MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.
Use the given degree of confidence and sample data to construct a confidence interval for the population proportion p.

1) $n=62, x=19 ; 95 \%$ confidence
2) 

A) $0.190<p<0.422$
B) $0.209<\mathrm{p}<0.403$
D) $0.210<p<0.402$
2) $n=79, x=34 ; 98 \%$ confidence
2)
A) $0.321<p<0.539$
B) $0.299<\mathrm{p}<0.561$
C) $0.320<p<0.540$
D) $0.300<p<0.560$

Use the given data to find the minimum sample size required to estimate the population proportion.
3) Margin of error: 0.008 ; confidence level: $99 \% ; \hat{p}$ and $\hat{q}$ unknown
3) $\qquad$
A) 15,900
B) 26,024
C) 25,894
D) 25,901
4) Margin of error: 0.027 ; confidence level: $98 \% ; \hat{p}$ and $\hat{q}$ unknown
4) $\qquad$
A) 1862
B) 1686
C) 1970
D) 863
5) Margin of error: 0.04 ; confidence level: $95 \%$; from a prior study, $\hat{p}$ is estimated by the decimal
5) $\qquad$ equivalent of $89 \%$.
A) 209
B) 236
C) 9
D) 708

Solve the problem. Round the point estimate to the nearest thousandth.
6) 386 randomly selected light bulbs were tested in a laboratory, 97 lasted more than 500 hours.
6) Find a point estimate of the proportion of all light bulbs that last more than 500 hours.
A) 0.201
B) 0.749
C) 0.251
D) 0.249

Use the given degree of confidence and sample data to construct a confidence interval for the population proportion p.
7) Of 286 employees selected randomly from one company, $12.59 \%$ of them commute by
7) $\qquad$ carpooling. Construct a $90 \%$ confidence interval for the true percentage of all employees of the company who carpool.
A) $8.74 \%<p<16.4 \%$
B) $8.02 \%<p<17.2 \%$
C) $9.36 \%<p<15.8 \%$
D) $7.53 \%<p<17.6 \%$

Use the confidence level and sample data to find a confidence interval for estimating the population $\mu$. Round your answer to the same number of decimal places as the sample mean.
8) 48 packages are randomly selected from packages received by a parcel service. The sample has
8) $\qquad$ a mean weight of 10.1 pounds and a standard deviation of 2.9 pounds. What is the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the true mean weight, $\mu$, of all packages received by the parcel service?
A) $9.1 \mathrm{lb}<\mu<11.1 \mathrm{lb}$
B) $9.4 \mathrm{lb}<\mu<10.8 \mathrm{lb}$
C) $9.0 \mathrm{lb}<\mu<11.2 \mathrm{lb}$
D) $9.3 \mathrm{lb}<\mu<10.9 \mathrm{lb}$
9) A group of 56 randomly selected students have a mean score of 20.4 with a standard deviation of 4.4 on a placement test. What is the $90 \%$ confidence interval for the mean score, $\mu$, of all students taking the test?
A) $19.4<\mu<21.4$
B) $19.2<\mu<21.6$
C) $18.9<\mu<21.9$
D) $19.0<\mu<21.8$

Use the given information to find the minimum sample size required to estimate an unknown population mean $\mu$.
10) How many students must be randomly selected to estimate the mean weekly earnings of
10) $\qquad$ students at one college? We want $95 \%$ confidence that the sample mean is within $\$ 2$ of the population mean, and the population standard deviation is known to be $\$ 61$.
A) 3574
B) 3149
C) 2517
D) 5050
11) How many women must be randomly selected to estimate the mean weight of women in one
11) age group. We want $90 \%$ confidence that the sample mean is within 2.7 lb of the population mean, and the population standard deviation is known to be 22 lb .
A) 180
B) 256
C) 181
D) 178

Use the given degree of confidence and sample data to construct a confidence interval for the population mean $\mu$. Assume that the population has a normal distribution.
12) $\mathrm{n}=10, \overline{\mathrm{x}}=14.4, \mathrm{~s}=4.3,95 \%$ confidence
12)
A) $11.32<\mu<17.48$
B) $11.34<\mu<17.46$
C) $11.91<\mu<16.89$
D) $11.37<\mu<17.43$
13) A sociologist develops a test to measure attitudes towards public transportation, and 27
13) randomly selected subjects are given the test. Their mean score is 76.2 and their standard deviation is 21.4 . Construct the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the mean score of all such subjects.
A) $74.6<\mu<77.8$
B) $67.7<\mu<84.7$
C) $69.2<\mu<83.2$
D) $64.2<\mu<88.2$

Use the given degree of confidence and sample data to find a confidence interval for the population standard deviation $\sigma$. Assume that the population has a normal distribution. Round the confidence interval limits to the same number of decimal places as the sample standard deviation.
14) Weights of eggs: $95 \%$ confidence; $n=22, \bar{x}=1.38 \mathrm{oz}, \mathrm{s}=0.48 \mathrm{oz}$
A) $0.38 \mathrm{oz}<\sigma<0.65 \mathrm{oz}$
B) $0.38 \mathrm{oz}<\sigma<0.63 \mathrm{oz}$
C) $0.37 \mathrm{oz}<\sigma<0.69 \mathrm{oz}$
D) $0.36 \mathrm{oz}<\sigma<0.66 \mathrm{oz}$
15) A sociologist develops a test to measure attitudes about public transportation, and 27 randomly selected subjects are given the test. Their mean score is 76.2 and their standard deviation is 21.4. Construct the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the standard deviation, $\sigma$, of the scores of all subjects.
A) $16.6<\sigma<28.6$
B) $17.5<\sigma<27.8$
C) $16.9<\sigma<29.3$
D) $17.2<\sigma<27.2$

