

READY, SET, GO!

Name

Period

#

READY

Topic: Drawing conclusions from data.

In problems 1 - 4 you are to select the best answer based on the given data. Below your chosen answer is a confidence scale. Circle the statement that best describes your confidence in the correctness of the answer you chose. The goal is to gain awareness of how it seems easier to draw conclusions in some cases than in others.

1. Data: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32,

The next number in the list will be: _____

a. larger than 32

b. positive

c. exactly 64

d. less than 32

I am certain I am correct.

I am a little unsure.

I had no idea so I guessed.

What about the data made you feel the way you did about the answer you marked?

2. Data: 47, -13, -8, 9, -23, 14,

The next number in the list will be: _____

a. positive

b. negative

c. less than 100

d. less than -100

I am certain I am correct.

I am a little unsure.

I had no idea so I guessed.

What about the data made you feel the way you did about the answer you marked?

3. Data: -10, $\frac{3}{4}$, 38, -10, $\frac{1}{2}$, -81, -10, $\frac{1}{4}$, 93, -10,

The next number in the list will be: _____

a. more than 93

b. negative

c. a fraction

d. a whole number

I am certain I am correct.

I am a little unsure.

I had no idea so I guessed.

4. Data: 50, -43, 36, -29, 22, -15

The next number in the list will be: _____

a. odd

b. less than 9

c. two-digits

d. greater than -15

I am certain I am correct.

I am a little unsure.

I had no idea so I guessed.

What about the data made you feel the way you did about the answer you marked?

SET

Topic: Creating histograms.

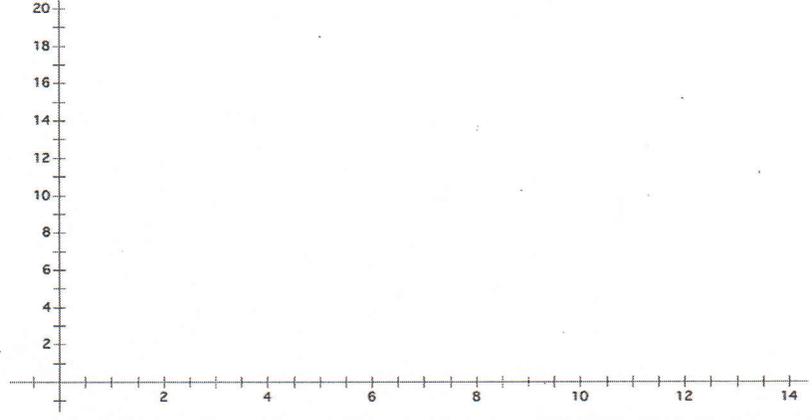
Mr. Austin gave a ten-point quiz to his 9th grade math classes. A total of 50 students took the quiz. Mr. Austin scored the quizzes and listed the scores alphabetically as follows.

1 st Period Math	2 nd Period Math	3 rd Period Math
6, 4, 5, 7, 5,	4, 5, 8, 6, 8,	9, 8, 10, 5, 9,
9, 5, 4, 6, 6,	9, 5, 8, 5, 1,	7, 8, 9, 8, 5,
8, 5, 7, 5, 8,	5, 5, 7, 5, 7	8, 10, 8, 8, 5
1, 8, 7, 10, 9		

5. Use ALL of the quiz data to make a frequency table with intervals. Use an interval of 2.

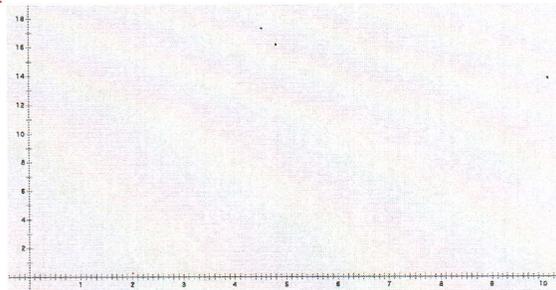
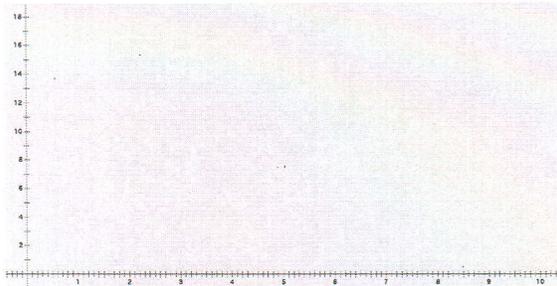
Score	Frequency
0 - 1	
2 - 3	
4 - 5	
6 - 7	
8 - 9	
10-11	

6. Use your frequency table to make a histogram for the data



7. Describe the data distribution of the histogram you created. Include words such as: *mode*, *skewed*, *outlier*, *normal*, *symmetric*, *center*, and *spread*, if they apply. (Hint: Don't forget standard deviation.)

8. Create a graph of your choice (histogram, boxplot, dotplot) for 1st and 3rd period.



9. Which class performed better? Justify your answer by comparing the shape, center, and spread of the two classes. (Hint: Don't forget standard deviation.)

GO

Topic: Figuring percentages

10. What percent of 97 is 11?

11. What percent of 88 is 132?

12. What percent of 84 is 9?

13. What percent of 88.6 is 70?

14. What is 270% of 60?

15. What is 84% of 25?