

# Descriptive Statistics Test

I. Place the number of the appropriate definition next to the item it describes.

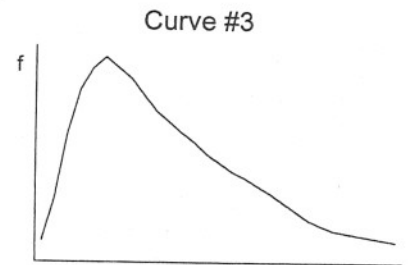
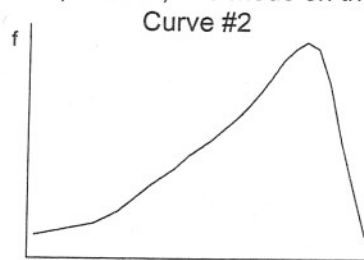
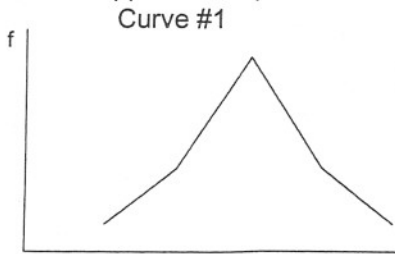
- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| A. Statistic _____              | 1. A place for every outcome  |
| B. Parameter _____              | 2. Do not contain the same outcome  |
| C. All-inclusive _____          | 3. The use of sample statistics to draw conclusions concerning the population |
| D. Discrete _____               | 4. A numerical characteristic of a sample                                     |
| E. Mutually exclusive _____     | 5. Only finite values can exist on the x-axis                                 |
| F. Zero _____                   | 6. Published by the original collector  |
| G. Continuous _____             | 7. Severely affected by a few extreme values                                  |
| H. Inferential statistics _____ | 8. Measurement may assume any value associated with an uninterrupted scale    |
| I. Arithmetic mean _____        | 9. A numerical characteristic of a population                                 |
| J. Primary data _____           | 10. Sum of the deviations around a mean                                       |

II. Answer questions A - E using the information in this chart.

Stated Class Limits	x	Frequency (f)
10 - 24	17	2
25 - 39	32	3
40 - 54	47	5

- A. The second class has real class limits of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. The first class has stated class limits of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. The class width is \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. The midpoint of the third class is \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. The range using real class limits is from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

III. Locate the approximate positions of the mean, median, and mode on these graphs.



IV. Answer questions A - E using Curves #1 to #4.

- A. Curve #1 is not skewed and is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. Curve #2 is skewed to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. Curve #3 is skewed to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Curve #4 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. A curve with more than two peaks is \_\_\_\_\_.

