Exam	
Name	
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or ans	wers the question.
 True or False: Problems may arise when statistically unsophisticated users who understand the assumptions behind the statistical procedures or their limitation by results obtained from computer software. 	
A) True B) False	
2) True or False: Managers need an understanding of statistics to be able to present information accurately, draw conclusions about large populations based on sma	
improve processes, and make reliable forecasts. A) True B) False	
3) True or False: The D in the DCOVA framework stands for "data".A) TrueB) False	3)
4) True or False: The D in the DCOVA framework stands for "define".A) TrueB) False	4)
5) True or False: The C in the DCOVA framework stands for "categorize". A) True B) False	5)
6) True or False: The C in the DCOVA framework stands for "collect". A) True B) False	6)
7) True or False: The O in the DCOVA framework stands for "operationalize". A) True B) False	7)
8) True or False: The O in the DCOVA framework stands for "organize". A) True B) False	8)
9) True or False: The V in the DCOVA framework stands for "verify". A) True B) False	9)
10) True or False: The V in the DCOVA framework stands for "visualize".A) TrueB) False	10)
11) True or False: The A in the DCOVA framework stands for "apply".A) TrueB) False	11)
12) True or False: The A in the DCOVA framework stands for "analyze". A) True B) False	12)

is called

13) ____

13) The process of using data collected from a small group to reach conclusions about a large group

	sentation, and characterization of a set of data in	14)
order to properly describe the various featu	res of that set of data are called	
A) statistical inference.	B) DCOVA framework.	
C) descriptive statistics.	D) operational definition.	
15) The collection and summarization of the soc	ioeconomic and physical characteristics of the	15)
employees of a particular firm is an example		
A) descriptive statistics.	B) inferential statistics.	
C) operational definition.	D) DCOVA framework.	
16) The estimation of the population average far average expenditure of 1,000 families is an expenditure of 2,000 families are expenditure.		16)
A) descriptive statistics.	B) DCOVA framework.	
C) operational definition.	D) inferential statistics.	
17) Which of the following is not an element of c	descriptive statistical problems?	17)
A) An inference made about the population	on based on the sample.	
B) Tables, graphs, or numerical summary	tools.	
C) The population or sample of interest.		
D) Identification of patterns in the data.		
18) A study is under way in Yosemite National	Forest to determine the adult height of American	18)
	ing to determine what factors aid a tree in reaching	
<u> </u>	ed that the forest contains 25,000 adult American	
	from 250 randomly selected adult American pine	
trees and analyzing the results. Identify the A) The height of an American pine tree in	_	
B) The number of American pine trees in		
C) The age of an American pine tree in Yo		
D) The species of trees in Yosemite Nation		
19) Most analysts focus on the cost of tuition as	the way to measure the cost of a college education.	19)
,	arely considered. A researcher at Drummand	
	costs of first-year students at Drummand. To do so,	
she monitored the textbook cost of 250 first-		
textbook cost was \$600 per semester. Identif	y the variable of interest to the researcher.	
 A) The age of Drummand University stud 		
B) The cost of incidental expenses of Drum	=	
C) The year in school of Drummand University	<u> </u>	
D) The textbook cost of first-year Drumm	and University students.	
	nple average exam score of 20 students and used it	20)
	00 students taking the exam. This is an example of	
inferential statistics.	D) 5.1	
A) True	B) False	
	d voters who turned out to vote for the primary in	21)
lowa to predict the number of registered vot		
primary is an example of descriptive statist		
A) True	B) False	

22) True or False: Compiling the number of registered voters who turned out to vote for the	22)
primary in Iowa is an example of descriptive statistics. A) True B) False	
HORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the qu	estion.
23) The Human Resources Director of a large corporation wishes to develop an employee benefits package and decides to select 500 employees from a list of all (<i>N</i> = 40,000) workers in order to study their preferences for the various components of a potential package. In this study, methods involving the collection, presentation, and characterization of the data are called	23)
24) The Human Resources Director of a large corporation wishes to develop an employee benefits package and decides to select 500 employees from a list of all (<i>N</i> = 40,000) workers in order to study their preferences for the various components of a potential package. In this study, methods that result in decisions concerning population characteristics based only on the sample results are called	24)
25) The oranges grown in corporate farms in an agricultural state were damaged by some unknown fungi a few years ago. Suppose the manager of a large farm wanted to study the impact of the fungi on the orange crops on a daily basis over a 6-week period. On each day a random sample of orange trees was selected from within a random sample of acres. The daily average number of damaged oranges per tree and the proportion of trees having damaged oranges were calculated. In this study, drawing conclusions on any one day about the true population characteristics based on information obtained from the sample is called	25)
26) The oranges grown in corporate farms in an agricultural state were damaged by some unknown fungi a few years ago. Suppose the manager of a large farm wanted to study the impact of the fungi on the orange crops on a daily basis over a 6-week period. On each day a random sample of orange trees was selected from within a random sample of acres. The daily average number of damaged oranges per tree and the proportion of trees having damaged oranges were calculated. In this study, the presentation and characterization of the two main measures calculated each day (i.e., average number of damaged oranges per tree and proportion of trees having damaged oranges) is called	26)
27) The Commissioner of Health in New York State wanted to study malpractice litigation in New York. A sample of 31 thousand medical records was drawn from a population of 2.7 million patients who were discharged during 2010. Using the information obtained from the sample to predict population characteristics with respect to malpractice litigation is an example of	27)
28) The Commissioner of Health in New York State wanted to study malpractice litigation in New York. A sample of 31 thousand medical records was drawn from a population of 2.7 million patients who were discharged during 2010. The collection, presentation, and characterization of the data from patient medical records are examples of	28)

TIPLE CHOICE. (Choose the one alternative t	hat best completes the st	atement or answers the quest	ion.
techniques fr	: Business analytics combin om management science and ports fact-based manageme	d information systems to	methods with methods and form an interdisciplinary	29)
A) It enabl impact B) It enabl making C) It enabl unfores	an organization's strategy, pes you to use complex mathe and problem solving. es you to use statistical metleen relationships.	cience methods to develon planning, and operations ematics to replace the new mods to analyze and expl	ed for organizational decision	30)
31) True or False A) True	: "Big data" is a concrete con	cept with a precise opera B) False	ational definition.	31)
32) True or False: "Big data" are data being collected in huge volumes and at very fast rates, and they typically arrive in a variety of forms, organized and unorganized.A) TrueB) False			32)	
•	: In the current data-driven lly based on gut or intuition		s, the decisions you make will experience	33)
34) A)	В)	C)	D)	34)

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) B
- 8) A
- 9) B
- 10) A 11) B
- 12) A
- 13) C 14) C
- 15) A
- 16) D
- 17) A
- 18) A
- 19) D
- 20) A
- 21) B
- 22) A
- 23) descriptive statistics/methods
- 24) inferential statistics/methods
- 25) inferential statistics/methods
- 26) descriptive statistics/methods
- 27) inferential statistics
- 28) descriptive statistics/methods
- 29) A
- 30) B
- 31) B
- 32) A
- 33) B
- 34) C