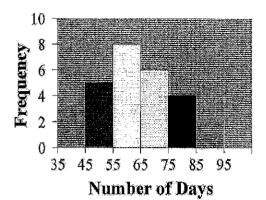
Name:	Date:
1.	If a frequency distribution had class boundaries of 132.5–147.5, what would be the class width?
2.	What are the boundaries of the class 12-15?
	A) 11.5 and 15.5
	B) 10.5 and 16.5
	C) 12 and 15
	D) 3
3.	What is the lower class limit of the class 13–17?
	A) 15
	B) 17
	C) 13
•	D) 12.5
4.	For grouped frequency distributions, the is obtained by adding the lower and upper limits and dividing by 2.
5.	The of a specific class is the number of data values contained in it.
6.	When data are collected in original form, they are called
7	Which of the following pairs of class limits would be appropriate for grouping the numbers 10, 13, 8,
/•	and 15?
	A) 7-11 and 11-15
	B) 8-10 and 13-15
	C) 8-10 and 11-15
	D) 8-11 and 12-15
0	What are the boundaries of the class 1.87–3.43 ?
0.	A) 1.82–3.48
	B) 1.87–3.43
	C) 1.879–3.439
	D) 1.865–3.435
9.	For the class 16.3–23.8, the width is 8.5.
	A) True
	B) False
10.	When the range is large, and classes that are several units in width are needed, a frequency distribution is used.

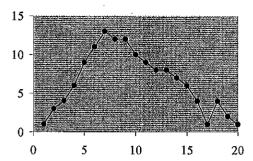
11. Find the class with the least number of data values.



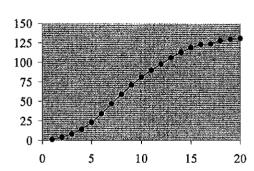
- A) 55-65
- B) 65-75
- C) 75-85
- D) 85-95
- 12. An ogive is also called a cumulative frequency graph.
 - A) True
 - B) False

13. Which of the following could be an ogive?

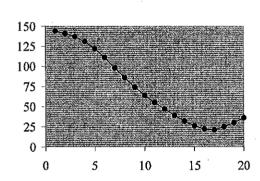




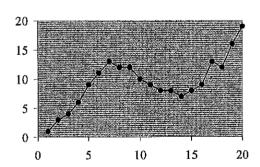
B)



C)

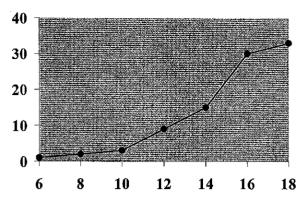


D)

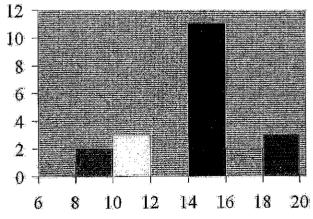


- 14. For a given data set, the ogive and the frequency polygon will have the same overall shape.
 - A) True
 - B) False

15. Using the ogive shown below, what is the cumulative frequency of data values less than or equal to 16?



- A) 66
- B) 60
- C) 30
- D) 20
- 16. Graphs that show distributions using proportions instead of raw data as frequencies are called
 - A) relative frequency graphs.
 - B) ogive graphs.
 - C) histograms.
 - D) frequency polygons.
- 17. The frequency polygon is a graph that displays the data by using lines that connect points plotted for the frequencies at the midpoints of the classes.
 - A) True
 - B) False
- 18. How many values are in the data set whose histogram is shown below?



- A) 6
- B) 22
- C) 76
- D) 72

19.	Given the following frequence Class Boundaries 13.5–18.5 18.5–23.5 23.5–28.5 28.5–33.5 33.5–38.5 A) 12 B) 13 C) 25 D) 44	ency distribution, how many pieces of data were less that Frequencies 4 9 12 15 17	n 28.5?
20.		ats to construct a pie graph to represent types of cars sold invertibles. How many degrees should be used for the co	
21.		s of pizza ordered at a particular restaurant indicates 24 cm many degrees would be needed to represent pepperoni pi	
22.	A) frequency changes overB) relative frequencies forC) categories that make up	n showing which of the following characteristics of a da er time or each category in the distribution up the largest proportions of the total up the smallest proportions of the total	ta set?
23.	When making Pareto chart frequency. A) from smallest to large B) with increasing time C) from largest to smalle D) clockwise		according to
24.	Given the following two s 12, 22, 22, 24, 34, 31, 26,	nets of data, draw a stem and leaf plot. 35, 27, 39, 49, 10	