

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Central Tendency and Spread**

1. The table shows the scores from the top 10 players of our Homecoming basketball game.

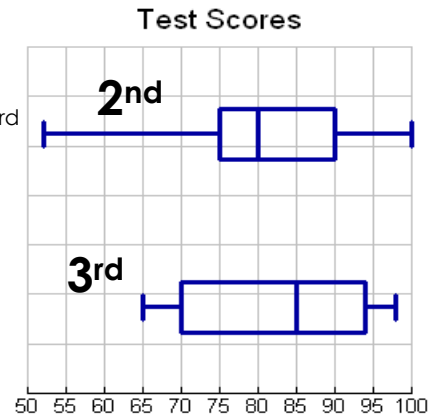
Which player scored more than the upper quartile of the data?

- A. Matt
- B. Michael
- C. Jim
- D. Bobby

| Player  | Points | Player | Points |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Michael | 12     | Dave   | 9      |
| Brendan | 6      | Heath  | 15     |
| Andrew  | 21     | Jack   | 3      |
| Jim     | 14     | Bobby  | 10     |
| Andre   | 5      | Matt   | 18     |

For #2-3, use the graph to the right.

2. Which statement below is NOT true?
- A. 2<sup>nd</sup> period had the highest score on the test
  - B. The median for 2<sup>nd</sup> period is 5 less than the median for 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - C. The LQ for 2<sup>nd</sup> period is 5 less than LQ for 3<sup>rd</sup> period
  - D. The UQ for 3<sup>rd</sup> period is 94
3. Fill in the blanks:
- The median for 2<sup>nd</sup> period is \_\_\_\_\_
  - The median for 3<sup>rd</sup> period is \_\_\_\_\_
  - The lowest score for 3<sup>rd</sup> period is \_\_\_\_\_
  - The lower quartile for 2<sup>nd</sup> period is \_\_\_\_\_
  - The spread of the middle 50% for 2<sup>nd</sup> period is \_\_\_\_\_



**Sample A: 2, 4, 4, 4, 8, 8, 10, 12, 12, 14      Sample B: 0, 1, 4, 7, 9, 9, 10, 12, 12, 15**

4. Which statement accurately compares the two samples?
- A. The mean for Sample A is 1 greater than the mean of Sample B.
  - B. The mean for Sample B is 1 greater than the mean of Sample A.
  - C. The mean for Sample A is 0.1 greater than the mean of Sample B.
  - D. The mean for Sample B is 0.1 greater than the mean of Sample A.

5. Forty-five people were asked about how many miles they walked in one week. The results are shown in the graph. How does the median number of miles walked for boys compare with the median number of miles walked for girls?

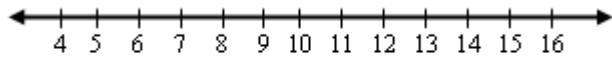


**Performance Task: The Basketball Star - Is Bob or Alan a Basketball Star?**

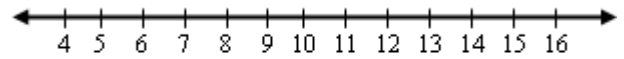
**Bob's Points per Game**

8, 15, 10, 10, 10, 15, 7, 8, 10, 9, 12, 11, 11, 13, 7, 8, 9, 9, 8, 10, 11, 14, 11, 10, 9, 12, 14, 14, 12, 13, 5, 13, 9, 11, 12, 13, 10, 8, 7, 8

1. Bob believes he is a basketball star and so does his friend Alan. Create a dot plot and box plot of Bob's points for the last 40 games.



*Bob's Points*



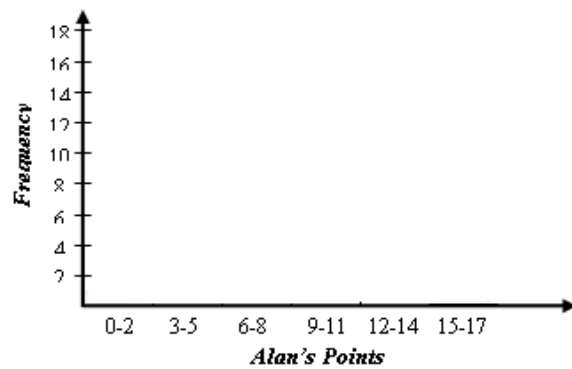
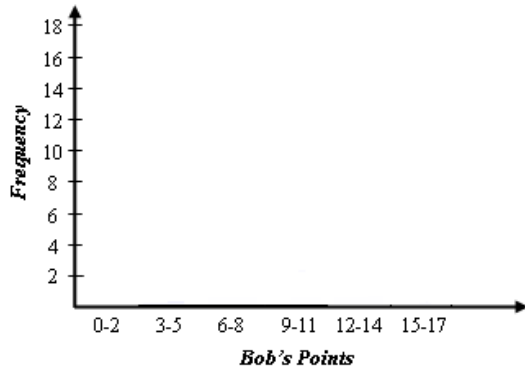
*Bob's Points*

2. Describe Bob's data in terms of center, spread, and shape.

**Alan's Points per Game**

1, 3, 0, 2, 4, 5, 7, 7, 8, 10, 4, 4, 3, 2, 5, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, 10, 11, 11, 10, 12, 12, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 15, 10, 12, 11, 11, 6, 7, 7, 8

3. Create a histogram of both Bob's and Alan's data.



4. Describe the shape of the two histograms from problem #3.

5. Use summary statistics to compare Bob and Alan's points per game.

|             | Min | Quartile 1 (Q1) | Median (Q2) | Quartile 3 (Q3) | Max | Mean | Range | IQR |
|-------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----|------|-------|-----|
| <b>Bob</b>  |     |                 |             |                 |     |      |       |     |
| <b>Alan</b> |     |                 |             |                 |     |      |       |     |