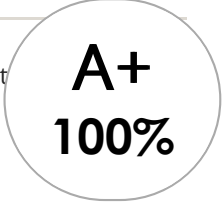


## 17 Multiple choice questions



**A+**  
**100%**

1. The score with the highest frequency
  - a. mean
  - b. sample
  - c. median
  - d. **CORRECT: mode**
  
2. One extremely high or low score in a data set that is at least 1.5 times the standard deviation away from Q1 or Q3
  - a. **CORRECT: outlier**
  - b. cluster
  - c. sample
  - d. median
  
3. A group of data scores that are bunched together
  - a. outlier
  - b. mode
  - c. **CORRECT: cluster**
  - d. sample
  
4. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles of a data set. It is a measure of the spread of the data.
  - a. radar chart
  - b. **CORRECT: interquartile range**
  - c. standard deviation
  - d. negatively skewed
  
5. A diagram that displays the lower extreme, quartile one, the median, quartile three and the upper extreme
  - a. mode
  - b. **CORRECT: box plot**
  - c. sample
  - d. outlier

6. A set of scores with the longest tail to the left of the centre
  - a. **CORRECT: negatively skewed**
  - b. pivot table
  - c. positively skewed
  - d. interquartile range
  
7. A graph consisting of different areas or bands each representing a data set over a period of time
  - a. box plot
  - b. **CORRECT: area chart**
  - c. radar chart
  - d. mean
  
8. A measure of spread that uses every value of data to describes the distribution about the mean
  - a. radar chart
  - b. **CORRECT: standard deviation**
  - c. median
  - d. measures of location
  
9. The shape of a distribution, either negatively skewed, symmetrical or positively skewed
  - a. **CORRECT: skewness**
  - b. mean
  - c. sample
  - d. mode
  
10. A group of items selected from a population for statistical study
  - a. mean
  - b. mode
  - c. median
  - d. **CORRECT: sample**
  
11. A statistical value, such as the mean, median or mode, which describes the centre of a set of data
  - a. median
  - b. standard deviation
  - c. area chart
  - d. **CORRECT: measures of location**

12. A tool for organising data in a table in different ways
- CORRECT: pivot table**
  - sample
  - outlier
  - box plot
13. The middle score of a data set once the scores are placed in order. If there are two middle scores, it is the average of the two.
- outlier
  - CORRECT: median**
  - mode
  - mean
14. A column graph that compares the data of two or more categories
- measures of location
  - area chart
  - CORRECT: clustered column graph**
  - cluster
15. A set of scores with the longest tail to the right of the centre
- negatively skewed
  - outlier
  - pivot table
  - CORRECT: positively skewed**
16. The sum of the scores divided by the number of scores
- median
  - CORRECT: mean**
  - sample
  - mode

17. A display of data on a circular grid (like a spider's web) that shows changes over certain periods of time
- a. area chart
  - b. **CORRECT:** radar chart
  - c. box plot
  - d. median