

**Select an appropriate measure of centre****1**

Find the mean of the numbers (1, 4, 10) using the formula

$$\frac{1 + 4 + 10}{3}$$

A 9	B 4	C 6
D 10	E 2	F 5

2

7, 4, 4, 5

7, 4, 4, 5

A 2	B 6	C 4
D 9	E 5	F 7

3

7, 4, 10

7, 4, 10

A 5	B 1	C 3
D 6	E 8	F 7

4

Find the mode of the numbers (3, 2, 6, 2) using the guide

2 2 3 6*two 2s*

A 4	B 5	C 0
D 2	E 1	F 3

5

Data set: 44, 50, 45, 105, 48, 52, 50

A Mean	B Median
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6

Which data set would have the mean as the best measure of center?

A 37, 33, 34, 31, 1, 36, 37
B 49, 54, 47, 46, 52, 52, 50, 50

7

The data clusters around one amount, with a single reading many times bigger than the others.

A Median	B Mean
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8

Which description means the median would be a better measure of center?

A The numbers are tightly grouped except for a single very low value.
B All of the values are close together with no unusual readings.

**Select an appropriate measure of centre****9**

Data set: 16, 17, 15, 17, 20, 19

A

Median

B

Mean

10

Which data set would have the mean as the best measure of center?

A

14, 18, 15, 16, 22, 15

B

5, 39, 40, 34, 42, 37, 36

11

The readings are all bunched together a little lower than usual, with nothing out of place.

A

Mean

B

Median

12

Which description means the mean would be a better measure of center?

A

All of the values are very high, and none of them stands out from the others.

B

Almost all of the readings are similar, but one of them is extremely low.