## Statistics Test

Matching: Match each word on the left to the proper definition on the right.

| Choice | Word | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Mean | A. The difference between the largest and smallest values in a data <br> set. |
|  | Outlier | Bedian A way of graphically representing your data set. |
|  | Mode | C. The average of all the values in your data set <br> are placed in ascending order. |
|  | Range | E. This is a value that is significantly higher or lower than the <br> majority of your data set. |
|  | Bar Graph | F. This is a method of gathering information. |
|  | Survey | G. This is the number or numbers that occur most frequently in a <br> data set. |

Calculations: For each of the following data sets calculate the mean, median, mode, and range.

| 12 | 52 | 43 | 27 | 9 | 22 | 8 | 64 | 31 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Range:

Mean:
Mode:

Median:

| 132 | 123 | 123 | 321 | 312 | 123 | 213 | 213 | 312 | 123 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 312 | 213 | 213 | 312 | 321 | 123 | 213 | 123 | 312 | 321 |

Range:
Mode:

Mean:
Median:

## $\underline{\text { Statistics Test }}$

## Bar Graphs:

Using each of the following sets of data, create a bar graph that will accurately represent the information. Use a Ruler! and fully label your graphs. Neatness counts!!

| Favorite <br> Colour | Number <br> of People |
| :---: | :---: |
| Red | 8 |
| Blue | 12 |
| Green | 6 |
| Yellow | 8 |
| Orange | 4 |
| Purple | 7 |



| Favorite <br> Pet Animal | Number of <br> People |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cat | 12 |
| Dog | 20 |
| Fish | 10 |
| Hamster | 3 |
| Lizard | 5 |
| Bird | 8 |
| Snake | 2 |



## Statistics Test

Look at each of the following graphs, and fill out the tables provided:


1. What is the least popular type of movie?
2. What is the most popular type of movie?

3. What two types of fruit have the same amount of likes?
4. How many people participated in this study?

## Statistics Test

Outliers: Read each situation carefully and
you should or should not keep the outlier in the data set.

1. A restaurant owner generally makes $\$ 2500$ during the week. Every Saturday though he is able to make $\$ 5700$. Should you keep the $\$ 5700$ value?
2. Dean is part of the archery club at school. Over the last 9 weeks he consistently shoots between 44 and 50 points. Last night he strained his arm bailing hay, and shot a 32 at practice the next day. Should he keep that score in his average?
3. Last week in health class, the grade 8 class was calculating the mean weight of the class and found that it was 115lbs. This week, a new kid joined the class and the average is now 125 lbs . Should you keep the new students weight when calculating the average?
