Quizlet

NAME _____

17 Multiple choice questions

1. The score with the highest frequency
   a. sample
   b. mean
   c. mode
   d. median

2. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles of a data set. It is a measure of the spread of the data.
   a. outlier
   b. negatively skewed
   c. radar chart
   d. interquartile range

3. A measure of spread that uses every value of data to describes the distribution about the mean
   a. standard deviation
   b. median
   c. radar chart
   d. measures of location

4. 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.
   a. mean
   b. mode
   c. outlier
   d. median

5. A group of items selected from a population for statistical study
   a. cluster
   b. mode
   c. sample
   d. mean

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

7. The sum of the scores divided by the number of scores
   a. mode
   b. sample
   c. mean
   d. median

8. A group of data scores that are bunched together
   a. sample
   b. cluster
   c. mode
   d. outlier

9. A diagram that displays the lower extreme, quartile one, the medium, quartile three and the upper extreme
   a. outlier
   b. box plot
   c. mode
   d. sample

10. The shape of a distribution, either negatively skewed, symmetrical or negatively skewed
    a. skewness
    b. mean
    c. sample
    d. mode

11. A graph consisting of different areas or bands each representing a data set over a period of time
    a. area chart
    b. radar chart
    c. box plot
    d. median

12. A column graph that compares the data of two or more categories

    a. cluster

    b. clustered column graph

    c. interquartile range

    d. area chart

13. A set of scores with the longest tail to the left of the centre

    a. pivot table

    b. negatively skewed

    c. positively skewed

    d. skewness

14. A set of scores with the longest tail to the right of the centre

    a. positively skewed

    b. pivot table

    c. negatively skewed

    d. outlier

15. A tool for organising data in a table in different ways

    a. mode

    b. pivot table

    c. sample

    d. outlier

16. 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. outlier

    b. sample

    c. cluster

    d. mode

17. A statistical value, such as the mean, medium or mode, which describes the centre of a set of data

    a. standard deviation

    b. radar chart

    c. area chart

    d. measures of location