$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Section 12.1 Extra Practice

1. In an ordered list of values, the $\qquad$ is the number that occurs most frequently and the middle number is the $\qquad$ .
For \#2 to \#5:
a) Order the data from smallest to largest.
b) State the mode and median.

Example: 44, 35, 47, 41, 37, 43, 40, 37, 42, 37
a) $35,37,37,37,40,41,42,43,44,47$
b) mode $=\underline{37} \quad$ median $=40.5$
2. $13,8,9,10,8,12,12,5,8$
a)
b) mode $=$ $\qquad$ median $=$ $\qquad$
3. $28,7,30,7,14,31,11,9,33,9,24,12$
a) $\qquad$
b) mode = $\qquad$ median $=$ $\qquad$
4. $10,5,11,8,14,6$
a)
b) $\operatorname{mode}=$ $\qquad$ median $=$ $\qquad$
5. $85,92,87,92,80,83,87$
a) $\qquad$
b) mode = $\qquad$ median $=$ $\qquad$
6. Is the mode a useful measure of central tendency in \#3? YES NO Explain.
7. The following table gives the scores on a Science quiz (out of five marks).

| Score | Number of <br> Students |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 6 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 |

a) The most common score is $\qquad$ . The mode of the scores is $\qquad$ .
b) The total number of scores is $\qquad$ . Half this number is $\qquad$ . The median of the scores is $\qquad$ .

