| 1. | My distribution should be similar to others' distributions who also collect random samples from this population, but it is likely not exactly the same since it's a random sample.                                |
|----|---|
|    | True  |
|    | ○ False   |
|    | ✓ Correct   |
|    |   |
| 2. | For the confidence interval to be valid, the sample mean must be normally distributed and have standard error $\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ . Which of the following is <b>not</b> a condition needed for this to be true? |
|    | The sample is random.   |
|    | The sample size, 60, is less than 10% of all houses.  |
|    | The sample distribution must be nearly normal.  |
|    | ✓ Correct   |
|    |   |

| 3. | What does "95% confidence" mean?  |
|----|---|
|    | 95% of the time the true average area of houses in Ames, Iowa, will be in this interval.  |
|    | 95% of random samples of size 60 will yield confidence intervals that contain the true average area of<br>houses in Ames, Iowa. |
|    | 95% of the houses in Ames have an area in this interval.  |
|    | 95% confident that the sample mean is in this interval.   |
|    |   |
|    | ✓ Correct   |
|    |   |
| 4. | What proportion of 95% confidence intervals would you expect to capture the true population mean?                               |
|    | O 1%  |
|    | O 5%  |
|    | 95%   |
|    | 99%   |
|    |   |
|    | ✓ Correct   |
|    |   |

| 5. | What is the appropriate critical value for a 99% confidence level?        |
|----|---|
|    | O.01  |
|    | 0.99  |
|    | O 1.96  |
|    | O 2.33  |
|    | 2.58  |
|    |   |
|    | ✓ Correct   |
|    |   |
| 6. | We would expect 99% of the intervals to contain the true population mean. |
|    | True  |
|    | ○ False   |
|    |   |
|    | ✓ Correct   |
|    |   |
|    |   |