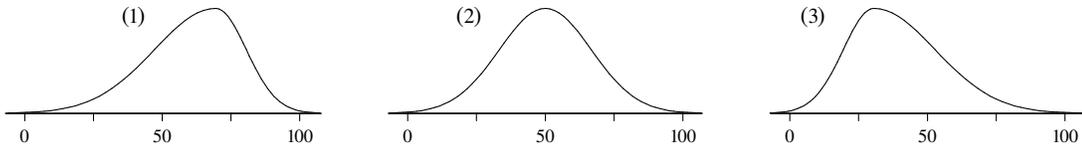


4. Below are sketches of the histograms for three data sets.

- (a) In scrambled order, the averages are: 40, 50, 60; **match** the histograms with the averages.
- (b) The standard deviation of histogram (3) is closest to: 5, 15, 50? Choose **one** option and explain briefly.
- (c) The standard deviation of histogram (1) is *a lot* smaller than that of histogram (3): **True** or **False**? Explain briefly.

**MARKS**

3  
(1, 1, 1)



5. Both the following small data sets have the same average of 50. Which one has the *smaller* standard deviation and why? Explain on the basis of an examination of the data **without computation**.

**MARKS**

2

- (1) 50, 40, 60, 30, 70, 25, 75;
- (2) 50, 40, 60, 30, 70, 25, 75, 50, 50, 50.

Data set

6. For about 700 students in the course Statistics 2 at the University of California, Berkeley, in the Fall of 1975, the average number of university mathematics courses taken (other than Statistics 2) was about 1.1, with a standard deviation of about 1.5. Would the *distribution* of the number of mathematics courses (other than Statistics 2) taken by these students look more like (1) or (2) or (3)? Explain your reasoning briefly.

**MARKS**

2

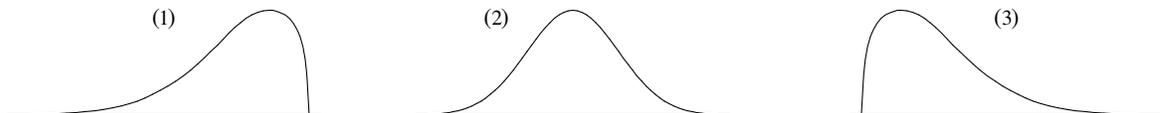


Diagram number