1. The water content of soil from a borrow site is normally distributed with a mean of 14.2% and a standard deviation of 2.3%. What is the probability that a sample taken from the site will have a water content above 16% or below 12%?

- (A) 0.13
- (B) 0.25
- (C) 0.37
- (D) 0.42

2. The regression equation for estimating the mean tensile strength for a type of carbon fiber is ln(y) = 1.09 - 0.007x, where *y* (the tensile strength) is measured in Gigapascals and *x* (the length) is measured in millimeters. What is the predicted tensile strength (in Gigapascals) of a fiber 20 millimeters in length?

- (A) 0.86
- (B) 0.95
- (C) 1.63
- (D) 2.59

3. Two students are working independently on a problem. Their respective probabilities of solving the problem are 1/3 and 3/4. What is the probability that at least one of them will solve the problem?

- (A) 1/2
- (B) 5/8
- (C) 2/3
- (D) 5/6

4. A cloth bag contains six cards numbered 1 through 6. Two cards are drawn without replacement. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers on the two drawn cards is 7?

- (A) 1/12
- (B) 7/36
- (C) 1/5
- (D) 7/18

5. The scores for a final exam are distributed according to the table shown. What are the approximate mode and arithmetic mean of the scores?

	score	frequency
	38	5
	45	2
	69	7
	76	10
	82	12
	90	8
	91	19
	95	15
(A)	mode 79, mean	73
(B)	mode 82, mean	79
(C)	mode 85, mean	85
(D)	mode 91, mean	82

6. Let *X* be a random variable with probability density function  $f(x) = 2\exp(-2x)$  for x > 0, and is 0 everywhere else. Find the probability that *X* is less than 1/2.

- (A) 0.368(B) 0.449
- (B) 0.449(C) 0.500
- (C) 0.300
- (D) 0.632

7. Let *A* and *B* be independent events such that P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.5, and P(A + B) = 0.65. Find the conditional probability of *A* given *B*, P(A | B).

- (A) 0.15
  (B) 0.30
  (C) 0.50
  (D) 0.55
- (D) 0.65

8. Let *X* be a random variable with probability density function  $f(x) = \cos x$  for  $0 < x < \pi/2$ , and is 0 everywhere else. Find the expected value of *X*.

- (A) 0.57(B) 0.79
- (C) 1.00
- (D) 1.26

9. What is the probability that either two heads or three heads will be thrown if six fair coins are tossed at once?

- (A) 0.35
- (B) 0.55
- (C) 0.59
- (D) 0.63

10. What is the sample variance of the following numbers?

- 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
- (A) 4.32
- (B) 5.29
- (C) 8.00
- (D) 18.7

11. What is the probability of picking an orange ball and a white ball out of a bag containing seven orange balls, eight green balls, and two white balls?

- (A) 0.071
- (B) 0.103
- (C) 0.360
- (D) 0.536

12. Two fair 6-sided die are rolled at once. The probability of their sum being even is 1/2. What is the probability that the sum of the two die will be 10 or greater given the fact that their total is even?

- (A) 1/9
- (B) 1/6
- (C) 2/9
- (D) 1/3

13. What is the *t*-test (based on Student's *t*-distribution) useful for?

- (A) testing the distribution of outcomes to see if they come from a normal distribution
- (B) determining if the function is symmetric about zero
- (C) comparing values about the variance
- (D) determining if the differences between sample means is significant

14. The members of a professional engineering society wish to randomly select the cities that will serve as hosts for their next three meetings. They have a list of seven cities to choose from. How many different arrangements of three cities from the seven candidates are there if the selection is made without replacement?

- (A) 35
- (B) 210
- (C) 560
- (D) 840

15. Suppose the following data are from a normal distribution with unknown mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ : 5.3, 5.6, 5.8, 6.0, 6.4. Note that the sample standard deviation is *s*=0.415. Find the sample mean and corresponding 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$ .

- (A)  $\bar{x} = 5.64$ , CI=(5.125, 6.155)
- (B)  $\bar{x} = 5.64$ , CI=(5.276, 6.004)
- (C)  $\bar{x} = 5.82$ , CI=(5.305, 6.335)
- (D)  $\bar{x} = 5.82$ , CI=(5.456, 6.184)