Understanding Basic Statistics 6th Edition Brase Test Bank

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Chapter 2: Organizing Data

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 10 dogsled teams are shown below.
 Find the class width. Use five classes. (Round your answer to the nearest integer.)

234	271	339	361 354	263	236	290	315	254
 A) 111 B) 27 C) 12 D) 25 E) 26 	9							
ANS: OBJ: MSC:	D Find the cl 2.1.5	PTS: lass width NOT:	1 Application	DIF: TOP:	Medium 2.1	REF: KEY:	Bra_U 5	S_9e

 Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 10 dogsled teams are shown below. Make a frequency table showing class limits, class boundaries, midpoints, frequency, relative frequencies, and cumulative frequencies. Use three classes. (Round your answer for relative frequency to the nearest hundredth and for midpoint to the nearest tenth.)

23	6 263	273	283	239	280	270	310) 259 3	310
A)	Class Limits Cumulative	Freq.	Bounda 236 –	ries 260	Midpoin 235.5	t Fr 5 – 260.5	eq.	Relative Freq. 248.0	3
	261 – 284 8	2	260.5 – 28	84.5	272.5		5	0.50	
	285 – 308 10	2	284.5 – 30	8.5	296.5		2	0.20	
B)	Class Limits Cumulative	Freq.	Bounda 236 –	ries 260	Midpoin 235.5	t Fr 5 – 260.5	eq.	Relative Freq. 248.0	3
	261 – 285 8	2	260.5 – 28	85.5	273.0		5	0.50	
	286 – 310 10	2	285.5 – 31	.0.5	298.0		2	0.20	
C)	Class Limits Cumulative	Freq.	Bounda 236 –	ries 260	Midpoin 235.5	t Fr 5 – 260.5	eq.	Relative Freq. 248.0	4
	261 – 284 8	2	260.5 – 28	85.5	273.0		7	0.50	
	285 – 310 10	2	285.5 – 31	.0.5	296.5		3	0.20	
D)	Class Limits Cumulative 1 0.30	Freq.	Bounda 236 –	ries 260	Midpoin 235.5	t Fr 5 – 260.5	eq.	Relative Freq. 248.0	4

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ANS:	С	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	Bra_US_9e
OBJ:	Draw a histog	gram		TOP:	2.1	KEY:	10
MSC:	2.1.10a	NOT:	Application				

D)

4. Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 59 dogsled teams are shown below. Draw a relative – frequency histogram. Use five classes.

261	270	236	244	278	296	284	297	290	290	250	256
338	360	341	333	261	268	287	296	313	311	309	309
299	303	277	283	304	305	289	290	289	290	297	299
332	330	309	327	309	327	285	291	295	298	306	315
310	318	318	320	333	321	323	324	327	302	319	













5. Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 57 dogsled teams are shown below. Use five classes. Categorize the basic distribution shape as uniform or rectangular, mound-shaped symmetric, bimodal, skewed left, or skewed right.

261	271	236	244	279	296	284	299	288	288	247	256
338	360	341	333	261	266	287	296	313	311	307	307
299	303	277	283	304	305	288	290	288	289	297	299
332	330	309	328	307	328	285	291	295	298	306	315
310	318	318	320	333	321	323	324	327			

A) approximately uniform or rectangular

- B) approximately mound-shaped symmetric
- C) approximately skewed left
- D) approximately skewed right
- E) approximately bimodal

20

235.5 260.5 285.5 310.5 335.5 360.5

ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	Bra_US_9e
OBJ:	Categorize the	e basic o	distribution sha	ipe		TOP:	2.1
KEY:	11-16	MSC:	2.1.11e	NOT:	Application		

6. Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 59 dogsled teams are shown below. Draw a ogive. Use five classes.

261	274	236	244	280	296	284	296	290	290	250	256
338	360	341	333	261	269	287	296	313	311	309	309
299	303	277	283	304	305	289	290	289	290	297	299
332	330	309	327	309	327	285	291	295	298	306	315
310	318	318	320	333	321	323	324	327	302	319	



x hours



ANS:DPTS:1DIF:MediumREF:Bra_US_9eOBJ:Draw a ogiveTOP:2.1KEY:11-16MSC:2.1.11fNOT:ApplicationKEY:11-16

7. Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 10 dogsled teams are shown below. Make a frequency table showing class limits, class boundaries, midpoints, frequency, relative frequencies, and cumulative frequencies. Use three classes. The class size of the given data is 24. (Round your answer for relative frequency to the nearest hundredth and for midpoint to the nearest tenth.)

31	0 271 278	8 295	283	236	281	266 2	69 2	89
A)	Class Limits Cumulative Free	Bounda q. 236 –	ries 260	Midpoint 235.5	Freq - 260.5	. Relati 248.0	ve Freq.	1
	261 – 284 7	260.5 - 28	4.5	272.5	6		0.60	
	285 – 308 10	284.5 - 30	8.5	296.5	3		0.30	
B)	Class Limits Cumulative Free 0.10	Bounda q. 236 – 1	ries 260	Midpoint 235.5	Freq - 260.5	. Relati 248.0	ve Freq.	1
	261 – 285 7	260.5 – 28	5.5	273.0	6		0.60	
	286 – 310 10	285.5 – 31	0.5	298.0	3		0.30	
C)	Class Limits Cumulative Free 0.10	Bounda q. 236 – 1	ries 260	Midpoint 235.5	Freq - 260.5	. Relati 248.0	ve Freq.	2
	261 – 284 7	260.5 - 28	5.5	273.0	8		0.60	
	285 – 310 10	285.5 - 31	0.5	296.5	4		0.30	
D)	Class Limits Cumulative Free	Bounda q. 236 –	ries 260	Midpoint 235.5	Freq - 260.5	. Relati 248.0	ve Freq.	2
	261 – 284 7	260.5 - 28	4.5	272.5	8		0.60	
	285 - 308	284.5 - 30	8.5	296.5	4		0.30	

10

E) none of these choices

ANS:	В	PTS: 1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	Bra_US_9e
OBJ:	Create a frequ	ency table	TOP:	2.1	KEY:	11-16
MSC:	2.1.11b	NOT: Application				

8. Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 59 dogsled teams are shown below. Draw a histogram. Use five classes.

261	275	236	244	278	296	284	298	289	289	250	256
338	360	341	333	261	268	287	296	313	311	309	309
299	303	277	283	304	305	286	290	286	287	297	299
332	330	309	326	309	326	285	291	295	298	306	315
310	318	318	320	333	321	323	324	327	302	319	

The frequency table for the above data is given below.

Class Limits	Boundaries	Midpoint	Freq.	Relative	Cumulative
				Freq.	Freq.
236 - 260	235.5 - 260.5	248	4	0.07	4
261 - 285	260.5 - 285.5	273	9	0.15	13
286 - 310	285.5 - 310.5	298	26	0.44	39
311 - 335	310.5 - 335.5	323	17	0.29	56
336 - 360	335.5 - 360.5	348	3	0.05	59



26

17

q

235.5 260.5 285.5 310.5 335.5 360.5

x hours

B)

25

20

15

10

5







ANS:EPTS:1DIF:EasyREF:Bra_US_9eOBJ:Draw a histogramTOP:2.1KEY:11-16MSC:2.1.11cNOT:ApplicationKEY:11-16

9. Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 59 dogsled teams are shown below. Draw a relative – frequency histogram. Use five classes.

261	271	236	244	280	296	284	297	289	289	248	256
338	360	341	333	261	267	287	296	313	311	308	308
299	303	277	283	304	305	286	290	286	287	297	299
332	330	309	328	308	328	285	291	295	298	306	315
310	318	318	320	333	321	323	324	327	302	319	

The frequency table for the above data is given below.

Class Limits	Boundaries	Midpoint	Freq.	Relative	Cumulative
				Freq.	Freq.
236 - 260	235.5 - 260.5	248	4	0.07	4
261 - 285	260.5 - 285.5	273	9	0.15	13
286 - 310	285.5 - 310.5	298	26	0.44	39
311 - 335	310.5 - 335.5	323	17	0.29	56
336 - 360	335.5 - 360.5	348	3	0.05	59







MSC: 2.1.11c NOT: Application

10. Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 60 dogsled teams are shown below. Use five classes. Categorize the basic distribution shape as uniform, mound-shaped symmetric, bimodal, skewed left, or skewed right.

261	271	236	244	279	296	284	299	288	288	247	256
338	360	341	333	261	266	287	296	313	311	307	307
279	283	277	283	285	275	259	239	288	289	297	299
341	358	257	328	244	328	245	258	259	259	319	315
339	359	347	348	333	321	323	324	327	349	351	355

The relative frequency histogram of the above data is given below.



11. Assume that the following data represent baseball batting averages (multiplied by 1000) for a random sample of National League players near the end of the baseball season. Make a frequency table showing class limits, class boundaries, midpoints and frequency. Use five classes. (Round your answer for boundaries and midpoints to the nearest tenth.)

193 123	3 257 5 107	150 259	294 310	147 310	297 273	199 290	250 317	183 252
21:	5 250	246	259	265	184	115	200	
A)	Class Limits	Bo	undaries	E	Midpo	oint	Frequ	uency
	107 - 149	10	10.0 - 149 10.5 - 104	ر.) ج	128.0		4	
	100 - 194	14	+9.J — 194 \4 £ - 026	.) .e	1/2.0		3	
	190 - 236	15	14.0 - 230 26.5		215.5		4	
	237 - 278	23	36.5 - 278	.5	257.5		10	
	279 – 321	27	78.5 – 321	.5	300.0		5	
B)	Class Limits	Bo	undaries		Midpo	oint	Frequ	lency
	107 - 149	10)6.5 – 149	.5	128.0		5	-
	150 - 192	14	49.5 – 192	.5	171.0		2	
	193 - 235	19	92.5 – 235	.5	214.0		4	
	236 - 278	23	35.5 – 278	.5	257.0		12	
	279 - 321	27	78.5 – 321	.5	300.0		3	
C)	Class Limits	Bo	undaries		Midpo	oint	Frequ	lency
	107 - 149	10)6.5 – 149	.5	128.0		5	-
	150 - 194	14	49.5 – 194	.5	172.0		2	
	195 – 236	19	94.5 – 236	.5	215.5		4	

	237 – 278	236.5 - 278.5	257.5	12
	279 - 321	278.5 - 321.5	300.0	3
D)	Class Limits	Boundaries	Midpoint	Frequency
	107 - 149	106.5 - 149.5	128.0	4
	150 - 192	149.5 - 192.5	171.0	3
	193 – 235	192.5 - 235.5	214.0	4
	236 – 278	235.5 - 278.5	257.0	10
	279 - 321	278.5 - 321.5	300.0	5
E)	none of these ch	oices		
AN	S: D	PTS: 1	DIF: Medium	REF: Bra_US_9e
OB	J: Create a freq	uency table	TOP: 2.1	KEY: 11-16
MS	C: 2.1.13b	NOT: Application		

12. Assume that the following data represent baseball batting averages (multiplied by 1000) for a random sample of National League players near the end of the baseball season. The frequency table showing class limits, class boundaries, midpoints and frequency is given below. Draw a histogram.

Class Limits	Boundaries	Midpoint	Frequency
107 - 149	106.5 - 149.5	128.0	4
150 - 192	149.5 - 192.5	171.0	3
193 - 235	192.5 - 235.5	214.0	4
236 - 278	235.5 - 278.5	257.0	10
279 - 321	278.5 - 321.5	300.0	5













ANS:CPTS:1DIF:MediumREF:Bra_US_9eOBJ:Create a frequency tableTOP:2.1KEY:11-16MSC:2.1.14bNOT:ApplicationKEY:11-16

13. Assume that the following data represent baseball batting averages for a random sample of National League players near the end of the baseball season. Multiply each data value by 1000 to "clear" the decimals.

0.1	95	0.257	0.152	0.29	0.158	0.298	0.260	0.251	0.181	
0.1	23	0.106	0.259	0.30	0.307	0.279	0.290	0.316	0.253	
0.2	.13	0.251	0.247	0.25	59 0.265	0.182	0.114	0.203		
A)	195	2:	570	152	294	158	298	260	251	181
	123	1	06	259	307	307	2790	2900	316	253
	213	2:	51	247	259	265	1820	114	203	
B)	195	2:	57	152	294	158	298	260	251	181
	123	10	06	259	307	307	279	290	316	253
	213	2:	51	247	259	265	182	114	203	
C)	195	25	70	1520	294	158	298	260	2510	181
	123	1	06	259	307	307	2790	2900	316	253
	213	2:	51	247	259	2650	1820	114	203	
D)	195	15	2	257	294	158	298	260	181	
	251	12	3	106	259	307	307	290	279	316
	253									
	213	2:	51	247	259	265	182	114	203	
E)	195	2:	570	257	294	158	298	260	2510	181
	123	1	06	259	307	307	279	290	316	253
	213	2:	51	247	259	265	114	182	203	
AN	S: I	3		PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	RE	EF: Bra	US 9e
OB	J: (Clear th	e deci	mals		TOP:	2.1	KE	EY: 17	
MS	C: 2	2.1.17a		NOT:	Application	L				

14. Finish times (to the nearest hour) for 57 dogsled teams are shown below. Make a dotplot for the data.

261	271	236	244	279	296	284	299	288	288	247	256
308	360	341	333	261	266	287	296	313	311	307	307
299	303	277	283	304	305	288	290	288	289	297	299



- 15. At Westgate Community College, a survey was done to determine when students are available for class. A questionnaire was given to a random sample of students. The instructions were to mark each of the time categories in which they could take classes. Many students marked more than one category. Responses from the students in the sample indicated that 52 would take early morning classes, 85 would take mid-morning classes, 41 would take afternoon classes and 37 would take evening classes. Would a circle graph be appropriate for this data? Give a reason for your answer.
 - A) No. Since there were multiple responses from some students this data does not represent parts of a whole.
 - B) No. There are too few categories for a circle graph to be useful.
 - C) Yes. Circle graphs are most effective when the number of wedges is 10 or fewer.
 - D) Yes. Each category represents a percentage of the total student population that could attend class at a certain time.
 - E) Yes. The categories represent all possible responses.

ANS:	A PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Bra_USB_4e
OBJ:	Judge an appropriate	e data display	TOP:	2.2	KEY:	12
MSC:	2.2.12 NOT:	Application				

16. It's not an easy life, but it's a good life! Suppose you decide to take the summer off and sign on as a deck hand for a commercial fishing boat in Alaska that specializes in deep-water fishing for groundfish. What kind of fish can you expect to catch? One way to answer this question is to examine the reports on groundfish caught in the Gulf of Alaska. The following list indicates the types of fish caught annually in thousands of metric tons: flatfish, 36.3; Pacific cod, 68.6; sablefish, 16.0; Walleye Pollock, 71.2; rockfish, 18.9. Make a Pareto chart showing the annual harvest for commercial fishing in the Gulf of Alaska.







OBJ:	Create a Pa	areto chart		TOP:	2.2	KEY:
MSC:	2.2.11a	NOT:	Application			

17. A survey of 1000 adults uncovered some interesting housekeeping secrets. When unexpected company comes, where do we hide the mess? The survey showed that 64% of the adults toss their mess in the closet, 24% shove things under bed, 8% put things in the bathtub, and 4% put the mess in the freezer. Make a circle graph to display this information. A)





11

B)

E) none of these choices



C)



ANS:	D	PTS:	1
OBJ:	Create a circle	graph	

DIF:	Easy
TOP:	2.2

REF: Bra_US_9e KEY: 9 MSC: 2.2.9 NOT: Application

18. Pyramid Lake, Nevada, is described as the pride of the Paiute Indian Nation. It is a beautiful desert lake famous for very large trout. The elevation of the lake surface (feet above sea level) varies according to the annual flow of the Truckee River from Lake Tahoe. Assume that the U.S. Geological Survey provided the following data:

Year	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Elevation	3817	3815	3810	3812	3808	3803	3798	3797
Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Elevation	3795	3797	3802	3807	3811	3816	3817	

Make a time series graph.







MSC: 2.2.13 NOT: Application

19. How long did real cowboys live? One answer may be found in the book *The Last Cowboys* by Connie Brooks (University of New Mexico Press). This delightful book presents a thoughtful sociological study of cowboys in West Texas and Southeastern New Mexico around the year 1890. Assume that a sample of 32 cowboys gave the following years of longevity:

58	52	67	86	72	66	99	88	85	91	91
92	68	68	87	86	73	61	70	75	72	73
85	84	91	57	77	76	84	93	58	49	

Make a stem-and-leaf display for these data.

A)	4	9 :	= 49	9 y	ear	S			
	4	9							
	5	8	8	7	2				
	6	8	8	7	6	1			
	7	7	6	5	3	3	2	2	0
	8	8	7	6	6	5	5	4	4
	9	9	8	3	2	1	1	1	
B)	4	9 :	= 49	9 y	ear	S			
B)	4 4	9 = 9	= 49	9у	ear	8			
B)	4 4 5	9 = 9 2	= 4! 7	Эу 8	ears	S			
B)	4 4 5 6	9 = 9 2 1	= 49 7 6	9у 8 7	ear: 8 8	8			
B)	4 4 5 6 7	9 = 9 2 1 0	= 49 7 6 2	9 y 8 7 2	ears 8 8 3	s 3	5	7	8
B)	4 5 6 7 8	9 = 9 2 1 0 3	= 49 7 6 2 4	9 y 8 7 2 5	ears 8 8 3 5	s 3 6	5 6	7 7	8 8

9 = 49 years C) 4 4 9 5 8 8 7 2 6 8 7 6 1 7 8 6 5 4 3 2 2 0 8 8 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 9 983 2 1 1 1 D) 4 9 = 49 years 4 9 2 7 8 8 5 6 1 67 8 8 7 0 2 2 3 3 5 6 7 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 1 1 1 2 3 9 9 E) none of these choices ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: Bra_US_9e OBJ: Make a stem-and-leaf display TOP: 2.3 KEY: 2 MSC: 2.3.2a NOT: Application

20. Wetlands offer a diversity of benefits. They provide habitat for wildlife, spawning grounds for U.S. commercial fish, and renewable timber resources. In the last 200 years the United States has lost more than half its wetlands. Suppose *Environmental Almanac* gives the percentage of wet lands lost in each state in the last 200 years. Assume that for the lower 48 states, the percentage loss of wetlands per state is as follows:

46	37	36	42	81	20	73	59	35	50
87	52	24	27	38	56	39	74	56	31
27	91	46	9	54	52	30	33	28	35
35	23	90	72	85	42	59	50	49	
48	38	60	46	87	50	89	49	67	

The distribution is approximately mound shaped.

A) False

B) True

ANS:	В	PTS: 1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Bra_US_9e
OBJ:	Clarify wheth	er the statement is true	or fals	e	TOP:	2.3
KEY:	2	MSC: 2.3.2b	NOT:	Application		

21. Suppose the American Medical Association Center for Health Policy Research included data, by state, on the number of community hospitals and the average patient stay (in days) in its publication. The data (by state) are shown in the table. Which two states have an unusually high number of hospitals?

State	Hospitals	State	Hospitals	State	Hospitals
Alabama	330	Colorado	79	Georgia	162
Alaska	16	Connecticut	35	Hawaii	19
Arizona	61	Delaware	8	Idaho	41
Arkansas	88	Dist. of	11	Illinois	279
		Columbia			

Ionuo	236	Florida	289 00	Indiana Rhodo	113			
IOwa	125	INEUTASKA	90	Island	12			
Kansas	133	Nebraska	21	S.Carolina	68			
Kentucky	101	New Hampshire	28	S.Dakota	52			
Louisiana	459	New Jersey	96	Tennessee	122			
Maine	38	New Mexico	37	Texas	235			
Maryland	51	New York	333	Utah	42			
Mass.	101	N.Caroline	117	Vermont	15			
Michigan	175	N.Dakota	4/	Virginia	98			
Minnesota	276	Ohio Ohio	193	Washington	92 50			
Missouri	102	Oragon	599 66	Wisconsin	29 178			
Montana	133	Dependencie	221	Wyoming	470			
Wiomana	55	1 emisyivama	231	vv yonning	21			
A) Florida	and Wiscons	sin						
B) Alabam	a and Arkan	sas						
C) Wiscons	sin and Loui	siana						
D) Maine a	nd Iowa							
E) none of	these choice	S						
ANS C	PT	FS · 1	DIE· Ea	sv F	PE-	Bra	US 9e	
OBI: Note	which state	s have an unusual	lv high numl	ber of hospita	ls	Dia_		
TOP: 2.3	K	EY: 4	MSC: 2.3	3.4 N	JOT:	Appl	ication	
1011 210	11		11001 20			· • • • • • • •	louisii	
Assume that	the U.S Op	en Golf Tourname	ent was plave	ed at Congres	cional	Cour	ntry club	_
					Sionai	Cour	iu v ciuc).
with prizes i	anging from	\$465,000 for firs	t place to \$5	000. Par for t	he cou	irse is	5 70. The), e
with prizes 1 tournament	anging from	\$465,000 for firs	t place to \$5 on different	000. Par for t days. Suppos	he cou se the	irse is score	s 70. The), e ch
with prizes r tournament round of the	canging from consists of for 32 players v	a \$465,000 for firs our rounds played who placed in the	t place to \$5 on different money (mor	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00	he cou se the 0) we	score re giv	s 70. The s for eac en on a	o, e ch web
with prizes r tournament round of the site. The sco	ranging from consists of for 32 players vores for the fi	a \$465,000 for firs our rounds played who placed in the first round were as	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows:	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00	he cou se the 0) we	irse is score re giv	s 70. The s for eac en on a	o, e ch web
with prizes r tournament of round of the site. The sco	consists of fo 32 players v ores for the fi	1 \$465,000 for firs our rounds played who placed in the played area as $3 74 73$	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00	he cou se the (0) we 73	rse is score re giv	s 70. The s for eac en on a	o, e ch web
with prizes r tournament of round of the site. The sco 72 65 70 75	ranging from consists of fo 32 players v ores for the fi 68 7 71 7	465,000 for firs bur rounds played who placed in the first round were as 3 74 73 2 71 79	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71	he cou se the (0) we 73 74	rse is score re giv 74 75	s for eac	o, e ch web
with prizes in tournament of round of the site. The sco 72 65 70 75 66 75	ranging from consists of fo 32 players v ores for the fi 68 7 71 7 75 7	465,000 for firs our rounds played who placed in the irst round were as 7477 27179 77172	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71	he cou se the 0) we 73 74 67	rse is score re giv 74 75	s 70. The s for eac en on a	o, e ch web
with prizes r tournament of round of the site. The sco 72 65 70 75 66 75	ranging from consists of fo 32 players v ores for the fi 68 7 71 7 75 7	 \$465,000 for firs \$465,000 for firs bur rounds played who placed in the part of the part o	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71	he cou se the 0) we 73 74 67	re giv 74 75	s for eac	o, e ch web
with prizes in tournament of round of the site. The sco 72 65 70 75 66 75 Make a stem	ranging from consists of for 32 players vortes for the fit 68 7 71 7 75 7 n - and - lear	 \$465,000 for firs \$465,000 for firs bur rounds played who placed in the rist round were as 3 74 73 2 71 79 7 71 72 f display for the final 	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 rst – round s	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 scores. Use tw	he cou se the 0) wes 73 74 67 vo line	re giv 74 75 75 per	s for eac en on a	, e ch web
with prizes in tournament of round of the site. The score 72 65 70 75 66 75 Make a stem A) 6	ranging from consists of for 32 players v ores for the fit 68 7 71 7 75 7 n - and - lead $5 = score of for$	a \$465,000 for firs our rounds played who placed in the irst round were as 3 74 73 2 71 79 7 71 72 f display for the fi 65	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 rst – round s	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 scores. Use tw	he cou se the 0) we 73 74 67 70 line	re giv 74 75 8 per	s for eac en on a	o, e ch web
with prizes f tournament of round of the site. The score 72 65 70 75 66 75 Make a stem A) 6 5 6 8	ranging from consists of for 32 players v ores for the fit 68 7 71 7 75 7 n - and - lead $5 = score of 63 7 6 50 7 5$	1 \$465,000 for firs our rounds played who placed in the r irst round were as 3 74 73 2 71 79 7 71 72 f display for the fi 65	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 rst – round s	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 scores. Use tw	he cou se the 0) we 73 74 67 70 line	re giv 74 75 8 per	s for eac en on a	, e ch web
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with prizes r tournament of round of the site. The score 72 65 70 75 66 75 Make a stem A) 6 5 6 8 7 7 7 8 6	ranging from consists of for 32 players vortex for the fit 68 7 71 7 75 7 75 7 7 75 7 7	$\begin{array}{c} $465,000 \text{ for firs} \\ $465,000 \text{ for firs} \\ \text{our rounds played} \\ \text{who placed in the rest} \\ $3 & 74 & 73 \\ $2 & 71 & 79 \\ $7 & 71 & 72 \\ f display for the fi \\ $65 \\ $5 & 5 & 5 \\ $3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ $65 \\ \end{array}$	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 rst – round s 2 1 1 1	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 cores. Use tw	he cou se the 0) we 73 74 67 70 line	re giv 74 75 8 per 1 0	s for eac en on a	, e h web
with prizes r tournament of round of the site. The score 72 65 70 75 66 75 Make a stem A) 6 5 6 8 7 7 2 B) 6 5 6	ranging from consists of for 32 players v ores for the fit 68 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	a \$465,000 for firs our rounds played who placed in the r irst round were as 3 74 73 2 71 79 7 71 72 f display for the fi 65 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 2 2 65	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 rst – round s 2 1 1 1	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 scores. Use tw	he cou se the 0) we 73 74 67 70 line	re giv 74 75 8 per 1 0	s for eac en on a	, e sh web
with prizes r tournament of round of the site. The score 72 65 70 75 66 75 Make a stem A) 6 $\frac{5}{2}$ 7 $\frac{7}{2}$ B) 6 $\frac{5}{2}$ 7 $\frac{7}{2}$ B) 6 $\frac{5}{2}$	ranging from consists of for 32 players to ores for the fit 68 7 71 7 75 7 n - and - lead $5 = score of 63 7 6 59 7 54 4 4 45 = score of 65 6 7 80 1 1 1$	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 rst – round s 2 1 1 1	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 cores. Use tw 1 1 1 1 1	he cou se the 0) we 73 74 67 70 line 1	re giv 74 75 75 75 75 75	s for eac en on a stem.	o, e ch web
with prizes \mathbf{r} tournament of round of the site. The score 72 65 70 75 66 75 Make a stem A) 6 5 7 4 B) 6 5 6 7 C 7 6 C 7 6 C 7 7 6 C 7 7 7 6 C 7 7 7 7 6 C 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	ranging from consists of for 32 players vortex for the fit 68 7 71 7 75 7 75 7 7 75 7 7	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 465,000 \text{ for firs} \\ \text{our rounds played} \\ \text{who placed in the restrict round were as} \\ 3 & 74 & 73 \\ 2 & 71 & 79 \\ 7 & 71 & 72 \\ \text{f display for the fi} \\ 65 \\ 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 65 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \end{array}$	t vias plays t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 rst – round s 2 1 1 1 2 2 3 3	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 cores. Use tw 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 4 4 4	he cou se the 0) we 73 74 67 70 line 1	74 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	5 5	, e ch web
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with prizes r tournament of round of the site. The score 72 65 70 75 66 75 Make a stem A) 6 2 7 $2B) 6 27$ $2B) 6 27$ $2C) 6 2$	ranging from consists of for 32 players vortices for the fit 68 7 71 7 75 7 75 7 7 75 7 7	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 465,000 \text{ for firs} \\ 5 & 465,000 \text{ for firs} \\ 5 & 5 & 1 & 79 \\ 7 & 71 & 72 \\ 7 & 71 & 72 \\ 7 & 71 & 72 \\ 7 & 6 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 65 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 65 \end{array}$	t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 rst – round s 2 1 1 1 2 2 3 3	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 cores. Use tw 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 4 4 4	he cou se the 0) we 73 74 67 70 line 1	re giv 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	5 5	, e h web
with prizes in tournament of round of the site. The score 72 65 70 75 66 75 Make a stem A) 6 6 8 7 4 B) 6 5 7 4 6 5 7 4 6 5 7 6 6 5 7 6 6 5 7 9 C) 6 5 7 6 5 7 6 5 7 6 5 7 6 5 7 6 5 6 5 7 7 6 5 6 5 7 8 7 6 6 5 7 7 6 5 7 6 5	ranging from consists of for 32 players we pres for the fit 68 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	a \$465,000 for firs our rounds played who placed in the r irst round were as 3 74 73 2 71 79 7 71 72 f display for the fi 65 1 1 1 1 1 2 65	t viao pia y t place to $\$5$ on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 rst – round s 2 2 3 3 1 2 2	000. Par for t days. Suppose e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 scores. Use tw 1 1 3 3 4 2 3 3 3	 1 4 4 3 4 	re giv 74 75 8 per 1 0 5 5 4 4	5 5 4	, e sh web
with prizes in tournament of the site. The score is	ranging from consists of for 32 players we ores for the fit 68 7 71 7 75 7 75 7 7 75 7 7	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 465,000 \text{ for firs} \\ 5 & 465,000 \text{ for firs} \\ 5 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 \\ 7 & 71 & 72$	t vias plays t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 7 75 7 72 7 72 7 rst - round s2 2 3 3 1 2 2	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 scores. Use tw 1 1 3 3 4 2 3 3 3	 1 4 4 3 4 	re giv 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	5 5 4	, e sh web
with prizes intournament of the sound of the site. The score is integrated by the score is in	ranging from consists of for 32 players v ores for the fit 68 7 71 7 75 7 75 7 7 7 75 7 7	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 465,000 \text{ for firs} \\ 5 & 465,000 \text{ for firs} \\ 5 & 5 & 1 & 79 \\ 7 & 71 & 72 \\ 7 & 71 & 72 \\ 7 & 71 & 72 \\ 7 & 65 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 \\ 65 \end{array}$	t vias plays t place to \$5 on different money (mor follows: 71 775 772 7rst - round s2 2 3 31 2 2	000. Par for t days. Suppos e than \$17,00 1 74 1 71 3 71 accores. Use two 1 1 3 3 4 2 3 3 3	 1 4 4 3 4 	re giv 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	5 5 4	, e h web
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22.

 $1 \quad 1 \quad 0$

E) none of these choices

ANS:	С	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	Bra_US_9e
OBJ:	Make a stem	-and-lea	f display use t	wo lines	per stem	TOP:	2.3
KEY:	6	MSC:	2.3.6a	NOT:	Application		

23. Assume that the U.S Open Golf Tournament was played at Congressional Country club, with prizes ranging from \$465,000 for first place to \$5000. Par for the course is 70. The tournament consists of four rounds played on different days. Suppose the scores for each round of the 32 players who placed in the money (more than \$17,000) were given on a web site. The scores for the first round were as follows:

71	65	67	73	74	73	71	71	74	73	71
70	75	71	72	71	75	75	71	71	74	72
66	75	75	75	71	72	72	73	71	67	

The scores for the fourth round for these players were as follows:

69	69	73	74	72	72	70	71	71	70	72
73	73	72	71	71	71	69	70	71	72	71
74	72	71	67	69	70	69	71	73	74	

Compare the two distributions.

- A) Scores are equal for both the rounds.
- B) Scores are lower in the first round.
- C) Scores are lower in the fourth round.
- D) none of these choices

ANS:	С	PTS: 1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	Bra_US_9e
OBJ:	Compare the	two distributions	TOP:	2.3	KEY:	6
MSC:	2.3.6b	NOT: Application				

24. Use the data given in the following table to make a stem – and – leaf display for milligrams of nicotine per cigarette smoked. In this case, truncate the measurements at the tenths position and use two lines per stem.

Brand		Brand	
Alpine	0.82	Multifilter	0.78
Benson & Hedges	1.11	Newport Lights	0.73
Bull Durham	2.07	Now	0.24
Camel Lights	0.67	Old Gold	1.26
Carlton	0.38	Pall Mall Lights	1.08
Chesterfield	1.04	Raleigh	0.92
Golden Lights	0.76	Salem Ultra	0.42
Kent	0.95	Tareyton	1.01
Kool	1.19	True	0.61
L&M	1.02	Viceroy Rich Light	0.69
Lark Lights	1.01	Virginia Slim	1.02
Marlboro	0.90	Winston Lights	0.82
Merit	0.57	-	

A) 0 2 = 0.2 milligram

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	0	4	2	3							
	0	7	6	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	
	2	0									
B)	0	2 =	= 0.	2 n	nilli	igra	m				
	0	4	2	3	7						
	0	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	9
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	
	2	0									
C)	0	2 =	= 0.	2 n	nilli	igra	m				
	0	4	2	3	6	7					
	0	7	6	6	8	7	7	8	8	9	99
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	
	2	0									
D)	0	2 =	= 0.	2 n	nilli	igra	m				
	0	2	3	4							
	0	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	99
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	2	0									

E) none of these choices

ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Medium	REF:	Bra_US_9e
OBJ:	Make a stem-	-and-lea	f display use tv	wo lines	per stem	TOP:	2.3
KEY:	7	MSC:	2.3.7	NOT:	Application		