Use the following scenario to answer the following questions
Are physically fit people less likely to die of cancer?
Suppose an article in a sports medicine journal reported results of a study that followed 29,770 men aged 30 to 86 for 10 years.
The most physically fit men had a 58\% lower risk of death from cancer than the least fit group.
1.

Identify the population of interest. Choose the correct answer below.
A. The population of interest is all men who die of cancer.
B. The population of interest is all men who exercise.
C. The population of interest is all men.

OD. The population of interest is the 29,770 men aged 30 to 86 .
2.

Identify the sample. Choose the correct answer below.
A. The sample is all men who exercise.
B. The sample is the 29,770 men aged 30 to 86 .
c. The sample is all men.
D. The sample is all men who die of cancer

Use the following information to answer the following questions
The Ashby horse race has been run every year since 1870 in Ashby, Massachusetts. The data for the first few and a few recent races follow.

| Date | Winner | Margin (lengths) | Jockey | Winner's Payoff (\$) | Duration (min:sec) | Track Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 17, 1870 | Blacky | , | William | 2850 | 2:37.00 | Fast |
| May 19, 1871 | Warrior | 2 | James | 3900 | 2:37.75 | Dusty |
| May 3, 2005 | Lady | 43/4 | Ben | 800,000 | 2:01.26 | Dusty |
| May 8, 2006 | Euler | 23/4 | Bruno | 810,000 | 1:59.97 | Slow |

3. 

The winner's payoffs is an example of what type(s) of data Mark as many data types that apply
A Qualitative
B Quantitative
C DiscreteD Continuous
4.

The duration of the race is an example of what type(s) of data Mark as many data types that apply
5.

The names of the winning jockeys is an example of what type(s) of data
Mark as many data types that apply
A Qualitative
B Quantitative
C Discrete
D Continuous
6. Explain the difference between a parameter and a statistics

## Use the following information to answer the following questions

In 1991, a magazine collected data and published an article evaluating washing machines. It listed 43 models, giving the brand, cost(dollars), size (cu. ft.), type, estimated annual energy cost (dollars), an overall rating (good, excellent, etc.), and repair history for that brand (percentage requiring repairs over the past 5 years)
7.8

The size of the washing machines is an example of what type(s) of data Mark as many data types that apply
A Qualitative
B Quantitative
C DiscreteD Continuous
8.

The overall rating of the machines is an example of what type(s) of data Mark as many data types that apply
A Qualitative
B QuantitativeC DiscreteD Continuous
9.

The estimated annual energy cost is an example of what type(s) of data
Mark as many data types that applyD Continuous
10. Money and time are sometimes confusing things to classify as discrete or continuous, so carefully answer the following:

10 a) Why is money in paper and coin form discrete information (despite the use of the decimal system)? Use less than 50 words to explain

10b) Give an example the use of time that can be considered discrete $\qquad$

## 10c) Give an example of the use of time that must be continuous

$\qquad$

## 11.

State whether the data described below are discrete or continuous, and explain why.
The capacities of different hotels
Choose the correct answer below.
A. The data are continuous because the data can only take on specific values.
B. The data are continuous because the data can take on any value in an interval.
C. The data are discrete because the data can only take on specific values.

OD. The data are discrete because the data can take on any value in an interval.

## 12.

State whether the data described below are discrete or continuous, and explain why.
The lengths of carrots produced by a farm
Choose the correct answer below.
A. The data are discrete because the data can only take on specific values.
B. The data are discrete because the data can take on any value in an interval.
C. The data are continuous because the data can take on any value in an interval.
D. The data are continuous because the data can only take on specific values.


## 17

Last year's budget for the legislative branch of a certain Government was $\$ 4900$ million, and this year it is $\$ 5312$ million.
Consider last year's budget of $\$ 4900$ million to be the reference value.

| 17 A | 17 B | $17 C$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| What was the absolute change in the  <br> budget from last year to this year? What is the relative change from last <br>  year to this year? | Proposal from the House <br> If next year's budget is estimated to |  |
|  |  | be $\$ 5202$ million, then what is the |
| percent decrease from this year's |  |  |

$\qquad$ million

17D
Proposal from the Senate
If next year's budget is $3 \%$ less than this year's budget of $\$ 5312$, then determine the budget for next year?
$\qquad$
(round to nearest tenth of a percent)

## million

(round to nearest tenth of a million)

## 18

A study was collected of pleas made by 1035 criminals. Among those criminals, 957 pled guilty, and 395 of them were sentenced to prison. Among the 78 other criminals, who pled not guilty, 51 were sent to prison

| 18A | 18 B | 18 C | 18 D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| What percentage of criminals pled | What percentage of the criminals | Among those who pled guilty, what is | Among those who pled NOT guilty, |
| guilty? | were sent to prison? | the percentage who were sent to | prison? |

\%
(round to nearest tenth of a percent)

## \%

(round to nearest tenth of a percent)

## \%

(round to nearest tenth of a percent)
_\%
$\overline{\text { (round to nearest tenth of a percent) }}$
19.

Define census (Use less than 50 words)

## 20.

Explain the difference between descriptive statistics and inferential statistics

6. Explain the difference between a parameter and a statistics

## Use the following information to answer the following questions

In 1991, a magazine collected data and published an article evaluating washing machines. It listed 43 models, giving the brand, cost(dollars), size (cu. ft.), type, estimated annual energy cost (dollars), an overall rating (good, excellent, etc.), and repair history for that brand (percentage requiring repairs over the past 5 years)
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10. Money and time are sometimes confusing things to classify as discrete or continuous, so carefully answer the following:

10 a) Why is money in paper and coin form discrete information (despite the use of the decimal system)? Use less than 50 words to explain

10b) Give an example the use of time that can be considered discrete $\qquad$

## 10c) Give an example of the use of time that must be continuous

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The lengths of carrots produced by a farm
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C. The data are continuous because the data can take on any value in an interval.
D. The data are continuous because the data can only take on specific values.



Last year's budget for the legislative branch of a certain Government was $\$ 4500$ million, and this year it is $\$ 4120$ million. Consider last year's budget of $\$ 4500$ million to be the reference value.


What was the absolute change in the budget from last year to this year?

What is the relative change from last year to this year?

10
Proposal from the House
If next year's budget is estimated to be $\$ 3980$ million, then what is the percent decrease from this year's budget of $\$ 4120$ million?

1D
Proposal from the Senate
If next year's budget is $6 \%$ less than this year's budget of $\$ 4120$, then determine the budget for next year?
$\qquad$ million
$\qquad$
_\%
(round to nearest tenth of a percent)
$\qquad$ million (round to nearest tenth of a million)

2
A study was collected of pleas made by 3075 criminals. Among those criminals, 2578 pled guilty, and 1856 of them were sentenced to prison. Among the 497 other criminals, who pled not guilty, 369 were sent to prison

| 2A | 2B | 2C | 2D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| What percentage of criminals pled guilty? | What percentage of the criminals were sent to prison? | Among those who pled guilty, what is the percentage who were sent to prison? | Among those who pled NOT guilty, what is the percentage who were sent to prison? |


| $\overline{\%} \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (round to nearest tenth of a percent) |  |
| (round to nearest tenth of a percent) |  |
| 3. |  |
| Define census (Use less than 50 words) |  |

\%
(round to nearest tenth of a percent)
(round to nearest tenth of a percent)

## 4.

Explain the difference between descriptive statistics and inferential statistics

Use the following scenario to answer the following questions
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The most physically fit men had a $58 \%$ lower risk of death from cancer than the least fit group.
5.

Identify the sample. Choose the correct answer below.
OA. The sample is all men who exercise.
B. The sample is the 29,770 men aged 30 to 86 .

OC. The sample is all men.
OD. The sample is all men who die of cancer.
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Identify the population of interest. Choose the correct answer below.A. The population of interest is all men who die of cancer.

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7. 

The winner's payoffs is an example of what type(s) of data Mark as many data types that apply
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B QuantitativeC DiscreteD Continuous10. Explain the difference between a parameter and a statistics

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The estimated annual energy cost is an example of what type(s) of data
Mark as many data types that applyD Continuous
14. Money and time are sometimes confusing things to classify as discrete or continuous, so carefully answer the following:

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B. The data are discrete because the data can take on any value in an interval.
C. The data are continuous because the data can take on any value in an interval.
D. The data are continuous because the data can only take on specific values.

| 17A. | 18A. |
| :---: | :---: |
| For the data described below, identify the level of measurement as nominal, ordinal, interval, or ratio. The average temperatures (in degrees Celsius) of different locations | For the data described below, identify the level of measurement as nominal, ordinal, interval, or ratio. The distances (in miles) of different movie theaters from a person's house |
| Choose the correct answer below. | Choose the correct answer below. |
| - ratio | $\bigcirc$ ordinal |
| - interval | - ratio |
| O ordinal | O interval |
| O nominal | O nominal |
|  | 18B. Explain why you made that data classification BE SPECIFIC |
| 17B. Explain why you made that data classification BE SPECIFIC |  |
|  |  |
| 19A | 20. Percentages Basics |
| For the data described below, identify the level of measurement as nominal, ordinal, interval, or ratio. A music critic's review scale (must listen, good, fair, bad, horrible) | 20A. Find $52.13 \%$ of 987 (round answer to four decimal places of accuracy) |
| Choose the correct answer below. ordinal |  |
| $\bigcirc$ ratio |  |
| - interval | 20B. Determine the percentage of people that saw the movie,"Straight Out of |
| O nominal | Compton", on opening weekend in a class of 68 people if 18 responded that they saw the movie (round to nearest tenth of a percent) |
| 19B. Explain why you made that data classification BE SPECIFIC |  |
|  | 20C. $14.5 \%$ of what number is 549? (round answer to four decimal places of accuracy) |

