NAME:

1. What is the median of the sample 5, 5, 5, 8, 8, 9, 11, 12, 12?
A. 5   B. 6   C. 8   D. 9

Question 2-3. A mathematics teacher is analyzing the performance of two different classes, Class A and Class B, in a recent exam. The teacher wants to understand the central tendencies of the exam scores in each class to provide better guidance to the students. The exam scores for Class A and Class B are as follows:

Class A = {25, 11, 24, 16, 33, 41}   Class B = {2, 4, 6, 6, 7, 9}

2. Using the information above, calculate the mean exam score of Class A.
A. 20   B. 25   C. 30   D. 35

3. What would be the median exam score of Class B?
A. 6   B. 10   C. 14   D. 18

4. Considering the necessity of identifying the most frequently occurring score to understand the distribution of exam scores, which statistical measure should the teacher employ to achieve this goal effectively?
A. Median, indicating the middle value of the dataset.
B. Mode, revealing the score that appears most frequently in the dataset.
C. Mean, providing an average value representing the central tendency of the scores.
D. Standard Deviation, illustrating the spread or dispersion of scores around the mean.

5. Jasmine has completed seven quizzes for the fourth quarter, scoring 12, 10, 16, 13, 10, 13, 10. She aims to achieve an average score of 12 for all seven quizzes. Did she achieve her goal?

A. Yes, her average score for the seven quizzes is exactly 12.
B. No, her average score for the seven quizzes is less than 12.
C. No, her average score for the seven quizzes is more than 12.
D. It cannot be determined from the given information whether Jasmine achieved her goal or not.