Test 1 SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – THE ANSWERS

1. all individuals of interest
2. individuals actually studied
3. only a sample
4. might be a bad sample
5. people might not forget or lie
6. can’t tell
7. most likely not
8. 500
9. 1
10. total area
11. experiment
12. model
13. guess
14. no
15. toss it many times
16. unpredictable
17. predictable
18. no
19. no
20. remarkable ones
21. no idea
22. 
23. how the data is spread out
24. the middle of the data
25. 
26. 
27. 1
28. 0
29. 1
30. 
31. horizontal distance from the top to where the slope is getting less steep instead of steeper
32. about 68%
33. about 95%
34. about 99.7%
35. can’t say anything
36. at least 75%
37. at least 88.8%
38. number that describes the population
39. number that describes a sample
40. statistic
41. 
42. *s*
43. 
44. 
45. *s*
46. large
47. large sample size
48. luck
49. luck
50. large sample size
51. 
52. 
53. no
54. normal
55. gets closer to normal
56. Central Limit Theorem
57. A
58. standard deviation
59. smaller
60. highs and lows tend to cancel out
61. BCA
62.  and 
63. smaller
64. how many standard deviations from the mean
65. anecdotes
66. all the data
67. looking at all the data about child and leukemia and power lines instead of news interview of one mother with child with leukemia that happens to live near a power a line
68. a variable that affects the variables you are interested in but is not mentioned
69. child in soccer have higher school scores, but a LV is how much the parents want their kids to succeed, if they want their kids to succeed a lot then they will be more likely to put them in soccer and also do things such as to encourage them to study
70. the under 25 has a lot more drivers
71. we don’t know how the data was obtained
72. the *y*-axis does not start at 0
73. to understand the data
74. no, definition of child abuse could be different
75. mostly the best students in North Dakota take the SAT while in New Jersey a much higher percent take the SAT
76. there are many more drivers not drinking so they could easily have more accidents
77. no
78. Buchanan
79. up
80. down
81. up
82. small
83. 40
84. 
85. normal
86. yes
87. yes
88. yes
89. no
90. no
91. assume the data are the midpoints of the ranges given