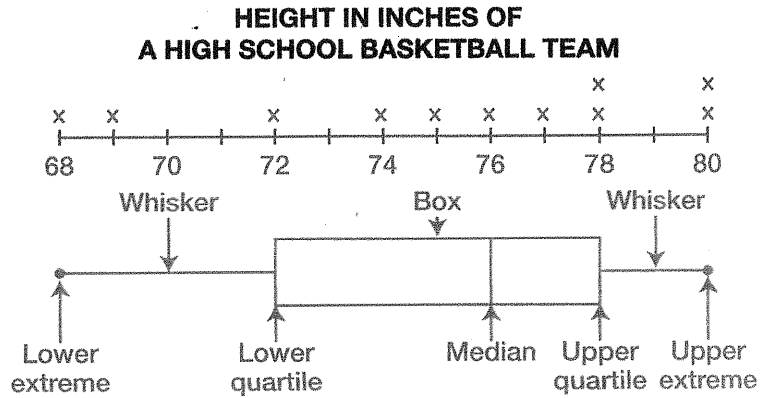


A box-and-whiskers plot shows the range of a set of data and certain measures of it. On the following example, the actual data are plotted above the number line to show the frequency.

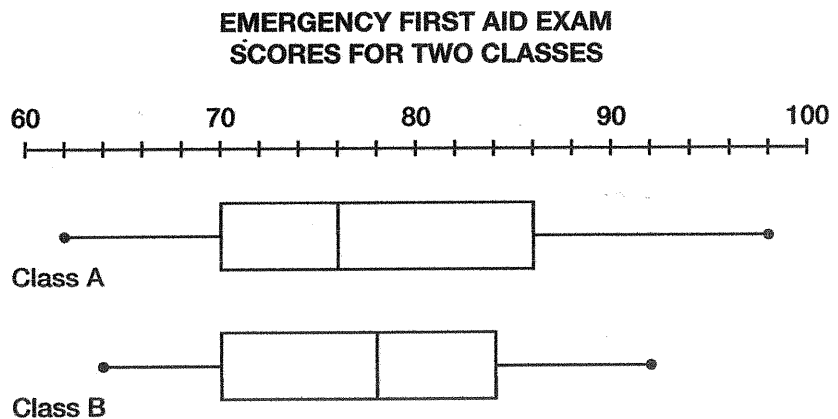
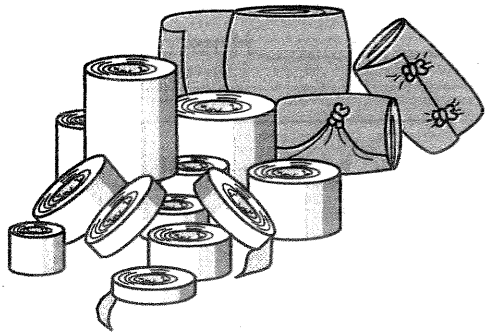
The line in the middle of the box is the median of the data. It divides the data into upper and lower halves.

Each half also has a median. The median of the lower half is called the lower quartile. The median of the upper half is called the upper quartile.

The box is defined by the upper and lower quartiles. The whiskers indicate the range of the data to the lower and upper extremes.



Use the box-and-whiskers plot to answer the questions below.



1. What was the lowest score in class A? \_\_\_\_\_ In class B? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What was the highest score in class A? \_\_\_\_\_ In class B? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What was the range of scores in class A? \_\_\_\_\_ In class B? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which class had the higher median score? \_\_\_\_\_ What was it? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What was the lower quartile for class A? \_\_\_\_\_ For class B? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What was the upper quartile for class A? \_\_\_\_\_ For class B? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Class A and class B had the same number of students. What conclusions can you draw about the data?

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