## (6 points, 5 minutes)

1. Circle the correct sampling plan for each situation,
a. A report says, "A random sample of SUV owners in the U.S.A. was surveyed by visiting rest stops along the interstate highways in all 50 states. A total of 4223 SUV owners agreed to answer our questions.

| (Simple) Random | Systemmatic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stratified (Random) | Cluster |
| Convenience | Census |

b. A report says, "A sample of SUV owners in the U.S.A. was selected from vehicle registration records in each of the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states. In each state, a random sample of 100 SUV owners was selected."
c. A report says, "A random sample of 4223 SUV owners in the U.S.A. was surveyed. Analysis of primary drivers found that 1392 were women over 40,2058 were women 40 and under, 490 were men over 40 and 283 were men 40 and under."
d. A report says, "At Yosemite National Park, the numbers of visitors that arrive in SUVs was estimated by stopping the first SUV entering the park each hour during daylight hours and counting the number of people in the vehicle."

| (Simple) Random | Systemmatic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stratified (Random) | Cluster |
| Convenience | Census |


| (Simple) Random | Systemmatic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stratified (Random) | Cluster |
| Convenience | Census |


| Simple) Random | Systemmatic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stratified (Random) Cluster <br> Convenience Census $\mathbf{l}$ |  |

e. A report says, "At Yosemite National Park, the favorite activities of people in SUVs was studied by stopping randomly selected SUVs as they entered the park and asking all of the vehicle occupants which activities they like the best."
f. A report says, "All mobile home parks in the city were studied and all of the vehicles belonging to owners of the mobile homes were examined. The study shows that $38 \%$ of all the vehicles were SUVs.

| Simple) Random Systemmatic <br> Stratified (Random) Cluster <br> Convenience Census $\mathbf{l}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Simple) Random | Systemmatic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stratified (Random) | Cluster |
| Convenience | Census |

## (8 points, 6 minutes)

2. For each of the underlined segments in the situation below, select the appropriate statistical term from the list provided and write it in the blank next to the description or situation. Choose the term that is best connected to the underlined text in the description or situation.

| Terms: | 1. randomization | 5. placebo |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. replication | 6. block |
|  | 3. confounding | 7. experimental unit |
|  | 4. blinding | 8. treatment |

(a). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender

## Experimental Unit

 group, 200 were given antioxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no phys $\dot{\mu}$ al effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.(b). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physucal effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(c). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physucal effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(d). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physucal effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.

2. (continued)

For each of the underlined segments in the situations below, select the appropriate statistical term from the list provided and write it in the blank next to the description or situation. Choose the term that is best connected to the underlined text in the description or situation.

| Terms: | 1. randomization | 5. placebo |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. replication | 6. block |
|  | 3. confounding | 7. experimental unit |
|  | 4. blinding | 8. treatment |

(e). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physucal effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(f). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physucal effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(g). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake medication that has no physucal effect. Each man and each woman (and those working in the study) did not know which medication he or she was taking. Although age might have affected the responses, no effort was made to control for that factor. Medications were associated with subjects (men and women) by a procedure that ensured that each subject would have an equal chance of getting each medication.
(h). A study included 400 men and 400 women. In each gender group, 200 were given anti-oxidants and 200 were given a fake


## Statistics 300 Summer 2007

## Quiz \#2 <br> 5:30-7:50 p.m.

Name: $\qquad$
(9 points : 8 minutes)
3. (a) Complete the columns in the "Frequency Distribution" table using the data values given below.


