

MCQ Weeks

T or F

3-5

- 1 a) Population parameters vary from sample to sample
- 1 b) We attempt to learn about population parameters from sample statistics
- 1 c) Sample statistics estimate population parameters from any type of sample

- 2 a) In a sample of size 11 the median value is the sixth largest value
- 2 b) The inter-quartile range measures the location of the sample
- 2 c) The standard deviation (SD) is a measure of the spread of data

- 3 a) In a population with a Normal distribution 50% of values are less than the mean
- 3 b) In all populations 50% of values are less than the mean
- 3 c) The 68-95-99.7 rule applies to all populations

- 4 a) In a Normally distributed population, 16% of values are more than 1 standard deviation above the mean
- 4 b) The mean of a sample from a Normal distribution is an estimate of the population mean
- 4 c) 68% of values lie between the upper and lower quartiles of a distribution

- 5 a) As the sample size gets larger the sample mean gets smaller
- 5 b) The Normal distribution is symmetric about its mean
- 5 c) If a distribution is skewed it cannot be a Normal distribution