$\qquad$

1. The number of hours Kent worked at his job during each of 20 weeks is listed below.
```
4
28
```

Which frequency table displays the data?
A.

Kent's Work Hours

| Number <br> of Hours <br> Worked <br> in a Week | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-10$ | 2 |
| $11-20$ | 6 |
| $21-30$ | 8 |
| $31-40$ | 4 |

B.
Kent's Work Hours

| Number <br> of Hours <br> Worked <br> in a Week | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-10$ | 2 |
| $11-20$ | 5 |
| $21-30$ | 9 |
| $31-40$ | 4 |

C. Kent's Work Hours

| Number <br> of Hours <br> Worked <br> in a Week | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-10$ | 2 |
| $11-20$ | 5 |
| $21-30$ | 8 |
| $31-40$ | 5 |

D.
Kent's Work Hours

| Number <br> of Hours <br> Worked <br> in a Week | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-10$ | 2 |
| $11-20$ | 6 |
| $21-30$ | 9 |
| $31-40$ | 5 |

2. Ms. Duff wrote how many seconds it took each of 12 students to complete a set of math problems. The times are shown below.

| Times in <br> Seconds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | 38 | 58 |
| 48 | 37 | 47 |
| 59 | 49 | 58 |
| 43 | 50 | 46 |

Ms. Duff is writing tally marks for the times in the chart below.
Times to Complete Math Problems

| Time in Seconds | Number of Students |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30-39$ | III |
| $40-49$ | H萛 |
| $50-59$ | $?$ |

How many tally marks should Ms. Duff write in the row for 50-59 seconds?
A. III
B. IIII
C. $\quad$ H
D. H IIII
3. Pascal records the scores from a basketball team's last 24 games, as shown below.

| 74 | 69 | 69 | 68 | 83 | 68 | 74 | 69 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 81 | 78 | 64 | 62 | 68 | 61 | 77 | 71 |
| 78 | 68 | 77 | 69 | 62 | 61 | 76 | 69 |

He displays the scores in this frequency table. Pascal's frequency table contains an error.

## Basketball Scores

| Range of Scores | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $60-64$ | 4 |
| $65-69$ | 9 |
| $70-74$ | 3 |
| $75-79$ | 5 |
| $80-84$ | 2 |

Which statement best describes the error in Pascal's frequency table?
A. The $75-79$ range has too few scores.
B. The $80-84$ range has too many scores.
C. The total frequency is too low.
D. The total frequency is too high.
4. Mr. Logan made this frequency table to organize his students' test scores.

## TEST SCORES

| Score | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $90-100$ | 16 |
| $80-89$ | 9 |
| $70-79$ | 2 |
| $60-69$ | 2 |

Mr. Logan wants to add these test scores to his frequency table.

$$
9565807510065
$$

Which frequency table displays all of Mr. Logan's test score data?
A. TEST SCORES

| Score | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $90-100$ | 19 |
| $80-89$ | 11 |
| $70-79$ | 4 |
| $60-69$ | 2 |

B.

TEST SCORES

| Score | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $90-100$ | 17 |
| $80-89$ | 10 |
| $70-79$ | 3 |
| $60-69$ | 3 |

C.

TEST SCORES

| Score | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $90-100$ | 18 |
| $80-89$ | 10 |
| $70-79$ | 3 |
| $60-69$ | 4 |

D.

TEST SCORES

| Score | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $90-100$ | 18 |
| $80-89$ | 9 |
| $70-79$ | 3 |
| $60-69$ | 2 |

5. Lin wrote down the tool each of his friends uses to draw pictures. Look at Lin's list.

| Crayons | Crayons | Colored Pencils |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Colored Pencils | Markers | Markers |
| Markers | Crayons | Markers |
| Markers | Crayons | Colored Pencils |

Which tally chart matches Lin's list?
A.

| Tool | Number <br> of Friends |
| :--- | :--- |
| Crayons | IIII |
| Colored Pencils | II |
| Markers | HI I |

B.

| Tool | Number <br> of Friends |
| :--- | :--- |
| Crayons | IIII |
| Colored Pencils | II |
| Markers | HH |

C.

| Tool | Number <br> of Friends |
| :--- | :--- |
| Crayons | IIII |
| Colored Pencils | III |
| Markers | IIII |

D.

| Tool | Number <br> of Friends |
| :--- | :--- |
| Crayons | IIII |
| Colored Pencils | III |
| Markers | HH |

6. On a histogram, if each interval represents 5 years, how many intervals would be needed to represent a group of people ages 21 to 65 ?
A. 7
B. 9
C. 10
D. 13
7. A high school gym class was jumping rope. They wanted to find out how many times the typical student could jump rope without missing. They collected and analyzed some data. Here's what they discovered:

| Number of Jumps | Number of Students |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 19 | 11 |
| 20 to 39 | 8 |
| 40 to 59 | 5 |
| 60 to 79 | 0 |
| 80 to 100 | 10 |
| Greater than 100 | 8 |

Create a histogram to display the data. Label and scale both axes.

Show the work.
Continuous Jumps of High School Students

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

8. A teacher has a set of markers. Some information about the markers in the set is listed below.

- The number of blue markers is equal to the number of green markers.
- The number of pink markers is equal to the number of yellow markers.
- There are more orange markers than any other color marker.

Based on the list, which table could show the total number of markers of each color in the set of markers?
A.

Markers

| Color | Number |
| :--- | :---: |
| Blue | 3 |
| Green | 3 |
| Orange | 15 |
| Pink | 10 |
| Yellow | 11 |

c.

| Color | Number |
| :--- | :---: |
| Blue | 4 |
| Green | 3 |
| Orange | 10 |
| Pink | 3 |
| Yellow | 4 |

B. Markers

| Color | Number |
| :--- | :---: |
| Blue | 3 |
| Green | 3 |
| Orange | 1 |
| Pink | 10 |
| Yellow | 10 |

D.

Markers

| Color | Number |
| :--- | :---: |
| Blue | 4 |
| Green | 4 |
| Orange | 15 |
| Pink | 11 |
| Yellow | 11 |

9. Which histogram best represents the scores in the frequency table?

## Test Results

| Score | Tally |
| :---: | :---: |
| 70 | HI |
| 75 | III |
| 80 | IIII |
| 85 | III |
| 90 | HI |
| 95 | IIII |
| 100 | III |

A.

B.

D.


