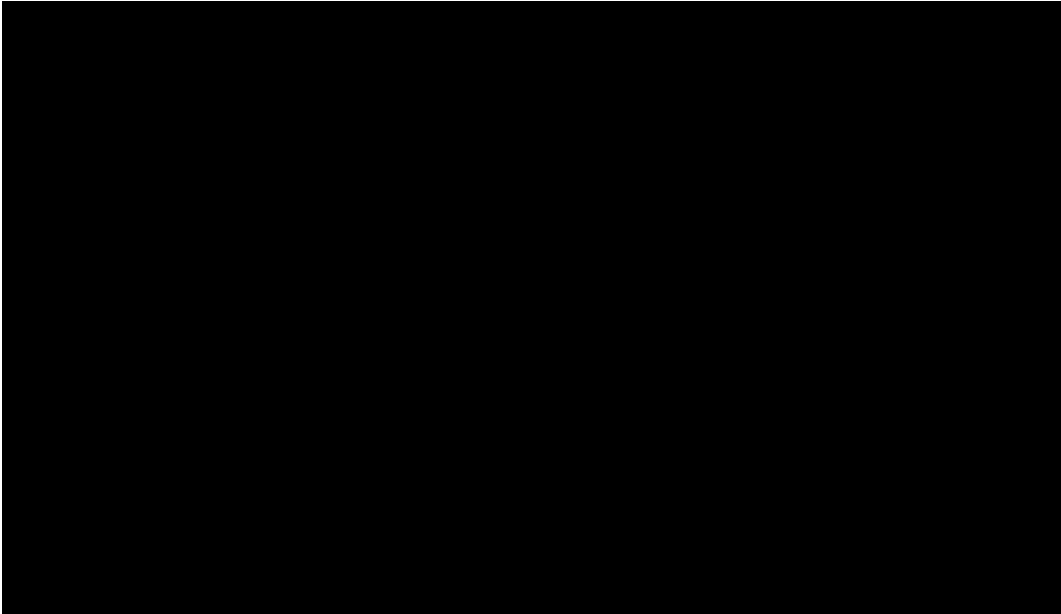


Summative Test

Circle the letter corresponding to the correct answer.

1. Which statement is true?
 - a. Estimation is a procedure by which a numerical value or numerical values are assigned to the population parameter based on the information collected from a population.
 - b. Estimation is a procedure by which a numerical value or numerical values are assigned to the sample statistic based on the information collected from a sample.
 - c. Estimation is a procedure by which a numerical value or numerical values are assigned to the sample statistic based on the information collected from a population.
 - d. Estimation is a procedure by which a numerical value or numerical values are assigned to the population parameter based on the information collected from a sample.

 2. Which statement is false?
 - a. The best point estimator for the population mean is the sample mean.
 - b. The best point estimator for the true variance is the population variance.
 - c. The best point estimator for the true proportion is the sample proportion.
 - d. The best point estimator for the population standard deviation is the sample standard deviation.
- 

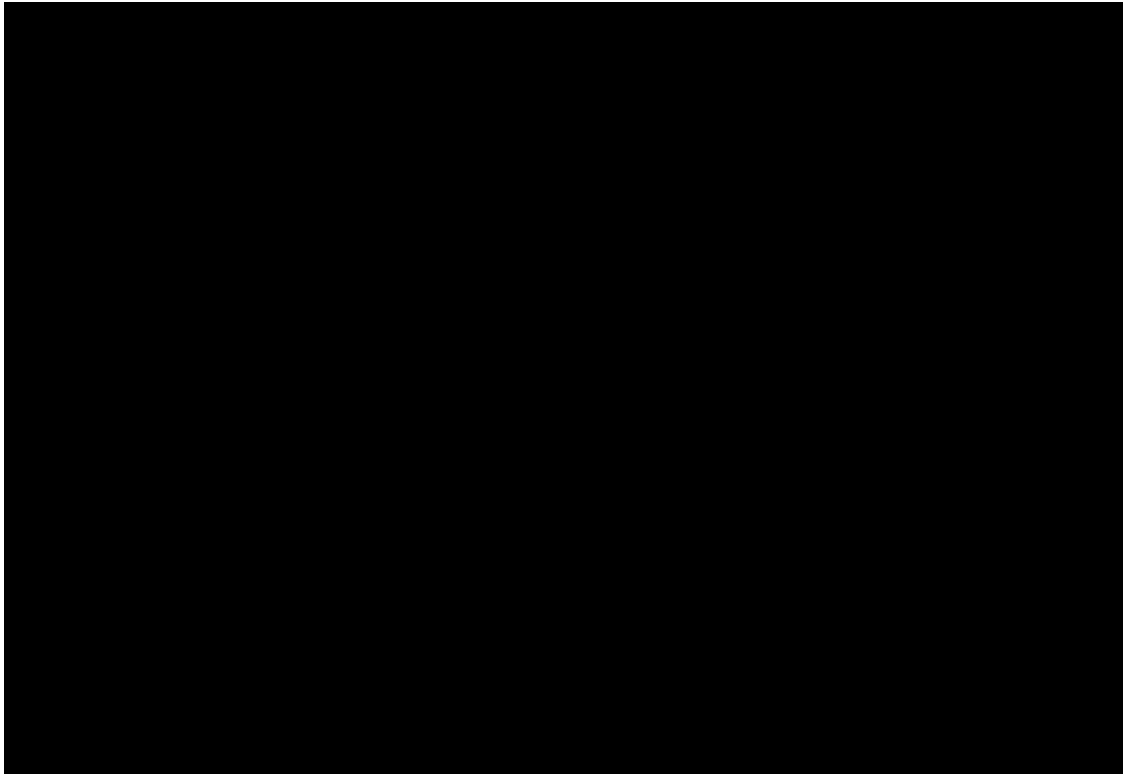
For numbers 4 to 8, refer to the situation below.

Twelve school canteens were randomly sampled and asked about their operating hours. Following are the sample data (in hours):

6	6	7	7.5	8	8
8	8	8	8.5	9	10

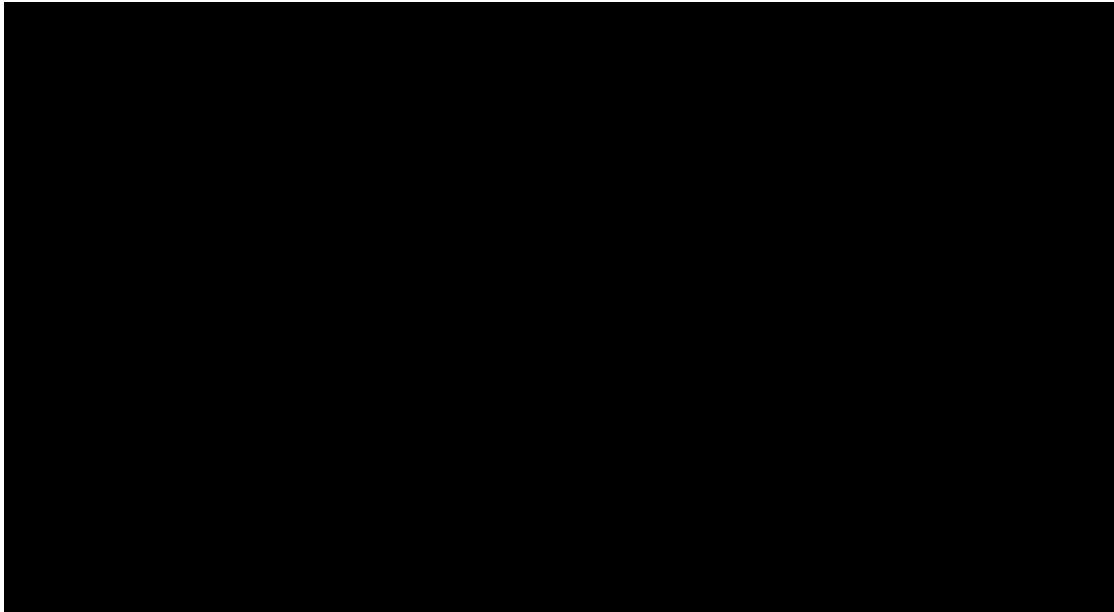
4. What is the best point estimate of the population mean number of hours of operation of the canteens?
 - a. 7.33
 - b. 7.83
 - c. 8.33
 - d. 8.83

5. What is an unbiased point estimate of the population standard deviation of number of hours of operation of the canteens?
 - a. 1.13
 - b. 1.85
 - c. 2.25
 - d. 3.52



9. In estimation, how can you lessen the error?
 - a. decrease the confidence level
 - b. increase the confidence level
 - c. decrease the sample size
 - d. increase the sample size

10. Suppose you want to conduct a survey to estimate the proportion of students who are actively involved in school organizations at 95% confidence level such that the difference between the true proportion and the estimate is at most 2%. What is the minimum sample size required?
- a. 2400
 - b. 2401
 - c. 2500
 - d. 2501



For numbers 13 to 16, refer to the situation below.

A farmer claims that 90% of his watermelon seeds germinate. When a random sample of 500 seeds were planted, 100 failed to germinate.

13. What is the point estimate for the true proportion of seeds that germinate?
- a. 0.10
 - b. 0.20
 - c. 0.80
 - d. 0.90
14. What is the standard error of this estimate?
- a. 0.010
 - b. 0.018
 - c. 0.020
 - d. 0.037
15. What is the lower limit of the 96% confidence interval for the true proportion of seeds that germinate?
- a. 0.76
 - b. 0.80
 - c. 0.83
 - d. 0.90
16. Is the farmer's claim valid?
- a. Yes, since 0.80 is contained in the confidence interval.
 - b. Yes, since 0.90 is contained in the confidence interval.
 - c. No, since 0.80 is not contained in the confidence interval.
 - d. No, since 0.90 is not contained in the confidence interval.

