Name\_\_\_\_\_

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

Solve t	he problem. Round results	to the nearest hunc	lredth.			
	1) The mean of a set of data is 337.65 and its standard deviation is 96.01. Find the z score for a value of 422.02.					
	A) 1.18	B) 0.79	C) 0.97	D) 0.88		
	2) The mean height of a bas team's center is 6.7 feet t	sketball team is 6.1 fe all. Find the center's	eet with a standard devia z score. Is his score unus	tion of 0.2 feet. The ual?	2)	
	A) 3, yes	B) 3.3, yes	C) 2.55, no	D) 2.5, no		
	3) The mean of a set of data of 6.19.	a is 3.77 and its stanc	lard deviation is 3.39. Fin	d the z score for a value	3)	
	A) 0.71	B) 0.78	C) 1.01	D) 0.64		
	<ol> <li>A department store, on a is \$1500. On Tuesday, th Tuesday an unusually or</li> </ol>	average, has daily sa e store sold \$35,669. ood day?	les of \$29,112.90. The star 13 worth of goods. Find T	ndard deviation of sales Fuesday's z score. Was	4)	
	A) 4.68, yes	B) 4.37, yes	C) 3.50, no	D) 4.59, no		
Find th	e variance for the given da 5) 18, 17, 1, 18, and 4	ta. Round your ans	wer to one more decimal	place than the original c	lata. 5)	
	A) 70.2	B) 98.3	C) 70.3	D) 56.2		
	6) Compute the variance. Je quizzes. On the past five 11 11 10 10 13	eanne is currently tal quizzes, Jeanne got	king college zoology. The the following scores:	e instructor often gives	6)	
	A) 26.7	B) 1.4	C) 1.5	D) 1.2		
Find th	e standard deviation for th 7) The manager of an electr inventory. The diameter s.	ne given data. Round Fical supply store me s of the rolls (in m) a	d your answer to one more asured the diameters of t re listed below. Compute	re decimal place than the he rolls of wire in the e the standard deviation	e original data. 7)	
	0.189 0.518 0.665 0.568 A) 1.4602	0.149 0.573 0.202 B) 1.1718	C) 0.2193	D) 0.568		
	8) 22, 29, 21, 24, 27, 28, 25, 3 A) 4.2	36 B) 4.8	C) 1.6	D) 2.8	8)	
	<ul> <li>9) The normal monthly pre</li> <li>3.5 1.6 2.4 3.7 4.1 3.9</li> <li>1.0 3.6 4.2 3.4 3.7 2.2</li> </ul>	cipitation (in inches)	for August is listed for 1	2 different U.S. cities.	9)	
	Compute the standard d A) 1.09	eviation. B) 12.03	C) 1.00	D) 1.05		

Find the percentile for the data point. 10) Data set: 6 3 21 15 6 15 30 27 33 9 3 30 18 3 30; data point 21							
A) 35	B) 60	C) 52	D) 70				
11) In a data set with a values less than 87	a range of 66.5 to 121.4 and .7. Find the percentile for 8	200 observations, there 37.7.	are 138 data points with	11)			
A) 32	B) 424	C) 138.43	D) 69				
Solve the problem.							
12) The harmonic mean is often used as a measure of center for data sets consisting of rates of change, such as speeds. It is found by dividing the number of values (n) by the sum of the reciprocals of all values, expressed as							
$\frac{n}{\sum(1/x)}$ .							
Pierre drives to wo speed of 53 mi/h. V	Pierre drives to work (a distance of 57 miles) at a speed of 73 mi/h and returns home at a speed of 53 mi/h. What is his average speed for the round trip? Use the harmonic mean						
A) 63.3 mi/h	B) 63.0 mi/h	C) 62.2 mi/h	D) 61.4 mi/h				
12) The heights of the				10)			

13) The heights of the adults in one town have a mean of 67.5 inches and a standard deviation of
3.4 inches. What can you conclude from Chebyshev's theorem about the percentage of adults in the town whose heights are between 60.7 and 74.3 inches?

A) The percentage is at least 95%

C) The percentage is at most 95%

B) The percentage is at most 75%

D) The percentage is at least 75%

Construct a modified boxplot for the data.

14) The weights (in ounces) of 27 tomatoes are listed below. Construct a modified boxplot for the data.





Find the range, variance, and standard deviation for each of the two samples, then compare the two sets of results. 15) When investigating times required for drive-through service, the following results (in 15) seconds) were obtained.

Restaurant A	120	67	89	97	124	68	72	96	
Restaurant B	115	126	49	56	98	76	78	95	
A) Restaurant A: 57; 493.98; 22.23									
Restaurant B: 77; 727.98; 26.98									
C) Restaurant A: 57; 493.98; 24.97									
Restaurant B: 70; 722.53; 26.98									

- B) Restaurant A: 75; 493.98; 22.23
  Restaurant B: 70; 727.98; 26.98
  D) Restaurant A: 57; 493.98; 22.23
- Restaurant B: 56; 727.98; 32.89

Provide an appropriate response. 16) Suppose that all the values in a data set are converted to z-scores. Which of the statements 16) below is true? A: The mean of the z-scores will be zero, and the standard deviation of the z-scores will be the same as the standard deviation of the original data values. B: The mean and standard deviation of the z-scores will be the same as the mean and standard deviation of the original data values. C: The mean of the z-scores will be 0, and the standard deviation of the z-scores will be 1. D: The mean and the standard deviation of the z-scores will both be zero. A) A B) D C) C D) B 17) 17) In a data set containing n values, the 67th percentile can be found as follows:  $P_{67} = \frac{67}{100} \cdot n.$ True or false? B) False A) True Determine which score corresponds to the higher relative position. 18) 18) Which is better: a score of 82 on a test with a mean of 70 and a standard deviation of 8, or a score of 82 on a test with a mean of 75 and a standard deviation of 4? A) Both scores have the same relative position. B) The first 82 C) The second 82 19) Which score has a higher relative position, a score of 278.4 on a test for which x = 240 and 19) s = 24, or a score of 66 on a test for which  $\overline{x}$  = 60 and s = 6? A) A score of 66 B) A score of 278.4 C) Both scores have the same relative position. Find the mean of the data summarized in the given frequency distribution. 20) The test scores of 40 students are summarized in the frequency distribution below. Find the 20) mean score. Score | Students 50-59 7 60-69 5 70-79 10 80-89 6 90-99 12

Find the standard deviation of the data summarized in the given frequency distribution.

21) A company had 80 employees whose salaries are summarized in the frequency distribution below. Find the standard deviation.

Salary	Employees		
5,001 - 10,000	11		
10,001 - 15,000	15		
15,001 - 20,000	19		
20,001 - 25,000	10		
25,001 - 30,000	25		
A) s = 7957.1	B) s = 7168.6	C) s = 7527.0	D) s = 7742.1

Find the mean for the given sample data.

22)	The local T	upperware	e dealers e	arned these c	ommissions last r	nonth:		22)
	\$4302.51	\$1814.26	\$2783.74	\$3967.53				
	\$3942.30	\$4788.74	\$2593.47					
	\$4184.57	\$3071.59	\$3949.90					
What was the mean commission earned? Round your answer to the nearest cent.								
	A) \$3539.	.86	B) \$3	3533.86	C) \$3933.1	8	D) \$4424.83	

Find the z-score corresponding to the given value and use the z-score to determine whether the value is unusual. Consider a score to be unusual if its z-score is less than -2.00 or greater than 2.00. Round the z-score to the nearest tenth if necessary.

23) A weight of 220 pounds among a population having a mean weight of 161 pounds and a					
standard deviation of 23.5 pounds.					
A) 2.5; unusual	B) -2.5; not unusual				
C) 58.8; unusual	D) 2.5; not unusual				

24) A body temperature of 96.8° F	given that human body temperatures have a mean of 98.20° F	24)	
and a standard deviation of 0.62	2°.		
A) -2.3; not unusual	B) 2.3; unusual		
C) -1.4; not ususal	D) -2.3; unusual		

A) 2.4; not unusual	B) 55.4; unusual
C) -2.4; not unusual	D) 2.4; unusual

Find the indicated measure.

26) The weights (in pounds) of 30 newborn babies are listed below. Find P<sub>16</sub>. 26) 5.5 5.7 5.8 5.9 6.1 6.1 6.4 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.9 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.1 7.2 7.2 7.4 7.5 7.7 7.7 7.8 8.0 8.1 8.1 8.3 8.7 A) 5.9 B) 4.8 C) 6.0 D) 6.1

21)

Construct a boxplot for the given data. Include values of the 5-number summary in all boxplots.







Find the median for the given sample data.

29) A store manager kept track of the number of newspapers sold each week over a seven-week29) period. The results are shown below.

 $78,\,43,\,228,\,194,\,259,\,236,\,235$ 

Find the median number of newspapers sold.

A) 182 newspapers

C) 228 newspapers

- B) 194 newspapers
- D) 235 newspapers

28)

27)

Find the midrange for the given sample data.

30) 1.4 2.6 3.1 1.0 1	.3 3.5 1.9 3.4 2.1 2.7 1.9			
A) 2.20	B) 2.25	C) 2.1	D) 1.9	

30)