

Multiple Choice Questions:

MPG is miles per gallon

1. In the dataset online, what type of variable is “car manufacturer “
 - a. Comparative
 - b. Quantitative
 - c. Inferential
 - d. Descriptive
2. “Miles per gallon” is what type of variable?
 - a. Discrete Comparative
 - b. Continuous -Quantitative
 - c. Discrete Quantitative
 - d. Continuous Comparative
3. The statement: The average of all cars is 23.5mpg. This is:
 - a. Comparative
 - b. Quantitative
 - c. Inferential
 - d. Descriptive
4. This is a list of all 1200 car models in the US in 2017. This would be known as the
 - a. Sample
 - b. Survey
 - c. Population
 - d. Experiment
5. To find the average gas mileage we would say
 - a. =average(a:a)
 - b. =average(c:c)
 - c. =sum(c:c)
 - d. =stdev(a:a)
6. If we wanted to find the average of only Toyota cars, we would:
 - a. =average(a:a)
 - b. =average(c:c)
 - c. sort only column a, then find the average of all of c
 - d. Sort all data by column a, then find average of those values in c that have Toyota in a
7. Toyota Camry claims they are 90th percentile for MPG. This means:
 - a. They get 90% of the highest car’s mpg
 - b. They do better than 90% of all cars for mpg
 - c. They are the 90th best car for mpg
 - d. They get 90 mpg
8. The standard deviation of mpg is 6. This means:
 - a. On average cars get 6 mpg.
 - b. On average cars differ by about 6 mpg from the average car.
 - c. Cars always are about 6 mpg different from the average car.
 - d. Cars will never get more than 6 mpg different from the average car.
9. The middle 50% of cars have a difference of 8 mpg. This is also known as the:
 - a. median
 - b. standard deviation
 - c. range
 - d. IQR
10. The second quartile is the same as the:
 - a. mean
 - b. median
 - c. IQR
 - d. Q4