



**SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) – SEMESTER ONE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

COURSE TITLE : **STATISTICAL APPLICATION**

COURST CODE : **MAT247**

LECTURER : **STEVEN AUGUSTE
HANNAH SCOTT-REGIS
ZIDANE HADEED**

DATE : **Monday 9th December 2024**

TIME : **1.00 – 3.00 PM**

DURATION : **2 HRS**

STUDENT ID# : **.....**

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. Write your student's ID number on all the work you hand in.
2. This paper consists of **two (2) sections**, answer *all* questions.
3. Formulae sheet and tables are provided
4. Write in BLACK or BLUE pen. (***NO WRITING IN PENCIL***)
5. Show all calculations and working.
6. **Only NON-PROGRAMMABLE calculators are permitted.**
7. Do not use correction fluid.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A

Instructions: Use your answer sheet to circle the correct response.

- The variance of a frequency distribution is:
 - An approximate indicator of the range of the distribution
 - A measure of central tendency
 - The square of the Standard Deviation
 - A measure of symmetry
- Data used to satisfy an inquiry other than the one for which it was originally collected is referred to as
 - Primary
 - Continuous
 - Discrete
 - Secondary
- The area of statistics that deals with collecting, summarizing, and reporting information about a sample is referred to as
 - Inferential statistics
 - Descriptive statistics
 - Demographic Studies
 - Parametric Estimates
- Which one of the following is an example of continuous data
 - Quantity of flour used in a cake
 - Number of flowers on a tree
 - Number of Chairs in the rooms
 - Number of babies born in a year
- In order to save time and money, researchers collect their data by:
 - The use of samples.
 - The use of censuses.
 - Using poorly paid helpers
 - Using random variables
- The measure of central tendency found in the exact center of a frequency distribution is called the
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Mode
 - Range
- For a data set, $\sum x = 84$ and the mean $\bar{x} = 14$. Therefore, the number of observations n is equal to
 - 70
 - 6
 - 1176
 - 98
- The sample size
 - Can be larger than the population size
 - Is always smaller than the population size
 - Can be larger or smaller than the population
 - Is always equal to the size of the population
- Names used to identify attributes of elements, such as hair colour are
 - Quantitative data
 - Qualitative data
 - Secondary Data
 - Descriptive data
- Which of the following is NOT a measure of spread?
 - Median
 - Standard deviation
 - Variance
 - Range

SECTION B

Instructions: Answer all questions, show all working

1. a) The contingency table below shows the department that 80 students at a community college belongs to and whether they passed or failed their final examination

	Department			
	Science	Business	Humanities	Law
Pass	13	22	12	13
Fail	5	3	4	8

- i. What is the probability that a randomly selected student passed their final examination? [2]
- ii. What is the probability that a randomly selected student failed or is from the science department? [3]
- iii. What is the probability that a randomly selected passed, given that they were a law student? [3]

- b) The following probability distribution table shows the number of cars the top Sales Agents at Car Plus sells in a day and their corresponding probability.

Number of cars, x	0	1	2	3	4
Probability, $P(X = x)$	0.10	0.20	0.30	a	0.05

- i. Calculate the value of a [1]
 - ii. On a typical day, how many cars should the top sales agent expect to sell? [2]
 - iii. What is the variance of the distribution? [3]
2. a) A large chain retailer purchases the new model Samsung phone from the Samsung store. Samsung admits that 60% of its stock is defective. An inspector randomly picks 12 of the phones from a shipment.
What is the probability that
- i. exactly 10 of the phones will be defective [2]
 - ii. Less than 3 phones will be defective. [3]
- b) The speed of vehicles passing on a bridge follows a normal distribution with a mean of 65 mph and a standard deviation of 8mph. Find the probability that a randomly selected vehicle will have a speed of more than 72 miles per hour. [3]
3. a) A sample of 60 sweets had a mean sugar content of 24g with a standard deviation of 3g. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean amount of sugar found in these sweets. [3]
- b) The manufacturer claims that the average amount of sugar found in their sweets is 21.5g. Test at the 1% significance level to determine whether the true mean is more than 21.5g. [5]

END OF EXAMINATION