Exam #4 Extra Practice Problems, Math 100, Professor Wilson

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

The table below shows Joe's golf scores from Saturday.

Golf Score	Frequency
2	5
3	8
4	11
5	5
6	3
7	1
8	2
9	1

1) Joe's average golf score on Saturday was

- A) 4.25.
- B) 4.
- C) 3.75.
- D) 4.5.
- E) none of these

2) Joe's median golf score on Saturday was A) 4.25.

- B) 4.
- C) 3.75.
- D) 4.5.
- E) none of these

3) The first quartile of golf scores is

- A) 3.5.
- **B)** 3.
- C) 2.5.
- D) 4.
- E) none of these

4) The third quartile of golf scores is

- A) 6.5.
- B) 6.
- C) 5.
- D) 5.5.
- E) none of these

5) The range of golf scores was

- A) 7.
- B) 9.
- C) 8.
- D) 10.
- E) none of these

1) _____

2)

3)

4)

5)

The table below shows the scores of a group of students on a 10 point multiple choice placement test.

	Exam Score	Frequency
	3	5
	4	3
	5	5
	6	2
	7	7
	8	6
	9	1
	10	1
6) The average score on the test isA) 6.5.		
B) 5.		
C) 5.5.		
D) 6.		
E) none of these		
7) The median score on the test is		
A) 5.		
B) 6.5.		
C) 6.		
D) 5.5.		
E) none of these		
8) The first quartile on the test is		
A) 5.		
B) 4.		
C) 4.5.		
D) 5.5.		
E) none of these		
9) The third quartile on the test is		
A) 7.5.		
B) 7.		
C) 6.5.		
D) 8.		
E) none of these		
10) The range on the test is		
A) 8.		
B) /.		
C) 9.		
D) 10.		
E) none of these		

Use the data set {-100, -99, -98,, -2, -1} to answer the following question(s). 11) The data set has a mean of A) -49.5. B) -51. C) -50. D) -50.5.	11)
 E) none of these 12) The data set has a median of A) -49.5. B) -50. C) -51. D) 50.5 	12)
E) none of these	
Use the data set {-2, -3, 1, 8} to answer the following question(s). 13) The mean of the data set is A) 3.5. B) 1. C) 0.25. D) 4.	13)
E) none of these 14) The median of the data set is A) -1. B) 2. C) -0.5.	14)
 D) 0. E) none of these 15) The standard deviation of the data set is A) 4.33. B) 4.301. C) 3.905. D) 18.5. 	15)
 E) none of these Use the data set {d₁, d₂, d₃,, d₂₅₁} consisting of 251 numbers to answer the following question(s). 16) After sorting the data set (in increasing order from left to right), the median is A) the number in the 126th position. B) the sum of all the numbers divided by 251. C) the number in the 125th position. D) the average of the numbers in the 125th and 126th positions. 	16)

E) none of these

Use the data set {d1, d2, d3,, d255} consisting	of 255 numbers to answer the following question(s).	
17) After sorting the data set (in increasing	g order from left to right), the median is	17)
 A) the sum of all the numbers divid 	led by 255.	
B) the number in the 127th position		
C) the number in the 128th position	l.	
D) the average of the numbers in the	e 127th and 128th positions.	
E) none of these		
Use the data set {0, 4, 4, 8, 4, 16} to answer the fo	ollowing question(s).	
18) The standard deviation of the data set	is	18)
A) 25.333.		
B) 13.266.		
C) 12.329.		
D) 152.		
E) none of these		
Use the frequency table below to answer the fo	llowing question(s).	
	Data Value Frequency	
	2 5	
	3 5	
	5 45	
	<u> </u>	
19) The standard deviation of this data set	tis	19)
Δ) 1 414		·//
B) 1 581		
C) 1.225.		
D) 1.732.		
E) none of these		
,		
A pair of honest dice is rolled, and the number	on each die is noted.	
20) How many different outcomes are the	re in the sample space?	20)
A) 64		
B) 30		
C) 12		
D) 6		
E) none of these		
Solve the problem		
21) Δ fair coin is tossed 5 times and heads	or tails is noted on each toss. How many different	21)
outcomes are there in the sample space		
A) 25		
B) 10		
C) 32		
D) 2		
E) none of these		
·		

A license plate consists of any five capital letters from the ordinary English alphabet (A through Z) except f O, I, and Q.	or the letters
22) How many of the license plates start with the letter Z?	22)
A) 22 ⁵	
B) 23 × 22 × 21 ×20	
C) 23 ⁵ - 1	
D) 23 ⁴	
E) none of these	
23) How many of the license plates start with the letter Z and end with the letter W?	23)
A) 23 ³	
B) 21 ⁵	
C) $23 \times 22 \times 21^3$	
21 ³	
E) none of these	
Tasmanian automobile license plates consist of four capital letters (A through Z) followed by three digits (C 24) How many different Tasmanian license plates are possible?) through 9). 24)
A) 26 ⁴ × 10 ³	
B) 36 ⁷	
C) $(26 \times 4) + (10 \times 3)$	
D) 26 ⁴ + 10 ³	
E) none of these	
25) How many Tasmanian license plates end with '66'?	25)
A) 26 ⁴ × 10 ³ - 1	
B) 26 ⁴ × 10 ³	
C) 26 ² × 10 ³	
D) 26 ⁴ × 10	
E) none of these	
26) How many Tasmanian license plates start with the word MATH?A) 1000	26)
B) 10	
C) 1	
D) 100 E) none of these	
A computer password is made up of four characters. Each character can be a capital letter (A through Z), a lo letter (a through z) or a digit (0 through 9).	wercase
27) How many different such computer passwords are there?	27)
A) 462	
B) 62 ⁴	
C) 62 × 4	
D) $2 \times 26^4 + 10^4$	

E) none of these

28) 28) How many passwords do not start with the digit 0? A) 62³ B) 61⁴ C) 61 × 62³ D) 62⁴ - 1 E) none of these Solve the problem. 29) 8^P3 = 29) _____ A) 336 B) 6720 C) 512 D) 56 E) none of these 30) 10^P10 = 30) A) 1 B) 10! C) 10² D) 10! 10! 0! E) none of these 31) 8^C5 = 31) A) 336 B) 56 C) 6720 D) 26 E) none of these 32) 15^C15 = 32) A) 15! B) 0 C) 15 D) 1 E) none of these

33) Three cards are drawn in order from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. The probability that all three33) cards are clubs is given by

A)
$$\frac{3 \times 13C_1}{52C_3}$$
.
B) $\frac{3 \times 13P_1}{52P_3}$.
C) $\frac{13C_3}{52C_3}$.
D) $\frac{13P_3}{52P_3}$.
E) none of these

Tasmanian automobile license plates consist of four capital letters (A through Z) followed by three digits (0 through 9).34) How many Tasmanian license plates have no repeated symbols (different letters and different34)

digits)?

A) 25^7 B) $26^P4 \times 10^P3$ C) $26^C4 \times 10^C3$ D) $(26^4 - 1) \times (10^3 - 1)$ E) none of these

Solve the problem.

35) Consider the sample space S = $\{o_1, o_2, o_3, o_4\}$. Suppose you are given $Pr(o_1) = 0.35$ and $Pr(o_2) = 35$ 0.25. If o_3 and o_4 have the same probability, find $Pr(o_3)$.

A) 0.2 B) 0.4 C) 0.1 D) 0.3

E) none of these

A pair of honest dice is rolled, and the number on each die is noted. 36) What is the probability of rolling a total of 2?

36)

A)	36
B)	1 18
C)	$\frac{1}{3}$
D)	<u>1</u> 6

E) none of these

37) What is the probability of rolling a total of 7?

A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{7}{36}$ C) $\frac{1}{36}$ D) $\frac{1}{6}$ E) none of these

Solve the problem.

38) Three cards are drawn in order from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. The probability that all three38) cards are 9's is given by

A)
$$\left(\frac{4}{52}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{52}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{52}\right)$$
.
B) $\left(\frac{4}{52}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{51}\right) \times \left(\frac{4}{50}\right)$.
C) $\left(\frac{4}{52}\right)^3$.
D) $\left(\frac{4}{52}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{51}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{50}\right)$.

E) none of these

39) Three cards are drawn in order from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. The probability that all three39) cards are clubs is given by



Answer Key Testname: EX5EXTRASAMPLE

1) A 2) B 3) B 4) C 5) A 6) D 7) B 8) B •• 9) D 10) B 11) D 12) D 13) B 14) C 15) B 16) A 17) C 18) E 19) A 20) E 21) C 22) D 23) A 24) A 25) D 26) A 27) B 28) C 29) A 30) B 31) B 32) D 33) D 34) B 35) A 36) A 37) D 38) D 39) B

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