STATISTICS NAME: FALL 2008

Chapter 1 – Practice Test

The Norcross administration surveyed 100 graduates of the class of 2006 and found that 56 of them were attending college this fall.

- 1) Identify the population.
- 2) Identify the sample.

Identify the following examples of measurement as being:

- A. Qualitative
- B. Quantitative
 - i. Discrete
 - ii. Continuous
- 3) Gold, silver and bronze medal winners at the Olympics.
- 4) Monthly movement of the Dow Jones Index (stock market).
- 5) Horse racing's triple crown, The Kentucky Derby, The Preakness and the Belmont.
- 6) Average monthly percentage movement of the Dow Jones Index (stock market).

Identify which method of data collection would best match the following situations:

- A. Perform an experiment
- B. Use a simulation
- C. Take a census
- D. Use sampling
- 7) A study of the amount of education obtained by each of the U.S. Supreme Court Justices.
- 8) A study of the approval rating of Atlanta Braves manager, Bobby Cox, by Atlanta residents.
- 9) A study of the effect of a nuclear warhead hitting Washington D.C..
- 10) A study of the effect of second-hand cigarette smoke.

Identify which sampling technique matches the following descriptions:

- A. Simple Random Sample
- B. Stratified Sample
- C. Cluster Sample
- D. Systematic Sample
- E. Convenience Sample

You want to measure the number of Georgia legislators who are against video poker.

- 11) Divide the legislators into levels measuring average per capita income of those living in their districts. Then randomly select legislators from each level.
- 12) Question legislators as they leave the capitol on a given day.
- 13) Assigned a random number to each legislator and choose 50 of them out of a hat to question.
- 14) Question every third legislators as he/she arrives in the parking lot at the capitol.
- 15) Divide the legislators into groups that represent the following communities: Urban, Suburban Atlanta, Coastal, Mountain, and Rural. Then, select all the legislators on one or more, but not all, regions.
- 16) You have a group of 10 animals you want to visit at the zoo. However, you only have time to visit 8 of the animals, with no repetition. Explain how you could take a random sample.
- 17) On the back of this paper, make a list of 10 zoo animals. Then find the random sample from the previous problem. You can either use your calculator or the random digits table from your textbook (be sure to specify which line you are starting on) to find your sample.