

Question ID c50fc439

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Math	Problem-Solving and Data Analysis	Evaluating statistical claims: Observational studies and experiments	Hard

ID: c50fc439

A trivia tournament organizer wanted to study the relationship between the number of points a team scores in a trivia round and the number of hours that a team practices each week. For the study, the organizer selected **55** teams at random from all trivia teams in a certain tournament. The table displays the information for the **40** teams in the sample that practiced for at least **3** hours per week.

Hours practiced	Number of points per round		
	6 to 13 points	14 or more points	Total
3 to 5 hours	6	4	10
More than 5 hours	4	26	30
Total	10	30	40

Which of the following is the largest population to which the results of the study can be generalized?

- A. All trivia teams in the tournament that scored **14** or more points in the round
- B. The **55** trivia teams in the sample
- C. The **40** trivia teams in the sample that practiced for at least **3** hours per week
- D. All trivia teams in the tournament

ID: c50fc439 Answer

Correct Answer: D

Rationale

Choice D is correct. It's given that the organizer selected **55** teams at random from all trivia teams in the tournament. A table is also given displaying the information for the **40** teams in the sample that practiced for at least **3** hours per week. Selecting a sample of a reasonable size at random to use for a survey allows the results from that survey to be applied to the population from which the sample was selected, but not beyond this population. Thus, only the sampling method information is necessary to determine the largest population to which the results of the study can be generalized. Since the organizer selected the sample at random from all trivia teams in the tournament, the largest population to which the results of the study can be generalized is all trivia teams in the tournament.

Choice A is incorrect. The sample was selected at random from all trivia teams in the tournament, not just from the teams that scored an average of **14** or more points per round.

Choice B is incorrect. If a study uses a sample selected at random from a population, the results of the study can be generalized to the population, not just the sample.

Choice C is incorrect. If a study uses a sample selected at random from a population, the results of the study can be generalized to the population, not just a subset of the sample.

Question Difficulty: Hard

Question ID a14f60fe

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
SAT	Math	Problem-Solving and Data Analysis	Evaluating statistical claims: Observational studies and experiments	Hard

ID: a14f60fe

For a baobab tree habitat in South Africa, a scientist randomly selected **50** baobab trees that were **17** years old and randomly assigned them to two groups. Each group was subjected to a different watering pattern for **2** consecutive years to observe whether the watering pattern affects the trees’ growth rate. Based on the design of the study, what is the largest group to which these results can be applied?

- A. All the **50** baobab trees that were selected in this habitat
- B. All the baobab trees that were **19** years old in this habitat
- C. All the baobab trees that were **17** years old in South Africa
- D. All the baobab trees that were **17** years old in this habitat

ID: a14f60fe Answer

Correct Answer: D

Rationale

Choice D is correct. When a study uses a randomly selected sample, the largest group to which the results of the study can be applied is the population from which the sample was selected. It's given that the scientist randomly selected the trees from the baobab trees in a certain habitat that were **17** years old. Therefore, the largest group to which the results of this study can be applied is all the baobab trees that were **17** years old in this habitat.

Choice A is incorrect. Since the sample was randomly selected from a population, the results can be applied to a larger group than the sample.

Choice B is incorrect. The sample was selected from a population of baobab trees that were **17** years old, not **19** years old.

Choice C is incorrect. The sample was selected from a certain tree habitat in South Africa, not from all the baobab trees that were **17** years old in South Africa.

Question Difficulty: Hard