<ol> <li>What is the interquartile range of the data?</li> <li>125, 165, 225, 178, 119, 198, 265, 131, 94, 75, 78, 154, 98, 210, 65, 133</li> <li>A. 92</li> <li>B. 96</li> <li>C. 132</li> <li>D. 188</li> </ol>	2. Which box-and-whisker plot displays the data? A. B. 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 C. C. C.
	D. 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275
Noon Temperatures (Fahrenheit) in Selected Cities	<ul><li>3. What is the mode of the temperatures?</li><li>A. 32</li><li>B. 65</li></ul>
64, 65, 65, 65, 69, 69, 73, 75, 76, 77, 77, 78, 79, 80, 83, 86, 86, 87, 89, 92, 96, 96	C. 77.5 D. 78.5
<ul> <li>4. What is the mean of the temperatures?</li> <li>A. 32</li> <li>B. 65</li> <li>C. 77.5</li> <li>D. 78.5</li> </ul>	5. What is the range of the temperatures? A. 2 B. 17 C. 28 D. 32
6. What is the median of the temperatures? A. 77 B. 77.5 C. 78 D. 78.5	This histogram shows the ages of the people in a chess club. Use the histogram to answer questions 7 and 8. Ages of Chess Club Members

<ul> <li>7. How many chess club members are younger than 36?</li> <li>A. 28</li> <li>B. 55</li> <li>C. 83</li> <li>D. 128</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>8. Which age group has the second greatest frequency?</li> <li>A. 21 to 35</li> <li>B. 36 to 50</li> <li>C. 51 to 65</li> <li>D. 61 to 80</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>9. This table shows Mandy's scores on four math quizzes.</li> <li>Mandy's Math Quiz Scores</li> <li>Quiz 1 Quiz 2 Quiz 3 Quiz 4 Quiz 5 88 90 85 89</li> <li>What score must Mandy get on Quiz 5 so that her mean score for the five quizzes is a 90?</li> <li>A. 88</li> <li>B. 90</li> <li>C. 95</li> <li>D. 98</li> </ul>	10. Julio took a survey of some students in the cafeteria. He asked students to name one sport they enjoyed playing. He displayed the results on the double-bar graph shown below.
11. Arnold is using the data in the frequency table below to make a histogram. Which age group will have the shortest bar? Summer Reading Program Age Number of Group Readers 0-5 10 6-10 35 11-15 40 16-20 30 21-25 15 A. 0-5 B. 11-15 C. 6-10 D. 21-25	<ul> <li>12. This circle graph shows the results of a class election.</li> <li>Number of Votes <ul> <li>30</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>20</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>20</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>20</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>20</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>20</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>20</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>Dan</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>Dana</li> <li>Dana</li> &lt;</ul></li></ul>

Randy recorded the number of minutes hespent watching television each weekend. Hisresults are shown below. Use the results toanswer questions 13 and 14.Minutes Spent Watching TV756580359575909575857080						<ul> <li>13. Which time is the outlier?</li> <li>A. 35 minutes</li> <li>B. 75 minutes</li> <li>C. 80 minutes</li> <li>D. 95 minutes</li> </ul>
14. Which would NOT change if the outlier were excluded from the set of data? A. mean B. mode C. median D. range					e outlier ta?	Amy made these box-and-whisker plots showing the heights of her sunflowers in 2005 and 2006. Use the plots to answer questions 15 and 16. 2005 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Height in feet
<ul> <li>15. Which statement is true about the range of the heights for the two years?</li> <li>A. They are about the same.</li> <li>B. The range is greater in 2005.</li> <li>C. The range is less in 2006.</li> <li>D. It is impossible to compare the ranges.</li> </ul>					the ran ame. in 2005. 006. mpare th	<ul> <li>16. Based on the data, which conclusion is NOT true?</li> <li>A. Both years one-fourth of the plants were less than 6 feet tall.</li> <li>B. Both years half of the plants were at least 7 feet tall.</li> <li>C. Both years the median height of the plants was 7 feet.</li> <li>D. Both years one-fourth of the plants were more than 8 feet tall.</li> </ul>