# SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.Provide an appropriate response. Round relative frequencies to thousandths.1) Scott Tarnowski owns a pet grooming shop. His prices for grooming dogs are based on1)

1) Scott Tarnowski owns a pet grooming shop. His prices for grooming dogs are based on the size of the dog. His records from last year are summarized below. Construct a frequency distribution and a relative frequency distribution. Show the percentage represented by each relative frequency.

Class	Frequency
Large	345
Medium	830
Small	645

2) The results of a survey about a recent judicial appointment are given in the table below. Construct a relative frequency distribution. 2) \_\_\_\_\_

3)

Response	Frequency			
Strongly Favor	25			
Favor	26			
Neutral	8			
Oppose	22			
Strongly Oppose	119			

3) The preschool children at Elmwood Elementary School were asked to name their favorite color. The results are listed below. Construct a frequency distribution and a relative frequency distribution.

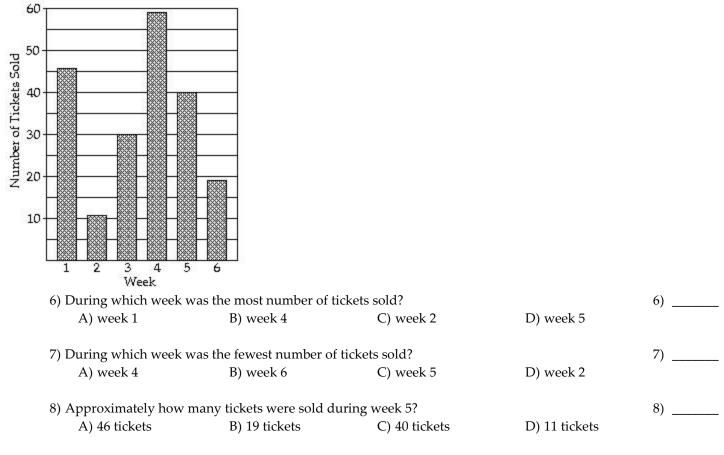
yellow yellow		blue	purple	red	
red	red	yellow	red	blue	
red	blue	purple	purple	purple	
blue	red	purple	red	green	

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

4) True or False:	The sum of all the relative frequencies of a distribution will always add up to 1.			
A) True	B) False			
5) True or False:	Relative frequency is the proportion (or percent) of observations within a sum of all frequencies	5)		
category and is	s found using the formula: relative frequency = $\frac{1}{1}$ frequency			
A) False	B) True			

The bar graph shows the number of tickets sold each week by the garden club for their annual flower show.

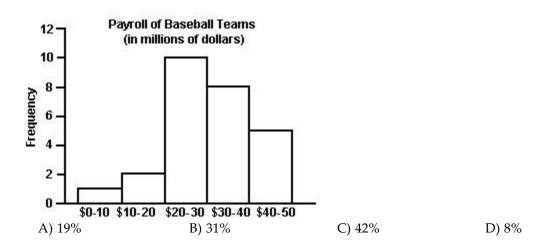
Number of Tickets Sold Each Week



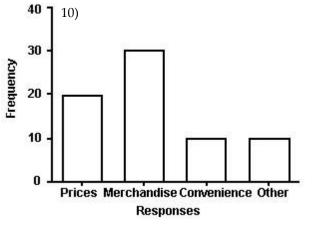
## Provide an appropriate response.

9) The payroll amounts for 26 major-league baseball teams are shown below. Approximately what percentage of the payrolls were in the \$30- \$40 million range? Round to the nearest whole percent.

9)

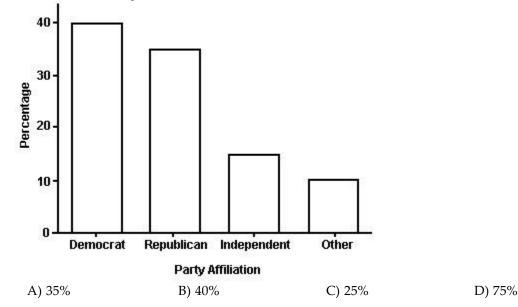


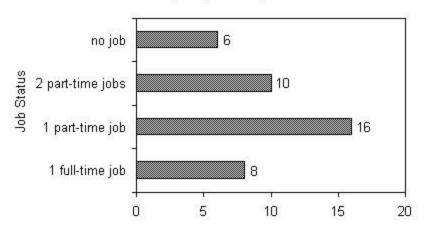
10) Retailers are always interested in determining why a customer selected their store to make a purchase. A sporting goods retailer conducted a customer survey to determine why its customers shopped at the store. The results are shown below. What percentage of the customers responded that the merchandise was the reason they shopped at the store? Round to the nearest whole percent

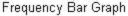




11) The bar graph below shows the political party affiliation of 1000 registered U.S. voters. What
 percentage of the 1000 registered U.S. voters belonged to one of the traditional two parties
 (Democratic and Republican)?



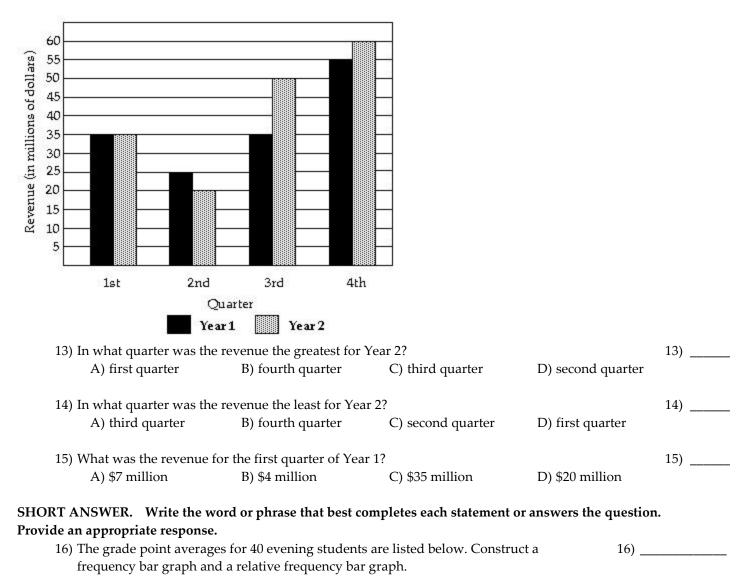




A)	20%
C)	40%

B) 15%D) cannot determine

The following double-bar graph illustrates the revenue for a company for the four quarters of the year for two different years. Use the graph to answer the question.



Grade Point Average Frequency

and i only i i of age	1100
0.5-0.9	4
1.0 - 1.4	2
1.5-1.9	7
2.0 - 2.4	9
2.5-2.9	2
3.0-3.4	10
3.5-3.9	2
4.0 - 4.4	4

17) The local police, using radar, checked the speeds (in mph) of 30 motorists in a construction area. The results are listed below. Construct a frequency bar graph and a relative frequency bar graph.

Speed	Frequency
33-35	3
36-38	6
39-41	6
42-44	6
45-47	3
48-50	6

18) Listed below are the ACT scores of 40 randomly selected students at a major university. 18) \_\_\_\_\_

 18
 22
 13
 15
 24
 24
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 12

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 23
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 18
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 23
 22
 19
 17

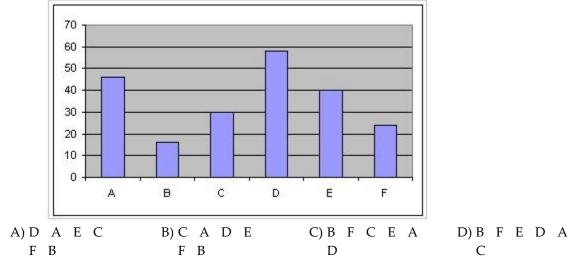
a) Construct a relative frequency bar graph of the data, using eight classes.

b) If the university wants to accept the top 90% of the applicants, what should the minimum score be?

c) If the university sets the minimum score at 17, what percent of the applicants will be accepted?

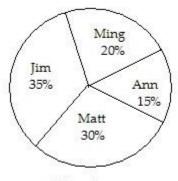
#### MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

19) Given the bar graph shown below, the Pareto chart that would best represent the data should19) \_\_\_\_\_have the bars in the following order.



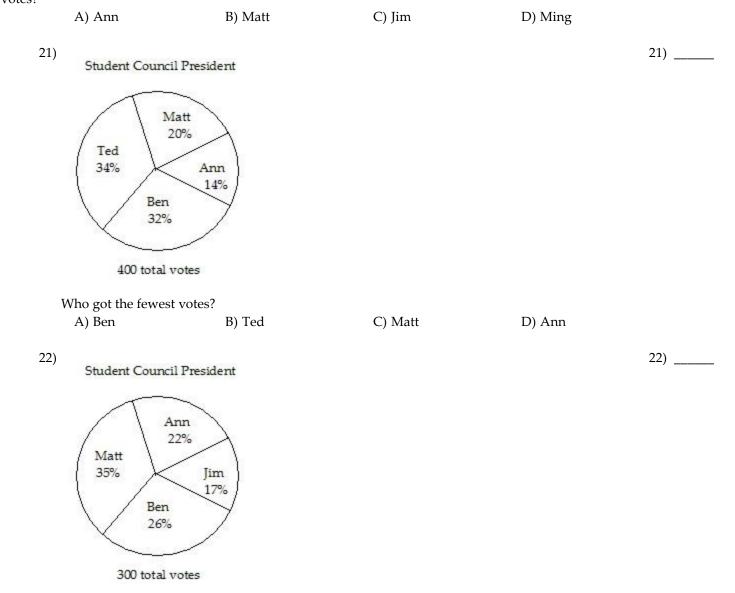
The pie chart shows the percentage of votes received by each candidate in the student council presidential election. Use the pie chart to answer the question.

### Studer20Council President





# Who got the most votes?



What percent of the votes did Jim and Ann receive together? A) 39% B) 22% C) 17%

D) 61%

# SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. Construct a pie chart for the data. Label each category with its percentage.

23) A study was conducted to determine how people get jobs. Four hundred subjects were randomly selected and the results are listed below. Round percents to whole numbers.

23) \_\_\_\_\_

Job Sources of	
Survey Respondents	Frequency
Newspaper want ads	72
Online services	124
Executive search firms	69
Mailings	32
Networking	103

24) Scott Tarnowski owns a pet grooming shop. His prices for grooming dogs are based on the size of the dog. His records from last year are summarized below. Round percents to whole numbers.

24) \_\_\_\_\_

Class	Frequency
Large	345
Medium	830
Small	645

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Provide an appropriate response.

25) A two-pound bag of assorted candy contained 100 caramels, 83 mint patties, 93 chocolate				
squares, 80 nut clu	sters, and 79 peanut butte	er taffy pieces. To creat	e a pie chart of this data, the	
angle for the slice representing each candy type must be computed. What is the degree				
measure of the slic	e representing the mint p	atties rounded to the ne	arest degree?	
A) 52°	B) 69°	C) 19°	D) 5°	

# SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. Construct a frequency distribution for the data.

26) A random sample of 30 high school students is selected. Each student is asked how	26)	
much time he or she spent on the Internet during the previous week. The following		
times (in hours) are obtained:		

14	22	16	19	16	14	16	15	13	19
17	15	15	14	17	16	13	13	18	15
13	15	22	17	14	18	14	17	16	15

Construct a frequency distribution for the data.

27) A sample of 25 service project scores is taken and is recorded below. Construct a frequency distribution for this data.

97	96	96	95	96
99	97	97	100	99
95	98	95	96	100
95	98	96	96	100
95	97	99	97	98

# Construct the specified histogram.

28) A random sample of 30 high school students is selected. Each student is asked how much time he or she spent on the Internet during the previous week. The following

tim (in hours) are es recorded:

27) \_\_\_\_\_

	6	28)							
14	8								
11	8								
6	8								
7	5								_
11									
	9								
7	7								
6	9								
8	5								
5	10								
7									
	5								
7	14								
9	6								
10	6								
9	8								
7									
Cor	struc								
t a									
frec	uenc								
y	L								
	ogra								
m fe									
	data.								
	29)	A sample	e of 2	25 со	mmı	unity se	rvice p	ojects is obtained and the scores are recorded. The	29)
	,							frequency histogram for this data.	
				96	96	95	96		
		9	9	97	97	100	99		
		9	95	98	95	96	100		
		9	95	98	96	96	100		
		9	95	97	99	97	98		

# MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Provide an appropriate response.

30) The class width is the difference between	30)
A) Two successive lower class limits	
B) The largest frequency and the smallest frequency	
C) The high and the low data values	

31) \_\_\_\_\_

- C) The high and the low data values
- D) The upper class limit and the lower class limit of a class

31) Determine the number of classes in the frequency table below.

Class Fi	requency	1
38-39	7	
40-41	2	
42-43	6	
44-45	4	
46-47	1	

A) 20	B) 2	C) 6	D) 5
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32) Find the class width for the frequency table below.

Class Fr	equency			
31-32	3			
33-34	1			
35-36	3			
37-38	6			
39-40	2			
		•		
A) 2.5		B) 2	C) 1.5	D) 1

33) Use the following frequency distribution to determine the class limits of the third class.

Class	Frequency
9-11	7
12-14	11
15-17	8
18-20	5
21-23	9
24-26	6

A) lower limit: 15; upper limit: 17	B) lower limit: 15; upper limit: 18
C) lower limit: 14.5; upper limit: 17.5	D) lower limit: 14; upper limit: 18

 34) A researcher records the number of employees of each of the IT companies in the town of
 34) \_\_\_\_\_

 Westmoore. The results are summarized in the table.
 34) \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Employees	Number of IT Com	panies	
0 - 749	30		
750 - 1499	24		
1500-2249	6		
2250 - 2999	5		
3000-3749	5		
Find the class width.			
A) 3749	B) 5	C) 749.5	D) 750

35) A researcher records the number of employees of each of the IT companies in the town of Westmoore. The results are summarized in the table.

Number of Employees	Number of IT Companies
0 - 399	36
400 - 799	22
800 - 1199	9
1200 - 1599	6
1600 - 1999	7

Find the class limits of the third class.

A) lower limit: 799.5; upper limit: 1199.5
C) lower limit: 800; upper limit: 1199

B) lower limit: 799; upper limit: 1200 D) lower limit: 800; upper limit: 1200

36) The weights (in pounds) of babies born at St Mary's hospital last month are summarized in the table.

32) \_\_\_\_\_

33) \_\_\_\_\_

35) \_\_\_\_\_

Weight (	(h) Number of I	Babies								
5.0 - 5.8										
5.9 - 6.7	7 18									
6.8 - 7.6										
7.7 - 8.5										
8.6 - 9.4	5									
Find the										
class										
width.										
	A) 0.8 lb	B) 0.	9 lb	C) 0.85 lb	D) 0.95 lb					
	T1 · 1 · /·	1 > (1 1 ·				.1				
		pounds) of bable	es born at St Mary	y's hospital last mo	onth are summarized in	n the	37)			
1	table. Weight (lb)  N	umber of Babies								
	5.0 – 6	5								
	6.1 – 7.1	19								
	7.2 - 8.2	20								
	8.3 - 9.3	9								
	9.4 - 10.4	4								
	i									
]	Find the class lin	nits for the secor	nd class.							
	A) lower limit	t: 6.1; upper limit	:: 7.2	B) lower limit	: 6.1; upper limit: 7.1					
	C) lower limit	t: 6.05; upper lim	it:7.15	D) lower limit	: 6; upper limit: 7.2					
			weights of the al	monds (in grams)	in a one-pound bag.	What	38)		-	
i	is the class widt	h?								
Г	<b>TIT 1 1</b> . ( )	-								
	Weight (g)	Frequency								
	0.7585-0.8184	1								
	0.8185-0.8784	1								
	0.8785-0.9384	1								
	0.9385-0.9984	3								
	0.9985-1.0584	157								
	1.0585-1.1184	171								
	1.1185-1.1784	8								
	A) 0.4	B) 0.	06	C) 0.408	D) 0.059					
					_					
		-		mpletes each stat	ement or answers the	question	•			
	-	requency distrib								
				cites are listed bel		39)				
1	trequency distri	bution and a rela	tive frequency d	istribution using e	ight classes.					
	20 32	1.8 2.9 0.9 4	0 33 29 36	0.8						
		2.4 2.3 1.6 1								
		1.7 0.5 3.6 3								
		4.0 2.1 1.9 1								
40) '	The commute ti	mes (in minutes)	of 30 executives	are listed below. C	Construct a frequency	40)				122.00****
				using five classes.		70 72		70 69		69
		s to three decima		-		67 71				71
			-			69 71	68	67 73	74	70

/	lity bi	lls (in	dolla	rs) of 3	0 hon	neowners are listed below. Construct a	41)
frequency dist	tributi	on and	d a rel	ative f	reque	ency distribution using six classes.	
44 38	8 41	50 3	6 36	43 4	2 49	48	
35 40	0 37	41 4	3 50	45 4	5 39	38	
50 4	1 47	36 3	5 40	42 4	3 48	33	
Provide an appropriate	-						
42) A sample of 1	5 Boy	Scouts	s was	selecte	d and	l their weights (in pounds) were recorded as	42)
follows:							
		37 12					
		26 12					
		00 12					
a. Using a clas	s wid	th of 1	0, giv	e the u	pper	and lower limits for five classes, starting with	
a lower limit	t of 95	for the	e first	class.			
b. Construct a	frequ	ency d	listrib	ution f	or the	e data	
Construct the specified		0		c	1.		(2)
,	elow,	constr	uct a	treque	ncy di	istribution and a relative frequency	43)
distribution.							
Height (in inc	hes	requer	ncv				
50 - 52		5	<u> </u>				
53 - 55		8					
56 - 58		12					
59 - 61		13					
62 - 64		11					
	1						
44) For the data b	elow,	constr	uct a	freque	ncv hi	istogram and a relative frequency histogram.	44)
				freque	ncy hi	istogram and a relative frequency histogram.	44)
Weight (in po	unds)	Frequ	ency	freque	ncy hi	istogram and a relative frequency histogram.	44)
Weight (in po 135 - 139	unds)	Frequ 6	ency	freque	ncy hi	istogram and a relative frequency histogram.	44)
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144	ounds) ) l	Frequ	ency	freque	ncy hi	istogram and a relative frequency histogram.	44)
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149	ounds) ) 1 )	Frequ 6 4 11	ency	freque	ncy hi	istogram and a relative frequency histogram.	44)
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144	ounds) ) 1 )	Freque 6 4 11 15	ency	freque	ncy hi	istogram and a relative frequency histogram.	44)
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149	ounds) ) 1 ) 1	Frequ 6 4 11	ency	freque	ncy hi	istogram and a relative frequency histogram.	44)
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149 150 - 154 155 - 159	ounds) ) 1 ) 1 )	Freque 6 4 11 15 8	ency	-	-		,
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149 150 - 154 155 - 159 45) The 30 studen	ounds) 4 9 4 9 ts in N	Freque 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha	ency 5	n's liter	ature	e class were asked how many cousins they	44)
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149 150 - 154 155 - 159 45) The 30 studen had. The result	ounds) 4 4 9 ts in N lts are	Freque 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha	ency 5	n's liter	ature		,
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149 150 - 154 155 - 159 45) The 30 studen had. The resul class width of	ounds) 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 5 1 1 5 2.	Frequa 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha shown	ency arrison n belo	n's liter	ature reate a	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a	,
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149 150 - 154 155 - 159 45) The 30 studen had. The result	unds) 4 4 9 ts in N lts are 2. 1	Freque 6 4 11 15 8 Mrs Ha shown 3	ency 5	n's liter	ature reate a	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a 7	,
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Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149 150 - 154 155 - 159 45) The 30 studen had. The resul class width of 10 5 5	ounds) 4 4 9 4 1 1 1 2. 1 1 4	Frequa 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha shown 3 0 1	ency arrison n belo 5	n's liter w. Cr 4	ature ceate a	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a 7	,
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149 150 - 154 155 - 159 45) The 30 studen had. The resul class width of 10 5	ounds) 4 4 9 4 1 5 1 1 2. 1 1	Freque 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha shown 3 0	ency arrison n belo 5 9	n's liter w. Cr 4 11	ature ceate a	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a 7 1	,
Weight (in po 135 - 139 140 - 144 145 - 149 150 - 154 155 - 159 45) The 30 studen had. The resul class width of 10 5 5	ounds) 4 4 9 4 1 1 1 2. 1 1 4	Frequa 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha shown 3 0 1	ency arrison n belo 5 9 7	n's liter w. Cr 4 11 7	ature ceate a	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a 7 1 1	,
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$\frac{\text{Weight (in po}}{135 - 139} \\ 140 - 144 \\ 145 - 149 \\ 150 - 154 \\ 155 - 159 \\ 45) \text{ The 30 studen} \\ had. \text{ The resul} \\ class width of \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 46) \text{ The 30 studen} \\ had. \text{ The resul} \\ class width of \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 1$	bunds) 4 4 5 4 6 1 4 6 1 4 6 1 ts in N ts are 2. 1 4 6 1 ts are 2. 1 4 6 1 2. 1 4 2. 1 4 5 1 4 5 1 2. 1 4 5 1 4 5 1 1 4 5 1 1 4 5 1 1 4 5 1 1 1 2. 1 1 2. 1 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 2. 1 2. 2. 1 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	Frequa 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha shown 3 0 1 6 1 Xrs Ha shown	ency arrison n belo 5 9 7 1 5 arrison	n's liter w. Cr 4 11 7 5 6 n's liter	ature eate a	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a 7 1 11 7 0 e class were asked how many cousins they	45) 46) 10 1
$\frac{\text{Weight (in po})}{135 - 139}$ $140 - 144$ $145 - 149$ $150 - 154$ $155 - 159$ $45) The 30 studen had. The result class width of 10 5 5 5 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1$	ounds) 4 4 5 4 1 4 5 1 4 6 1 4 6 1 1 4 6 1 1 4 6 1 1 4 6 1 1 4 5 1 4 6 1 1 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Frequa 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha shown 3 0 1 6 1 4 Nrs Ha	ency arrison n belo 5 9 7 1 5 arrison	n's liter w. Cr 4 11 7 5 6 n's liter	ature eate a	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a 7 1 11 7 0 e class were asked how many cousins they	45) 46) 10 1 1
$\frac{\text{Weight (in po})}{135 - 139}$ $140 - 144$ $145 - 149$ $150 - 154$ $155 - 159$ $45) The 30 studen had. The result class width of 10 5 5 0 10 46) The 30 studen had. The result class width of 10$	bunds) 4 4 5 4 6 1 4 6 1 4 6 1 ts in N ts are 2. 1 4 6 1 ts are 2. 1 4 6 1 2. 1 4 2. 1 4 5 1 4 5 1 2. 1 4 5 1 4 5 1 1 4 5 1 1 4 5 1 1 4 5 1 1 1 2. 1 1 2. 1 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1 2. 2. 1 2. 2. 1 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	Frequa 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha shown 3 0 1 6 1 Xrs Ha shown	ency arrison n belo 5 9 7 1 5 arrison n belo	n's liter w. Cr 11 7 5 6 n's liter w. Co	ature eate a ature	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a 7 1 11 7 0 e class were asked how many cousins they uct a relative-frequency histogram using a	45) 46) 10 1
$\frac{\text{Weight (in po}}{135 - 139} \\ 140 - 144 \\ 145 - 149 \\ 150 - 154 \\ 155 - 159 \\ 45) \text{ The 30 studen} \\ had. \text{ The resul} \\ class width of \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 46) \text{ The 30 studen} \\ had. \text{ The resul} \\ class width of \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1$	bunds) + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Frequ 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha shown 3 0 1 6 1 Ars Ha shown 3 3	ency arrison n belo 5 7 1 5 arrison n belo 5	n's liter w. Cr 11 7 5 6 n's liter w. Co 4	ature eate a ature	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a 7 1 11 7 0 e class were asked how many cousins they uct a relative-frequency histogram using a 7	45) 46) 10 1 1
$\frac{\text{Weight (in po}}{135 - 139} \\ 140 - 144 \\ 145 - 149 \\ 150 - 154 \\ 155 - 159 \\ 45) \text{ The 30 studen} \\ had. \text{ The result class width of } \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 46) \text{ The 30 studen} \\ had. \text{ The result class width of } \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 10$	bunds) 	Freque 6 4 11 15 8 Ars Ha shown 3 0 1 6 1 Ars Ha shown 3 0	ency arrison n belo 5 7 1 5 arrison n belo 5 9	n's liter w. Cr 11 7 5 6 n's liter w. Co 4 11	ature reate a ature onstru	e class were asked how many cousins they a frequency histogram for the data using a 7 1 11 7 0 e class were asked how many cousins they uct a relative-frequency histogram using a 7 1	45) 46) 10 1 1 5

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The results	are listed belo	was selected and their weights (in pounds) were recorded. 7. Construct a frequency histogram for the data using a clas 5 the lower limit of the first class.	47)
97 12	0		
108 13		106	
130 11	0 100 120	140	
		one alternative that best completes the statement or answer	rs the question.
Provide an appropria	te response.		
48) What is the	difference bet	veen a bar chart and a histogram?	48)
	ars in a bar cha 15 widths.	t are all the same width while the bars of a histogram may b	e of
	ars in a bar cha width.	t may be of various widths while the bars of a histogram are	all the
C) There	is no differen	between these two graphical displays.	
		rt do not touch while the bars of a histogram do touch.	
_ )			
49) For the ster	n-and-leaf plo	below, what are the maximum and minimum entries?	49)
1   <sub>05</sub>			
1   66678	9		
2   0 1 1 2 3	44566		
2   <sub>77788</sub>	999		
3 01123			
3   66678	899		
4   09			
,	47; min: 15	B) max: 40; min: 10	
C) max: 3	38; min: 7	D) max: 49; min: 10	

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. Determine the original set of data.

50) 50) \_\_\_\_\_ 
 Stem
 Leaves

 7
 2

 8
 2

 9
 0
 9
 10 0 11 5 8 12 6 9 13 6 7 9 14 2 3 8 9 15 5 9

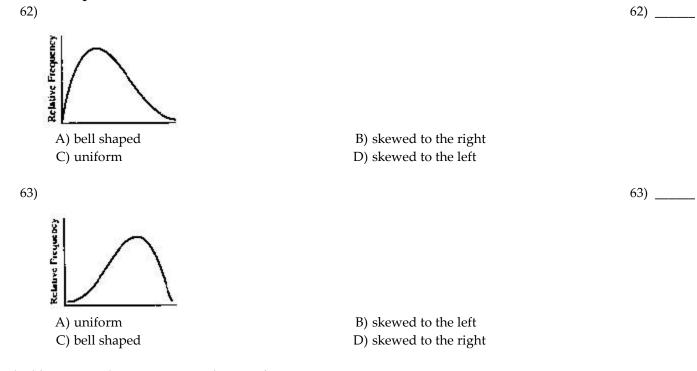
Legend:  $5|_2$  represents 52

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Construct a stem-and-leaf plot for the data.	
52) The number of home runs that Mark McGwire hit in the first 13 years of his major league baseball career are listed below. (Source: Major League Handbook) Construct a stem-and-leaf plot for this data.	52)
3 49 32 33 39 22 42 9 9 39 52 58 70	
53) The numbers of runs batted in by Mark McLemore in the first 13 years of his major league baseball career are listed below. (Source: Major League Handbook) Construct a	53)
stem-and-leaf plot for this data. 0 102 56 25 9 9 56 165 88 122 150 91 114	
54) The heights (in inches) of 30 mechanics are listed below. Construct a stem-and-leaf plot for the data.	54)
70 72 71 70 69 73 69 68 70 71	
67 71 70 74 69 68 71 71 71 72 69 71 68 67 73 74 70 71 69 68	
55) The March utility bills (in dollars) of 30 homeowners are listed below. Construct a	55)
stem-and-leaf plot for the data. 44 38 41 50 36 36 43 42 49 48	
35 40 37 41 43 50 45 45 39 38	
50 41 47 36 35 40 42 43 48 33	
56) The scores for an economics test are listed below. Create a stem-and-leaf plot for the	56)
data. 87 76 95 77 94 90 88 85 66 89	
79 99 50 91 83 88 82 56 19 69	
Construct a dot plot for the data.	
57) The local police, using radar, checked the speeds (in mph) of 30 motorists at a busy	57)
intersection. The results are listed below. Construct a dot plot for the data.	_
44 38 41 50 36 36 43 42 49 48 35 40 37 41 43 50 45 45 39 38	
50 41 47 36 35 40 42 43 48 33	
58) The heights (in inches) of 30 mechanics are listed below. Construct a dot plot for the	

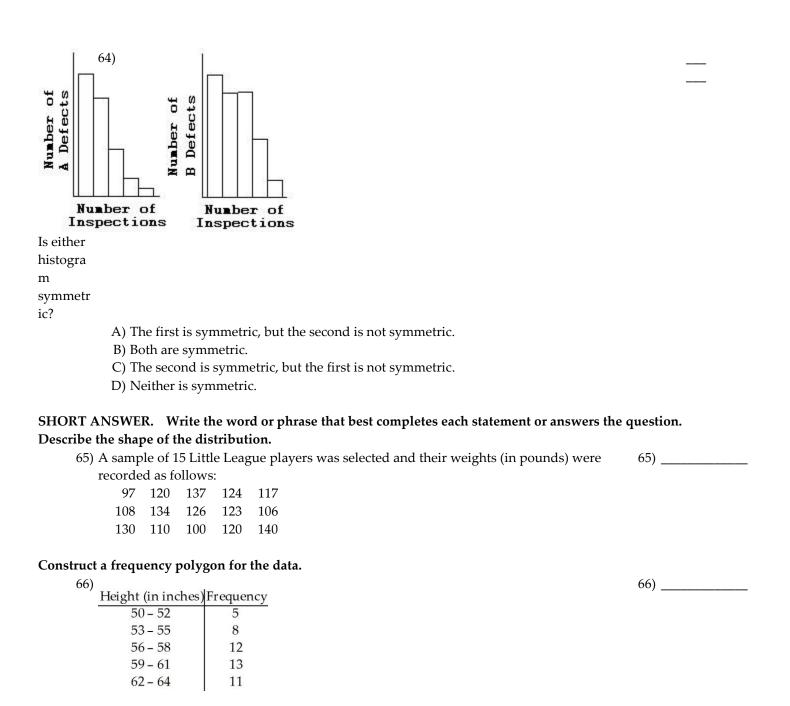
58) The heights (in inches) of 30 mechanics are listed below. Construct a dot plot for the data.

70       72       715870       69       73       69       68       70       71         67       71       70       74       69       68       71       71       72         69       71       68       67       73       74       70       71       69       68         MULTIPLE CHOICE.       Choose the one alternative the set of the one alternative the set of the one alternative the set of the set o	hat hast commission the statement of an encryption th	  
Construct a frequency distribution for the data using	-	—
59) The data set: Pick Three Lottery Outcomes 3 6 7 6 0 6 1 7 8 4 1 5 7 5 9 1 5 3 9 9 2 2 3 0 8 8 4 0 2 4		59)
A) skewed to the left	B) skewed to the right	
C) uniform	D) bell shaped	
60) The data set: ages of dishwashers (in year 12 6 4 9 11 1 7 8 9 8 9 13 5 15 7 6 8 8 2 1	s) in 20 randomly selected households	60)
A) skewed to the right	B) skewed to the left	
C) bell shaped	D) uniform	
61) The data set: weekly grocery bills (in dollar 135 120 115 132 136 124 119 125 120 115 130 140 105 116 A) bell shaped C) uniform	145 98 110	61)

# Describe the shape of the distribution.



Use the histograms shown to answer the question.



67)

 Weight (in pounds) Frequency

 135 - 139
 6

 140 - 144
 4

 145 - 149
 11

 150 - 154
 15

 155 - 159
 8

68) The grade point averages for 40 evening students are listed below. Construct a frequency polygon using eight classes.

 2.0
 3.2
 1.8
 2.9
 0.9
 4.0
 3.3
 2.9
 3.6
 0.8

 3.1
 2.4
 2.4
 2.3
 1.6
 1.6
 4.0
 3.1
 3.2
 1.8

 2.2
 2.2
 1.7
 0.5
 3.6
 3.4
 1.9
 2.0
 3.0
 1.1

 3.0
 4.0
 4.0
 2.1
 1.9
 1.1
 0.5
 3.2
 3.0
 2.2

68)

67) \_\_\_\_\_

classes and a class width of 3.	
44 38 41 50 36 36 43 42 49 48	
35 40 37 41 43 50 45 45 39 38	
50 41 47 36 35 40 42 43 48 33	
LTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the ermine whether the statement is true or false.	he question.
70) A frequency polygon always begins and ends with a frequency of zero.	70)
A) True B) False	
71) The class midpoint can be determined by adding to the lower class limit one-half of the class interview.	ass 71)
width. A) True B) False	
ORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the	question.
struct the requested frequency distribution. 72) The April precipitation amounts (in inches) for 40 cities are listed below. Construct a	72)
frequency distribution, a relative frequency distribution, a cumulative frequency	· —)
distribution, and a relative cumulative frequency distribution using eight classes.	
2.0 3.2 1.8 2.9 0.9 4.0 3.3 2.9 3.6 0.8	
3.1       2.4       2.3       1.6       1.6       4.0       3.1       3.2       1.8         2.2       2.2       1.7       0.5       3.6       3.4       1.9       2.0       3.0       1.1	
3.0 4.0 4.0 2.1 1.9 1.1 0.5 3.2 3.0 2.2	
73) The commute time (in minutes) of 30 executives are listed below. Construct a frequency	73)
distribution, a relative frequency distribution, a cumulative frequency distribution, and a relative cumulative frequency distribution using five classes.	
70 72 71 70 69 73 69 68 70 71	
67 71 70 74 69 68 71 71 71 72	
69 71 68 67 73 74 70 71 69 68	
74) The local police, using radar, checked the speeds (in mph) of 30 motorists in a	74)
construction area. The results are listed below. Construct a frequency distribution, a	
relative frequency distribution, a cumulative frequency distribution, and a relative	
cumulative frequency distribution using six classes. 44 38 41 50 36 36 43 42 49 48	
35 40 37 41 43 50 45 45 39 38	
50 41 47 36 35 40 42 43 48 33	
struct the requested ogive.	
75) The grade point averages for 40 evening students are listed below. Construct a	75)
frequency ogive using	
eight classes.	
2.0       3.2       1.8       2.9       0.9       4.0       3.3       2.9       3.6       0.8         3.1       2.4       2.4       2.3       1.6       1.6       4.0       3.1       3.2       1.8	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

five classes.

70 72 717670 69 73 69 68 70 71 67 71 70 74 69 68 71 71 71 72	
69 71 68 67 73 74 70 71 69 68	
	-
77) The local police, using radar, checked the speeds (in mph) of 30 motorists on a rural	77)
road. The results are listed below. Construct a frequency ogive using six classes. 44 38 41 50 36 36 43 42 49 48	)
35       40       37       41       43       50       45       45       39       38         50       41       47       36       35       40       42       43       48       33	
78) The grade point averages for 40 evening students are listed below. Construct a relative	78)
frequency ogive using eight classes.	
2.0       3.2       1.8       2.9       0.9       4.0       3.3       2.9       3.6       0.8         3.1       2.4       2.4       2.3       1.6       1.6       4.0       3.1       3.2       1.8	
2.2 2.2 1.7 0.5 3.6 3.4 1.9 2.0 3.0 1.1	
3.0 4.0 4.0 2.1 1.9 1.1 0.5 3.2 3.0 2.2	
79) The heights (in inches) of 30 lawyers are listed below. Construct a relative frequency	79)
ogive using five classes.	
70 72 71 70 69 73 69 68 70 71	
67 71 70 74 69 68 71 71 71 72 69 71 68 67 73 74 70 71 69 68	
80) The local police, using radar, checked the speeds (in mph) of 30 motorists on a rural	80)
road. The results are listed below. Construct a relative frequency ogive using six classes.	
44 38 41 50 36 36 43 42 49 48	
35 40 37 41 43 50 45 45 39 38 50 41 47 36 35 40 42 43 48 33	
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers	he question.
Provide an appropriate response.	
81) An ogive is a graph that represents cumulative frequencies or cumulative relative frequer	ncies. 81)
The points labeled on the horizontal axis are the	
A) Lower class limits B) Upper class limits	
C) Frequencies D) Midpoints	
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the Use a time series plot to display the data. Comment on the trend,	question.
82) The data below represent the consumption of high-energy drinks (in gallons) by adult	82)
Americans over a nine-year period.	02)
$\frac{\text{Year}}{\text{Consumption (gal)}} \frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{11} \frac{3}{11} \frac{4}{12} \frac{5}{13} \frac{6}{14} \frac{7}{15} \frac{8}{15} \frac{9}{13}$	
Consumption (gar) 10   11   11   12   13   14   15   15   13	
83) A transportation engineer wishes to use the following data to illustrate the number of deaths from the collision of passenger cars with motorcycles on a particular highway.	Year Number of De
	1 12

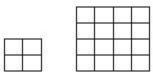
lear	Number of Deaths
1	12
2	17
3	22
4	21
5	16
6	13
7	11

84) Women were allowed to enter the Boston Marathon for the first time in 1972. Listed below are the winning women's times (in minutes) for the first 10 years.

> 3 5 7 9 10 Year 1 2 4 6 8 Time 190 186 167 162 167 168 165 155 154 147

# MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Explain what is misleading about the graphic.

85)



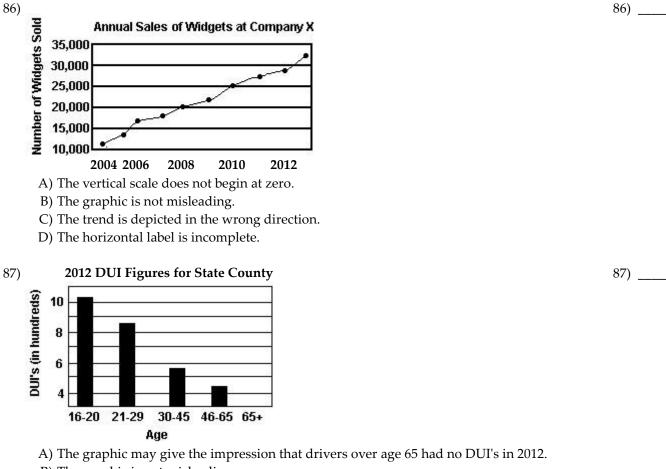
The volume of our sales has doubled!!!

A) The length of a side has doubled, but the area has been multiplied by 8.

B) The graphic is not misleading.

C) The length of a side has doubled, but the area has been multiplied by 4.

D) The length of a side has doubled, but the area has been unchanged.



- B) The graphic is not misleading.
- C) The horizontal scale does not begin at zero.
- D) The graphic only includes information for one year.

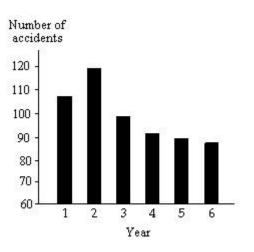
## SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

85)

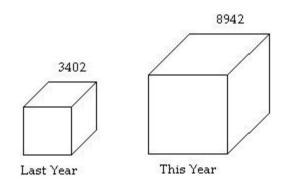
84)

#### Provide an appropriate response.

88) The following graph shows the number of car accidents occurring in one city in each of the years 2006 through 2011 (Year 1 = 2006, Year 2 = 2007 etc). The number of accidents dropped in 2008 after a new speed limit was imposed. How is the bar graph misleading? How would you redesign the graph to be less misleading?



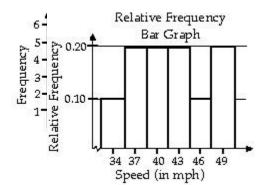
89) A parcel delivery store finds that their delivery rates increased over the past year. Last 89) \_\_\_\_\_\_
 year it delivered 3402 parcels. This year it delivered 8942 parcels.



How many times larger should the graphic for this year be than the graphic for last year?

88) \_\_\_\_

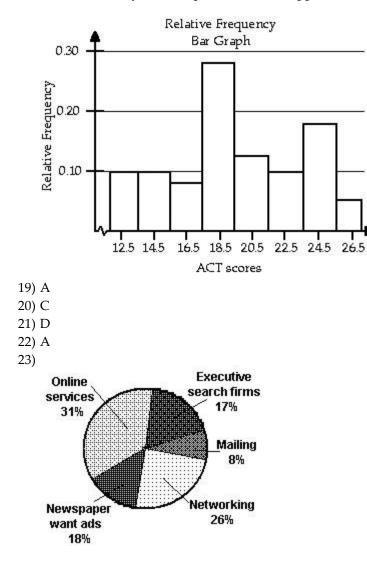
1) <u>Class</u>	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Percentage
Large	345	0.190	19.0
Medium	830	0.456	45.6
Small	645	0.354	35.4
Total		1820	1.000
100.0			
2)			
Response	Frequency Rela		
Strongly Favor	25	0.125	
Favor	26	0.13	
Neutral	8	0.04	
Oppose	22	0.11	
Strongly Oppose	119	0.595	
3)			
Color Frequen		luency	
yellow 3	0.15		
blue 4	0.20		
purple 5	0.25		
red 7	0.35		
green 1	0.05		
4) D			
4) B			
5) A			
6) B			
7) D			
8) C			
9) B			
10) A			
11) D			
12) B			
13) B			
14) C			
15) C			
16)			
		Relati	ve Frequency
	ıcy Bar Graph	. В	ar Graph
10		រិទ្ឋ 0.25 <b>–</b>	
Frequency	111	별 0.20	
a -	-0 2 - 2	g 0.15	
		g 0.10	
щ     н		E o o c	
		C.15 0.20 0.15 0.10 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
0.7 1.2 1.7 :	2.2 2.7 3.2 3.7 4.2	י <sup>ובן</sup> א <del>ון גען</del> 0.7 1.2 1.7	2.2 2.7 3.2 3.7 4.2
	GPA	07 17 17	GPA GPA
17)			
17)			



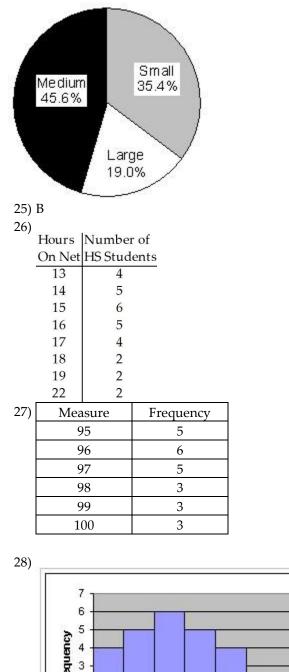
18) a) See graph below

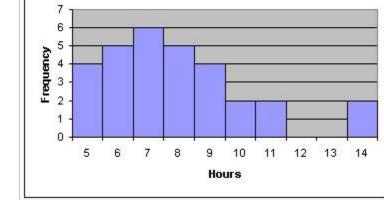
b) The minimum score = 14

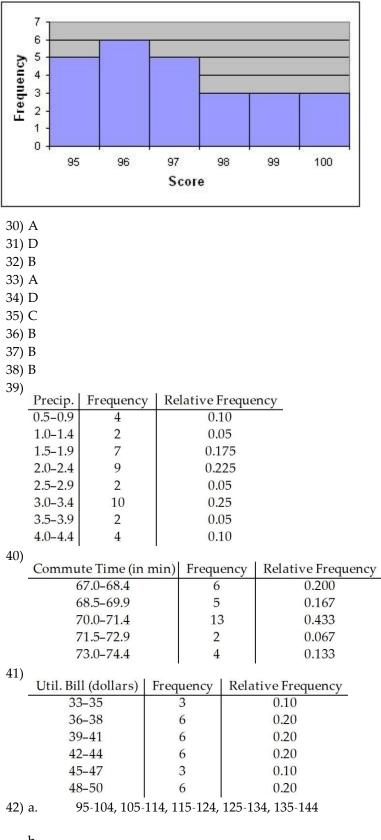
c) The university will accept 76.57% of the applicants.



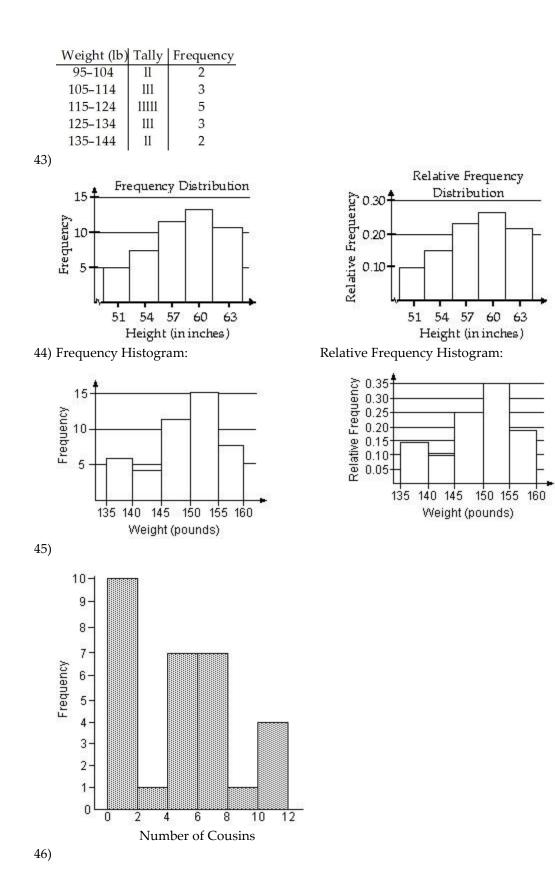


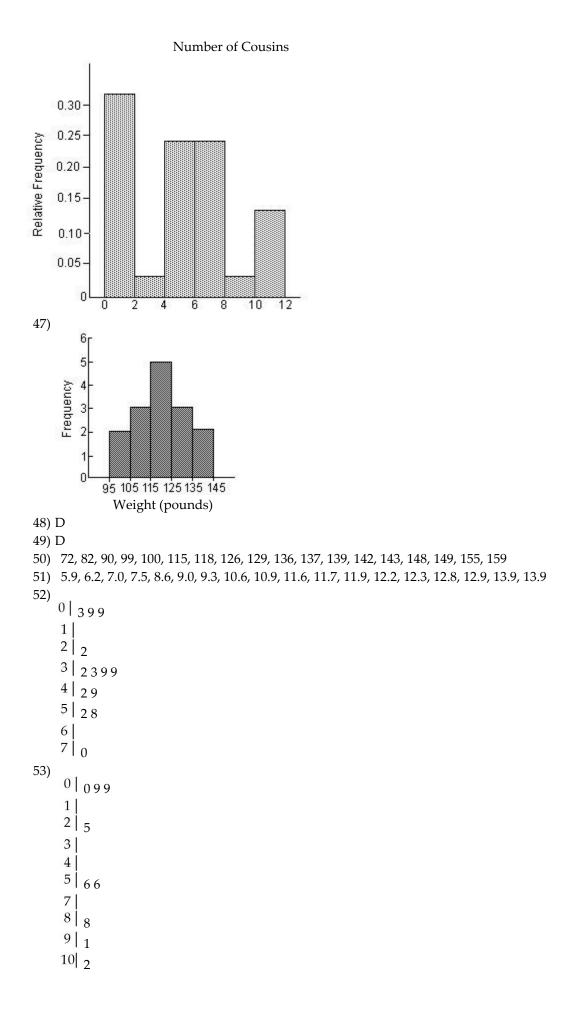






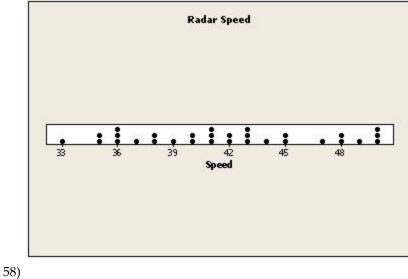


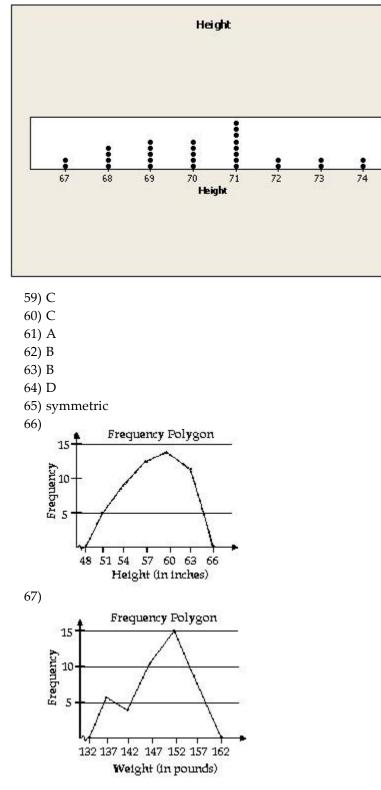


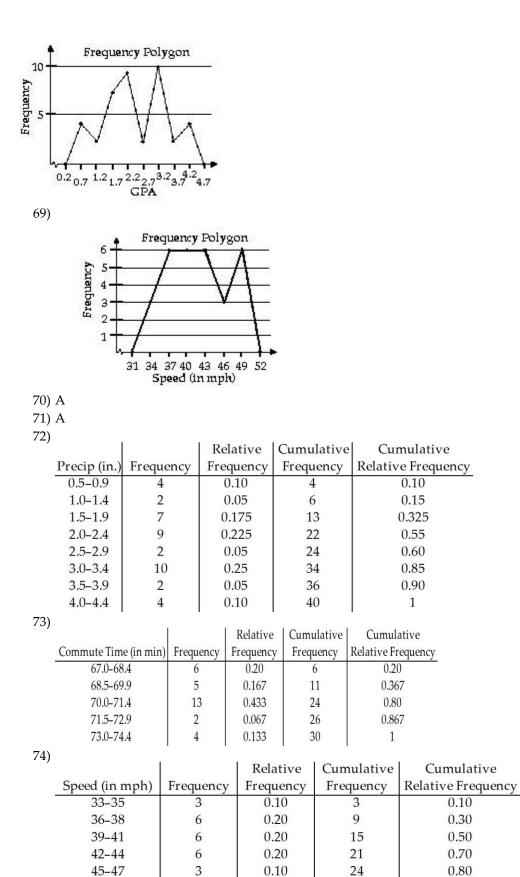


56) The stem will consist of the tens digit and range from 1 to 9. The leaves will be drawn in the appropriate stems based on the data values.

Stem	L	ea	ve	s			
1	9						
2							
2 3							
4							
5	0	6					
6	6	9					
7	6	7	9				
8	7	8	5	9	3	8	2
9	5	4	0	9	1		







Cumulative

0.10

0.30

0.50

0.70

0.80

1

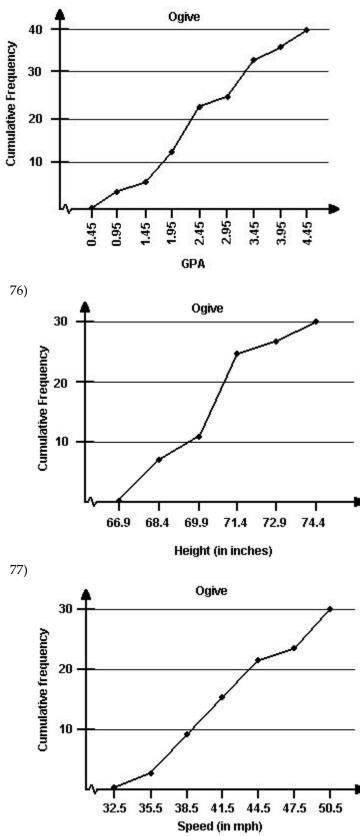
75)

48-50

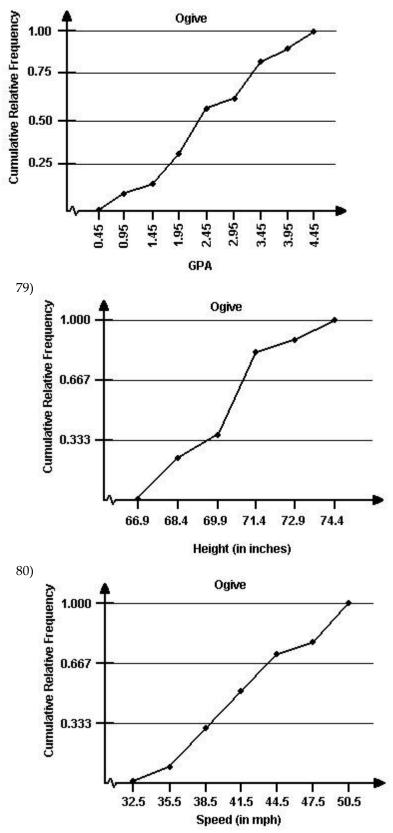
6

0.20

30

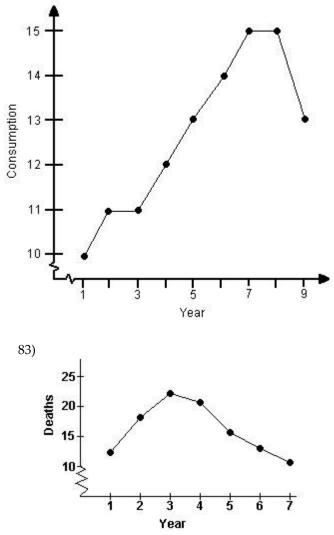






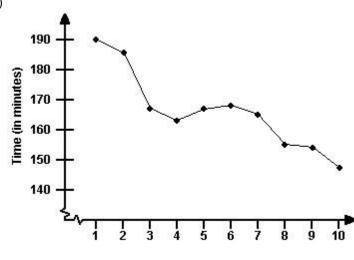
## 81) B

82) In general, there is an increasing trend in high-energy drinks consumption of adult Americans. However, beginning in Year 9, there is sign of a decreasing trend.



From Year 1 to Year 3, there was an increasing trend in the number of collision deaths. Subsequently, there was a decreasing trend.





Year

In general, there was a decreasing trend in women's Boston marathon times.

85) C

86) A

87) A

88) The bar graph is misleading because the vertical axis starts at 60 instead of 0. This tends to indicate that the number

### Statistics Informed Decisions Using Data 4th Edition Michael Sullivan Test Bank

of ents decreased at a faster rate than they actually did. The graph would be less misleading if the vertical scale began accid at 0 or if a symbol were used to clearly indicate that the vertical scale is truncated and has a gap.

89) roughly 3 times larger