Basic Business Statistics 15th edition Berenson Test Bank

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

1) Which of the following is a discrete quantitative (numerical) variable?
A) The Dow Jones Industrial average
B) The distance you drove yesterday.
C) The volume of water released from a dam
D) The number of employees of an insurance company
Objective:

2) Which of the following is a continuous quantitative (numerical) variable?
A) The number of gallons of milk sold at the local grocery store yesterday
B) The amount of milk in a 2- liter carton.
C) The color of a student's eyes
D) The number of employees of an insurance company
Objective:

3) To monitor campus security, the campus police office is taking a survey of the number of students in a parking lot each 30 minutes of a 24- hour period with the goal of determining when patrols of the lot would serve the most students. If *X* is the number of students in the lot each period, then *X* is an example of
A) a categorical variable. B) a discrete variable.
C) a continuous variable. D) a statistic.
Objective:

4) Researchers are concerned that the weight of the average American school child is increasing implying, among other things, that children's clothing should be manufactured and marketed in larger sizes. If *X* is the weight of school children sampled in a nationwide study without rounding, then *X* is an example of
A) a categorical variable. B) a discrete variable.
C) a continuous variable. D) a table of random numbers.
Objective:

5) The classification of student class designation (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior) is an example of
A) a categorical variable. B) a discrete variable.
C) a continuous variable. D) a table of random numbers.
Objective:

6) The classification of student major (accounting, economics, management, marketing, other) is an example of
A) a categorical variable. B) a discrete variable.
C) a continuous variable. D) a table of random numbers.
Objective:

7) The chancellor of a major university was concerned about alcohol abuse on her campus and wanted to find out the proportion of students at her university who visited campus bars on the weekend before the final exam week. Her assistant took a random sample of 250 students. The answer on "whether you visited campus bars on the weekend before the final exam week" from students in the sample is an example of _____.
A) a categorical variable. B) a discrete variable.
C) a continuous variable. D) a table of random numbers.
Objective:

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SCENARIO 1- 1

The manager of the customer service division of a major consumer electronics company is interested in determining whether the customers who have purchased a Blu- ray player made by the company over the past 12 months are satisfied with their products.

8) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "How many Blu- ray players made by other manufacturers have you used?" are values from a
A) categorical variable. B) discrete variable.
C) continuous variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

9) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "Are you happy, indifferent, or unhappy with the performance per dollar spent on the Blu- ray player?" are values from a
A) continuous numerical variable. B) discrete numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

10) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "What is your annual income rounded to the nearest thousands?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

11) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "How much time do you use the Blu- ray player every week on the average?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

12) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "How many people are there in your household?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

13) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "How would you rate the quality of your purchase experience with 1 = excellent, 2 = good, 3 = decent, 4 = poor, 5 = terrible?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

14) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "What brand of Blu- ray player did you purchase?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

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15) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "Out of a 100- point score with 100 being the highest and 0 being the lowest, what is your satisfaction level on the videocassette recorder that you purchased?" are values from a

A) discrete numerical variable.
B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable.
D) table of random numbers.

Objective:

16) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "In which year were you born?" are values from a

A) discrete numerical variable.
B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable.
D) table of random numbers.

Objective:

17) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "How many Blu- ray players made by other manufacturers have you used? "results in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

18) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "Are you happy, indifferent, or unhappy with the performance per dollar spent on the Blu- ray player?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

19) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "What is your annual income rounded to the nearest thousands?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

20) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "How much time do you use the Blu- ray player every week on the average?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

21) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "How many people are there in your household?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

22) Referring to Scenario 1- 1, the possible responses to the question "How would you rate the quality of your purchase experience with 1 = excellent, 2 = good, 3 = decent, 4 = poor, 5 = terrible?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

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23) Referring to Scenario 1-1, the possible responses to the question "What brand of Blu-ray player did you purchase?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

24) Referring to Scenario 1-1, the possible responses to the question "Out of a 100-point score with 100 being the highest and 0 being the lowest, what is your satisfaction level with the Blu-ray player that you purchased results in:

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

25) Referring to Scenario 1-1, the possible responses to the question "What is your age at last birthday?" results in:

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

26) True or False: The possible responses to the question "How long have you been living at your current residence?" are values from a continuous variable.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

27) True or False: The possible responses to the question "How many times in the past three months have you visited a city park?" are values from a discrete variable.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

28) True or False: A continuous variable may take on any value within its relevant range even though the measurement device may not be precise enough to record it.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

29) True or False: Faculty rank (professor to lecturer) is an example of discrete numerical data.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

30) True or False: Student grades (A to F) are an example of continuous numerical data.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

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31) True or False: The amount of coffee consumed by an individual in a day is an example of a discrete numerical variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

32) True or False: The answer to the question "What is your favorite color?" is an example of an ordinal scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

33) True or False: The answer to the question "How do you rate the quality of your business statistics course" is an example of an ordinal scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

34) True or False: The answer to the question "How many hours on average do you spend watching TV every week?" is an example of a ratio scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

35) True or False: The answer to the question "What is your sleeping bag temperature rating?" is an example of a ratio scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

36) An insurance company evaluates many numerical variables about a person before deciding on an appropriate rate for automobile insurance. The number of claims a person has made in the last 3 years is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

37) An insurance company evaluates many numerical variables about a person before deciding on an appropriate rate for automobile insurance. The distance a person drives in a year is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

38) An insurance company evaluates many numerical variables about a person before deciding on an appropriate rate for automobile insurance. A person's age is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

39) An insurance company evaluates many numerical variables about a person before deciding on an appropriate rate for automobile insurance. How long a person has been a licensed driver is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

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40) An insurance company evaluates many numerical variables about a person before deciding on an appropriate rate for automobile insurance. The number of tickets a person has received in the last 3 years is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

41) In purchasing an automobile, there are several variables to consider. The body style of the car (sedan, coupe, wagon, etc.) is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

42) In purchasing an automobile, there are several variables to consider. The classification of the car as a subcompact, compact, standard, or luxury size is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

43) In purchasing an automobile, there are several variables to consider. The color of the car is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

44) Most colleges admit students based on their achievements in several different areas. Whether a student has taken any advanced placement courses is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

45) Most colleges admit students based on their achievements in several different areas. The grade obtained in senior level English. (A, B, C, D, or F) is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

46) Most colleges admit students based on their achievements in several different areas. The total SAT score achieved by a student is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

47) The Dean of Students conducted a survey on campus. The gender of the student is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

48) The Dean of Students conducted a survey on campus. Class designation (Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior) is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

49) The Dean of Students conducted a survey on campus. Major area of study is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

50) The Dean of Students conducted a survey on campus. SAT score in mathematics is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

51) The Dean of Students conducted a survey on campus. Grade point average (GPA) is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

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52) The Dean of Students conducted a survey on campus. Number of credits currently enrolled for is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

53) The Dean of Students conducted a survey on campus. Number of clubs, groups, teams, and organizations affiliated with on campus is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

54) A personal computer user survey was conducted. Computer brand primarily used is an example of a _____ variable.
Objective:

55) A personal computer user survey was conducted. Number of personal computers owned is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

56) A personal computer user survey was conducted. The number of years using a personal computer is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

57) A personal computer user survey was conducted. Hours of personal computer use per week is an example of a _____ numerical variable
Objective:

58) A personal computer user survey was conducted. Primary word processing package used is an example of a _____ variable
Objective:

59) A personal computer user survey was conducted. The number of computer magazine subscriptions is an example of a _____ numerical variable.
Objective:

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

60) True or False: The brand of TV one owns is an example of an ordinal scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

61) True or False: The brand of TV one owns is an example of a numerical variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

62) True or False: Whether the university is private, or public is an example of a nominal scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

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63) True or False: Whether the university is private, or public is an example of a categorical variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

64) True or False: Marital status is an example of an ordinal scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

65) True or False: Marital status is an example of a numerical variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

66) True or False: The grade level (K- 12) of a student is an example of a nominal scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

67) True or False: The grade level (K- 12) of a student is an example of a numerical variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

68) True or False: The level of satisfaction ("Very unsatisfied", "Fairly unsatisfied", "Fairly satisfied", and "Very satisfied") in a class is an example of an ordinal scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

69) True or False: The level of satisfaction ("Very unsatisfied", "Fairly unsatisfied", "Fairly satisfied", and "Very satisfied") in a class is an example of a categorical variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

70) True or False: The quality ("terrible", "poor", "fair", "acceptable", "very good" and "excellent") of a day care center is an example of a nominal scaled variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

71) True or False: The quality ("terrible", "poor", "fair", "acceptable", "very good" and "excellent") of a day care center is an example of a numerical variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

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72) True or False: The amount of alcohol consumed by a person per week will be measured on an interval scale.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

73) True or False: The amount of alcohol consumed by a person per week is an example of a continuous variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

74) True or False: The number of defective apples in a single box will be measured on an interval scale.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

75) True or False: The number of defective apples in a single box is an example of a continuous variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

76) True or False: The number of calories contained in a 12- ounce package of cheese will be measured on a ratio scale.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

77) True or False: The number of calories contained in a 12- ounce package of cheese is an example of a discrete variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

78) True or False: The amount of time a student spent studying for an exam will be measured on a ratio scale.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

79) True or False: The amount of time a student spent studying for an exam is an example of a continuous variable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

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SCENARIO 1- 2

A *Wall Street Journal* poll asked 2,150 adults in the U.S. a series of questions to find out their view on the U.S. economy.

80) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "How satisfied are you with the U.S. economy today with 1 = very satisfied, 2 = moderately satisfied, 3 = neutral, 4 = moderately dissatisfied and 5 = very dissatisfied?" are values from a
A) categorical variable. B) table of random numbers.
C) discrete variable. D) continuous variable.
Objective:

81) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "How many people in your household are unemployed currently?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

82) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "What do you think is the current number of people unemployed in the country?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

83) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "How many more months do you think the U.S. economy will require to get out of a recession?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

84) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "How many out of every 10 U.S. voters do you think feel that the U.S. economy is in a good shape?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

85) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "How would you rate the condition of the U.S. economy with 1 = excellent, 2 = good, 3 = decent, 4 = poor, 5 = terrible?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

86) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "Are you 1. Currently employed, 2. Unemployed but actively looking for job, 3. Unemployed and quit looking for job?" are values from a
A) discrete numerical variable. B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable. D) table of random numbers.
Objective:

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87) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "In which year do you think the last recession in the U.S. started?" are values from a

A) discrete numerical variable.
B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable.
D) table of random numbers.

Objective:

88) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "On the scale of 1 to 100 with 1 being extremely anxious and 100 being total not anxious, rate your level of anxiety in this U.S. economy" are values from a

A) discrete numerical variable.
B) continuous numerical variable.
C) categorical variable.
D) table of random numbers.

Objective:

89) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "How satisfied are you with the U.S. economy today with 1 = very satisfied, 2 = moderately satisfied, 3 = neutral, 4 = moderately dissatisfied and 5 = very dissatisfied?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

90) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "How many people in your household are unemployed currently?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

91) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "What do you think is the current unemployment rate?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

92) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "How many out of every 10 U.S. voters do you think feel that the U.S. economy is in a good shape?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

93) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "How would you rate the condition of the U.S. economy with 1 = excellent, 2 = good, 3 = decent, 4 = poor, 5 = terrible?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

94) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "Are you 1. Currently employed, 2. Unemployed but actively looking for job, 3. Unemployed and quit looking for job?" result in

A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.

Objective:

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95) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "In which year do you think the last recession in the U.S. started?" result in
A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.
Objective:

96) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the possible responses to the question "On the scale of 1 to 100 with 1 being extremely anxious and 100 being totally not anxious, rate your level of anxiety in this U.S. economy?" results in
A) a nominal scale variable.
B) an ordinal scale variable.
C) an interval scale variable.
D) a ratio scale variable.
Objective:

97) For a population frame containing N = 1,007 individuals, what code number should you assign to the first person on the list to use a table of random numbers?
A) 0001 B) 0 C) 01 D) 1
Objective:

98) A population frame for a survey contains a listing of 72,345 names. Using a table of random numbers, how many digits will the code numbers for each member of your population contain?
A) 3 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4
Objective:

99) A population frame for a survey contains a listing of 6,179 names. Using a table of random numbers, which of the following code numbers will appear on your list?
A) 0694 B) 6946 C) 61790 D) 06
Objective:

100) Which of the following scenarios will yield a nonprobability sample?
A) Items or individuals are chosen without regard to their probability of occurrence.
B) The subjects of the sample are chosen based on known probability.
C) Every individual or item from the frame has an equal chance of being selected. Selection may be with replacement or without replacement.
D) Decide on a sample size, n; divide the frame of N individuals into groups of k individuals where $k = N/n$; randomly select one individual from the first group; select every kth individual thereafter.
Objective:

101) Jared was working on a project to look at global warming and accessed an Internet site where he captured average global surface temperatures from 1866. Which of the four methods of data collection was he using?
A) Published sources B) Experimentation C) Surveying D) Observation
Objective:

102) The British Airways Internet site provides a questionnaire instrument that can be answered electronically. Which of the 4 methods of data collection is involved when people complete the questionnaire?
A) Published sources B) Experimentation C) Surveying D) Observation
Objective:

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103) A marketing research firm, in conducting a comparative taste test, provided three types of peanut butter to a sample of households randomly selected within the state. Which of the 4 methods of data collection is involved when people are asked to compare the three types of peanut butter?

A) Published sources B) Experimentation C) Surveying D) Observation

Objective:

104) Tim was planning for a meeting with his boss to discuss a raise in his annual salary. In preparation, he wanted to use the Consumer Price Index to determine the percentage increase in his real (inflation- adjusted) salary over the last three years. Which of the 4 methods of data collection was involved when he used the Consumer Price Index?

A) Published sources B) Experimentation C) Surveying D) Observation

Objective:

105) Which of the 4 methods of data collection is involved when a person counts the number of cars passing designated locations on the Los Angeles freeway system?

A) Published sources B) Experimentation C) Surveying D) Observation

Objective:

106) A statistics student found a reference in the campus library that contained the median family incomes for all 50 states. She would report her data as being collected using

A) a published source. B) observational data.

C) a designed experiment. D) a random sample.

Objective:

107) The personnel director at a large company studied the eating habits of the company's employees. The director noted whether employees brought their own lunches to work, ate at the company cafeteria, or went out to lunch. The goal of the study was to improve the food service at the company cafeteria. This type of data collection would best be considered as

A) a designed experiment. B) a quota sample.

C) an observational study. D) a random sample.

Objective:

108) A study attempted to estimate the proportion of Florida residents who were willing to spend more tax dollars on protecting the beaches from environmental disasters. Twenty- five hundred Florida residents were surveyed. What type of data collection procedure was most likely used to collect the data for this study?

A) A published source B) A designed experiment

C) Observational data D) A random sample

Objective:

109) Which of the following is NOT a reason for the need for sampling?

A) It is sometimes destructive to observe the entire population.

B) It is always more informative by investigating a sample than the entire population.

C) It is usually too time consuming to look at the whole population.

D) It is usually too costly to study the whole population.

Objective:

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110) Which of the following is NOT a reason for selecting a sample?
A) A sample is less costly to administer than a census.
B) A sample is less cumbersome and more practical to administer.
C) A sample is less time consuming than a census.
D) A sample is usually not a good representation of the target population.
Objective:

111) Which of the following sampling methods is a probability sample?
A) Quota sample
B) Convenience sample
C) Stratified sample
D) Judgment sample
Objective:

112) At US Data Corporation's web site, they advertised that "Because of our commitment to quality and our vast amount of industry knowledge and experience, we have grown to be one of America's leading providers of mailing lists, marketing data, sales leads and research data. We maintain databases of information on consumers and businesses nationwide that set industry standards for mission critical currency, reliability and accuracy." Trying to reach 500 potential donors for their annual phone donation campaign, a local fire department purchased a list of donors from the company. This list is an example of a
A) systematic sample
B) judgment sample
C) frame
D) stratified sample
Objective:

113) The manager of the customer service division of a major consumer electronics company is interested in determining whether the customers who have purchased a Blu- ray player made by the company over the past 12 months are satisfied with their products. Which of the following will be a good frame for drawing a sample?
A) Telephone directory.
B) The list of customers who returned the registration card.
C) Voting registry.
D) A list of potential customers purchased from a database marketing company.
Objective:

114) A sample of 300 subscribers to a magazine is selected from a population frame of 9,000 subscribers. If, upon examining the data, it is determined that no subscriber had been selected in the sample more than once,
A) the sample may have been selected without replacement or with replacement.
B) the sample had to have been selected with replacement.
C) the sample could not have been random.
D) the sample had to have been selected without replacement.
Objective:

115) To obtain a sample of 10 books in the store, the manager walked to the first shelf next to the cash register to pick the first 10 books on that shelf. This is an example of a
A) stratified sample
B) convenience sample
C) simple random sample
D) systematic sample
Objective:

116) To demonstrate a sampling method, the instructor in a class picked the first 5 students sitting in the last row of the class. This is an example of a
A) simple random sample
B) stratified sample
C) systematic sample
D) convenience sample
Objective:

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117) A company selling apparel online sends out emails every Monday to all its customers who made a purchase. This is an example of a

A) simple random sample
B) stratified sample
C) systematic sample
D) convenience sample

Objective:

118) To gather information on the preferences of instructors at universities on topics for a business statistics textbook that it will publish, a publishing company invited 10 faculty members who have adopted one of the textbooks that it has published. This is an example of a

A) judgment sample
B) stratified sample
C) simple random sample
D) systematic sample

Objective:

119) To find out the potential impact of a new zoning law on a neighborhood, the legislators conduct a focus group interview by inviting the members of the housing owner's association of that neighborhood. This is an example of a

A) cluster sample
B) systematic sample
C) simple random sample
D) judgment sample

Objective:

120) Which of the following yields a systematic sample?

A) All students in a class are grouped according to their gender. A random sample of 8 is selected from the males and a separate random sample of 7 is drawn from the females.
B) The best 15 students, according to the opinion of the instructor, in a class are selected.
C) A random sample of 15 students is selected from a class without replacement.
D) All students in a class are divided into groups of 15. One student is randomly chosen from the 1st group, the remaining observations are every 15th student thereafter.

Objective:

121) Which of the following yields a stratified sample?

A) All students in a class are divided into groups of 15. One student is randomly chosen from the 1st group, the remaining observations are every 15th student thereafter.
B) All students in a class are grouped according to their gender. A random sample of 8 is selected from the males and a separate random sample of 7 is drawn from the females.
C) The first 15 students in a class are selected without replacement.
D) The best 15 students, according to the opinion of the instructor, in a class are selected.

Objective:

122) Which of the following yields a cluster sample?

A) The best 15 students, according to the opinion of the instructor, in a class are selected.
B) All students in a class are divided into groups according to the rows that they are seated. One of the groups is randomly selected.
C) All students in a class are divided into groups of 15. One student is randomly chosen from the 1st group, the remaining observations are every 15th student thereafter.
D) All students in a class are grouped according to their gender. A random sample of 8 is selected from the males and a separate random sample of 7 is selected from the females.

Objective:

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123) Which of the following yields a simple random sample?
A) The names of 50 students in a class are written on 50 different pieces of paper and put in a hat. The first 15 pieces of paper are selected blindly one at a time without replacing them back in the hat after shuffling the papers thoroughly.
B) All students in a class are divided into groups of 15. One student is randomly chosen from the 1st group, the remaining observations are every 15th student thereafter.
C) All students in a class are divided into groups according to the rows that they are seated. One of the groups is randomly selected.
D) The best 15 students, according to the opinion of the instructor, in a class are selected.

Objective:

124) Which of the following yields a simple random sample?
A) The names of 50 students in a class are written on 50 different pieces of paper and put in a hat. The first 15 pieces of paper are selected blindly one at a time after shuffling the papers thoroughly and each of the selected pieces is placed back into the hat before the next piece is selected.
B) All students in a class are grouped according to their gender. A random sample of 8 is selected from the males and a separate random sample of 7 is drawn from the females.
C) All students in a class are divided into groups according to the rows that they are seated. One of the groups is randomly selected.
D) The best 15 students, according to the opinion of the instructor, in a class are selected.

Objective:

125) Which of the following types of samples can you use if you want to make valid statistical inferences from a sample to a population?
A) A quota sample
B) A judgment sample
C) A convenience sample
D) A probability sample

Objective:

126) The evening host of a dinner dance reached into a bowl, mixed all the tickets around, and selected the ticket to award the grand door prize. What sampling method was used?
A) Simple random sample
B) Systematic sample
C) Stratified sample
D) Cluster sample

Objective:

127) The Dean of Students mailed a survey to a total of 400 students. The sample included 100 students randomly selected from each of the freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior classes on campus last term. What sampling method was used?
A) Simple random sample
B) Systematic sample
C) Stratified sample
D) Cluster sample

Objective:

128) A telemarketer set the company's computerized dialing system to contact every 25th person listed in the local telephone directory. What sampling method was used?
A) Simple random sample
B) Systematic sample
C) Stratified sample
D) Cluster sample

Objective:

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129) Since a _____ is not a randomly selected probability sample, there is no way to know how well it represents the overall population.

A) Simple random sample
B) Stratified sample
C) Convenience sample
D) Cluster sample

Objective:

130) True or False: The professor of a business statistics class wanted to find out the mean amount of time per week her students spent studying for the class. Among the 50 students in her class, 20% were freshmen, 50% were sophomores and 30% were juniors. She decided to select 2 students randomly from the freshmen, 5 randomly from the sophomores and 3 randomly from the juniors. This is an example of a systematic sample.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

131) To estimate the mean number of hours a student at a major university spent in the library, a researcher obtained the list of students from the registrar's office, from which she can select a random sample of 200 students. This list is a _____.

Objective:

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

132) True or False: If you randomly select a student from the first row of a business statistics class and then every other fifth student thereafter until you get a sample of 20 students, this is an example of a convenience sample.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

133) True or False: You stand at the main entrance to a departmental store and pick the first 20 customers that enter the store after it has opened its door for business on a single day. This is an example of a systematic sample.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

134) True or False: An electronic appliance chain gathered customer opinions on their services using the customer feedback forms that are attached to the product registration forms. This is an example of a convenience sample.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

135) True or False: To gather opinions on the efficacy of U.S. foreign policies, a sample of 50 faculty members is selected from the pool of university professors who have taught political science at the graduate level. This is an example of a judgment sample.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

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136) True or False: In business statistics class students sit randomly without preferences. A sample is selected by including everybody who sits in the first row. This is an example of a cluster sample.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

137) True or False: The professor of a business statistics class wanted to find out the mean amount of time per week her students spent studying for the class. She divided the students into the left, right and center groups according to the location they sat in the class that day. One of these 3 groups was randomly selected and everyone in the group was asked the mean amount of time per week he/she spent studying for the class. This is an example of a cluster sample.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

138) True or False: The professor of a business statistics class wanted to find out the mean amount of time per week her students spent studying for the class. She divided the fifty students on her roster into ten groups starting from the first student on the roster. The first student was randomly selected from the first group. Then every tenth student was selected from the remaining students. This is an example of a cluster sample.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

SCENARIO 1- 3

The manager of the customer service division of a major consumer electronics company is interested in determining whether the customers who have purchased a Blu- ray player made by the company over the past 12 months are satisfied with their products.

139) Referring to Scenario 1- 3, if there are 4 different brands of Blu- ray players made by the company, the best sampling strategy would be to use a
A) a systematic sample.
B) a cluster sample.
C) a stratified sample.
D) a simple random sample.
Objective:

140) Which of the following can be reduced by proper interviewer training?
A) Sampling error B) Measurement error C) Both above D) None of the above
Objective:

141) Which of the following sampling methods will more likely be susceptible to ethical violation?
A) Convenience sample
B) Cluster sample
C) Stratified sample
D) Simple random sample
Objective:

142) Which of the following sampling methods will more likely be susceptible to ethical violation when used to form conclusions about the entire population?
A) Stratified sample
B) Simple random sample
C) Judgment sample
D) Cluster sample
Objective:

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143) Which of the following sampling methods will more likely be susceptible to ethical violation when used to form conclusions about the entire population?

A) Simple random sample
B) Convenience sample
C) Cluster sample
D) Systematic sample

Objective:

144) True or False: Sampling error can be eliminated by taking larger sample sizes.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

145) True or False: Sampling error can be reduced by taking larger sample sizes.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

146) _____ results from the exclusion of certain groups of subjects from a population frame.

Objective:

147) Coverage error results in a _____.

Objective:

148) _____ results from the failure to collect data on all subjects in the sample.

Objective:

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

149) True or False: The question "How many times have you abused illicit drugs in the last 6 months?" will most likely result in nonresponse error.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

150) True or False: The question "Is your household income last year somewhere between $50,000 and $100,000?" will most likely result in coverage error.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

151) True or False: The only way one can eliminate sampling error is to take the whole population as the sample.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

152) True or False: Coverage error can become an ethical issue if a group is intentionally excluded from the frame.

A) True
B) False

Objective:

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153) True or False: Measurement error will become an ethical issue when the findings are presented without reference to sample size and margin of error.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

154) True or False: Measurement error can become an ethical issue when a survey sponsor chooses leading questions that guide the responses in a direction.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

155) True or False: Measurement error can become an ethical issue when an interviewer purposely guides the responses in a direction.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

156) True or False: Sampling error becomes an ethical issue if the findings are purposely presented without reference to sample size and margin of error so that the sponsor can promote a viewpoint that might otherwise be truly insignificant.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

157) True or False: Selection bias occurs more frequently in systematic samples than in simple random samples.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

158) True or False: The question: "Have you used any form of illicit drugs over the past 2 months?" will most likely result in measurement error if the question is answered.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

159) True or False: The question: "How much did you earn last year rounded to the nearest hundreds of dollars?" will most likely result in measurement error.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

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SCENARIO 1- 3

The manager of the customer service division of a major consumer electronics company is interested in determining whether the customers who have purchased a Blu- ray player made by the company over the past 12 months are satisfied with their products.

160) Referring to Scenario 1- 3, the manager decides to ask a sample of customers, who have bought a Blu- ray player made by the company and filed a complaint over the past year, to fill in a survey about whether they are satisfied with the product. This method will most likely suffer from
A) measurement error.
B) coverage error.
C) nonresponse error.
D) non- probability sampling.
Objective:

161) Referring to Scenario 1- 3, which of the following questions in the survey will NOT likely induce a measurement error?
A) What is your exact annual income?
B) How many times have you illegally copied copyrighted sporting events?
C) How many times have you failed to set the time on the Blu- ray player?
D) How many times have you brought the Blu- ray player back for service?
Objective:

162) Referring to Scenario 1- 3, if a customer survey questionnaire is included in all the Blu- ray players made and sold by the company over the past 12 months, this method of collecting data will most like suffer from
A) coverage error.
B) nonprobability sampling.
C) measurement error.
D) nonresponse error.
Objective:

163) The universe or "totality of items or things" under consideration is called
A) a population.
B) a primary data source.
C) a secondary data source.
D) a sample.
Objective:

164) The portion of the universe that has been selected for analysis is called
A) a primary data source.
B) a sample.
C) a secondary data source.
D) a frame.
Objective:

165) True or False: A population is the totality of items or things under consideration.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

166) True or False: A sample is the portion of the universe that is selected for analysis.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

167) A summary measure that is computed to describe a characteristic from only a sample of the population is called
A) a summary table.
B) a parameter.
C) a statistic.
D) an ordered array.
Objective:

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168) A summary measure that is computed to describe a characteristic of an entire population is called
A) an ordered array. B) a summary table. C) a parameter. D) a statistic.
Objective:

169) True or False: A statistic is usually used to provide an estimate for a usually unobserved parameter.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

170) True or False: A statistic is usually unobservable while a parameter is usually observable.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

171) True or False: As a population becomes large, it is usually better to obtain statistical information from the entire population.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

172) True or False: If a simple random sample is chosen with replacement, everyone has the same chance of selection on every selection.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

173) True or False: When dealing with human surveys, we are usually interested in sampling with replacement.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

174) True or False: The only reliable way a researcher can make statistical inferences from a sample to a population is to use nonprobability sampling methods.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

175) True or False: A sample is always a good representation of the target population.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

176) True or False: There can be only one sample selected from a population.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

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177) True or False: Using different frames to generate data can lead to totally different conclusions.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

178) True or False: A convenience sample is a type of probability sample.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

179) True or False: Items or individuals in a judgment sample are chosen according to their probability of occurrence.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

180) True or False: When participants can self- select into the sample, you have a nonprobability sample.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

181) True or False: Systematic samples are less efficient than a stratified sample.
A) True
B) False
Objective:

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

182) The sampling process begins by locating appropriate data sources called _____.
Objective:

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

SCENARIO 1- 2

A *Wall Street Journal* poll asked 2,150 adults in the U.S. a series of questions to find out their view on the U.S. economy.

183) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the population of interest is
A) all the people living in the U.S. when the poll was taken.
B) all the adults living in the U.S. when the poll was taken.
C) all the females living in the U.S. when the polled was taken.
D) all the males living in the U.S. when the polled was taken.
Objective:

184) Referring to Scenario 1- 2, the 2,150 adults make up
A) the secondary data source
B) the sample
C) the population
D) the primary data source
Objective:

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185) Which of the following is most likely a population as opposed to a sample?
A) registered voters in a county.
B) the first 5 students completing an assignment.
C) every third person to arrive at the bank.
D) respondents to a newspaper survey.
Objective:

186) A study is under way in Yosemite National Forest to determine the adult height of American pine trees. Specifically, the study is attempting to determine what factors aid a tree in reaching heights greater than 60 feet tall. It is estimated that the forest contains 25,000 adult American pines. The study involves collecting heights from 250 randomly selected adult American pine trees and analyzing the results. Identify the population from which the study was sampled.
A) All the adult American pine trees taller than 60 feet.
B) The 250 randomly selected adult American pine trees.
C) The 25,000 adult American pine trees in the forest.
D) All American pine trees, of any age, in the forest.
Objective:

187) A study is under way in Yosemite National Forest to determine the adult height of American pine trees. Specifically, the study is attempting to determine what factors aid a tree in reaching heights greater than 60 feet tall. It is estimated that the forest contains 25,000 adult American pines. The study involves collecting heights from 250 randomly selected adult American pine trees and analyzing the results. Identify the sample in the study.
A) All the adult American pine trees taller than 60 feet.
B) The 250 randomly selected adult American pine trees.
C) All American pine trees, of any age, in the forest.
D) The 25,000 adult American pine trees in the forest.
Objective:

188) Most analysts focus on the cost of tuition as the way to measure the cost of a college education. But incidentals, such as textbook costs, are rarely considered. A researcher at Drummand University wishes to estimate the textbook costs of first- year students at Drummand. To do so, she monitored the textbook cost of 250 first- year students and found that their average textbook cost was $600 per semester. Identify the population of interest to the researcher.
A) The 250 students that were monitored.
B) All first- year Drummand University students.
C) All Drummand University students.
D) All college students.
Objective:

189) Most analysts focus on the cost of tuition as the way to measure the cost of a college education. But incidentals, such as textbook costs, are rarely considered. A researcher at Drummand University wishes to estimate the textbook costs of first- year students at Drummand. To do so, she monitored the textbook cost of 250 first- year students and found that their average textbook cost was $600 per semester. Identify the sample in the study.
A) All Drummand University students.
B) All first- year Drummand University students.
C) The 250 students that were monitored.
D) All college students.
Objective:

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190) Researchers suspect that the average number of units earned per semester by college students is rising. A researcher at Calendula College wishes to estimate the number of units earned by students during the spring semester at Calendula. To do so, he randomly selects 100 student transcripts and records the number of units each student earned in the spring term. He found that the average number of semester units completed was 12.96 units per student. Identify the population of interest to the researcher.

A) All Calendula College students.
B) All Calendula College students enrolled in the spring.
C) All college students enrolled in the spring.
D) All college students.

Objective:

191) The manager of the customer service division of a major consumer electronics company is interested in determining whether the customers who have purchased a Blu- ray player made by the company over the past 12 months are satisfied with their products. The population of interest is

A) all the customers who have bought a Blu- ray player made by the company over the past 12 months.
B) all the customers who have used a Blu- ray player over the past 12 months.
C) all the customers who have bought a Blu- ray player made by the company and brought it in for repair over the past 12 months.
D) all the customers who have ever bought a Blu- ray player made by the company.

Objective:

192) Which of the following is most likely a parameter as opposed to a statistic?

A) The average height of people randomly selected from a database.
B) The average score of the first five students completing an assignment.
C) The proportion of trucks stopped yesterday that were cited for bad brakes.
D) The proportion of females registered to vote in a county.

Objective:

193) The chancellor of a major university was concerned about alcohol abuse on her campus and wanted to find out the proportion of students at her university who visited campus bars on the weekend before the final exam week. Her assistant took a random sample of 250 students and computed the portion of students in the sample who visited campus bars on the weekend before the final exam. The portion of all students at her university who visited campus bars on the weekend before the final exam week is an example of

A) a statistic.
B) a discrete variable.
C) a categorical variable.
D) a parameter.

Objective:

194) The chancellor of a major university was concerned about alcohol abuse on her campus and wanted to find out the proportion of students at her university who visited campus bars on the weekend before the final exam week. Her assistant took a random sample of 250 students. The portion of students in the sample who visited campus bars on the weekend before the final exam week is an example of _____.

A) a categorical variable.
B) a statistic
C) a parameter.
D) a summary table.

Objective:

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

195) The Human Resources Director of a large corporation wishes to develop an employee benefits package and decides to select 500 employees from a list of all (N = 40,000) workers in order to study their preferences for the various components of a potential package. The Director will use the data from the sample to compute _____.

Objective:

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196) The Human Resources Director of a large corporation wishes to develop an employee benefits package and decides to select 500 employees from a list of all (N = 40,000) workers in order to study their preferences for the various components of a potential package. Information obtained from the sample will be used to draw conclusions about the true population _____.

Objective:

197) The oranges grown in corporate farms in an agricultural state were damaged by some unknown fungi a few years ago. Suppose the manager of a large farm wanted to study the impact of the fungi on the orange crops daily over a 6- week period. On each day a random sample of orange trees was selected from within a random sample of acres. The daily average number of damaged oranges per tree and the proportion of trees having damaged oranges were calculated. The two main measures calculated each day (i.e., average number of damaged oranges per tree and proportion of trees having damaged oranges) are called _____.

Objective:

198) The oranges grown in corporate farms in an agricultural state were damaged by some unknown fungi a few years ago. Suppose the manager of a large farm wanted to study the impact of the fungi on the orange crops daily over a 6- week period. On each day a random sample of orange trees was selected from within a random sample of acres. The daily average number of damaged oranges per tree and the proportion of trees having damaged oranges were calculated. The two main measures calculated each day (i.e., average number of damaged oranges per tree and proportion of trees having damaged oranges) may be used daily to estimate the respective true population _____.

Objective:

199) The Quality Assurance Department of a large urban hospital is attempting to monitor and evaluate patient satisfaction with hospital services. Prior to discharge, a random sample of patients is asked to fill out a questionnaire to rate such services as medical care, nursing, therapy, laboratory, food, and cleaning. The Quality Assurance Department prepares weekly reports that are presented at the Board of Directors meetings and extraordinary/atypical ratings are easy to flag. Values computed from the sample results each week are called _____.

Objective:

200) The Quality Assurance Department of a large urban hospital is attempting to monitor and evaluate patient satisfaction with hospital services. Prior to discharge, a random sample of patients is asked to fill out a questionnaire to rate such services as medical care, nursing, therapy, laboratory, food, and cleaning. The Quality Assurance Department prepares weekly reports that are presented at the Board of Directors meetings and extraordinary/atypical ratings are easy to flag. True population characteristics estimated from the sample results each week are called _____.

Objective:

201) The Commissioner of Health in New York State wanted to study malpractice litigation in New York. A sample of 31 thousand medical records was drawn from a population of 2.7 million patients who were discharged during 2010. The proportion of malpractice claims filed from the sample of 31 thousand patients is a _____.

Objective:

202) The Commissioner of Health in New York State wanted to study malpractice litigation in New York. A sample of 31 thousand medical records was drawn from a population of 2.7 million patients who were discharged during 2010. The true proportion of malpractice claims filed from the population of 2.7 million patients is a _____.

Objective:

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1) D
2) B
3) B
4) C
5) A
6) A
7) A
8) B
9) C
10) A
11) B
12) A
13) C
14) C
15) A
16) A
17) D
18) B
19) D
20) D
21) D
22) B
23) A
24) C
25) D
26) A
27) A
28) A
29) B
30) B
31) B
32) B
33) A
34) A
35) B
36) discrete
37) continuous
38) continuous
39) continuous
40) discrete
41) categorical
42) categorical
43) categorical
44) categorical
45) categorical
46) discrete
47) categorical
48) categorical
49) categorical
50) discrete
51) continuous
52) discrete
53) discrete
54) categorical
55) discrete
56) continuous
57) continuous
58) categorical
59) discrete
60) B
61) B
62) A
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82) A
83) A
84) A
85) C
86) C
87) A
88) A
89) B
90) D
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92) D
93) B
94) A
95) C
96) C
97) A
98) C
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100) A
101) A
102) C
103) B
104) A
105) D
106) A
107) C
108) D
109) B
110) D
111) C
112) C
113) B
114) A
115) B
116) D
117) D
118) A
119) D
120) D
121) B
122) B
123) A
124) A
125) D
126) A
127) C
128) B
129) C
130) B
131) frame
132) B
133) B
134) A
135) A
136) A
137) A
138) B
139) C
140) B
141) A
142) C
143) B
144) B
145) A
146) Coverage error
147) selection bias
148) Nonresponse error or bias
149) A
150) B
151) A
152) A
153) B
154) A
155) A
156) A
157) A
158) A
159) A
160) B
161) D
162) D
163) A
164) B
165) A
166) A
167) C
168) C
169) A
170) B
171) B
172) A
173) B
174) B
175) B
176) B
177) A
178) B
179) B
180) A
181) A
182) frames
183) B
184) B
185) A
186) C
187) B
188) B
189) C
190) B
191) A
192) D
193) D
194) B
195) statistics
196) parameters
197) statistics
198) parameters
199) statistics

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200) parameters
201) statistic
202) parameter

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