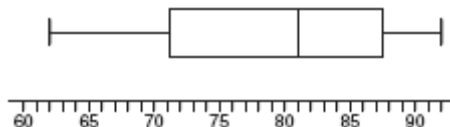


*A.S.6: Understand how the five statistical summary (minimum, maximum, and the three quartiles) is used to construct a box-and-whisker plot.*

1. 010301a, P.I. A.S.6

The accompanying diagram shows a box-and-whisker plot of student test scores on last year's Mathematics A midterm examination.

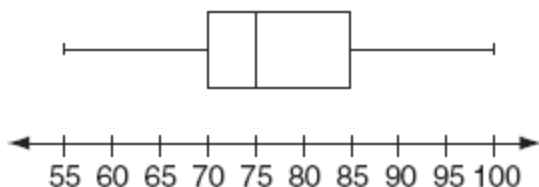


What is the median score?

- [A] 92 [B] 81 [C] 62 [D] 71

2. 060610a, P.I. A.S.6

The accompanying box-and-whisker plot represents the scores earned on a science test.

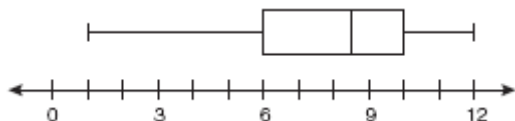


What is the median score?

- [A] 77 [B] 85 [C] 70 [D] 75

3. 080818ia, P.I. A.S.6

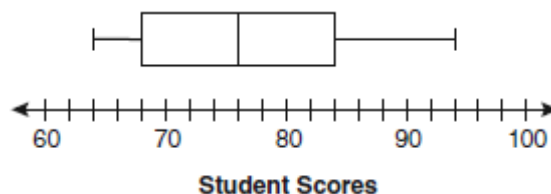
What is the value of the third quartile shown on the box-and-whisker plot below?



- [A] 6 [B] 8.5 [C] 10 [D] 12

4. 060915ia, P.I. A.S.6

The box-and-whisker plot below represents students' scores on a recent English test.

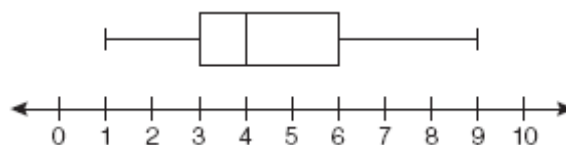


What is the value of the upper quartile?

- [A] 84 [B] 94 [C] 76 [D] 68

5. 010929ia, P.I. A.S.6

A movie theater recorded the number of tickets sold daily for a popular movie during the month of June. The box-and-whisker plot shown below represents the data for the number of tickets sold, in hundreds.



Which conclusion can be made using this plot?

- [A] The mean of the attendance is 400.  
[B] The second quartile is 600.  
[C] The range of the attendance is 300 to 600.  
[D] Twenty-five percent of the attendance is between 300 and 400.

*A.S.6: Understand how the five statistical summary (minimum, maximum, and the three quartiles) is used to construct a box-and-whisker plot.*

[1] B \_\_\_\_\_

[2] D \_\_\_\_\_

[3] C \_\_\_\_\_

[4] A \_\_\_\_\_

[5] D \_\_\_\_\_