

1. Here are some definitions from the first two sections of the Preliminaries chapter. For each definition, fill in the blank with the word(s) being defined.

- (a) Some variables are _____, taking numerical values; other variables are _____, taking category designations.
- (b) The individual entries on which data are recorded are called _____.
- (c) The _____ is a common measure of variability.
- (d) The _____ is a middle or typical value for a numerical variable.
- (e) A variable's _____ is its pattern of outcomes.

2. As reported in the article *Do Defaults Save Lives?*, European countries have one of two default policies for organ donation: **presumed consent** (individuals are organ donors unless they register not to be organ donors) and **explicit consent** (individuals are not organ donors unless they register to be organ donors).

- (a) How do the consent rates in countries with these policies compare?
- (b) Based on their findings, what change to American public policy do the authors recommend?

3. For each underlined pair of words in the following statement, circle the correct word.

Our exploration of Old Faithful eruption times demonstrated a fundamental statistical phenomenon: when measurements for different groups are combined, the variability increases decreases ; when measurements are separated into groups, the variability increases decreases.