1/1/2) A psychologist says that scores on one test for "authoritarian personality" can't be trusted because the test counts having any religious beliefs as authoritarian. The psychologist is attacking the test's:

b/a/b) Validity

2/2/3) A psychologist says that scores on a second test for "authoritarian personality" can't be trusted because the same person scores very differently every time they take the test. The psychologist is attacking the test’s:

a/b/a) Reliability

3/3/1) Adding more questions to an exam generally makes the final score have less random error. This would make the test be:

c/d/c) More Reliable

4/4/4) A student is making a pictogram where the population of each state is represented by a square. If the population of Iowa (approximately 3 million) is represented by a 1 centimeter x 1 centimeter square, then how big should the square representing Illinois (approximately 12 million) be?

c/a/c) 2 cm x 2 cm

5/5/9) Column B is the:

c/d/c) Relative Frequency

6/6/10) The third bar in the bar graph to the right corresponds to an educational level of:

d/d/d) 4

7/7/11) The educational level used in this data set is:

a/a/a) Categorical
Questions 8-10 refer to the stem plot to the right.

8/8/12) The largest observation is:
   d/d/d) 7.9

9/9/13) This data set is:
   c/d/c) Skewed Right

10/10/14) The best measures of center and spread for this distribution are the:
   d/b/d) Median and IQR

Questions 11 and 12 refer to the histogram to the right:

11/11/15) This data set is:
   c/d/c) Skewed Right

12/12/16) The median of this data set is:
   c/a/c) Less than the mean

Questions 13-15 use the side-by-side boxplots shown below:

13/13/5) Which of the variables has the largest median?
   c/c/c) Z

14/14/6) Which of the variables has the largest inter-quartile range (IQR)?
   b/b/b) Y

15/15/7) Which of the variables is skewed left?
   c/c/c) Z

16/16/8) A data set has Q₁=3, Median=15, and Q₃=17. How large would an observation need to be considered an outlier?
   c/c/c) 38

Questions 17-19 are based on the data set: 12 8 9 2 5

17/17/19) The mean is:
   b/b/b) 7.2
18/18/17) The median is:
   d/d/d) 8.0

19/19/18) The first quartile (Q1) is:
   b/b/b) 3.5

20/20/20) Most of the houses in a large neighborhood have very similar prices. However there are one or two very expensive ones, and one or two very inexpensive ones.

   a/c/a) The IQR would be small and the standard deviation would be large

Questions 21-22 refer to the density curve to the right.

21/21/21) The area under the density curve that is shaded in is approximately:
   b/b/b) 0.15 = 15%

22) This density curve is:
   a/c/a) Skewed Left

Questions 23-24 refer to the normal distribution plotted below.

23/23/23) The mean of the above normal distribution is:
   d/d/d) 13

24/24/24) The standard deviation of the above normal distribution is:
   b/b/b) 2

25/25/25) The heights of American women are approximately normal with a mean of 65 inches and a standard deviation of 2.5 inches. Approximately what percentage of women are between 60 inches and 65 inches?
   d/d/d) 47.5%