

Math 455 – Statistics

Multiple choice practice with confidence intervals

1. Based upon a random sample of 30 seniors in a high school, a guidance counselor finds that 20 of these seniors plan to attend an institution of higher learning. A 90% confidence interval constructed from this information yields (0.5251, 0.80823). Which of the following is a correct interpretation for this interval?
  - A) We can be 90% confident that 52.51% to 80.82% of our sample seniors plan to attend an institution of higher learning.
  - B) We can be 90% confident that 52.51% to 80.82% of seniors at this high schools plan to attend an institution of higher learning.
  - C) We can be 90% confident that 52.51% to 80.82% of seniors in any school plan to attend an institution of higher learning.
  - D) This interval will capture the true proportion of seniors from this high school who plan to attend an institution of higher learning 90% of the time.
  - E) This interval will capture the true proportion of seniors in our sample who plan to attend an institution of higher learning 90% of the time.
2. Suppose the adult unemployment rate of a city is 4.8%. If you had taken a survey of 100 adults constructed a 95% confidence interval for the proportion of unemployed adults, which of the following would have been true?
  - A) The interval would have contained 4.8%.
  - B) The center of the interval would have been 4.8%.
  - C) You have a 95% probability that the interval contains 4.8%.
  - D) Increasing the sample size would ensure capturing 4.8%.
  - E) Approximately 95% of similarly constructed intervals would capture 4.8%
3. A recent news program reported that the presidential approval rate was 51% with a margin of error of  $\pm 4\%$ . What is meant by 4%?
  - A. 4% of the respondents were undecided.
  - B. The proportion of Americans who approve of the president is between 49% and 55%
  - C. The president's approval rating from those sampled was between 47% and 55%.
  - D. The proportion of Americans who approve of the president is between 47% and 55%.
  - E. Unless the true proportion of Americans who approve of the president is between 47% and 55%, it is unlikely that we could have obtained these results.
4. Changing from a 95% confidence estimate for a population proportion to a 99% confidence interval estimate, with all other things being equal
  - A. Increases the interval size by 4%
  - B. Decreases the interval size by 4%
  - C. Increases the interval size by 31%
  - D. Decreases the interval size by 31%
  - E. This question cannot be answered without knowing the sample size.
5. In general how does doubling the sample size change the confidence interval?
  - A. Doubles the interval size
  - B. Halves the interval size
  - C. Multiplies the interval size by 1.414
  - D. Divides the interval size by 1.414
  - E. This question cannot be answered without knowing the sample size.

6. One month the unemployment rate in France was 13.4%. If during that month you took a SRS of 100 Frenchmen and constructed a confidence interval estimate of the employment rate, which of the following would be true?
- I. The center of the interval was 13.4
  - II. The interval contained 13.4
  - III. A 99% confidence interval estimate contained 13.4
- A) I and II
  - B) I and III
  - C) II and III
  - D) I, II, and III
  - E) None of the above gives the complete set of true responses.
7. Under what conditions would it be meaningful to construct a confidence interval estimate when the data consist of the entire population?
- A) If the population is small (less than 30)
  - B) If the population is large (more than 30)
  - C) If a higher level of confidence is desired
  - D) If the population is truly random
  - E) None
8. In general, how does tripling the sample size change the confidence interval?
- A) Triples the interval size
  - B) Divides the interval size by 3
  - C) Multiplies the interval size by 1.732
  - D) Divides the interval size by 1.732
  - E) This question cannot be answered without knowing the sample size.
9. A 1999 survey of 500 households concluded that 82% of the population uses grocery coupons. Which of the following best describes what is meant by the poll having a margin of error of 3%?
- A) Three percent of those surveyed refused to participate in the poll.
  - B) It would not be unexpected for 3% of the population to begin using coupons or stop using coupons.
  - C) Between 395 and 425 of the 500 households surveyed responded that they used grocery coupons.
  - D) If a similar survey of 500 households were taken weekly, a 3% change in each week's results would not be unexpected.
  - E) It is likely that between 79% and 85% of the population use grocery coupons
10. A survey was conducted to determine the percentage of high school students who planned to go to college. The results were stated as 82% with a margin of error of 5%. What is meant by  $\pm 5\%$ ?
- a) Five percent of the population were not surveyed.
  - b) In the sample, the percentage of students who plan to go to college was between 77% and 87%
  - c) The percentage of the entire population of students who plan to go to college is between 77% and 87%
  - d) It is unlikely that the given sample proportion result would be obtained unless the true percentage was between 77% and 87%
  - e) Between 77% and 87% of the population were surveyed.

11. We are interested in the proportion  $p$  of people who are unemployed in a large city. Eight percent of a SRS of 500 people are unemployed. What is the midpoint for a 95% confidence interval estimate of  $p$ ?
- A) .012
  - B) .025
  - C) .475
  - D)  $P$
  - E) None of the above
12. A confidence interval estimate is determined from monthly grocery expenditures in a random sample of  $n$  families. Which of the following will result in a smaller margin of error?
- I. A smaller confidence level
  - II. A smaller sample standard deviation
  - III. A smaller sample size
- A) II only
  - B) I and II
  - C) I and III
  - D) II and III
  - E) I, II, and III
13. A pollster working on an issue of national importance wants to be sure that the percentage of people with a certain opinion differs by no more than 3%. What sample size should be used for the poll?
- A) 9
  - B) 17
  - C) 278
  - D) 556
  - E) There is not enough information to determine sample size.
14. In a very large school district, the food services administrator wishes to determine the proportion of students who will buy a school lunch to within  $\pm 0.03$ . Using the most conservative estimate for  $p$ , how many students should this administrator survey to have 90% confidence?
- A) 164
  - B) 271
  - C) 457
  - D) 752
  - E) 1844
15. A 1993 LA Times poll of 1703 adults revealed that only 17% thought the media was doing a “very good” job. With what degree of confidence can the newspaper say that  $17\% \pm 2\%$  of adults believe the media is doing a “very good” job?
- A) 72.9%
  - B) 90.0%
  - C) 95.0%
  - D) 97.2%
  - E) 98.6%