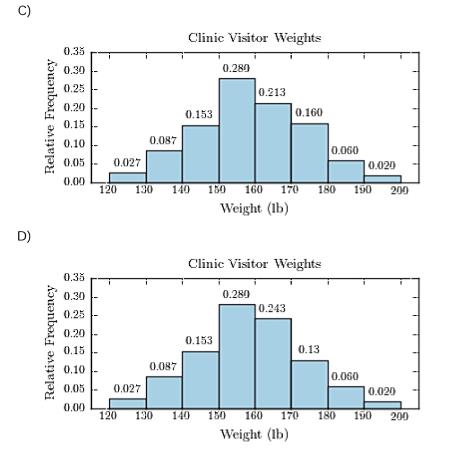
16) The following frequency distribution presents the weights in pounds (lb) of a sample of visitors to a health clinic.

16) _____

| Clinic Visitor Weights | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Weight (lb) | Frequency | |
| 120 - 129 | 4 | |
| 130 - 139 | 13 | |
| 140 - 149 | 23 | |
| 150 - 159 | 42 | |
| 160 - 169 | 32 | |
| 170 - 179 | 24 | |
| 180 - 189 | 9 | |
| 190 - 199 | 3 | |

Construct a relative frequency histogram.





17) The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store.

Construct a frequency distribution using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

| 76.59 | 48.55 | 93.66 | 60.17 | 39.10 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 93.28 | 65.43 | 34.12 | 80.41 | 77.16 |
| 80.07 | 93.46 | 39.19 | 43.84 | 44.70 |
| 68.74 | 89.98 | 6.97 | 52.86 | 68.93 |

17)

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|---|---|
| | v |

| D | ۱ |
|---|---|
| Б |) |
| _ | , |

| | Convenience Store | Gas Purchases | | Convenience Store | Gas Purchase |
|---|--|---|----|--|---|
| - | Amount (dollars) | Frequency | | Amount (dollars) | Frequency |
| | 0.00-9.99 | 1 | | 0.00-9.99 | 1 |
| | 10.00 - 19.99 | 0 | | 10.00 - 19.99 | 0 |
| | 20.00 - 29.99 | 0 | | 20.00-29.99 | 1 |
| | 30.00-39.99 | 3 | | 30.00-39.99 | 2 |
| | 40.00 - 49.99 | 3 | | 40.00 - 49.99 | 3 |
| | 50.00-59.99 | 1 | | 50.00-59.99 | 1 |
| | 60.00-69.99 | 4 | | 60.00-69.99 | 4 |
| | 70.00-79.99 | 2 | | 70.00-79.99 | 2 |
| | 80.00-89.99 | 3 | | 80.00-89.99 | 3 |
| | | | | | |
| | 90.00-99.99 | 3 | | 90.00-99.99 | 3 |
| _ | 90.00-99.99 | 3 | 5) | 90.00-99.99 | 3 |
| - | | | D) | | |
| - | Convenience Store | | D) | Convenience Store | Gas Purchas |
| - | | | D) | | |
| - | Convenience Store | Gas Purchases | D) | Convenience Store | Gas Purchas |
| - | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) | Gas Purchases Frequency | D) | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) | Gas Purchase Frequency |
| - | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 | Gas Purchases Frequency 1 | D) | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 | Gas Purchase Frequency 1 |
| - | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 | Gas Purchases Frequency 1 0 | D) | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 | Gas Purchase Frequency 1 0 |
| - | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 | Gas Purchases Frequency 1 0 0 | D) | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 | Gas Purchas Frequency 1 0 0 |
| - | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 30.00-39.99 | Gas Purchases Frequency 1 0 0 3 | D) | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 30.00-39.99 | Gas Purchase Frequency 1 0 0 4 |
| - | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 30.00-39.99 40.00-49.99 | Gas Purchases Frequency 1 0 0 3 3 3 | D) | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 30.00-39.99 40.00-49.99 | Gas Purchase Frequency 1 0 0 4 2 |
| - | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 30.00-39.99 40.00-49.99 50.00-59.99 | Gas Purchases Frequency 1 0 0 3 3 3 1 | D) | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 30.00-39.99 40.00-49.99 50.00-59.99 | Gas Purchase Frequency 1 0 0 4 2 1 |
| - | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 30.00-39.99 40.00-49.99 50.00-59.99 60.00-69.99 | Gas Purchases Frequency 1 0 0 3 3 1 4 | D) | Convenience Store Amount (dollars) 0.00-9.99 10.00-19.99 20.00-29.99 30.00-39.99 40.00-49.99 50.00-59.99 60.00-69.99 | Gas Purchase Frequency 1 0 4 4 2 1 4 4 |

18) The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store.

Construct a relative frequency distribution using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

| 44.52 | 72.67 | 51.20 | 59.41 | 64.86 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 98.05 | 80.24 | 56.18 | 51.93 | 46.17 |
| 88.08 | 46.49 | 24.48 | 50.26 | 36.77 |
| 27.61 | 6.56 | 22.75 | 36.65 | 74.55 |
| - | | | | |

18) _____

A)

Convenience Store Gas Purchases

| Amount (dollars) | Relative Frequency |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 0.00-9.99 | 0.035 |
| 10.00 - 19.99 | 0.015 |
| 20.00-29.99 | 0.150 |
| 30.00-39.99 | 0.100 |
| 40.00 - 49.99 | 0.150 |
| 50.00-59.99 | 0.250 |
| 60.00-69.99 | 0.050 |
| 70.00-79.99 | 0.100 |
| 80.00-89.99 | 0.100 |
| 90.00-99.99 | 0.050 |

B)

| Convenience Store Gas Purchases | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Amount (dollars) | Relative Frequency | | | |
| 0.00-9.99 | 0.050 | | | |
| 10.00 - 19.99 | 0.000 | | | |
| 20.00 - 29.99 | 0.150 | | | |
| 30.00-39.99 | 0.100 | | | |
| 40.00 - 49.99 | 0.150 | | | |
| 50.00-59.99 | 0.250 | | | |
| 60.00-69.99 | 0.040 | | | |
| 70.00 - 79.99 | 0.110 | | | |
| 80.00-89.99 | 0.100 | | | |
| 90.00-99.99 | 0.050 | | | |

C)

| Convenience Store Gas Purchases | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Amount (dollars) | Relative Frequency | | |
| 0.00-9.99 | 0.050 | | |
| 10.00 - 19.99 | 0.000 | | |
| 20.00 - 29.99 | 0.150 | | |
| 30.00-39.99 | 0.100 | | |
| 40.00 - 49.99 | 0.150 | | |
| 50.00-59.99 | 0.250 | | |
| 60.00-69.99 | 0.050 | | |
| 70.00-79.99 | 0.100 | | |
| 80.00-89.99 | 0.100 | | |
| 90.00-99.99 | 0.050 | | |

| 1 | | ١. |
|---|---|----|
| |) | |
| 1 | - | , |

| Convenience Store Gas Purchases | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Amount (dollars) | Relative Frequency | | |
| 0.00-9.99 | 0.050 | | |
| 10.00 - 19.99 | 0.000 | | |
| 20.00 - 29.99 | 0.150 | | |
| 30.00-39.99 | 0.100 | | |
| 40.00 - 49.99 | 0.150 | | |
| 50.00-59.99 | 0.240 | | |
| 60.00-69.99 | 0.060 | | |
| 70.00-79.99 | 0.100 | | |
| 80.00-89.99 | 0.100 | | |
| 90.00-99.99 | 0.050 | | |

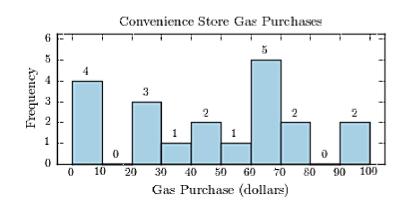
19) The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store.

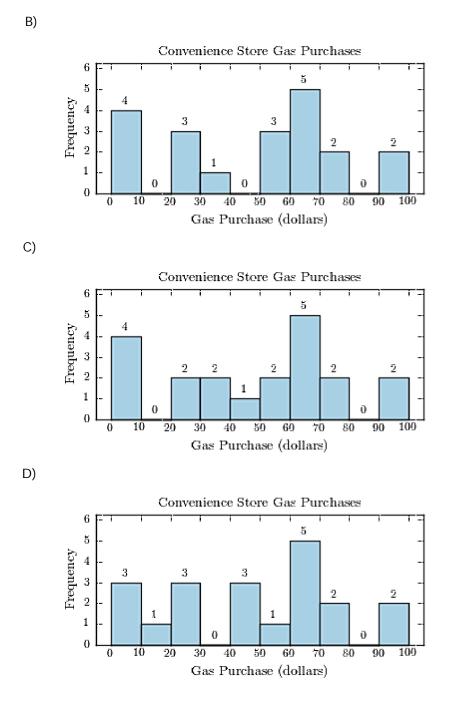
19)

Construct a frequency histogram using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

| 95 | 99 | 4 | 75 | 23 |
|----|----|----|-----------|----|
| 26 | 27 | 65 | 68 | 69 |
| 31 | 7 | 72 | 67 | 46 |
| 0 | 46 | 1 | 53 | 67 |

A)

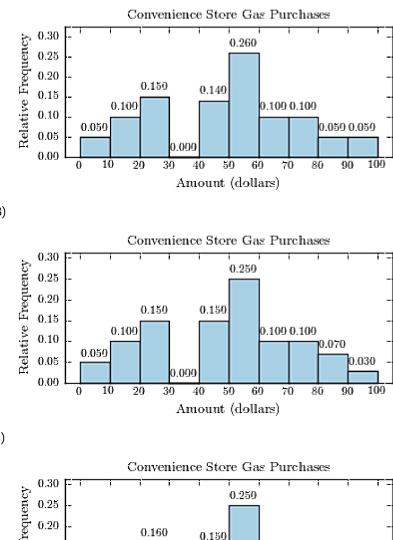




- e of 20) ____
- 20) The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store.

Construct a relative frequency histogram using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

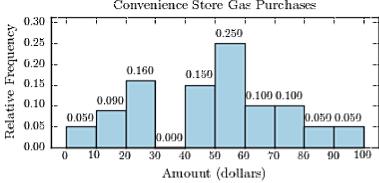
| 22.75 | 53.99 | 60.56 | 86.86 | 10.98 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 28.88 | 77.87 | 5.04 | 68.60 | 40.07 |
| 74.42 | 52.19 | 94.89 | 29.08 | 50.87 |
| 13.49 | 50.49 | 43.20 | 55.53 | 49.59 |

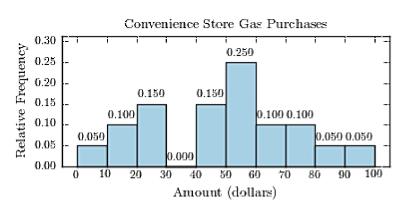


B)

A)

C)



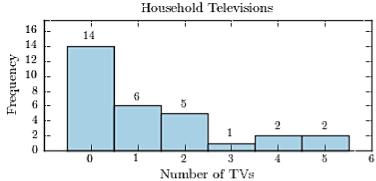


21) Thirty households were surveyed for the number of televisions in each home. Following 21) _________21) ________

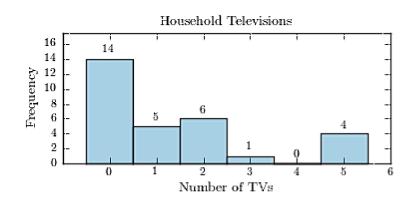
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 |

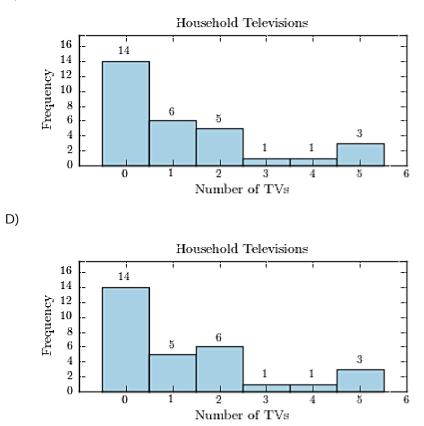
Construct a frequency histogram.

A)



B)



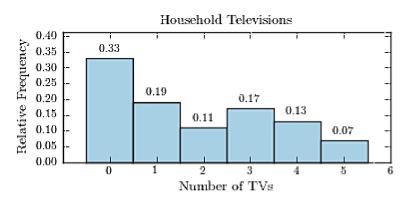


22) Thirty households were surveyed for the number of televisions in each home. Following 22) _________are the results.

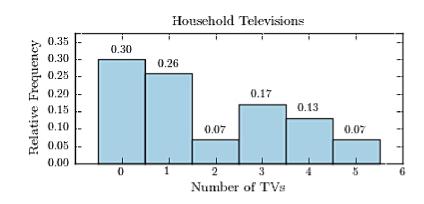
| 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 |

Construct a relative frequency histogram.

A)

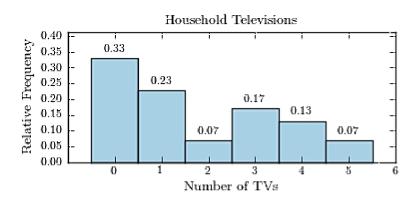


C)

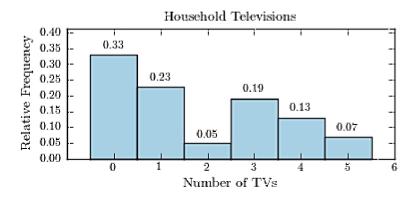


C)

B)







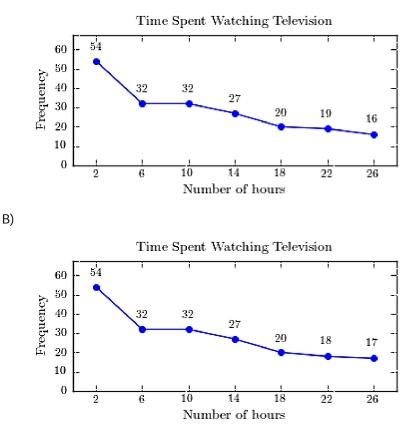
| Time Spent Watching Television | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Number of hours | Frequency | | | | | |
| 0.0-3.9 | 54 | | | | | |
| 4.0-7.9 | 32 | | | | | |
| 8.0 - 11.9 | 32 | | | | | |
| 12.0-15.9 | 27 | | | | | |
| 16.0 - 19.9 | 20 | | | | | |
| 20.0-23.9 | 18 | | | | | |
| 24.0-27.9 | 17 | | | | | |

23) A sample of 200 high school students were asked how many hours per week they spend watching television. The following frequency distribution presents the results.

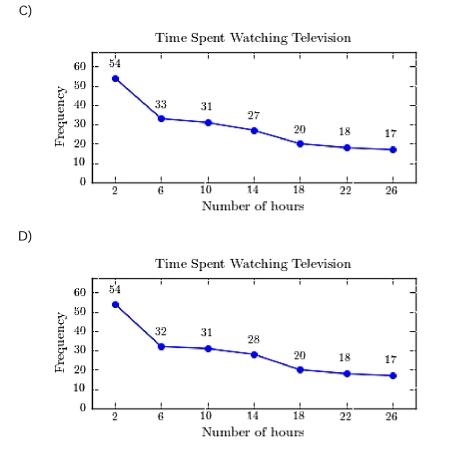
23)

Construct a frequency polygon for the frequency distribution.

A)



24



24) A sample of 200 high school students were asked how many hours per week they spend24) watching television. The following frequency distribution presents the results.

 Time Spent Watching Television

 Number of hours
 Frequency

 0.0-3.9
 74

 4.0-7.9
 57

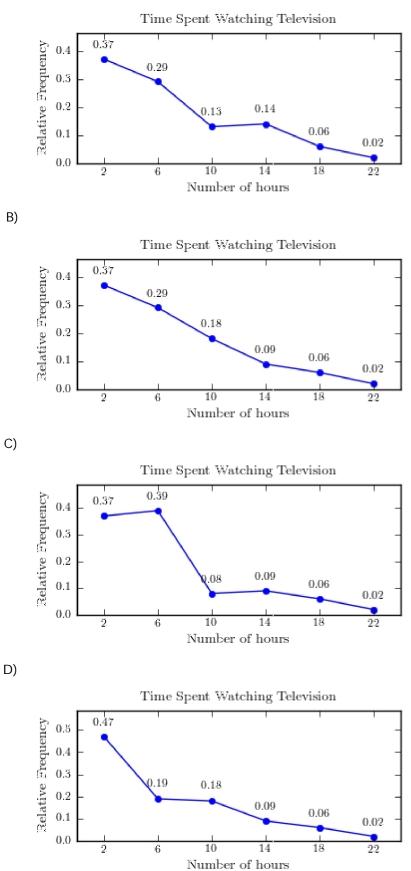
 8.0-11.9
 35

 12.0-15.9
 18

 16.0-19.9
 32

 20.0-23.9
 4

Construct a relative frequency polygon for the frequency distribution.



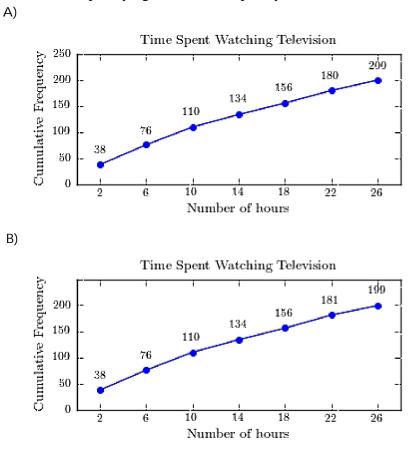
A)

| Time Spent Watching Television | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Number of hours | Frequency | | | | | |
| 0.0-3.9 | 38 | | | | | |
| 4.0-7.9 | 38 | | | | | |
| 8.0 - 11.9 | 34 | | | | | |
| 12.0-15.9 | 23 | | | | | |
| 16.0 - 19.9 | 24 | | | | | |
| 20.0-23.9 | 23 | | | | | |
| 24.0-27.9 | 20 | | | | | |

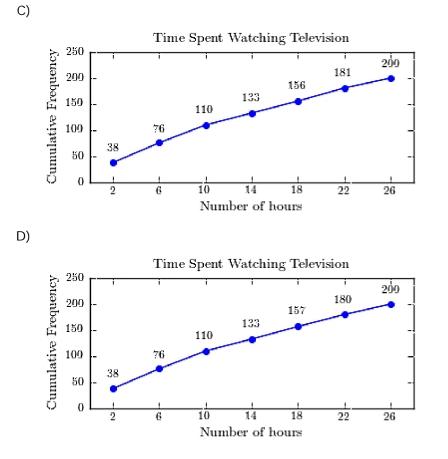
25) A sample of 200 high school students were asked how many hours per week they spend watching television. The following frequency distribution presents the results.

25)

Construct a frequency ogive for the frequency distribution.



27



26) A sample of 200 high school students were asked how many hours per week they spend watching television. The following frequency distribution presents the results.

 Time Spent Watching Television

 Number of hours
 Frequency

 0.0-3.9
 76

 4.0-7.9
 57

 8.0-11.9
 32

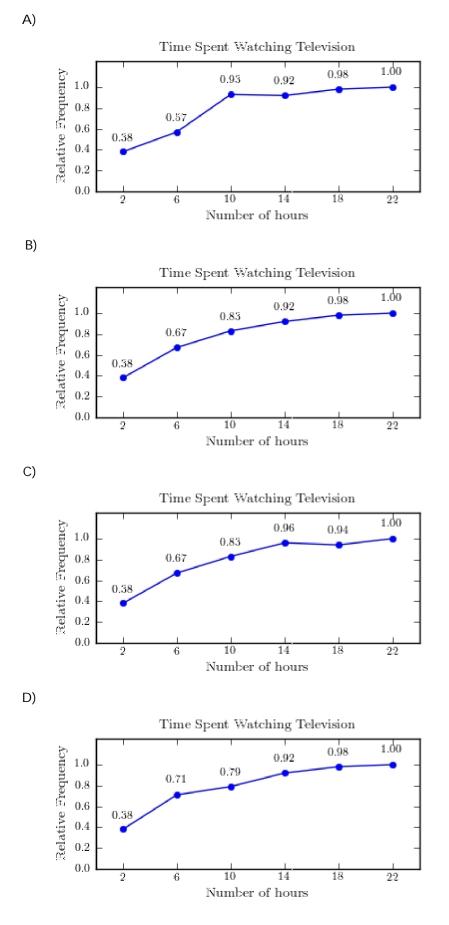
 12.0-15.9
 18

 16.0-19.9
 33

 20.0-23.9
 4

Construct a relative frequency ogive for the frequency distribution.

26)



27) Construct a stem-and-leaf plot for the following data.

| | | | | | | | | | | | - | |
|----|----|-------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|---------|
| | 22 | 38 | 51 | 12 | 57 | 33 | 67 | 20 | 31 | 29 | | |
| | 19 | 48 | 19 | 31 | 29 | 53 | 54 | 21 | 22 | 55 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ۹) | | | | | | | | | | B) | | |
| | 1 | 299 | | | | | | | | - | 1 | 29 |
| | 2 | 01229 | 99 | | | | | | | | 2 | 0122999 |
| | 3 | 1138 | | | | | | | | | 3 | 1138 |
| | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | | | 4 | 8 |
| | 5 | 1345' | 7 | | | | | | | | 5 | 13457 |
| | 6 | 7 | | | | | | | | | 6 | 7 |
| C) | | | | | | | | | | D) | | |
| | 1 | 99 | | | | | | | | - | 1 | 299 |
| | 2 | 01223 | 299 | | | | | | | | 2 | 02299 |
| | 3 | 1138 | | | | | | | | | 3 | 11138 |
| | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | | | 4 | 8 |
| | 5 | 1345' | 7 | | | | | | | | 5 | 13457 |
| | 6 | 7 | | | | | | | | | 6 | 7 |

27) _____

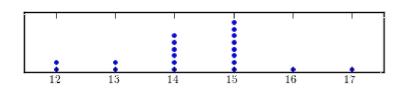
28) Construct a stem-and-leaf plot for the following data, in which the leaf represents the tenths place.

| | 8.9 6.1 | 6.7 9.2 | $4.3 \\ 10.4$ | 9.3 9.8 | $10.6 \\ 10.6$ | 9.5 6.8 | 7.8 3.0 | 3.0 7.6 | 5.3 9.3 | 8.1 3.9 | $\begin{array}{c} 10.6 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ |
|----|------------|------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A) | | | | | | | B |) | | | |
| | 3 | 009 | | | | | | 3 | . 008 | | • |
| | 4 | | | | | | | 4 | 33 | | |
| | 5 | 337 | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| | 6 | 128 | | | | | | 6 | 278 | | |
| | 7 | 68 | | | | | | 7 | 168 | | |
| | 8 | 19 | | | | | | 8 | 19 | | |
| | 9 | 2335 | 789 | | | | | 9 | 233 | 5789 | |
| | 10 | 4666 | | | | | | 10 | 466 | 6 | |
| C) | | | | | | | D) |) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 09 | | | | | | 3 | 009 | | |
| | 4 | 03 | | | | | | 4 | 3 | | |
| | 5 | 3 | | | | | | 5 | 3 | | |
| | 6 | 1278 | | | | | | 6 | 127 | 8 | |
| | 7 | 68 | | | | | | 7 | 68 | | |
| | 8 | 19 | | | | | | 8 | 19 | | |
| | 9 | 2335 | 6789 | | | | | 9 | | 5789 | |
| | 10 | 466 | | | | | | 10 | 466 | 6 | |

29) Construct a dotplot for the following data.

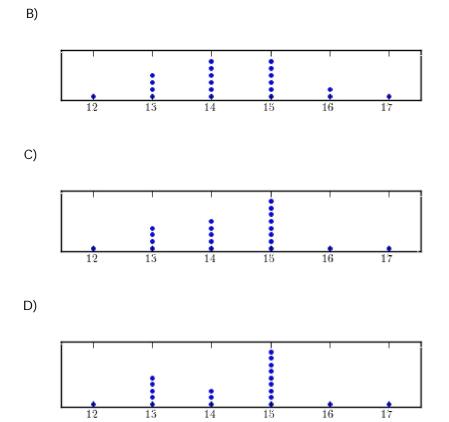
1515151413131415131514151413171514121615

A)

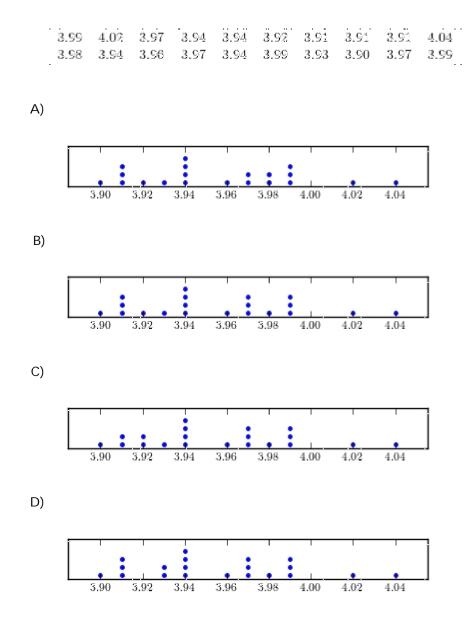


28) _____

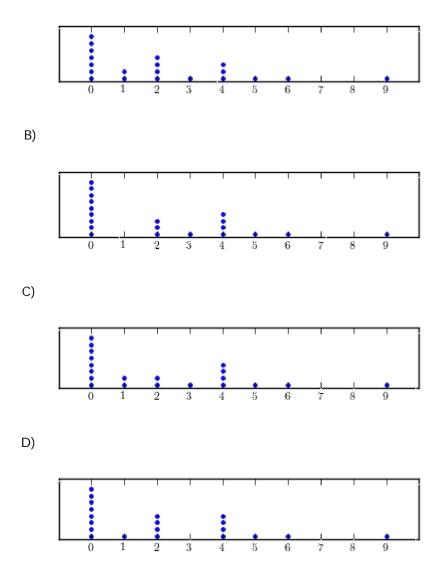
29) _____







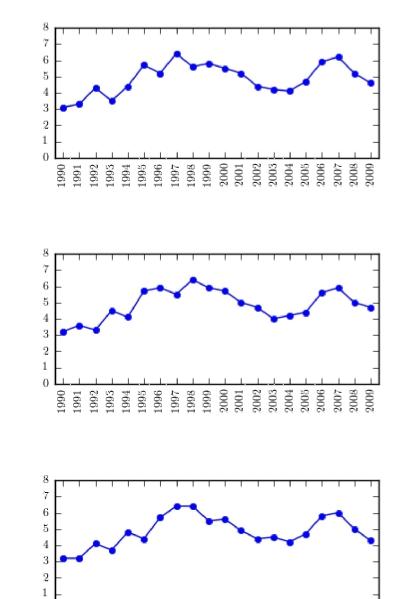
| 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |



32) The following table presents the rate of population growth of a suburb of Atlanta, Georgia for each of the years 1990 through 2009. Construct a time-series plot of the growth rate.

| Year | Percent Growth | Year | Percent Growth |
|------|----------------|------|----------------|
| 1990 | 3.1 | 2000 | 5.5 |
| 1991 | 3.3 | 2001 | 5.2 |
| 1992 | 4.3 | 2002 | 4.4 |
| 1993 | 3.5 | 2003 | 4.2 |
| 1994 | 4.4 | 2004 | 4.1 |
| 1995 | 5.7 | 2005 | 4.7 |
| 1996 | 5.2 | 2006 | 5.9 |
| 1997 | 6.4 | 2007 | 6.2 |
| 1998 | 5.6 | 2008 | 5.2 |
| 1999 | 5.8 | 2009 | 4.6 |
| | | | |

32)

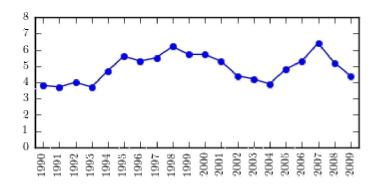


B)

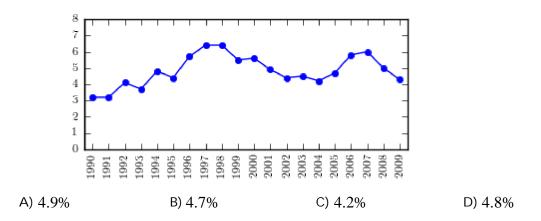
A)

C)

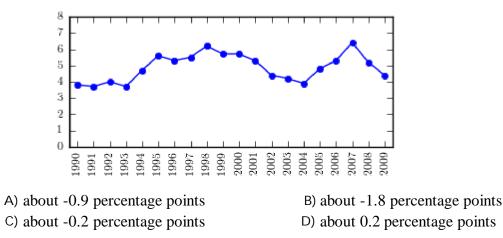
0



33) The following time-series plot presents the population growth (in percent) of a suburb of33) Atlanta, Georgia for each of the years 1990 through 2009. Estimate the rate of growth in2009.

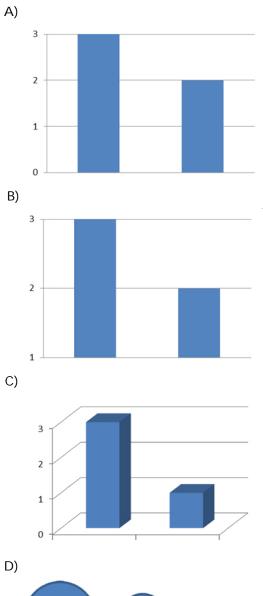


34) The following time-series plot presents the population growth (in percent) of a suburb of34) Atlanta, Georgia for each of the years 1990 through 2009. Estimate the amount by which the rate of growth changed from 1998 to 2001.



D)

35) Which of the following presents the most honest graphical representation of the ratio "3 to 2"?

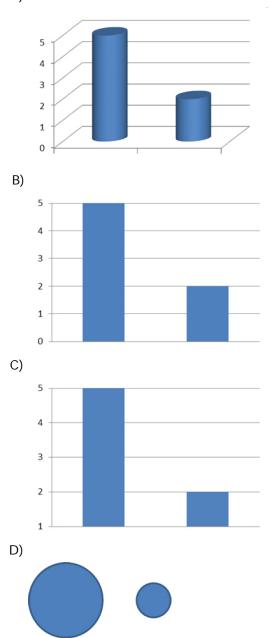




36) Which of the following presents the most honest graphical representation of the ratio "5 to 2"?

36) _____

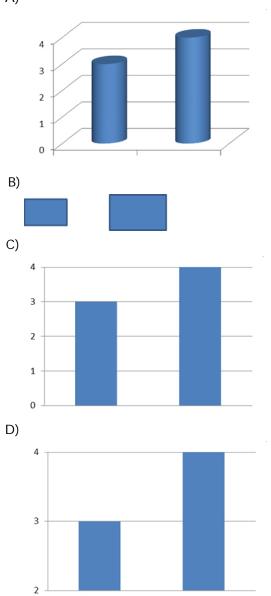
A)



38

37) Which of the following presents the most honest graphical representation of the ratio"3 to 4"?

A)



Answer Key Testname: UNTITLED2

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

36) B 37) C