1. What is the total number of scores for the distribution shown in the following table?

X	f
4	3
3	5
2	4
1	2

    a. 4

    b. 10

    c. 14

    d. 37

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 2.1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

2. A sample of $n = 15$ scores ranges from a high of $X = 11$ to a low of $X = 3$. If these scores are placed in a frequency distribution table, how many X values will be listed in the first column of that table?

    a. 8

    b. 9

    c. 11

    d. 15

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

3. For the following frequency distribution of quiz scores, how many individuals took the quiz?

X	f
5	6
4	5
3	5
2	3
1	2

    a. n = 5

    b. n = 7

    c. n = 15

    d. n = 21

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

4. For the following distribution of quiz scores, if a score of $X = 3$ or higher is needed for a passing grade, how many individuals passed?

X	f
5	6
4	5
3	5
2	3

1   2
    a. 3
    b. 11
    c. 16
    d. 21

ANSWER: c
REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

5. For the following distribution of quiz scores, How many individuals had a score of $X = 2$?

X   f
5   6
4   5
3   5
2   3
1   2

    a. 1
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 5

ANSWER: c
REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

6. For the following frequency distribution of exam scores, what is the lowest possible reported score on the exam?

X   f
90-94 3
85-89 4
80-84 5
75-79 2
70-74 1

    a. x = 70
    b. x = 74
    c. x = 90
    d. x=94

ANSWER: a
REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

7. For the following frequency distribution of exam scores, how many students had scores lower than $X = 80$?

X   f
90-94 3
85-89 4
80-84 5
75-79 2
70-74 1

a. 2

b. 3

c. 7

d. 8

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

8. In a grouped frequency distribution one interval is listed as 50-59. Assuming that the scores are measuring a continuous variable, what are the real limits of this interval?

a. 50 and 59

b. 50.5 and 59.5

c. 49.5 and 59.5

d. 49.5 and 60.5

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

9. For the following distribution, how many people had scores less than $X = 20$?

X	f
20-25	2
15-19	5
10-14	4
5-9	1

a. 5

b. 10

c. 11

d. 12

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

10. For the following distribution, what is the highest possible score?

X	f
20-25	2
15-19	5
10-14	4
5-9	1

a. 5

b. 20

c. 25

d. 26

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

11. For the following distribution, how many people had scores greater than X = 14?

X	f
20-25	2
15-19	5
10-14	4
5-9	1

    a. 5

    b. 7

    c. 10

    d. 11

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

12. For the following distribution, what is the width of each class interval?

X	f
20-24	2
5-19	5
10-14	4
5-9	1

    a. 4

    b. 4.5

    c. 5

    d. 10

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

13. If the following continuous distribution was shown in a histogram, the bar above the 15-19 interval would reach from ____ to ____.

X	f
20-25	2
15-19	5
10-14	4
5-9	1

    a. X = 14.5 to X = 19.5

    b. X = 15.0 to X = 19.0

    c. X = 15.5 to X = 18.5

    d. X = 15.5 to X = 19.5

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

14. In a frequency distribution graph, frequencies are presented on the ____ and the scores (categories) are listed on the

____.

    a. X axis; Y axis

    b. horizontal line; vertical line

    c. Y axis; X axis

    d. class interval ;horizontal line

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

15. What frequency distribution graph is appropriate for scores measured on a nominal scale?

    a. only a histogram

    b. only a polygon

    c. either a histogram or a polygon

    d. only a bar graph

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

16. The classrooms in the Psychology department are numbered from 100 to 108. A professor records the number of classes held in each room during the fall semester. If these values are presented in a frequency distribution graph, what kind of graph would be appropriate?

    a. a histogram

    b. a polygon

    c. a histogram or a polygon

    d. a bar graph

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

17. A researcher records the number of traffic tickets issued in each county along the New York State thruway. If the results are presented in a frequency distribution graph, what kind of graph should be used?

    a. a bar graph

    b. a histogram

    c. a polygon

    d. either a histogram or a polygon

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

18. What kind of frequency distribution graph shows the frequencies as bars, with no space between adjacent bars?

    a. a bar graph

    b. a histogram

    c. a polygon

d. a pie chart

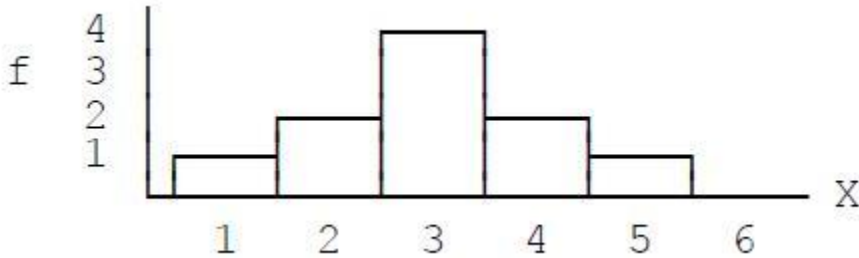Figure 2.1

19. What scale of measurement was used to measure the scores in the distribution shown in the accompanying graph, Figure 2.1?
    a. nominal
    b. ordinal
    c. interval or ratio
    d. non-numeric

20. For the distribution in the accompanying graph, Figure 2.1, what is the value of ΣX?
    a. 10
    b. 15
    c. 21
    d. 30

21. What kind of frequency distribution graph shows the frequencies as bars that are separated by spaces?
    a. a bar graph
    b. a histogram
    c. a polygon
    d. a pie chart

22. If a frequency distribution is shown in a bar graph, what scale was used to measure the scores?
    a. nominal
    b. nominal or ordinal
    c. ratio
    d. interval or ratio

ANSWER: b
REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

23. The normal distribution is ____.
    a. asymmetric
    b. skewed to the right
    c. skewed to the left
    d. symmetric

ANSWER: d
REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

24. If a set of exam scores forms a symmetrical distribution, what can we conclude about the students' scores?
    a. Most of the students had relatively high scores.
    b. Most of the students had relatively low scores.
    c. About 50% of the students had high scores and the rest had low scores.
    d. It is not possible the draw any conclusions about the students' scores.

ANSWER: c
REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

25. What term is used to describe the shape of a distribution in which the scores pile up on the left-hand side of the graph and taper off to the right?
    a. symmetrical
    b. positively skewed
    c. negatively skewed
    d. normal

ANSWER: b
REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs
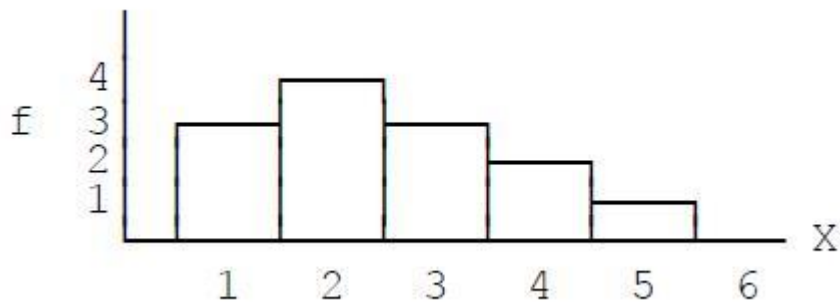*QUESTION TYPE:*   Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

Figure 2-2

26. What is the shape for the distribution shown in the accompanying graph in Figure 2.2?
    a. positively skewed
    b. negatively skewed
    c. symmetrical
    d. normal

ANSWER: a
REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
PREFACE NAME: Figure 2-2
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

27. A skewed distribution typically has _____ tail(s) and a normal distribution has _____ tail(s).
    a. 1; 1
    b. 1; 2
    c. 2,;1
    d. 2; 2

ANSWER: b
REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

28. The students in a psychology class seemed to think that the midterm exam was very easy. If they are correct, what is the most likely shape for the distribution of exam scores?
    a. symmetrical
    b. positively skewed
    c. negatively skewed
    d. normal

ANSWER: c
REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

29. In a distribution with positive skew, scores with the highest frequencies are _____.
    a. on the right side of the distribution
    b. on the left side of the distribution
    c. in the middle of the distribution

d. represented at two distinct peaks

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

30. What is the shape of the distribution for the following set of data?
Scores: 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4 5, 5, 5, 5, 6

    a. symmetrical

    b. positively skewed

    c. negatively skewed

    d. cumulative

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

31. For the distribution in the following table, what is the 50th percentile?

X	c%
9	100%
8	80%
7	50%
6	25%

    a. X = 8

    b. X = 7.5

    c. X = 7

    d. X = 6.5

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

32. For the distribution in the following table, what is the percentile rank for X = 8.5?

X	c%
9	100%
8	80%
7	50%
6	25%

    a. X = 90%

    b. X = 80%

    c. X = 65%

    d. X = 50%

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

33. For the distribution in the following table, what is the 90th percentile?

X	c%
9	100%
8	80%
7	50%
6	25%

    a. X = 9.5

    b. X = 9

    c. X = 8.5

    d. X = 8

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

34. For the distribution in the following table, what is the percentile rank for X = 7?

X	c%
9	100%
8	80%
7	50%
6	25%

    a. X = 80%

    b. X = 65%

    c. X = 50%

    d. X = 37.5%

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

35. For the distribution in the following table, what is the 90th percentile?

X	c%
30-34	100%
25-29	90%
20-24	60%
15-19	20%

    a. X = 24.5

    b. X = 25

    c. X = 29

    d. X = 29.5

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

36. For the distribution in the following table, what is the percentile rank for X = 24.5?

X	c%
30-34	100%
25-29	90%

20-24   60%

15-19   20%

    a. 40%

    b. 60%

    c. 75%

    d. 90%

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

37. For the distribution in the following table, what is the 50th percentile?

X	c%
50-59	100%
40-49	90%
30-39	60%
20-29	20%

    a. X = 32

    b. X = 35

    c. X = 35

    d. X = 39

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

38. For the distribution in the following table, what is the percentile rank for X = 32?

X	c%
30-34	100%
25-29	90%
20-24	60%
15-19	20%

    a. 92%

    b. 92.5

    c. 95%

    d. 97.5%

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

```
8 | 314
7 | 945
6 | 7042
5 | 68
4 | 14
```

Figure 2-3

39. For the scores shown in the accompanying stem and leaf display, Figure 2-3, what is the highest score in the distribution?
    a. 8
    b. 83
    c. 84
    d. 7042
ANSWER: c
REFERENCES: 2.5 Stem and Leaf Displays
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
PREFACE NAME: Figure 2-3
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

40. If the following scores were placed in a stem and leaf display, how many leaves would be associated with a stem of 6?
Scores: 26, 45, 62, 11, 21, 55, 66
64, 55, 46, 38, 41, 27, 29
36, 51, 32, 25, 34, 44, 59
    a. 1
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 4
ANSWER: c
REFERENCES: Stem and Leaf Displays
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

41. A researcher surveys a sample of n = 200 college students and asks each person to identify his or her favorite movie from the past year. If the data were organized in a frequency distribution table, the first column would be a list of movies.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True
REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

42. A group of quiz scores ranges from 3 to 10, but no student had a score of X = 5. If the scores are put in a frequency distribution table, X = 5 would not be listed in the X column.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False
REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

43. It is customary to list the score categories in a frequency distribution from the highest down to the lowest.
    a. True
    b. False

44. There is a total of n = 5 scores in the distribution shown in the following table.

X	f
5	2
4	8
3	5
2	3
1	2

    a. True

    b. False

ANSWER: False
REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

45. For the following distribution of scores, 20% of the individuals have scores of X = 1.

X	f
5	2
4	8
3	5
2	3
1	2

    a. True

    b. False

ANSWER: False
REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

46. For the following distribution of scores, SX = 18.

X	f
4	1
3	2
2	3
1	2

    a. True

    b. False

ANSWER: True
REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

47. For the following distribution of scores, $SX^2 = 92$.

X	f
4	1

3	2
2	3
1	2

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2. 1 Frequency Distributions and Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

48. A grouped frequency distribution table lists one interval as, 20-29. The width of this interval is 9 points.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

49. In a grouped frequency distribution table, one interval is identified as 30-34. This interval has a width of 5 points.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Understand

50. If a set of scores covers a range of 80 points, the grouped frequency table should use an interval width of 8 points.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

51. A set of scores ranges from $X = 18$ to $X = 91$. If the scores are put in a grouped frequency distribution table with an interval width of 10 points, the top interval would be 91-100.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

52. In a grouped frequency distribution table, the top value in each class interval should be a multiple of the interval width.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False
REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

53. A set of scores ranges from a low of X = 18 to a high of X = 98. If the scores are put in a grouped frequency distribution table with an interval width of 10 points, the bottom interval should be 10-19.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True
REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

54. A grouped frequency distribution table does not provide enough information to obtain a complete listing of the original set of scores.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True
REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

55. For the following distribution, seven people have scores greater than X = 14.

X	f
20-24	2
15-19	5
10-14	4
5-9	1

    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True
REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

56. In the following distribution, the scores are grouped into class intervals that are each 5 points wide.

X	f
20-24	2
15-19	5
10-14	4
5-9	1

    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True
REFERENCES: 2.2 Grouped Frequency Distribution Tables
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

57. A professor records the number of students who are absent each day for the semester. Because this is a numeric, discrete variable, a bar graph should be used to show the frequency distribution.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

58. A researcher surveys a sample of n = 200 college students and asks each person to identify his or her favorite movie from the past year. If the results are presented in a frequency distribution graph, the researcher should use a bar graph.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

59. If it is appropriate to present a distribution of scores in a polygon, then it would also be appropriate to present the scores in a bar graph.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

60. A histogram is constructed so that adjacent bars touch.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

61. The normal distribution is an example of a symmetrical distribution.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

62. In February in New York, the daily high temperatures are typically low with only a few relatively warm days. A frequency distribution showing the daily high temperatures would probably form a negatively skewed distribution.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2.3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

63. The scores for a very easy exam would probably form a positively skewed distribution.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2. 3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

64. If a set of exam scores forms a negatively skewed distribution, it suggests that the majority of the students did not score well on the exam.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2. 3 Frequency Distribution Graphs

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

65. A score equal to the 5th percentile is one of the highest scores in the distribution.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

66. For the distribution in the following table, the 80th percentile is X = 24.

X	c%
25-29	100%
20-24	80%
15-19	20%

    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

67. For the distribution in the following table, the percentile rank for X = 19.5 is 20%.

X	c%
25-29	100%
20-24	80%
15-19	20%

    a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

68. For the distribution in the following table, the 90th percentile is X = 27.5.

X	c%
25-29	100%
20-24	80%
15-19	20%

    a. True

    b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

69. For the distribution in the following table, the percentile rank for X = 25 is 82%.

X	c%
25-29	100%
20-24	80%
15-19	20%

    a. True

    b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

70. A stem and leaf display does not provide enough information to obtain a complete listing of the original set of scores.

    a. True

    b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 2.5 Stem and Leaf Displays

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

71. Find each value requested for the set of scores in the following frequency distribution table.

a. n

b. ΣX

c. ΣX^2

Score	f
5	1
4	2
3	3
2	5
1	2

ANSWER:
a. n = 13
b. $\Sigma X = 34$
c. $\Sigma X^2 = 106$

72. Briefly explain what information is available in a regular frequency distribution table that is not available in a grouped table.

73. For the following scores:
a. Construct a frequency distribution table.
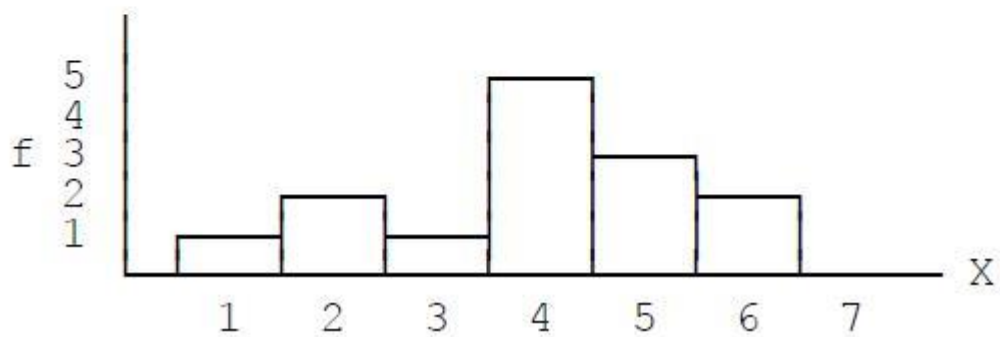b. Sketch a histogram of the frequency distribution.

      6, 4, 3, 5, 4, 2, 4
      5, 4, 6, 1, 4, 5, 2

ANSWER:

a.

X	f
6	2
5	3
4	5
3	1
2	2
1	1

b.

74. For the distribution shown in the following table:
a. Find the percentile rank for X = 14.5.
b. Find the 60th percentile.
c. Find the percentile rank for X = 11.
d. Find the 66th percentile.

X	f	cf	c%
25-29	4	25	100%
20-24	6	21	84%
15-19	7	15	60%
10-14	5	8	32%
5-9	3	3	12%

ANSWER: a. 32%
               b. X = 19.5

    c. 18%
    d. X = 20.75

REFERENCES: 2.4 Percentiles, Percentile Ranks, and Interpolation

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

75. Construct a stem and leaf display for the following scores.
30, 23, 58, 28, 35, 67, 27, 42, 46, 35
51, 33, 18, 33, 25, 38, 48, 36, 31, 39

ANSWER: 6 | 7
                    5 | 18
                    4 | 826
                    3 | 033586159
                    2 | 3857
                    1 | 8   Key: 6|7 = 67

REFERENCES: 2.5 Stem and Leaf Displays

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand