Name $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

## Box \& Whisker Worksheet

For questions $1-6$, refer to the box \& whisker graph below which shows the test results of a math class.

## Test Scores (as \%) for $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Period


$\qquad$ 1. What was the high score on the test?
$\qquad$ 2. What percent of the class scored above a 72 ?
$\qquad$ 3. What was the median score on the test?
4. What percent of the class scored between $88 \& 96$ ?
5. Do you think that this test was too hard for the students? Explain.
6. Would you expect the mean to be above or below the median? Explain.

For questions 7-11 refer to the box \& whisker graph below that shows how much time was spent per night on homework for sophomore class at a certain high school during September.

## Average Minutes Per Night Spent On Homework


7. What percent of the sophomores spend more than 60 minutes on homework per night?
8. What is the range of times that the middle $50 \%$ of the sophomores spend on homework per night?
9. How many sophomores do not do homework?
10. What percent of the sophomores spend less than 20 minutes per night on homework?
11. Would you expect the mean number of minutes per night to be higher or lower than the median? Explain.

For questions $12-23$, refer to the box $\&$ whisker graphs below that compare homework time per night with TV time per night for the same group of sophomores.

## TV \& Homework Minutes per Night


$\qquad$ 12. What percent of the sophomores watch TV for at least 15 minutes per night?
13. What is the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quartile for the TV time data?
14. Is it more common for a sophomore at this high school to spend more than 1 hour on homework or more than 1 hour watching TV? Explain.

For questions $15-23$, identify if each statement is true, false, or cannot be determined.
$\qquad$ 15. Some sophomores didn't watch TV that month.
$\qquad$ 16. The TV box \& whisker graph contains more data than the homework graph.
17. $25 \%$ of the sophomores spend between $48 \& 60$ minutes per night on homework.
18. $15 \%$ of the sophomores didn't watch TV that month.
19. In general, these sophomores spend more time watching TV than doing homework.
20. The TV data is more varied than the homework data.
21. The ratio of sophomores who spend more than 110 minutes per night watching TV to those who spend less is about 2:1.
22. 225 sophomores watch TV.
23. Twice as many sophomores watch TV for more than 1 hour than do homework for more than 1 hour.
24. Suppose that one family kept track of how many DVDs they rented each month for a two year period. The numbers for each month are shown in the table below. Make a box \& whisker graph from this data.

| J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 11 |

For question 25 , refer to the box \& whisker graphs below that show the average monthly high temperatures for Milwaukee, Wisconsin \& Honolulu, Hawaii.

Average Monthly High Temperatures


Milwaukee

$\begin{array}{lllll}80 & 81 & 84.5 & 87 & 88\end{array}$
Honolulu
25. Write a short paragraph comparing the temperatures in both cities.
26. In the table below, the average monthly temperatures for Pullman and Seattle are shown.

Draw a box \& whisker graph (using the same scale) for each city from the data. Then write a short paragraph summarizing what your graphs tell you.

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |


| Month | Pullman <br> Averages | Seattle <br> Averages |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| January | 34.5 | 44.7 |
| February | 40.5 | 50.1 |
| March | 47.0 | 53.4 |
| April | 55.9 | 59.4 |
| May | 64.4 | 66.7 |
| June | 71.2 | 71.2 |
| July | 81.6 | 76.9 |
| August | 81.9 | 76.3 |
| September | 72.8 | 71.0 |
| October | 59.8 | 61.3 |
| November | 43.7 | 52.0 |
| December | 35.9 | 47.1 |

For questions $27-35$, refer to the following data that shows the total number of points scored in each of the rose bowls from 1970 until 2006.

| Year | Total Points | Year | Total Points | Year | Total Points | Year | Total Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | 13 | 1980 | 33 | 1990 | 27 | 2000 | 26 |
| 1971 | 44 | 1981 | 29 | 1991 | 60 | 2001 | 58 |
| 1972 | 25 | 1982 | 28 | 1992 | 48 | 2002 | 51 |
| 1973 | 59 | 1983 | 38 | 1993 | 69 | 2003 | 48 |
| 1974 | 63 | 1984 | 54 | 1994 | 37 | 2004 | 42 |
| 1975 | 35 | 1985 | 37 | 1995 | 58 | 2005 | 75 |
| 1976 | 33 | 1986 | 73 | 1996 | 73 | 2006 | 79 |
| 1977 | 20 | 1987 | 37 | 1997 | 37 | 2007 | 50 |
| 1978 | 47 | 1988 | 37 | 1998 | 37 |  |  |
| 1979 | 27 | 1989 | 36 | 1999 | 69 |  |  |

27. Make a box \& whisker graph for the total points scored in each decade. Make sure your 4 graphs are drawn with the same scale so you can compare them.

Refer to your box \& whisker graphs to answer the following questions.
$\qquad$ 28. In which decade is the total points scored the most consistent?
$\qquad$ 29. In which decade is the total points scored the most diverse?
$\qquad$ 30. In which decade is the largest number of total points scored?
31. In which decade is the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quartile the highest?
32. In which decade is the median the highest?
33. In which decade is the $1^{\text {st }}$ quartile the highest?
34. In which decade is the outlier the most dramatic? Explain.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
35. What is the general trend that your 4 box \& whisker graphs reveal?
36. Come up with two data sets that each have 5 elements, each have a mean $\&$ a median of 9 , but whose box \& whisker graphs would be dramatically different.

