## Hour-Exam on Friday, July 26

- Covers material in Chapters 4, 5, and 6
- Bring #2 pencil and picture ID.
- You may use a calculator.
- You may NOT use cell phones or other wireless devices.
- You may NOT use books or notes.
- There will be room on the exam paper for calculations.

1. A pair of fair dice are rolled. What is the probability that the sum of the values on the dice is six?

## A) 1/6 B) 1/9 C) 1/11 D) 5/36

 In a poll of 1689 voters, 61% said they favored increased funding for Pell grants. Find a 95% confidence interval for the true population proportion.

margin of error  $= 2\sqrt{\frac{(0.61)\times(0.39)}{1689}} \approx 0.024 = 2.4\%$ A) 59.0% to 63.0% B) 58.2% to 63.8% C) 58.6% to 63.4% D) 59.8% to 62.2% 3. The exam scores of thirteen students are listed below:

34, 65, 78, 76, 92, 81, 54, 78, 72, 85, 43, 90, 82

Find the five-number summary for these data.

- <u>34</u>, 43, 54, 65, 72, 76, 78, 78, 81, 82, 85, 90, <u>92</u>
- A) 34, 65, 78, 82, 92
- **B** 34, 59.5, 78, 83.5, 92
- C) 34, 54, 77, 82, 92
- D) 34, 59.5, 77, 83.5, 92

4. A game involves tossing three coins. You win \$1 for one head, \$2 for two heads, and \$3 for three heads, but lose \$10 if the toss results in three tails. What are your expected winnings?

$$(1 \times \frac{3}{8}) + (2 \times \frac{3}{8}) + (3 \times \frac{1}{8}) + (-10 \times \frac{1}{8}) = \frac{2}{8}$$
  
(A) \$0.25 B) \$0 C) - \$0.50 D) - \$1

5. A card is drawn at random from a standard 52card deck. Find the probability that the card is a spade or a queen.  $\frac{13}{52} + \frac{4}{52} - \frac{1}{52} = \frac{16}{52}$ 

A) 17/52 (B) 4/13 (C) 7/26 (D) 1/52

6. A card is drawn at random from a standard 52card deck. Find the probability that the card is neither a spade nor a queen.  $1 - \frac{4}{13} = \frac{9}{13}$ 

A) 51/52 (B) 9/13 (C) 4/13 (D) 35/52

- 7. A flashlight manufacturer sets aside a production line for the assembly of 2000 flashlights to fill a special order. Ninety of these flashlights are selected at random from the production line to be tested, and 15 are found to be defective. The population is
- A) the 15 defective flashlights.
- B) the 90 flashlights tested.
- C) the 2000 flashlights produced for this order.
- D) all flashlights produced by the manufacturer

8. Find the standard deviation for the following data:

2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 13 (mean = 6)



A) 7.6 B) 5.7 C) 3.6 D 3.9

- 9. You are interested in knowing whether customers who use web-based technical support for your company's product are satisfied with the help they get. At the end of each support session, a customer satisfaction poll is made available to each customer. This study involves
  - A participation bias.
    B) selection bias.
    C) participation and selection bias.
    D) no bias.

10.A study finds that the heights of adult American women are normally distributed with a mean of 63.5 inches and a standard deviation of 2.5 inches. What percentage of adult American women are taller than 68.5 inches?

$$z = \frac{68.5 - 63.5}{2.5} = 2$$

(A) 2.5% B) 5% C) 16% D) 47.5%

(use 68-95-99.7 rule)

## 11. The distribution given by the histogram below is

- A) unimodal and symmetric.
- B) bimodal and skewed to the left.
- C) unimodal and skewed to the right.
- D) unimodal and skewed to the left.



12.Two marbles are drawn without replacement from a box with 5 white, 2 red, and 4 blue marbles. Find the probability that the first marble is red and the second is blue.

A) 6/11 B) 8/121 C) 3/55 D 4/55

 $P(\text{first is red}) \times P(\text{second is blue}|\text{first is red})$  $= \frac{2}{11} \times \frac{4}{10} = \frac{8}{110}$ 

## Hour-Exam on Friday, July 26

- Covers material in Chapters 4, 5, and 6
- Bring #2 pencil and picture ID.
- You may use a calculator.
- You may NOT use cell phones or other wireless devices.
- You may NOT use books or notes.
- There will be room on the exam paper for calculations.