

1

If ten executives have salaries of \$80,000, six have salaries of \$75,000, and three have salaries of \$70,000, what is the median salary?

A. \$75,000

Go to 7

B. \$76,842

Go to 10

C. \$77,500

Go to 2

D. \$80,000

Go to 5

E. None of the above

Go to 6

2

The mean score on a national exam is 500 with a SD of 100. If each score is increased by 20 and then increased by 10%, what are the new mean and SD?

A. 570, 100

Go to 9

B. 570, 110

Go to 4

C. 572, 100

Go to 11

D. 572, 110

Go to 6

E. 572, 132

Go to 8

3

If every man married a woman who was exactly 3 years younger than he, what would be the correlation between the ages of married men & women?

- A.** somewhat negative. **Go to** 1
- B.** 0 **Go to** 10
- C.** somewhat positive **Go to** 7
- D.** nearly 1 **Go to** 5
- E.** 1 **Go to** 13

4

In two AP classes' final exam, 25 students averaged 87 while 30 students averaged 98. If the two groups are combined, what will the final average be?

A. 92

Go to 12

B. 92.5

Go to 1

C. 93

Go to 8

D. 94.5

Go to 3

E. 95

Go to 13

5

Suppose the regression line, $y = a + 4x$, passes through $(1, 3)$. If \bar{x} and \bar{y} are the sample means of x and y , then $\bar{y} =$

A. \bar{x}

Go to 9

B. $4(\bar{x})$

Go to 10

C. $3 + 4(\bar{x})$

Go to 6

D. $2 + \bar{x}$

Go to 2

E. $-1 + 4(\bar{x})$

Go to 7

6

If the standard deviation of a set of observations is 0, you can conclude

- A.** there is no rel'p between observ'ns **Go to 12**
- B.** the mean is 0 **Go to 8**
- C.** all observations are the same value **Go to 9**
- D.** there was a mistake in calc'ns **Go to 11**
- E.** none of the above **Go to 4**



Suppose the correlation between two variables is $r = .28$. What will the new r be if $.17$ is added to all x 's and every y is doubled and they are interchanged?

A. $.28$

Go to 10

B. $.45$

Go to 6

C. $.56$

Go to 9

D. $.90$

Go to 2

E. $-.28$

Go to 11

8

A sample of golf scores: $n=20$, mean = 84.5, $SD=11.5$, Min.=68, $Q1=78$, Med=86, $Q3=91$, and Max. = 112. What can be said about the number of outliers?

A. none

Go to 3

B. one

Go to 13

C. two

Go to 5

D. at least 1

Go to 12

E. at least 2

Go to 1

9

Using the most commonly accepted definition of outliers, a set has five outliers. If every value is increased by 20%, how many outliers are there now?

A. < 5

Go to 3

B. 5

Go to 11

C. 6

Go to 12

D. > 6

Go to 8

E. Impossible to tell

Go to 4

10

When a dataset has suspect outliers, which of the following are preferred measures of central tendency and of variability?

- A.** mean and SD **Go to 9**
- B.** mean and variance **Go to 11**
- C.** mean and range **Go to 4**
- D.** median and range **Go to 6**
- E.** median and IQR **Go to 2**

11

A data set includes two outliers, one at each end. If both of these outliers are removed, which of the following is a possible result?

- A.** mean and SD stay the same **Go to 12**
- B.** median and SD stay the same **Go to 8**
- C.** SD and variance stay the same **Go to 3**
- D.** mean and median stay the same **Go to 4**
- E.** mean and SD go up **Go to 13**

12

Consider n pairs of numbers. Suppose $\bar{x}=4$, $s_x=3$, $\bar{y}=2$, and $s_y=5$. Of the following, which could be the least squares line?

A. $y = 2 + x$

Go to 1

B. $y = -6 + 2x$

Go to 7

C. $y = -10 + 3x$

Go to 5

D. $y = 5/3 - x$

Go to 13

E. $y = 6 - x$

Go to 3

13

If $Q_1 = 50$ and $Q_3 = 70$, which of the following must be true?

I. The median = 60

II. The mean is betw. 50 & 70

III. The std. deviation is ≤ 20

A. I only

Go to 5

B. II only

Go to 7

C. III only

Go to 2

D. All are true.

Go to 10

E. None must be true

Go to 1

14

Trail Path: 1, 5, 7, 10, 2, 6, 9,
11, 4, 8, 12, 3, 13, (1)

Problems taken from Barron's
Flash Cards, Data Analysis deck

A.

Go to

B.

Go to

C.

Go to

D.

Go to

E.

Go to