

New communication technologies

+ The number of Basque Internet users aged 15 and over was 908,700 for the second quarter of 2008, 49.3% of the population within that age bracket, according to Eustat data. This percentage was a 4.1% increase over the fourth quarter of 2007.

1/ In the fourth quarter of 2007, the percentage of users aged 15 and over was:

- a) 48%
- b) 47.36%
- c) 47.33%
- d) 47.1%

2/ The total Basque population aged 15 and over is:

- a) 1,765,879
- b) 436,176
- c) 1,843,204
- d) 1,156,786

IT equipment at home (by thousands) by quarter, type of equipment, province and period

		2000	2001	2002	2003
Annual average	Basque Country	386.3	456.5	507.5	528.1
TV with teletext	Alava	52.2	63.5	68.0	72.0

3/ The arithmetic average in the Basque Country between 2000 and 2003 was:

- a) 469.6
- b) 467.8
- c) 561.8
- d) 341.1

	2006
Germany	67
Austria	52
Belgium	54
Bulgary	17
Cyprus	37
Denmark	79
Slovakia	27
Slovenia	54
Spain	39
Estonia	46
Finland	65
France	41
Greece	23
Netherlands	80
Hungary	32
Ireland	50
Italy	40
Latvia	42
Lithuania	35
Luxembourg	70
Malta	53
Poland	36
Portugal	35
United Kingdom	63
Czech Republic	29
Romania	14
Sweden	77

+ This chart shows the percentage of families who have Internet access at home in each country in 2006.

4/ The median of this distribution is:

- a) 34
- b) 41
- c) 45
- d) 42

5/ Slovakia is in:

- a) The first quartile
- b) The second quartile
- c) The third quartile
- d) The fourth quartile

6/ The average deviation is:

- a) 14.6
- b) 12.8
- c) 15.21
- d) 13.9

+ In a survey on the degree of satisfaction regarding a customer support service, these results were obtained on a scale of one to five:

	Number of answers for this value
1	3
2	6
3	7
4	7
5	2

+ Only one of these sentences is true. Which one?

+ Only one of these sentences is false. Which one?

7/ The average assessment that matches the arithmetic average of this distribution is:

- a) 2.9
- b) 2.96
- c) 3
- d) 1.5

8) The average deviation is:

- a) 2
- b) 3.1
- c) 1.3
- d) 0.93

9/

- a) The arithmetic average is a dispersion parameter.
- b) The average deviation increases if the average increases.
- c) A high average deviation indicates that the values are not close to the arithmetic average.
- d) A high average deviation indicates that the values are close to the arithmetic average.

10/

- a) The arithmetic average is a central parameter.
- b) The arithmetic average is higher than the lowest value and lower than the highest value of a distribution.
- c) The mode is the highest value of a distribution.
- d) The mode indicates one value of a distribution.

New communication technologies

Test solutions:

- 1.b
- 2.c
- 3.a
- 4.d
- 5.a
- 6.c
- 7.b
- 8.d
- 9.c
- 10.c