

**CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics****Multiple Choice**

1. A quantity of interest that can take on different values is known as a(n)

- a. variable.      b. parameter.  
c. sample.      d. observation.

**ANSWER:** a

**RATIONALE:** A characteristic or a quantity of interest that can take on different values is known as a variable.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** OVERVIEW OF USING DATA: DEFINITIONS AND GOALS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Remember

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2. A set of values corresponding to a set of variables is defined as a(n)

- a. quantity.      b. event.  
c. factor.      d. observation.

**ANSWER:** d

**RATIONALE:** An observation is a set of values corresponding to a set of variables.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** OVERVIEW OF USING DATA: DEFINITIONS AND GOALS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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3. The difference in a variable measured over observations (time, customers, items, etc.) is known as

- a. observed differences.      b. variation.  
c. variable change.      d. descriptive analytics.

**ANSWER:** b

**RATIONALE:** Variation is the difference in a variable measured over observations (time, customers, items, etc.).

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** OVERVIEW OF USING DATA: DEFINITIONS AND GOALS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

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*HAS VARIABLES:* False  
*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
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4. \_\_\_\_\_ acts as a representative of the population.
- a. The variable
  - b. The variance
  - c. A sample
  - d. A random variable

*ANSWER:* c  
*RATIONALE:* A subset of the population is known as a sample, and acts as a representative of the population.

*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*REFERENCES:* TYPES OF DATA  
*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False

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5. The act of collecting data that are representative of the population data is called
- a. random sampling.
  - b. sample data.
  - c. population sampling.
  - d. sources of data.

*ANSWER:* a  
*RATIONALE:* A representative sample can be gathered by random sampling of the population data.

*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*REFERENCES:* TYPES OF DATA  
*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False

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6. The letter grades (A, B, C, D, F) of business analysis students are recorded by a professor. This variable's classification
- a. is quantitative data.
  - b. cannot be determined.
  - c. is categorical data.
  - d. is time series data.

*ANSWER:* c  
*RATIONALE:* If arithmetic operations cannot be performed on the data, they are considered categorical data.

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*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*REFERENCES:* TYPES OF DATA  
*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
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7. The amount of time taken by each of 10 students in a class to complete an exam is an example of what type of data?
- a. Cannot be determined
  - b. Categorical data
  - c. Time series data
  - d. Quantitative data

*ANSWER:* d  
*RATIONALE:* Data are considered quantitative data if numeric and arithmetic operations, such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, can be performed on them.

*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*REFERENCES:* TYPES OF DATA  
*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False  
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8. \_\_\_\_\_ are collected from several entities at the same point in time.
- a. Time series data
  - b. Categorical and quantitative data
  - c. Cross-sectional data
  - d. Random data

*ANSWER:* c  
*RATIONALE:* Cross-sectional data are collected from several entities at the same, or approximately the same, point in time.

*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate  
*REFERENCES:* TYPES OF DATA  
*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
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9. Data collected from several entities over a period of time (minutes, hours, days, etc.) are called
- a. categorical and quantitative data.
  - b. time series data.
  - c. source data.
  - d. cross-sectional data.

**ANSWER:** b

**RATIONALE:** Data that are collected over a period of time (minutes, hours, days, months, years, etc.) are known as time series data.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** TYPES OF DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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10. In a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, one or more variables are identified and controlled or manipulated so that data can be obtained about how they influence the variable of interest identified first.
- a. experimental study
  - b. observational study
  - c. categorical study
  - d. variable study

**ANSWER:** a

**RATIONALE:** In an experimental study, a variable of interest is first identified. Then one or more other variables are identified and controlled or manipulated so that data can be obtained about how they influence the variable of interest.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** TYPES OF DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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11. The data collected from the customers in restaurants about the quality of food is an example of a(n)
- a. variable study.
  - b. cross-sectional study.
  - c. experimental study.
  - d. observational study.

**ANSWER:** d

**RATIONALE:** Nonexperimental, or observational, studies make no attempt to control the variables of interest. Some restaurants use observational studies to obtain data about customer opinions on the quality of food, quality of service, atmosphere, and so on.

**POINTS:** 1

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**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** TYPES OF DATA  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
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12. When working with large spreadsheets with many rows of data, it can be helpful to \_\_\_\_\_ the data to better find, view, or manage subsets of data.

- a. split
- b. sort and filter
- c. chart
- d. manipulate

**ANSWER:** b  
**RATIONALE:** Excel contains an option to sort and filter data so that one can identify patterns of the data more easily.  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Easy  
**REFERENCES:** MODIFYING DATA IN EXCEL  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
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13. When working with data sets in Excel, \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to automatically highlight cells that meet specified requirements.

- a. averaging
- b. conditional formatting
- c. summing
- d. sorting

**ANSWER:** b  
**RATIONALE:** Conditional formatting in Excel can make it easy to identify data that satisfy certain conditions in a data set.  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Easy  
**REFERENCES:** MODIFYING DATA IN EXCEL  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
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14. A summary of data that shows the number of observations in each of several nonoverlapping bins is called a(n)

- a. frequency distribution.
- b. sample summary.
- c. bin distribution.
- d. observed distribution.

**ANSWER:** a

**RATIONALE:** A frequency distribution is a summary of data that shows the number (frequency) of observations in each of several nonoverlapping classes, typically referred to as bins, when dealing with distributions.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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15. Which of the following gives the proportion of items in each bin?

- a. Frequency
- b. Class size
- c. Relative frequency
- d. Bin proportion

**ANSWER:** c

**RATIONALE:** The relative frequency of a bin equals the fraction or proportion of items belonging to a class.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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16. Compute the relative frequencies for the data given in the table below:

Grades	Number of students
A	16
B	28
C	33
D	13
Total	90

- a. 0.31, 0.14, 0.37, 0.18
- b. 0.37, 0.14, 0.31, 0.18
- c. 0.16, 0.28, 0.33, 0.13
- d. 0.18, 0.31, 0.37, 0.14

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**ANSWER:** d  
**RATIONALE:** The relative frequency of a bin equals the fraction or proportion of items belonging to a class. Relative frequency of a bin = Frequency of the bin /  $n$ .  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
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**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
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17. Consider the data below. What percentage of students scored grade C?

Grades	Number of students
A	16
B	28
C	33
D	13
Total	90

a. 33%      b. 31%  
c. 37%      d. 28%

**ANSWER:** c  
**RATIONALE:** A percent frequency distribution summarizes the percent frequency of the data for each bin. The percent frequency of a bin is the relative frequency multiplied by 100.  $33/90 = 37\%$ .  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
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18. Which of the following are necessary to be determined to define the classes for a frequency distribution with quantitative data?

- Number of nonoverlapping bins, width of each bin, and bin limits
- Width of each bin and bin lower limits
- Number of overlapping bins, width of each bin, and bin upper limits
- Width of each bin and number of bins

**ANSWER:** a

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**RATIONALE:** The three steps necessary to define the classes for a frequency distribution with quantitative data are: determine the number of nonoverlapping bins, determine the width of each bin, and determine the bin limits.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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19. The goal regarding using an appropriate number of bins is to show the
- a. number of observations.
  - b. number of variables.
  - c. variation in the data.
  - d. correlation in the data.

**ANSWER:** c

**RATIONALE:** The goal is to use enough bins to show the variation in the data, but not so many classes that some contain only a few data items.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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20. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a graphical summary of data previously summarized in a frequency distribution.
- a. box plot
  - b. histogram
  - c. line chart
  - d. scatter chart

**ANSWER:** b

**RATIONALE:** A common graphical presentation of quantitative data is a histogram. This graphical summary can be prepared for data previously summarized in a frequency, a relative frequency, or a percent frequency distribution.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

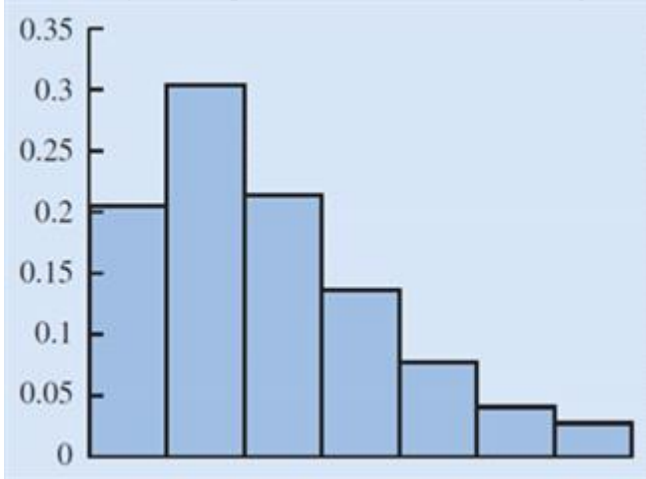
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21. Identify the shape of the distribution in the figure below.



- a. Skewed left                      b. Symmetric  
c. Approximately bell shaped      d. Skewed right

**ANSWER:** d  
**RATIONALE:** A histogram is said to be skewed to the right if its tail extends farther to the right than to the left. The given histogram is skewed to the right.  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
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22. The \_\_\_\_\_ shows the number of data items with values less than or equal to the upper class limit of each class.  
a. cumulative frequency distribution      b. frequency distribution  
c. percent frequency distribution          d. relative frequency distribution

**ANSWER:** a  
**RATIONALE:** The cumulative frequency distribution shows the number of data items with values less than or equal to the upper class limit of each class.  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Easy  
**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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23. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a point estimate of the population mean for the variable of interest.

- a. sample mean
- b. median
- c. sample
- d. geometric mean

**ANSWER:** a

**RATIONALE:** The sample mean is a point estimate of the (typically unknown) population mean for the variable of interest.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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24. Compute the mean of the following data.

56, 42, 37, 29, 45, 51, 30, 25, 34, 57

- a. 42.8
- b. 52.1
- c. 40.6
- d. 39.4

**ANSWER:** c

**RATIONALE:** The mean provides a measure of central location for the data. It is computed as:

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{56 + 42 + 37 + 29 + 45 + 51 + 30 + 25 + 34 + 57}{10} = \frac{406}{10} = 40.6$$

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
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25. Compute the median of the following data.

32, 41, 36, 24, 29, 30, 40, 22, 25, 37

- a. 28      b. 31  
c. 40      d. 34

**ANSWER:** b

**RATIONALE:** The median is the value in the middle when the data are arranged in ascending order (smallest to largest value). The sorted data are 22, 24, 25, 29, 30, 32, 36, 37, 40, 41.

The median, in this case, is the average of the middle two values.

$$\text{Median} = \text{average of middle two values} = \frac{30 + 32}{2} = 31.$$

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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26. Compute the mode for the following data.

12, 16, 19, 10, 12, 11, 21, 12, 21, 10

- a. 21      b. 11  
c. 12      d. 10

**ANSWER:** c

**RATIONALE:** The mode is the value that occurs most frequently in a data set. The value 12 occurs with the greatest frequency. Therefore, the mode is 12.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

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27. Compute the geometric mean for the following data on growth factors of an investment for 10 years.

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1.10, 0.50, 0.70, 1.21, 1.25, 1.12, 1.16, 1.11, 1.13, 1.22

- a. 1.0221      b. 1.0148  
c. 1.0363      d. 1.1475

**ANSWER:** b

**RATIONALE:** The geometric mean is a measure of location that is calculated by finding the  $n$ th root of the product of  $n$  values.

$$\text{Geometric mean} = \sqrt[10]{(1.1)(0.5)(0.7)(1.21)(1.25)(1.12)(1.16)(1.11)(1.13)(1.22)} = 1.0148$$

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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28. The simplest measure of variability is the
- a. variance.                              b. standard deviation.  
c. coefficient of variation.      d. range.

**ANSWER:** d

**RATIONALE:** The simplest measure of variability is the range.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF VARIABILITY

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

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29. The variance is based on the
- a. deviation about the median.      b. number of variables.  
c. deviation about the mean.      d. correlation in the data.

**ANSWER:** c

**RATIONALE:** The variance is based on the deviation about the mean, which is the difference between the value of each observation ( $x_i$ ) and the mean.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF VARIABILITY

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30. Use technology to compute the standard deviation for the following sample data.

32, 41, 36, 24, 29, 30, 40, 22, 25, 37

- a. 5.96    b. 6.41  
c. 5.42    d. 6.75

*ANSWER:* d

*RATIONALE:* The standard deviation is defined to be the positive square root of the variance and can be calculated using the Excel function =STDEV.S( ).

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

*REFERENCES:* MEASURES OF VARIABILITY

*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice

*HAS VARIABLES:* False

*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
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*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Apply

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31. Compute the coefficient of variation for the following sample data.

32, 41, 36, 24, 29, 30, 40, 22, 25, 37

- a. 18.64%    b. 21.36%  
c. 20.28%    d. 21.67%

*ANSWER:* b

*RATIONALE:* The coefficient of variation indicates how large the standard deviation is relative to the mean. The coefficient of variation is  $(6.75 / 31.6 \times 100) = 21.36\%$ .

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

*REFERENCES:* MEASURES OF VARIABILITY

*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice

*HAS VARIABLES:* False

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32. Compute the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile for the following data.

10, 15, 17, 21, 25, 12, 16, 11, 13, 22

- a. 18.6    b. 13.3  
c. 15.5    d. 17.7

**ANSWER:** c

**RATIONALE:** A percentile is the value of a variable at which a specified (approximate) percentage of observations are below that value. The 50th percentile is the median. The sorted data are 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 25. In this case the median is the average of the middle two numbers.

$$\text{Median} = \frac{15 + 16}{2} = 15.5$$

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
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**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

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33. Compute the third quartile for the following data.

10, 15, 17, 21, 25, 12, 16, 11, 13, 22

- a. 21.25    b. 15.5  
c. 21.5    d. 11.75

**ANSWER:** a

**RATIONALE:** Quartiles divide data into four parts, with each part containing approximately one-fourth, or 25 percent, of the observations. This can be calculated with the Excel function =QUARTILE.EXC(range,3) = 21.25.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

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34. Compute the IQR for the following data.

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## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

10, 15, 17, 21, 25, 12, 16, 11, 13, 22

- a. 6.25    b. 7.75  
c. 5.14    d. 9.50

**ANSWER:** d

**RATIONALE:** The difference between the third and first quartiles is often referred to as the interquartile range, or IQR.  $IQR = 21.25 - 11.75 = 9.50$ .

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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35. A \_\_\_\_\_ determines how far a particular value is from the mean relative to the data set's standard deviation.

- a. coefficient of variation    b. z-score  
c. variance    d. percentile

**ANSWER:** b

**RATIONALE:** A z-score helps us determine how far a particular value is from the mean relative to the data set's standard deviation.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Remember

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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36. For data having a bell-shaped distribution, approximately \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the data values will be within one standard deviation of the mean.

- a. 95    b. 66  
c. 68    d. 97

**ANSWER:** c

**RATIONALE:** Approximately 68 percent of the data values will be within one standard deviation of the mean for data having a bell-shaped distribution.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False  
*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Remember  
*DATE CREATED:* 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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37. Any data value with a z-score less than  $-3$  or greater than  $+3$  is considered to be a(n)
- a. outlier.
  - b. statistic.
  - c. whisker.
  - d. z-score value.

*ANSWER:* a  
*RATIONALE:* Any data value with a z-score less than  $-3$  or greater than  $+3$  is treated as an outlier.  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*REFERENCES:* ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False  
*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Remember  
*DATE CREATED:* 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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38. Which of the following graphs provides information on outliers and IQR of a data set?
- a. Histogram
  - b. Line chart
  - c. Scatter chart
  - d. Box plot

*ANSWER:* d  
*RATIONALE:* A box plot is a graphical summary of the distribution of data, and it is developed from the quartiles for a data set. Therefore, the information on the outliers and IQR can be obtained from a box plot.

*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*REFERENCES:* ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False  
*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

- KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Understand  
*DATE CREATED:* 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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39. If covariance between two variables is near 0, it implies that
- a. a positive relationship exists between the variables.
  - b. the variables are not linearly related.



## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

- c. the variables are negatively related.
- d. the variables are strongly related.

**ANSWER:** b  
**RATIONALE:** If the covariance between two variables is near 0, then the variables are not linearly related.  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Easy  
**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN TWO VARIABLES  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Understand  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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40. The correlation coefficient will always take values
- a. greater than 0.
  - b. between  $-1$  and  $0$ .
  - c. between  $-1$  and  $+1$ .
  - d. less than  $-1$ .

**ANSWER:** c  
**RATIONALE:** The correlation coefficient will always take values between  $-1$  and  $+1$ .  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Easy  
**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN TWO VARIABLES  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Remember  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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41. Scores on Ms. Bond's test have a mean of 70 and a standard deviation of 11. Michelle has a score of 48. Convert Michelle's score to a z-score. (Round to two decimal places if necessary.)
- a. 2
  - b. 41.64
  - c.  $-2$
  - d. 1.33

**ANSWER:** c  
**RATIONALE:**  $z\text{-score} = (\text{value} - \text{mean}) / \text{standard deviation} = (48 - 70) / 11 = -2$   
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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42. Scores on Ms. Nash's test have a mean of 64 and a standard deviation of 9. Steve has a score of 52. Convert Steve's score to a z-score. (Round to two decimal places if necessary.)

- a. 1.33
- b. 58.2
- c. -2
- d. -1.33

**ANSWER:** d

**RATIONALE:**  $z\text{-score} = (\text{value} - \text{mean}) / \text{standard deviation} = (52 - 64) / 9 = -1.33$

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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43. Scores on Ms. Bond's test have a mean of 70 and a standard deviation of 11. David has a score of 52 on Ms. Bond's test. Scores on Ms. Nash's test have a mean of 64 and a standard deviation of 6. Steven has a score of 52 on Ms. Nash's test. Which student has the higher standardized score?

- a. David's standardized score is -1.64 and Steven's standardized score is -2.00. Therefore, David has the higher standardized score.
- b. David's standardized score is -1.64 and Steven's standardized score is -2.00. Therefore, Steven has the higher standardized score.
- c. David's standardized score is 1.64 and Steven's standardized score is 2.00. Therefore, Steven has the higher standardized score.
- d. Cannot be determined with the information provided.

**ANSWER:** b

**RATIONALE:** David's standardized score is  $(52 - 70) / 11 = -1.64$  and Steven's standardized score is  $(52 - 64) / 6 = -2.00$ . Therefore, David has the higher standardized score.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Challenging

**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

*DATE CREATED:* 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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44. The College Board originally scaled SAT scores so that the scores for each section were approximately normally distributed with a mean of 500 and a standard deviation of 100. Assuming scores follow a bell-shaped distribution, use the empirical rule to find the percentage of students who scored greater than 700.

- a. 97.5%
- b. 95%
- c. 2.5%
- d. 5%

*ANSWER:* c

*RATIONALE:* z-score =  $(700 - 500) / 100 = 2$ . Recall that 95% of the observations fall within two standard deviations of the mean, so 2.5% of the observations will fall above 2 standard deviations and 2.5% of observations will fall below  $-2$  standard deviations. 2.5% of students will score greater than 700.

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

*REFERENCES:* ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice

*HAS VARIABLES:* False

*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Apply

*DATE CREATED:* 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

*DATE MODIFIED:* 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

45. The College Board originally scaled SAT scores so that the scores for each section were approximately normally distributed with a mean of 500 and a standard deviation of 100. Assuming scores follow a bell-shaped distribution, use the empirical rule to find the percentage of students who scored less than 400.

- a. 16%
- b. 68%
- c. 84%
- d. 32%

*ANSWER:* a

*RATIONALE:* z-score =  $(400 - 500) / 100 = -1$ . Recall that 68% of observations fall within one standard deviation of the mean, so 16% of observations will fall in each tail. The percentage of students who scored less than 400 (below  $-1$  standard deviations) is 16%.

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

*REFERENCES:* ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice

*HAS VARIABLES:* False

*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Apply

*DATE CREATED:* 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

DATE MODIFIED: 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

46. The College Board reported that the mean Math Level 2 SAT subject test score was 686 with a standard deviation of 96. Assuming scores follow a bell-shaped distribution, use the empirical rule to find the percentage of students who scored less than 494.

- a. 97.5%
- b. 95%
- c. 2.5%
- d. 5%

ANSWER: c

RATIONALE:  $z\text{-score} = (494 - 686) / 96 = -2$ . Recall that 95% of observations fall within two standard deviations of the mean, which means 2.5% of observations fall in each tail. Since we want to know the percentage of students who scored less than 494, we essentially want to know the percentage of observations that fall below  $-2$  standard deviations. 2.5% of observations fall below  $-2$  standard deviations.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

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47. Compute the relative frequency for students who earned an A shown in the table of grades below.

Grades	Number of Students
A	10
B	31
C	36
D	6
	<b>83</b>

- a. 0.12
- b. 0.10
- c. 0.83
- d. Not enough information

ANSWER: a

RATIONALE: The relative frequency of a bin equals the fraction or proportion of items belonging to a class. Relative frequency of a bin = frequency of the bin /  $n$ .

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

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## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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48. Compute the relative frequency for students who earned a C shown in the table of grades below.

Grades	Number of Students
A	10
B	31
C	36
D	6
	<b>83</b>

- a. 0.43
- b. 0.53
- c. 0.83
- d. Not enough information

**ANSWER:** a

**RATIONALE:** The relative frequency of a bin equals the fraction or proportion of items belonging to a class.  
Relative frequency of a bin = frequency of the bin /  $n$ .

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

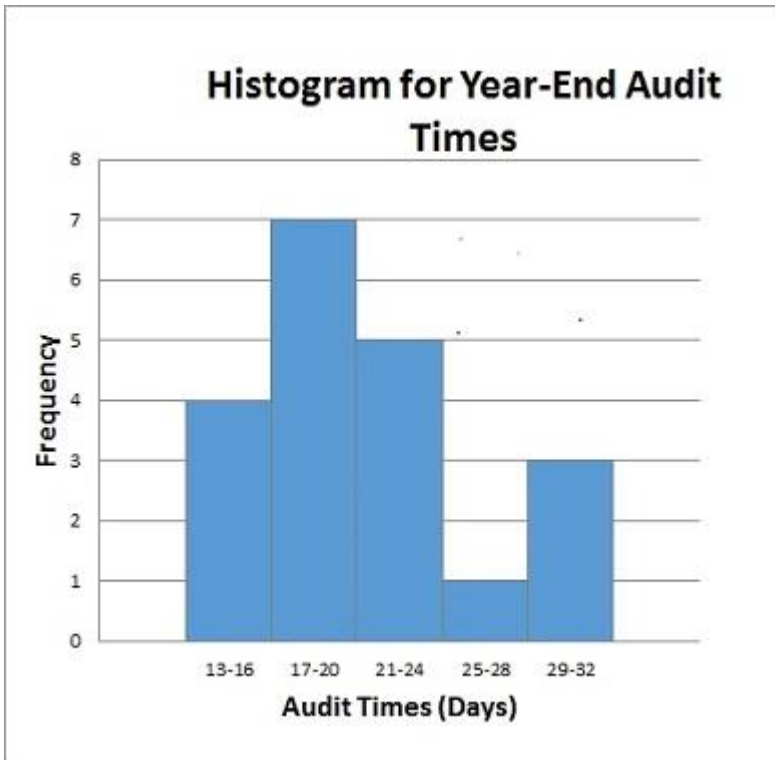
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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49. Below is a histogram for the number of days that it took Wyche Accounting to perform audits in the last quarter of last year. What is the relative frequency of the 21-24 bin?

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics



- a. 0.05
- b. 0.14
- c. 0.25
- d. 2.5

**ANSWER:**

c

**RATIONALE:**

The relative frequency of a bin equals the fraction or proportion of items belonging to a class. Relative frequency of a bin = frequency of the bin /  $n = 5/20 = 0.25$ .

**POINTS:**

1

**DIFFICULTY:**

Moderate

**REFERENCES:**

CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:**

Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:**

False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic

United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:**

Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:**

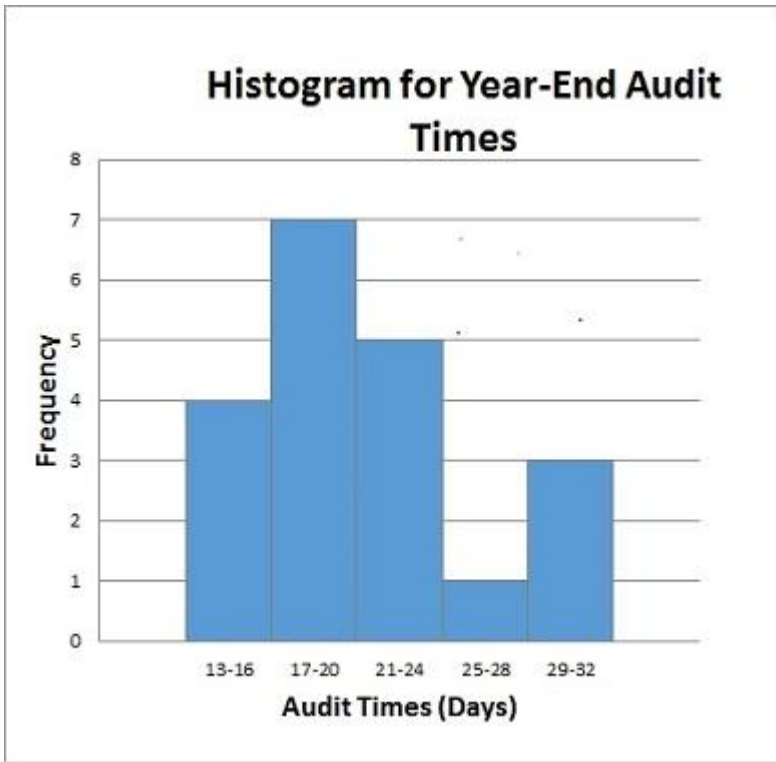
1/23/2018 10:16 AM

**DATE MODIFIED:**

3/28/2018 2:47 PM

50. Below is a histogram for the number of days that it took Wyche Accounting to perform audits in the last quarter of last year. What is the frequency of the 25-28 bin?

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- a. 0.05
- b. 1
- c. 0.5
- d. 4

ANSWER:

b

RATIONALE:

A frequency distribution is a summary of data that shows the number (frequency) of observations in each of several non-overlapping classes, typically referred to as bins.

POINTS:

1

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

REFERENCES:

CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

QUESTION TYPE:

Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES:

False

NATIONAL STANDARDS:

United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

KEYWORDS:

Bloom's: Apply

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3/19/2018 9:53 AM

51. What is the total relative frequency?

**20XX Contest Sales**

Salesman	Frequency	Relative Frequency
Frances Clonts	15	0.05
Sarah Leigh	184	0.62
Devon Pride	37	
John Townes	62	0.21

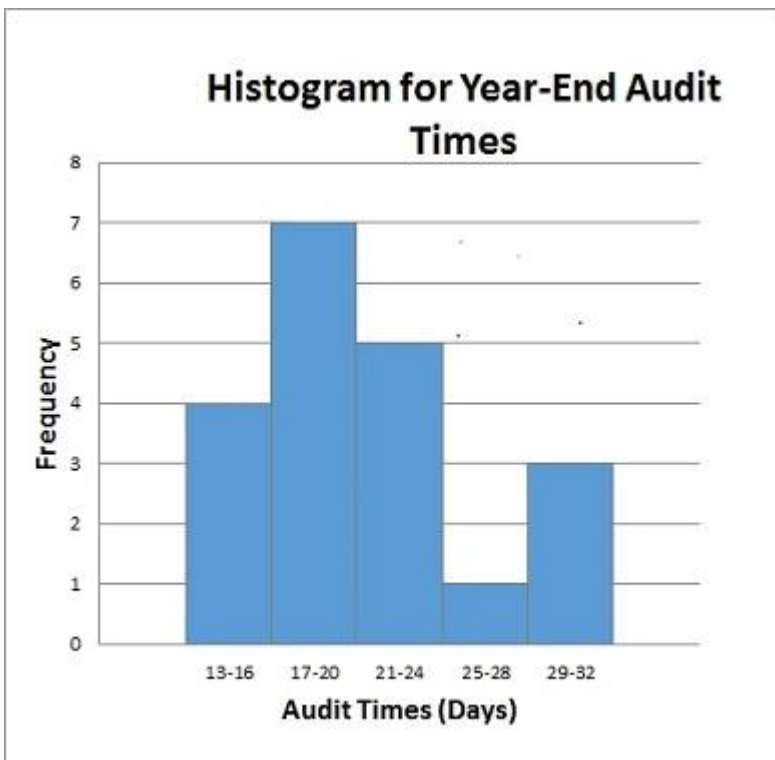
## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

Total | 298 |

- a. 1
- b. 99.12
- c. 0.88
- d. Not enough information

**ANSWER:** a  
**RATIONALE:** The relative frequencies always add to 1  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

52. Below is a histogram for the number of days that it took Wyche Accounting to perform audits in the last quarter of last year. What is the bin size for the histogram?



- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 16

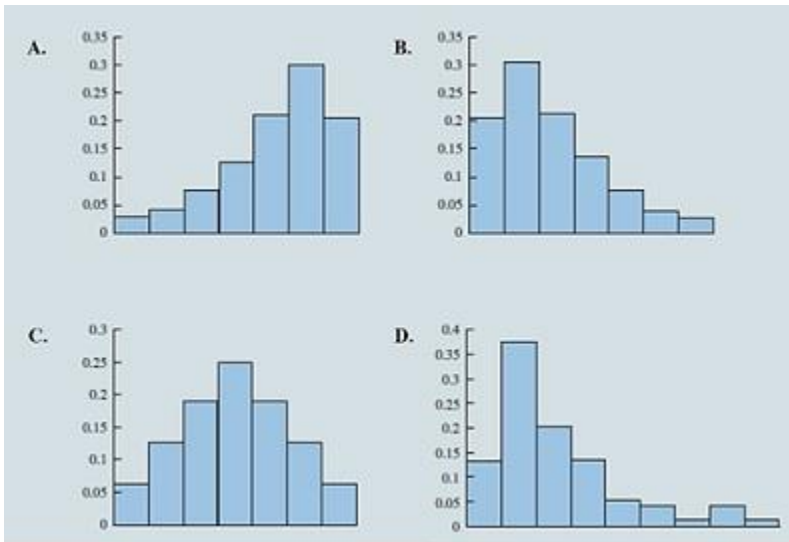


## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

d. 5

<b>ANSWER:</b>	b
<b>RATIONALE:</b>	(largest data value – smallest data value)/number of bins $(32 - 13)/5 = 3.8$ , so we round up to 4
<b>POINTS:</b>	1
<b>DIFFICULTY:</b>	Moderate
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA
<b>QUESTION TYPE:</b>	Multiple Choice
<b>HAS VARIABLES:</b>	False
<b>NATIONAL STANDARDS:</b>	United States - BUSPROG: Analytic United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics
<b>KEYWORDS:</b>	Bloom's: Apply
<b>DATE CREATED:</b>	1/23/2018 10:16 AM
<b>DATE MODIFIED:</b>	3/19/2018 9:53 AM

53. Select the histogram that is moderately skewed right.



- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

<b>ANSWER:</b>	b
<b>RATIONALE:</b>	A histogram is said to be skewed to the right if its tail extends farther to the right than to the left. Histogram B is moderately skewed to the right. Histogram D is highly skewed right.
<b>POINTS:</b>	1
<b>DIFFICULTY:</b>	Moderate
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA
<b>QUESTION TYPE:</b>	Multiple Choice
<b>HAS VARIABLES:</b>	False
<b>NATIONAL STANDARDS:</b>	United States - BUSPROG: Analytic United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

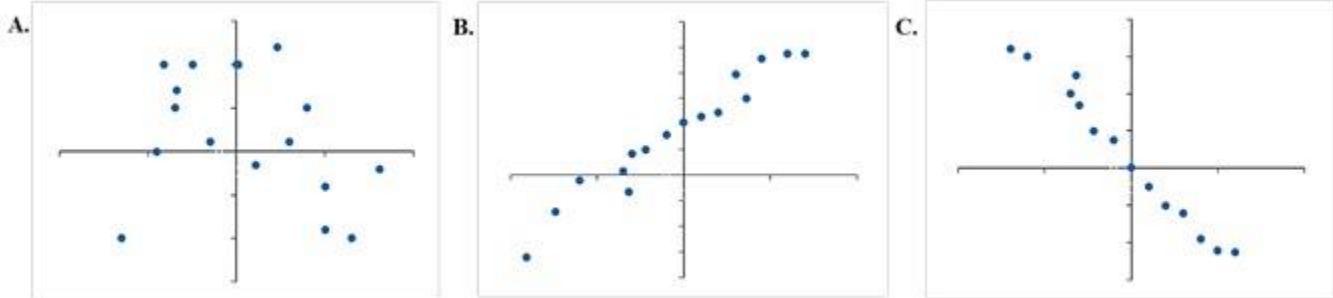
## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Remember

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

54. Which graph represents a negative linear relationship between  $x$  and  $y$ ?



- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. None of the graphs display a negative linear relationship.

**ANSWER:** c

**RATIONALE:** A negative relationship means that if one variable gets bigger, the other variable tends to get smaller.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN TWO VARIABLES

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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55. Below is the data for the number of days that it took Wyche Accounting to perform audits in the last quarter of last year.

56, 42, 37, 29, 45, 51, 30, 25, 34, 57

What is the median number of days that it took Wyche Accounting to perform audits in the last quarter of last year?

- a. 41
- b. 40.6
- c. 39.5
- d. 42

**ANSWER:** c

**RATIONALE:** The median is the value in the middle when the data are arranged in ascending order (smallest to largest value). The sorted data are 25, 29, 30, 34, 37, 42, 45, 51, 56, 57. In this case, the

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

median is the average of the two middle values =  $(37 + 42) / 2 = 39.5$

**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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56. What is the mode of the data set given below?

35, 47, 65, 47, 22

- a. 47.5
- b. 47
- c. 65
- d. 22

**ANSWER:** b  
**RATIONALE:** Mode is a measure of location, defined as the value that occurs with greatest frequency.  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Easy  
**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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57. A sample of 13 adult males' heights are listed below.

70, 72, 71, 70, 69, 73, 69, 68, 70, 71, 67, 71, 74

Find the range of the data.

- a. 7
- b. 6.5
- c. 5
- d. 4

**ANSWER:** a  
**RATIONALE:** The simplest measure of variability is the range. The range can be found by subtracting the smallest value from the largest value in a data set. Range =  $74 - 67 = 7$ .

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Easy  
**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF VARIABILITY  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Remember  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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58. James's manager asked him to sort the last names in the following list in descending order. What does this mean?

Customer ID	First	Last	Sales	Quantity	Discount	Profit
CG-12520	Claire	Gute	\$ 261.96	2	0	\$ 41.91
DV-13045	Darrin	VanHuff	\$ 14.62	2	0	\$ 16.87
SO-20335	Sean	O'Donnell	\$ 957.58	5	0.45	\$ (383.03)
BH-11710	Brosina	Hoffman	\$ 48.86	7	0	\$ 14.17
AA-10480	Andrew	Allen	\$ 25.55	3	0.2	\$ 5.44
IM- 15070	Irene	Maddox	\$ 407.98	3	0.2	\$ 132.59
HP-14815	Harold	Pawlan	\$ 68.81	5	0.8	\$ (123.86)
PK-19075	Pete	Kriz	\$ 665.88	6	0	\$ 13.32
AG-10270	Alejandro	Grove	\$ 55.50	2	0	\$ 9.99
ZD-21925	Zuschuss	Donatelli	\$ 8.56	2	0	\$ 2.48

- The last names must be sorted from A to Z.
- The last names must be sorted from Z to A.
- The last names must be sorted from the earliest to the latest that has been added to the list.
- James should use the Sort function to organize the data into order of sales.

**ANSWER:** b  
**RATIONALE:** To sort in descending order is to sort from Z to A.  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** MODIFYING DATA IN EXCEL  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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59. You have been asked to reorganize the Excel table below into order of sales using the Sales column. Which option will allow you to do this quickly?

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

Customer ID	First	Last	Sales	Quantity	Discount	Profit
CG-12520	Claire	Gute	\$ 261.96	2	0	\$ 41.91
DV-13045	Darrin	VanHuff	\$ 14.62	2	0	\$ 16.87
SO-20335	Sean	O'Donnell	\$ 957.58	5	0.45	\$ (383.03)
BH-11710	Brosina	Hoffman	\$ 48.86	7	0	\$ 14.17
AA-10480	Andrew	Allen	\$ 25.55	3	0.2	\$ 5.44
IM- 15070	Irene	Maddox	\$ 407.98	3	0.2	\$ 132.59
HP-14815	Harold	Pawlan	\$ 68.81	5	0.8	\$ (123.86)
PK-19075	Pete	Kriz	\$ 665.88	6	0	\$ 13.32
AG-10270	Alejandro	Grove	\$ 55.50	2	0	\$ 9.99
ZD-21925	Zuschuss	Donatelli	\$ 8.56	2	0	\$ 2.48

- Use the Cut and Paste function to reorganize the data into order of sales.
- Use the Filter function to organize the data into order of sales.
- Use the Order function to organize the data into order of sales.
- Use the Sort function to organize the data into order of sales.

**ANSWER:** d

**RATIONALE:** The sort and filter tools in Excel allow you to organize and manipulate data quickly and easily.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** MODIFYING DATA IN EXCEL

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

60. Which Excel command will return all modes when more than one mode exists?

- MODE.MULT
- MODE.SNGL
- MODE
- MODES

**ANSWER:** a

**RATIONALE:** Use the Excel command MODE.MULT to return more than one mode.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MODIFYING DATA IN EXCEL

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Remember  
*DATE CREATED:* 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
*DATE MODIFIED:* 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

61. In a survey of patients in a local hospital, 62.42% of the respondents indicated that the health care providers needed to spend more time with each patient. Who makes up the population?

- a. All patients in a local hospital
- b. All survey respondents
- c. Hospital patients
- d. Cannot be determined from the information given

*ANSWER:* a  
*RATIONALE:* A population is the set of all elements of interest in a particular study.  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*REFERENCES:* TYPES OF DATA  
*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False  
*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Apply  
*DATE CREATED:* 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
*DATE MODIFIED:* 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

62. In a survey of patients in a local hospital, 62.42% of the respondents indicated that the health care providers needed to spend more time with each patient. Who makes up the sample?

- a. All patients in a local hospital
- b. All survey respondents
- c. Hospital patients
- d. Cannot be determined from the information given

*ANSWER:* b  
*RATIONALE:* A sample is a subset of the population.  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*REFERENCES:* TYPES OF DATA  
*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False  
*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Apply  
*DATE CREATED:* 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
*DATE MODIFIED:* 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

63. A manager of a fast food restaurant wants the drive-thru employee to ask every fifth customer if he or she is satisfied

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

with the service. Who makes up the population?

- All customers who use the drive-thru window of this fast food restaurant
- All survey respondents
- All customers of this restaurant
- The proportion of customers who say they are satisfied with their service

**ANSWER:** a

**RATIONALE:** A population is the set of all elements of interest in a particular study.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** TYPES OF DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 3/8/2018 10:31 AM

**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/30/2018 9:42 AM

64. A manager of a fast food restaurant wants the drive-thru employee to ask every fifth customer if he or she is satisfied with the service. Who makes up the sample?

- All customers who use the drive-thru window of this fast food restaurant
- All survey respondents
- All customers of this restaurant
- The proportion of customers who say they are satisfied with their service

**ANSWER:** b

**RATIONALE:** A sample is a subset of the population.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** TYPES OF DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Multiple Choice

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 3/8/2018 10:32 AM

**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/30/2018 9:43 AM

65. Which of the following relationships would have a negative correlation coefficient?

- Supply and demand
- Amount of a bill at a restaurant and the amount of the tip
- Cost of a car and the amount of tax to be paid
- The square footage of a home and the price of the home

**ANSWER:** a

**RATIONALE:** A relationship will have a negative correlation coefficient if as one variable increases the other variable decreases.

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*REFERENCES:* MEASURES OF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN TWO VARIABLES  
*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False  
*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Apply  
*DATE CREATED:* 3/8/2018 10:34 AM  
*DATE MODIFIED:* 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

66. The distribution of hourly sales for a local family owned store is normally distributed with a mean of \$225 per hour and a standard deviation of \$75 per hour. Which of the following intervals contains the middle 95% of hourly sales?

- a. \$75 to \$375
- b. \$150 to \$300
- c. \$175 to \$275
- d. \$125 to \$325

*ANSWER:* a  
*RATIONALE:* In a normal curve, approximately 95% of observations fall within 2 standard deviations of the mean.

*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate  
*REFERENCES:* ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS  
*QUESTION TYPE:* Multiple Choice  
*HAS VARIABLES:* False  
*NATIONAL STANDARDS:* United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
*KEYWORDS:* Bloom's: Apply  
*DATE CREATED:* 3/8/2018 10:37 AM  
*DATE MODIFIED:* 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

### Subjective Short Answer

67. A student willing to participate in a debate competition is required to fill out a registration form. State whether each of the following information about the participant provides categorical or quantitative data.

- a. What is your birth month?
- b. Have you participated in any debate competition previously?
- c. If yes, in how many debate competitions have you participated so far?
- d. Have you won any of the competitions?
- e. If yes, how many have you won?

*ANSWER:* a. Categorical  
b. Categorical  
c. Quantitative  
d. Categorical  
e. Quantitative

*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy



## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

**REFERENCES:** TYPES OF DATA  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

68. The following table provides information on the number of billionaires in a country and the continents on which these countries are located.

Nationality	Continent	Number of Billionaires
United States	North America	426
Brazil	South America	38
Russia	Europe	105
Mexico	North America	37
India	Asia	54
Turkey	Europe	40
United Kingdom	Europe	31
Hong Kong	Asia	39
Germany	Europe	57
Canada	North America	28
China	Asia	120

- a. Sort the countries from largest to smallest based on the number of billionaires. What are the top five countries according to the number of billionaires?  
b. Filter the countries to display only the countries located in North America.

ANSWER:

a.

Nationality	Continent	Number of Billionaires
United States	North America	426
China	Asia	120
Russia	Europe	105
Germany	Europe	57
India	Asia	54
Turkey	Europe	40
Hong Kong	Asia	39
Brazil	South America	38
Mexico	North America	37
United Kingdom	Europe	31
Canada	North America	28

The top five countries with the greatest number of billionaires are the United States, China, Russia, Germany, and India.

b.

Nationality	Continent	Number of Billionaires
United States	North America	426
Mexico	North America	37
Canada	North America	28

**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

**REFERENCES:** MODIFYING DATA IN EXCEL  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
 United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
**DATE MODIFIED:** 4/27/2018 9:38 AM

69. The data on the percentage of visitors in the previous and current years at 12 well-known national parks of the United States are given below.

National Parks	Percentage of visitors previous year	Percentage of visitors current year
The Smokies	78.2%	84.2%
The Grand Canyon	83.5%	81.6%
Theodore Roosevelt	81.6%	84.8%
Yosemite	74.2%	78.4%
Yellowstone	77.9%	76.2%
Olympic	86.4%	88.6%
The Colorado Rockies	84.3%	85.4%
Zion	76.7%	78.9%
The Grand Tetons	84.6%	87.8%
Cuyahoga Valley	85.1%	86.7%
Acadia	79.2%	82.6%
Shenandoah	72.9%	79.2%

- Sort the parks in descending order by their current year's visitor percentage. Which park has the highest number of visitors in the current year? Which park has the lowest number of visitors in the current year?
- Calculate the change in visitor percentage from the previous to the current year for each park. Use Excel's conditional formatting to highlight the parks whose visitor percentage decreased from the previous year to the current year.
- Use Excel's conditional formatting tool to create data bars for the change in visitor percentage from the previous year to the current year for each park calculated in part b.

ANSWER:

- The sorted list of parks for the current year appears as below:

National Parks	Percentage of visitors previous year	Percentage of visitors current year
Olympic	86.4%	88.6%
The Grand Tetons	84.6%	87.8%
Cuyahoga Valley	85.1%	86.7%
The Colorado Rockies	84.3%	85.4%
Theodore Roosevelt	81.6%	84.8%
The Smokies	78.2%	84.2%
Acadia	79.2%	82.6%
The Grand Canyon	83.5%	81.6%
Shenandoah	72.9%	79.2%
Zion	76.7%	78.9%
Yosemite	74.2%	78.4%
Yellowstone	77.9%	76.2%

Olympic has the highest number of visitors in the current year, and Yellowstone has the lowest number of visitors in the current year.

CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

b.

National Parks	Percentage of visitors previous year	Percentage of visitors current year	Change in visitor percentage
The Smokies	78.2%	84.2%	6.00%
The Grand Canyon	83.5%	81.6%	-1.90%
Theodore Roosevelt	81.6%	84.8%	3.20%
Yosemite	74.2%	78.4%	4.20%
Yellowstone	77.9%	76.2%	-1.70%
Olympic	86.4%	88.6%	2.20%
The Colorado Rockies	84.3%	85.4%	1.10%
Zion	76.7%	78.9%	2.20%
The Grand Tetons	84.6%	87.8%	3.20%
Cuyahoga Valley	85.1%	86.7%	1.60%
Acadia	79.2%	82.6%	3.40%
Shenandoah	72.9%	79.2%	6.30%

c. The output using Excel’s conditional formatting tool that created data bars for the change in visitor percentage from the previous year to the current year for each park appears as below.

National Parks	Percentage of visitor's previous year	Percentage of visitor's current year	Change in visitor's percentage
The Smokies	78.2%	84.2%	6.00%
The Grand Canyon	83.5%	81.6%	-1.90%
Theodore Roosevelt	81.6%	84.8%	3.20%
Yosemite	74.2%	78.4%	4.20%
Yellowstone	77.9%	76.2%	-1.70%
Olympic	86.4%	88.6%	2.20%
The Colorado Rockies	84.3%	85.4%	1.10%
Zion	76.7%	78.9%	2.20%
The Grand Tetons	84.6%	87.8%	3.20%
Cuyahoga Valley	85.1%	86.7%	1.60%
Acadia	79.2%	82.6%	3.40%
Shenandoah	72.9%	79.2%	6.30%

- POINTS: 1
- DIFFICULTY: Moderate
- REFERENCES: MODIFYING DATA IN EXCEL
- QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer
- HAS VARIABLES: False
- NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics
- KEYWORDS: Bloom’s: Apply
- DATE CREATED: 1/23/2018 10:16 AM
- DATE MODIFIED: 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

70. The partial relative frequency distribution is given below:

Group	Relative Frequency
1	0.15
2	0.32
3	0.29
4	

a. What is the relative frequency of group 4?

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

- b. The total sample size is 400. What is the frequency of group 4?  
 c. Show the frequency distribution.  
 d. Show the percent frequency distribution.

ANSWER:

- a. The relative frequency of group 4 is obtained as  $1.00 - 0.15 - 0.32 - 0.29 = 0.24$ .  
 b. If the total sample size is 400, the frequency of group 4 is obtained as  $0.24 \times 400 = 96$ .  
 c.

Group	Relative Frequency	Frequency
1	0.15	60
2	0.32	128
3	0.29	116
4	0.24	96
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>400</b>

d.

Group	Relative Frequency	% Frequency
1	0.15	15
2	0.32	32
3	0.29	29
4	0.24	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>100</b>

POINTS:

1

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

REFERENCES:

CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

QUESTION TYPE:

Subjective Short Answer

HAS VARIABLES:

False

NATIONAL STANDARDS:

United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
 United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

KEYWORDS:

Bloom's: Apply

DATE CREATED:

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DATE MODIFIED:

3/19/2018 9:53 AM

71. A survey on the most preferred newspaper in the USA listed The New York Times (TNYT), Washington Post (WP), Daily News (DN), New York Post (NYP), and Los Angeles Times (LAT) as the top five most preferred newspapers. The table below shows the preferences of 50 citizens.

TNYT	WP	NYP	WP	TNYT
DN	TNYT	LAT	WP	WP
DN	LAT	TNYT	TNYT	NYP
NYP	TNYT	WP	LAT	NYP
LAT	WP	DN	WP	LAT
WP	DN	TNYT	DN	DN
TNYT	TNYT	LAT	TNYT	NYP
LAT	LAT	NYP	WP	DN
WP	WP	TNYT	DN	TNYT
TNYT	DN	NYP	TNYT	WP

- a. Are these data categorical or quantitative?  
 b. Provide frequency and percent frequency distributions.  
 c. On the basis of the sample, which newspaper is preferred the most?

ANSWER:

- a. The given data are categorical.

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

b.

Newspapers	Frequency	% Frequency
TNYT	14	28
WP	12	24
DN	9	18
NYP	7	14
LAT	8	16
Total	50	100

c. The most preferred newspaper is The New York Times.

*POINTS:*

1

*DIFFICULTY:*

Moderate

*REFERENCES:*

CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

*QUESTION TYPE:*

Subjective Short Answer

*HAS VARIABLES:*

False

*NATIONAL STANDARDS:*

United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

*KEYWORDS:*

Bloom's: Apply

*DATE CREATED:*

1/23/2018 10:16 AM

*DATE MODIFIED:*

3/28/2018 3:03 PM

72. The mentor of a class researched the number of hours spent on study in a week by each student of the class in order to analyze the correlation between the study hours and the marks obtained by each student. The data on the hours spent per week by 25 students are listed below.

13	14	16	15	12
12	19	21	22	19
13	16	18	25	21
17	18	23	16	12
24	20	14	22	15

a. What is the least amount of time a student spent per week on studying in this sample? The highest?

b. Use a class width of 2 hours to prepare a frequency distribution, a relative frequency distribution, and a percent frequency distribution for the data.

c. Prepare a histogram and comment on the shape of the distribution.

*ANSWER:*

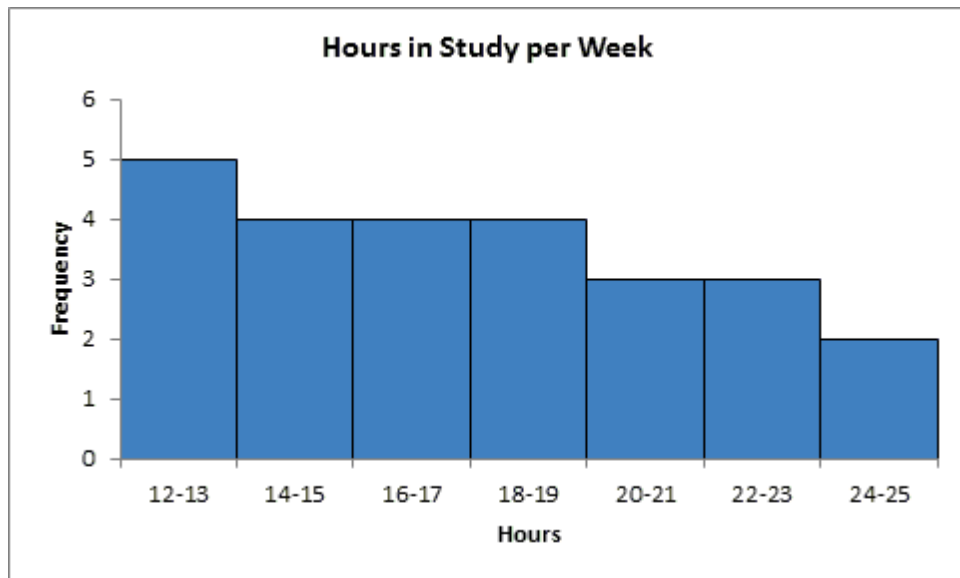
a. The least time a student spent was 12 hours, and the highest was 25 hours.

b.

Hours in Study per Week	Frequency	Relative Frequency	% Frequency
12–13	5	0.2	20
14–15	4	0.16	16
16–17	4	0.16	16
18–19	4	0.16	16
20–21	3	0.12	12
22–23	3	0.12	12
24–25	2	0.08	8
Total	25	1	100

c.

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics



The distribution is skewed to the right.

<i>POINTS:</i>	1
<i>DIFFICULTY:</i>	Moderate
<i>REFERENCES:</i>	CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA
<i>QUESTION TYPE:</i>	Subjective Short Answer
<i>HAS VARIABLES:</i>	False
<i>NATIONAL STANDARDS:</i>	United States - BUSPROG: Analytic United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics
<i>KEYWORDS:</i>	Bloom's: Apply
<i>DATE CREATED:</i>	1/23/2018 10:16 AM
<i>DATE MODIFIED:</i>	3/19/2018 9:53 AM

73. The manager of an automobile showroom studied the time spent by each salesperson interacting with the customer in a month apart from the other jobs assigned to them. The data in hours are given below.

17	13
18	16
20	24
15	19
19	12
10	16
26	27
13	23
17	15
24	20
14	21
26	24

Using classes 10-13, 14-17, and so on, show:

- The frequency distribution.
- The relative frequency distribution.
- The cumulative frequency distribution.
- The cumulative relative frequency distribution.
- The proportion of salesperson who spent 13 hours of time or less with the customers.
- Prepare a histogram and comment on the shape of the distribution.

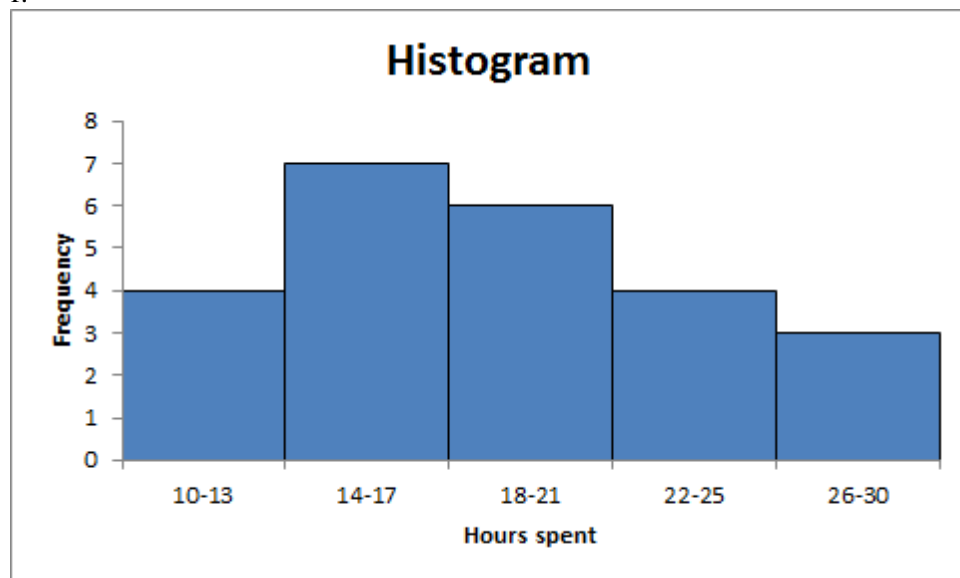
## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

ANSWER: a. – d.

Class	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Relative Frequency
10–13	4	0.17	4	0.17
14–17	7	0.29	11	0.46
18–21	6	0.25	17	0.71
22–25	4	0.17	21	0.88
26–29	3	0.13	24	1.00 (approx.)
Total	24	~1		

e. From the cumulative relative frequency distribution, 17% of the salespersons spent 13 hours of time or less with the customers.

f.



The distribution is skewed to the right.

**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Challenging  
**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
 United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

74. The scores of a sample of students in a Math test are 20, 15, 19, 21, 22, 12, 17, 14, 24, 16 and in a Stat test are 16, 12, 19, 17, 22, 14, 20, 21, 24, 15, 13.

- Compute the mean and median scores for both the Math and the Stat tests.
- Compare the mean and median scores computed in part a. Comment.

ANSWER:  
 a. For Math test:  
 Mean = 18  
 Median = 18

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

For Stat test:

Mean = 17.5

Median = 17

b. The mean and the median scores for statistics are lower than that for mathematics. These lower values are because of an additional score 13 for statistics, which is lower than the mean and the median scores for mathematics.

**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

75. Consider a sample on the waiting times (in minutes) at the billing counter in a grocery store to be 15, 24, 18, 15, 21, 20, 15, 22, 19, 16, 15, 22, 20, 15, and 21. Compute the mean, median, and mode.

**ANSWER:** Mean = 18.53  
Median = 19  
Mode = 15

**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

76. Suppose that you make a fixed deposit of \$1,000 in Bank X and \$500 in Bank Y. The value of each investment at the end of each subsequent year is provided in the table.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Bank X (\$)</b>	<b>Bank Y (\$)</b>
1	1,320	560
2	1,510	620
3	1,750	680
4	2,090	740
5	2,240	790
6	2,470	820
7	2,830	870
8	3,220	910
9	3,450	950
10	3,690	990



## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

Which of the two banks provides a better return over this time period?

ANSWER:

a.

Year	Bank X	Growth Factor	Bank Y	Growth Factor
	1,000		500	
1	1,320	1.32	560	1.12
2	1,510	1.14	620	1.11
3	1,750	1.16	680	1.10
4	2,090	1.19	740	1.09
5	2,240	1.07	790	1.07
6	2,470	1.10	820	1.04
7	2,830	1.15	870	1.06
8	3,220	1.14	910	1.05
9	3,450	1.07	950	1.04
10	3,690	1.07	990	1.04

<b>Geometric Mean</b>	1.1395	<b>Geometric Mean</b>	1.0707
<b>% of return</b>	13.95%	<b>% of return</b>	7.07%

Bank X provides a better return when compared to Bank Y.

**POINTS:**

1

**DIFFICULTY:**

Challenging

**REFERENCES:**

MEASURES OF LOCATION

**QUESTION TYPE:**

Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:**

False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:**

United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:**

Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:**

1/23/2018 10:16 AM

**DATE MODIFIED:**

3/19/2018 9:53 AM

77. Consider a sample on the waiting times (in minutes) at the billing counter in a grocery store to be 15, 24, 18, 15, 21, 20, 15, 22, 19, 16, 15, 22, 20, 15, and 21. Compute the 25<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles.

ANSWER:

25<sup>th</sup> percentile = 15

50<sup>th</sup> percentile = 19

75<sup>th</sup> percentile = 21

**POINTS:**

1

**DIFFICULTY:**

Moderate

**REFERENCES:**

ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

**QUESTION TYPE:**

Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:**

False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:**

United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:**

Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:**

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## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

78. Suppose that the average time an employee takes to reach the office is 35 minutes. To address the issue of late comers, the mode of transport chosen by the employee is tracked: private transport (two-wheelers and four-wheelers) and public transport. The data on the average time (in minutes) taken using both a private transportation system and a public transportation system for a sample of employees are given below.

Private Transport	Public Transport
27	30
33	29
28	25
32	20
20	27
34	32
30	37
28	38
18	21
29	35

- What are the mean and median travel times for employees using a private transport? What are the mean and median travel times for employees using a public transport?
- What are the variance and standard deviation of travel times for employees using a private transport? What are the variance and standard deviation of travel times for employees using a public transport?
- Comment on the results.

**ANSWER:**

Travel times (in minutes)

a. Using private transport:

Mean = 27.9

Median = 28.5

Using public transport:

Mean = 29.4

Median = 29.5

b. Using private transport:

Variance = 27.43

Standard deviation = 5.24

Using public transport:

Variance = 39.38

Standard deviation = 6.28

c. The travel times of employees using a private transport are less than those using a public transport.

**POINTS:**

1

**DIFFICULTY:**

Moderate

**REFERENCES:**

MEASURES OF LOCATION

MEASURES OF VARIABILITY

**QUESTION TYPE:**

Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:**

False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:**

United States - BUSPROG: Analytic

United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:**

Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:**

1/23/2018 10:16 AM

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

DATE MODIFIED: 4/27/2018 9:39 AM

79. The average time a customer service executive takes to resolve an issue on a mobile handset is 26.4 minutes. The average times taken to resolve the issue by a sample of 15 such executives are shown below.

Name	Time (in minutes)
Jack	25.3
Samantha	28.2
Richard	26.8
Steve	29.5
Mary	22.4
Sergio	21.7
John	24.3
Michelle	22.4
Linda	26.8
Mark	29.4
Matt	23.6
Polly	26.4
Sheila	23.5
Jeff	26.8
Gerald	28.1

- What is the mean resolution time?
- What is the median resolution time?
- What is the mode for these 15 executives?
- What is the variance and standard deviation?
- What is the third quartile?

ANSWER:

- Mean = 25.68
- Median = 26.4
- Mode = 26.8
- Variance = 6.67; Standard deviation = 2.58
- Third quartile = 28.1

POINTS:

1

DIFFICULTY:

Moderate

REFERENCES:

ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

QUESTION TYPE:

Subjective Short Answer

HAS VARIABLES:

False

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - BUSPROG: Analytic

United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

KEYWORDS:

Bloom's: Apply

DATE CREATED:

1/23/2018 10:16 AM

DATE MODIFIED:

3/19/2018 9:53 AM

80. Suppose that the average time an employee takes to reach the office is 35 minutes. To address the issue of late comers, the mode of transport chosen by the employee is tracked: private transport (two-wheelers and four-wheelers) and public transport. The data on the average time (in minutes) taken using both a private transportation system and a public transportation system for a sample of employees are given below.

Private Transport	Public Transport
27	30

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33	29
28	25
32	20
20	27
34	32
30	37
28	38
18	21
29	35

- a. Considering the travel times (in minutes) of employees using private transport, compute the *z*-score for the tenth employee with travel time of 29 minutes.
- b. Considering the travel times (in minutes) of employees using public transport, compute the *z*-score for the second employee with travel time of 29 minutes. How does this *z*-score compare with the *z*-score you calculated for part a?
- c. Based on *z*-scores, do the data for employees using private transport and public transport contain any outliers?

**ANSWER:**

a. For tenth employee using private transport: First, calculate the mean (AVERAGE function in Excel) and standard deviation (STDEV.S function in Excel) for private transport.

Mean = 27.9, StDev = 5.24

The *z*-score is then obtained as,  $z = \frac{(29-27.9)}{5.24} = 0.21$ .

b. For second employee using public transport: First, calculate the mean (AVERAGE function in Excel) and standard deviation (STDEV.S function in Excel) for public transport.

Mean = 29.4, StDev = 6.28

The *z*-score is then obtained as,  $z = \frac{(29-29.4)}{6.28} = -0.06$ .

Even though the employees had the same travel time, the *z*-score for the tenth employee in the sample who used a private transport is much larger because that employee is part of a sample with a smaller mean and a smaller standard deviation.

c.

Travel Times using Private Transport	<i>z</i> -score	Travel Times using Public Transport	<i>z</i> -score
27	-0.17	30	0.10
33	0.97	29	-0.06
28	0.02	25	-0.70
32	0.78	20	-1.50
20	-1.51	27	-0.38
34	1.16	32	0.41
30	0.40	37	1.21
28	0.02	38	1.37
18	-1.89	21	-1.34
29	0.21	35	0.89

No *z*-score is less than -3.0 or above +3.0; therefore, the *z*-scores do not indicate the existence of any outliers in either sample.

**POINTS:**

1

**DIFFICULTY:**

Challenging

**REFERENCES:**

ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

**QUESTION TYPE:**

Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:**

False

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

**DATE MODIFIED:** 4/27/2018 9:39 AM

81. The results of a survey showed that, on average, children spend 5.6 hours on PlayStation per week. Suppose that the standard deviation is 1.7 hours and that the number of hours on PlayStation follows a bell-shaped distribution.

a. Use the empirical rule to calculate the percentage of children who spend between 2.2 and 9 hours on PlayStation per week.

b. What is the  $z$ -value for a child who spends 7.5 hours on PlayStation per week?

c. What is the  $z$ -value for a child who spends 4.5 hours on PlayStation per week?

**ANSWER:** a. According to the empirical rule, approximately 95% of data values will be within two standard deviations of the mean. 2.2 is two standard deviations less than the mean, and 9 is two standard deviations greater than the mean. Therefore, approximately 95% of children spend between 2.2 and 9 hours on PlayStation per week.

$$\text{b. } z = \frac{(7.5 - 5.6)}{1.7} = 1.12.$$

$$\text{c. } z = \frac{(4.5 - 5.6)}{1.7} = -0.65.$$

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS

**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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82. A study on the average minutes spent by students on Internet usage is 300 with a standard deviation of 102. Answer the following questions assuming a bell-shaped distribution and using the empirical rule.

a. What percentage of students use the Internet for more than 402 minutes?

b. What percentage of students use the Internet for more than 504 minutes?

c. What percentage of students use the Internet between 198 minutes and 300 minutes?

**ANSWER:** a. 402 is one standard deviation above the mean. The empirical rule states that 68% of data values will be within one standard deviation of the mean. Because a bell-shaped distribution is symmetric,  $0.5 \times (1 - 68\%) = 16\%$  of the data values will be greater than (mean + 1  $\times$  standard deviation) 402. 16% of students use the Internet for more than 402 minutes.

b. 504 is two standard deviations above the mean. The empirical rule states that 95% of data values will be within two standard deviations of the mean. Because a bell-shaped distribution is symmetric,  $0.5 \times (1 - 95\%) = 2.5\%$  of the data values will be greater than (mean + 2  $\times$  standard deviation) 504. 2.5% of students use the Internet for more than 504 minutes.

c. 198 is one standard deviation below the mean. The empirical rule states that 68% of data values will be within one standard deviation of the mean, and we expect that  $0.5 \times (1 - 68\%) = 16\%$  of data values will be below one standard deviation below the mean. 300 is the mean,

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

so we expect that 50% of the data values will be below the mean. Therefore, we expect 50% – 16% = 34% of the data values will be between the mean 300 and one standard deviation below the mean 198. 34% of students use the Internet between 198 minutes and 300 minutes.

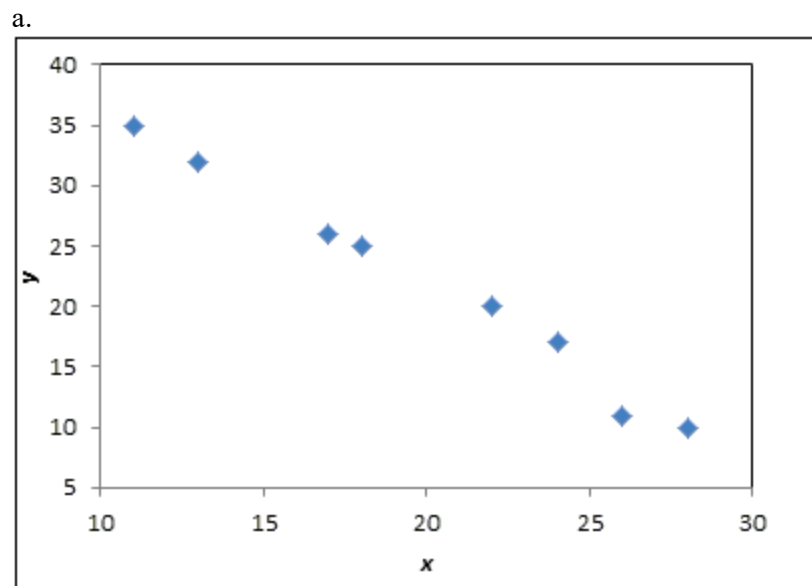
<b>POINTS:</b>	1
<b>DIFFICULTY:</b>	Challenging
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS
<b>QUESTION TYPE:</b>	Subjective Short Answer
<b>HAS VARIABLES:</b>	False
<b>NATIONAL STANDARDS:</b>	United States - BUSPROG: Analytic United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics
<b>KEYWORDS:</b>	Bloom's: Apply
<b>DATE CREATED:</b>	1/23/2018 10:16 AM
<b>DATE MODIFIED:</b>	3/28/2018 3:11 PM

83. Eight observations taken for two variables are as follows:

$x_i$	$y_i$
11	35
13	32
17	26
18	25
22	20
24	17
26	11
28	10

- Develop a scatter diagram with  $x$  on the horizontal axis.
- What does the scatter diagram developed in part (a) indicate about the relationship between the two variables?
- Compute and interpret the sample covariance.
- Compute and interpret the sample correlation coefficient.

**ANSWER:**



- There appears to be a negative linear relationship between the  $x$  and  $y$  variables.
-

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

$x_i$	$y_i$	$x_i - y_i$	$u - x_i$	$(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$
11	35	-8.88	13	-115.38
13	32	-6.88	10	-68.75
17	26	-2.88	4	-11.50
18	25	-1.88	3	-5.63
22	20	2.13	-2	-4.25
24	17	4.13	-5	-20.63
26	11	6.13	-11	-67.38
28	10	8.13	-12	-97.50
				-391

$\bar{x} = 19.88$   
 $\bar{y} = 22$

$$s_{xy} = \frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{n-1} = \frac{-391}{7} = -55.86$$

The negative covariance confirms that there is a negative linear relationship between the  $x$  and  $y$  variables in this data set.

d.  $s_x = 6.13, s_y = 9.17$

Then the correlation coefficient is calculated as:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x s_y} = \frac{-55.86}{(6.13)(9.17)} = -0.99$$

The correlation coefficient again confirms and indicates a strong negative linear association between the  $x$  and  $y$  variables in this data set.

**POINTS:**

1

**DIFFICULTY:**

Challenging

**REFERENCES:**

MEASURES OF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN TWO VARIABLES

**QUESTION TYPE:**

Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:**

False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:**

United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
 United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:**

Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:**

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4/27/2018 9:40 AM

84. Consider the following data on income and savings of a sample of residents in a locality:

Income (\$ thousands)	Savings (\$ thousands)
50	10
51	11
52	13
55	14
56	15
58	15
60	16
62	16
65	17
66	17

a. Compute the correlation coefficient. Is there a positive correlation between the income and savings? What is your

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

interpretation?

b. Show a scatter diagram of the relationship between the income and savings.

ANSWER:

a.

$x_i$	$y_i$	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(y_i - \bar{y})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$(y_i - \bar{y})^2$	$(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$
50	10	-7.5	-4.4	56.25	19.36	33
51	11	-6.5	-3.4	42.25	11.56	22.1
52	13	-5.5	-1.4	30.25	1.96	7.7
55	14	-2.5	-0.4	6.25	0.16	1
56	15	-1.5	0.6	2.25	0.36	-0.9
58	15	0.5	0.6	0.25	0.36	0.3
60	16	2.5	1.6	6.25	2.56	4
62	16	4.5	1.6	20.25	2.56	7.2
65	17	7.5	2.6	56.25	6.76	19.5
66	17	8.5	2.6	72.25	6.76	22.1
				292.5	52.4	116

$$s_{xy} = \frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{n - 1} = \frac{116}{9} = 12.89.$$

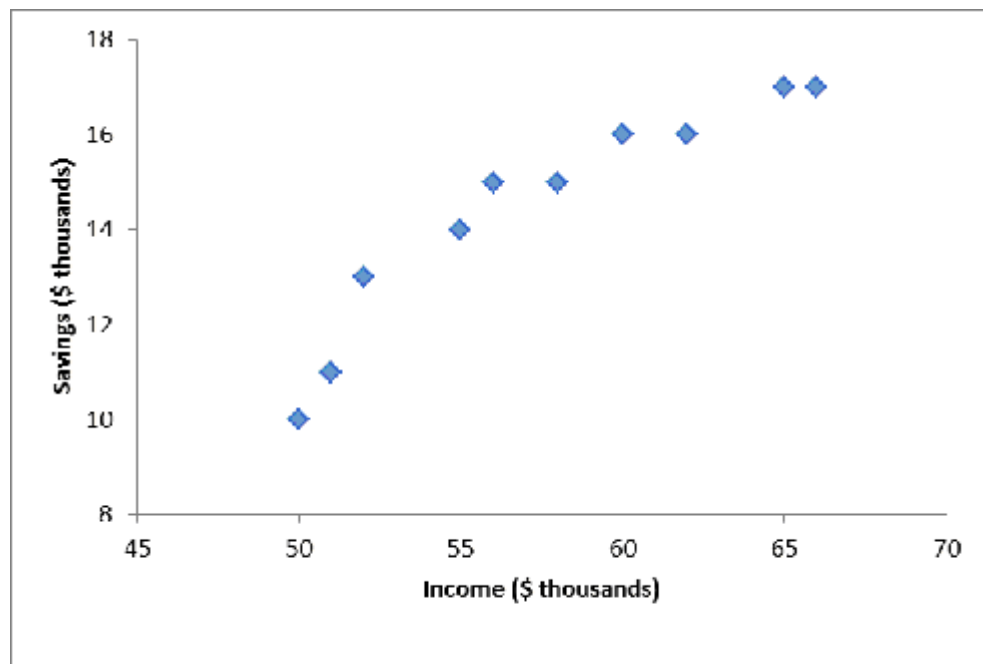
$$s_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{292.5}{9}} = 5.70.$$

$$s_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2}{n - 1}} = \sqrt{\frac{52.4}{9}} = 2.41.$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_x s_y} = \frac{12.89}{(5.70)(2.41)} = 0.938$$

This indicates that there is a strong positive relationship between income and savings.

b.



POINTS:

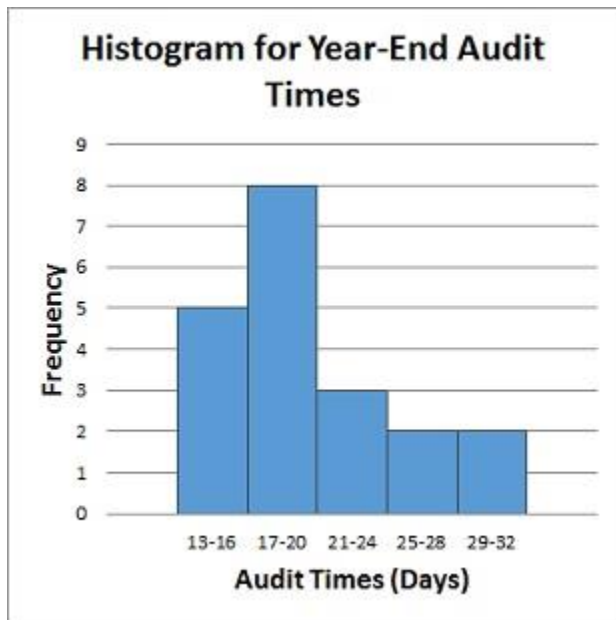
1



## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

**DIFFICULTY:** Challenging  
**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN TWO VARIABLES  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
**DATE MODIFIED:** 4/27/2018 9:40 AM

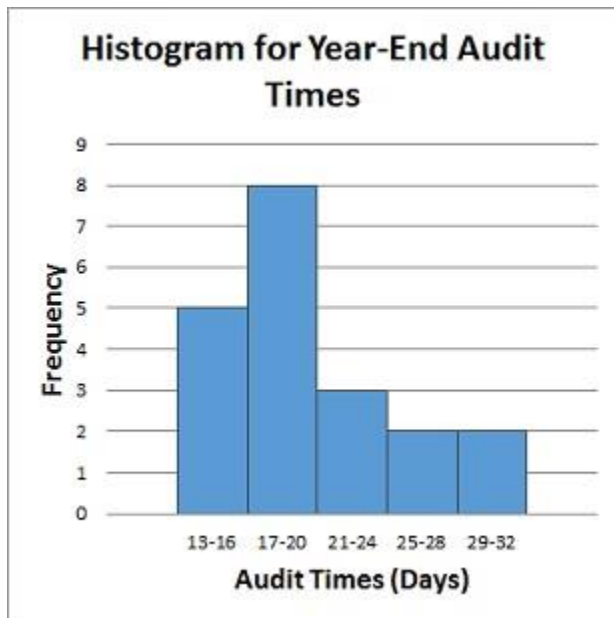
85. Below is a histogram for the number of days that it took Wyche Accounting to perform audits in the last quarter of last year. What is the relative frequency of the 21-24 bin?



**ANSWER:** 0.15  
**RATIONALE:** Relative frequency of a bin = Frequency of the bin/ $n$ .  $3/20 = 0.15$   
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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86. Below is a histogram for the number of days that it took Wyche Accounting to perform audits in the last quarter of last year. What is the relative frequency of the 25-28 bin?

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics



**ANSWER:** 0.10

**RATIONALE:**

Relative frequency of a bin = Frequency of the bin/ $n$ . So the relative frequency of the 25-28 bin =  $2/20 = 0.10$

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** CREATING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DATA

**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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87. Below are the data for the number of days that it took Wyche Accounting to perform audits in the last quarter of last year.

56, 42, 37, 29, 45, 51, 30, 25, 34, 57

What is(are) the mode(s) number of days that it took Wyche Accounting to perform audits in the last quarter of last year?

**ANSWER:** None

**RATIONALE:** Mode is a measure of location, defined as the value that occurs with greatest frequency. In this case, there are no values that occur more than once.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION

**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

## CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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88. What is(are) the mode(s) of the following data set?

35, 42, 65, 42, 22

**ANSWER:** 42

**RATIONALE:** Mode is a measure of location, defined as the value that occurs with greatest frequency.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF LOCATION

**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Apply

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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89. The difference between the largest and the smallest data values is the \_\_\_\_\_.

**ANSWER:** range

**RATIONALE:** The simplest measure of variability is the range. The range can be found by subtracting the smallest value from the largest value in a data set.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Easy

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF VARIABILITY

**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Remember

**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM

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90. The Excel function STANDARDIZE can be used to calculate \_\_\_\_\_.

**ANSWER:** z-scores

**RATIONALE:** The z-score can be calculated in Excel using the function STANDARDIZE.

**POINTS:** 1

**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate

**REFERENCES:** MEASURES OF VARIABILITY

**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer

**HAS VARIABLES:** False

**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic

**CH 02 - Descriptive Statistics**

United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics

**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Remember  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
**DATE MODIFIED:** 3/19/2018 9:53 AM

91. You would \_\_\_\_\_ a table if you wanted to display only data that match specific criteria.

**ANSWER:** filter  
**RATIONALE:** The filter feature in Excel allows you to find, view, and work with a subset of data.  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** MODIFYING DATA IN EXCEL  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
 United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Remember  
**DATE CREATED:** 1/23/2018 10:16 AM  
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92. The \_\_\_\_\_ measures the variability of the middle 50% of a data set.

**ANSWER:** IQR  
**RATIONALE:** The IQR is the distance between the first and third quartile and measures the variability of the middle 50% of a data set.  
**POINTS:** 1  
**DIFFICULTY:** Moderate  
**REFERENCES:** ANALYZING DISTRIBUTIONS  
**QUESTION TYPE:** Subjective Short Answer  
**HAS VARIABLES:** False  
**NATIONAL STANDARDS:** United States - BUSPROG: Analytic  
 United States - DISC: - Descriptive Statistics  
**KEYWORDS:** Bloom's: Remember  
**DATE CREATED:** 3/8/2018 11:11 AM  
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