**Discussion 1**

1. **The process of using data collected from a small group to reach conclusions about a large group is called**

a) statistical inference.

b) DCOVA framework.

c) operational definition.

d) descriptive statistics.

1. **Those methods involving the collection, presentation, and characterization of a set of data in order to properly describe the various features of that set of data are called**

a) statistical inference.

b) DCOVA framework.

c) operational definition.

d) descriptive statistics.

1. **The collection and summarization of the socioeconomic and physical characteristics of the employees of a particular firm is an example of**

a) inferential statistics.

b) descriptive statistics.

c) operational definition.

d) DCOVA framework.

1. **The estimation of the population average family expenditure on food based on the sample average expenditure of 1,000 families is an example of**

a) inferential statistics.

b) descriptive statistics.

c) DCOVA framework.

d) operational definition.

1. **Which of the following is not an element of descriptive statistical problems?**

a) An inference made about the population based on the sample.

b) The population or sample of interest.

c) Tables, graphs, or numerical summary tools.

d) Identification of patterns in the data.

1. **Which of the following is a discrete quantitative (numerical) variable?**

a) The Dow Jones Industrial average

b) The volume of water released from a dam

c) The distance you drove yesterday.

d) The number of employees of an insurance company

1. **Which of the following is a continuous quantitative (numerical) variable?**

a) The color of a student’s eyes

b) The number of employees of an insurance company

c) The amount of milk in a 2-liter carton.

d) The number of gallons of milk sold at the local grocery store yesterday

1. **To monitor campus security, the campus police office is taking a survey of the number of students in a parking lot each 30 minutes of a 24-hour period with the goal of determining when patrols of the lot would serve the most students. If X is the number of students in the lot each period of time, then X is an example of**

a) a categorical variable.

b) a discrete variable.

c) a continuous variable.

d) a statistic.

1. **Researchers are concerned that the weight of the average American school child is increasing implying, among other things, that children’s clothing should be manufactured and marketed in larger sizes. If X is the weight of school children sampled in a nationwide study, then X is an example of**

a) a categorical variable.

b) a discrete variable.

c) a continuous variable.

d) a table of random numbers.

1. **The classification of student class designation (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior) is an example of**

a) a categorical variable.

b) a discrete variable.

c) a continuous variable.

d) a table of random numbers.

1. **The classification of student major (accounting, economics, management, marketing, other) is an example of**

a) a categorical variable.

b) a discrete variable.

c) a continuous variable.

d) a table of random numbers.