Descriptive Statistics Quiz

Total points 20/29



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|--|----------|
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| | |
| 1. A researcher is curious about the IQ of students at the Utrecht University. The entire groupof students is an example of a: | 1/1 |
| Parameter | |
| Statistic | |
| Population | ✓ |
| Sample | |

| X 2. How can you best describe descriptive stats? | 0/1 |
|---|-----------|
| Allow random assignment to experimental conditions | |
| Use data from a sample to answer questions about a population | |
| Summarize and describe data | ✓ |
| Allow you to generalize beyond the data at hand | |
| Correct answer | |
| Summarize and describe data | |
| Allow you to generalize beyond the data at hand | |
| | |
| 3. Which of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be termed as Descriptive measure of contract of the following can be the following can be as Descriptive measure of the following can be added to the fol | lata ?1/1 |
| Mean age of people in Singapore | ✓ |
| The number of people who watched the superbowl in the year 2002 | ✓ |
| Prediction of next month's unemployment rate | |
| Median price of new homes in New York | ✓ |
| Weight of heaviest man in the world | ~ |
| | |
| 4. Which of the factor can influence mean of a data? | 1/1 |
| Order of data | |
| Individual Scores | |
| Outliers | ✓ |
| Standard Deviation | |
| | |

H

| × | 5. Which of the following is the least helpful in determining the diversity of data? | 0/1 |
|-----------|--|----------|
| \circ | Standard Deviation | |
| 0 | Variance | |
| 0 | Mean | |
| • | Range | × |
| Corr | ect answer | |
| () | Mean | |
| | | |
| ~ | 6. What is range of given data [7, 9,19, 22, 27,29,35] | 1/1 |
| \circ | 23 | |
| 0 | 25 | |
| • | 28 | ✓ |
| 0 | None | |
| | | |
| ✓ | 7. If the mean of 30 observations is found to be 15. What is the sum of observations ? | 1/1 |
| 0 | 15 | |
| 0 | 45.0 | |
| 0 | 200 | |
| | 450 | ✓ |
| | | |
| | | |

| × | 8. A numerical value used as a summary measure for a sample, such as sample mean, is known as a | 0/1 |
|----------|--|----------|
| 0 | population parameter | |
| 0 | sample parameter | |
| 0 | sample statistic | |
| • | population mean | × |
| 0 | None of the above answers are correct | |
| Corr | ect answer | |
| • | sample statistic | |
| | | |
| ✓ | 9. The number of employees in Company A are 650 and average pay is \$2750 a month and the number of employees in company B is 700 and average monthly pay is \$2500 and what is average pay of merged company A and B assuming no employee is laid off and no hikes offered as a part of merger deal | 1/1 |
| \circ | \$2520 | |
| | \$2620 | ✓ |
| 0 | \$2320 | |
| 0 | \$2420 | |
| | | |

| 10. What does measure of variability indicates | 1/1 |
|---|-----|
| if the mean is greater than the mode | |
| how well the measure of central tendency represents the entire set of scores | / |
| if the high and low extremes scores cancel each other out | |
| whether or not to compute percentiles | |
| 11. What is the disadvantage of using the sum of squared deviations for measuring variability | 1/1 |
| it uses the mean in its calculation | |
| it cannot be used in any other statistical analyses | |
| it does not take N into account | |
| it can only be used with ratio data | |
| ✓ 12. What does not characterizes the mean | 1/1 |
| The sum of the deviations about the mean is 0 | |
| It is best used with ordinal data | |
| It minimizes the sum of squared deviations | / |
| It is affected by extreme scores | |

The following data show the no of hours worked by 200 statistics students:-

| Number of Hours | Frequency |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 0-9 | 40 |
| 10-19 | 50 |
| 20-29 | 70 |
| 30-39 | 40 |

| X 13. The class width for this distribution is | 0/1 |
|--|-----|
| 9 | × |
| O 10 | |
| O 11 | |
| varies from class to class | |
| None of the above | |
| Correct answer | |
| 10 | |
| | |

| 14. The number of students working 19 hours or less. | 1/1 |
|--|----------|
| O 40 | |
| O 50 | |
| 90 | ✓ |
| Cannot be determined without the original data | |
| None of the above | |
| | |

| ✓ 15. Since the population size is always larger than the sample size, then 1/1 the sample statistic |
|--|
| can never be larger than the population parameter |
| can never be equal to the population parameter |
| can never be zero |
| can never be smaller than the population parameter |
| None of the above answers are correct |
| 16. The sum of the percent frequencies for all classes will always be equal 1/1 to |
| one 🗸 |
| the number of classes |
| the number of items in the study |

Students in my undergraduate statistics class, Summer, 2010, were asked to rate how fearful they were of the course (statophobia), using a scale from 0 (absolutely no fear) to 10 (extreme sympathetic arousal and crippling emotions). Here are the data for the male students:

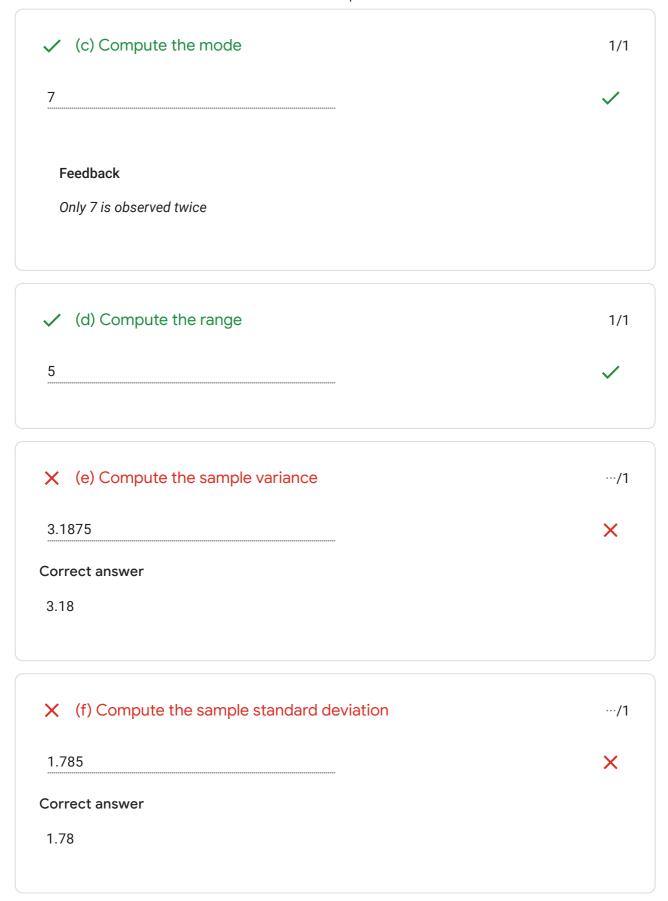
Statopha

| VVVVVVVVIII | |
|-------------|-----------|
| | Frequency |
| 5 | 1 |
| 7 | 2 |
| 10 | 1 |
| Total | 4 |

a. Gender = Male

✓ 17. For these 3 scores. (a) Compute the Mean. 1/1 7.25

X (b) Compute the median. .../1 7.5 Correct answer 7



| (g) Upon the mean to median computation, identify the shape of the distribution. | ne ···/1 |
|---|----------|
| positive(right) skewed | × |
| Correct answer | |
| Right skewed | |
| Feedback Mean is greater than median, hence it could be positive skew | |
| ✓ 18. Standard Deviation can be negative (True or False) | 1/1 |
| True | |
| False | ✓ |
| | |
| 19. If a positively skewed distribution has a median of 50, which of t following statement is true? | :he 1/1 |
| Mean is greater than 50 | ✓ |
| Mean is less than 50 | |
| Mode is less than 50 | |
| Mode is greater than 50 | |
| Both mean is less than 50 and mode is greater than 50 | |
| | |

| × | 20. What is the median of the following set of scores? 18, 6, 12, 10, 14, 7, 20, 21 | 0/1 |
|---|--|----------|
| • | 12 | × |
| 0 | 13 | |
| 0 | 7 | |
| 0 | 10 | |
| Corr | rect answer | |
| • | 13 | |
| ~ | 21. Which of the following represents the fiftieth percentile, or the midd point in a set of numbers arranged in order of magnitude? | dle1/1 |
| | | |
| 0 | Mode | |
| • | Mode Median | ✓ |
| | | ✓ |
| | Median | ✓ |
| | Median Mean | 1/1 |
| | Median Mean Variance | 1/1 |
| | Mean Variance 22. Since the mode is the most frequently occurring data value, it | 1/1 |
| | Median Mean Variance 22. Since the mode is the most frequently occurring data value, it can never be larger than the mean | 1/1 |
| | Median Mean Variance 22. Since the mode is the most frequently occurring data value, it can never be larger than the mean is always larger than the median | 1/1 |

| ✓ | 23.Students in two science classes took an exam. Both classes had the same mean score of 76. However Class #1 showed a standard deviation of 10, while Class #2 showed a standard deviation of 16. This means that |
|----------|--|
| \circ | Class #2 had better test scores overall than Class #1. |
| 0 | there was a wider range of scores in Class #1 than in Class #2. |
| • | there was a wider range of scores in Class #2 than in Class #1. |
| 0 | the average score of Class #2 was 6 points higher than the average score in Class #1. |
| | |

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