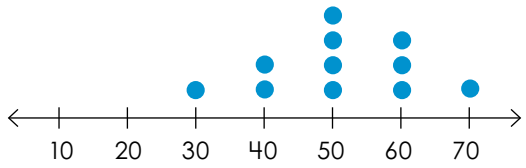
1. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



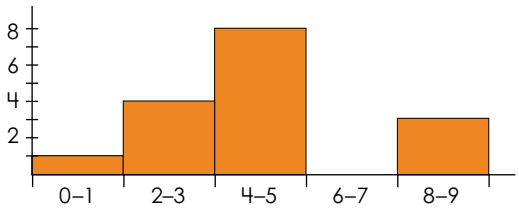
The shape is roughly symmetric.

There is a gap from 10–20.

The greatest value is 50.

2. Describing Data Distributions

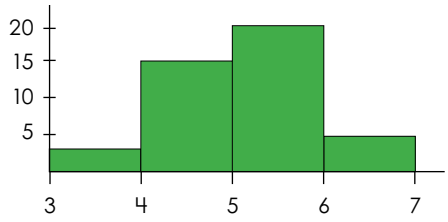
Which statement about the data distribution is true?



There are two peaks.

There is a gap in the 6–7 interval.

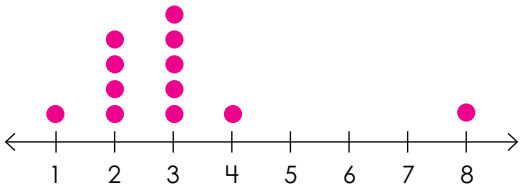
The peak is in the 8–9 interval.



The peak is in the 5–6 interval.

There are gaps in the data.

There are multiple clusters.



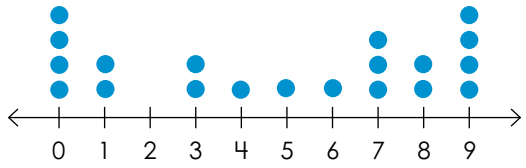
There is a gap from 4–8.

8 is an outlier.

There are two clusters.

5. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



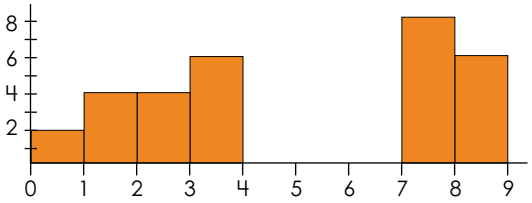
There are two peaks.

The center is at roughly 7.

It is spread out (skewed) to the left.

6. Describing Data Distributions

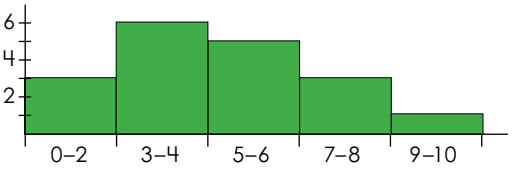
Which statement about the data distribution is true?



The least value is 2.

There are no peaks.

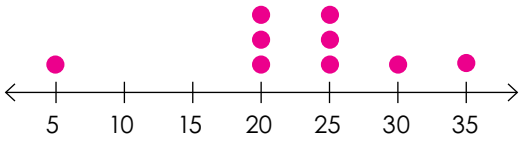
There are two clusters.



It is spread out (skewed) to the right.

9–10 is an outlier.

The center is roughly in the 7–8 interval.



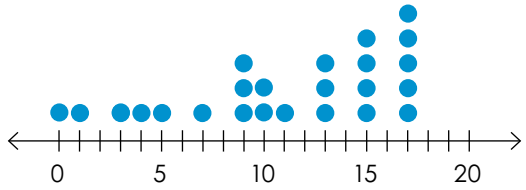
The peak is at 25.

There is a gap from 10–15.

35 is an outlier.

9. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



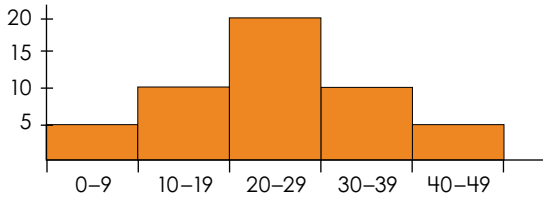
0 is an outlier.

There are three peaks.

It is spread out (skewed) to the left.

10. Describing Data Distributions

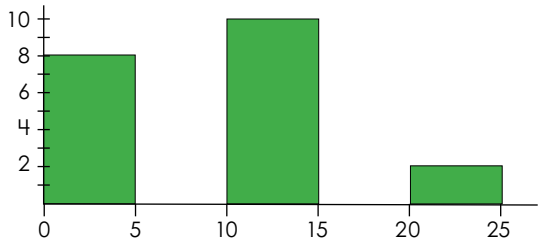
Which statement about the data distribution is true?



The greatest value is 20.

The shape is symmetric.

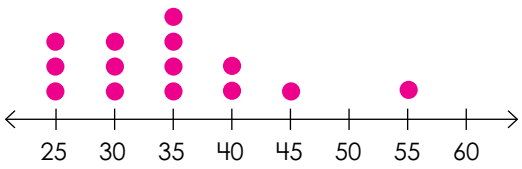
The center is roughly in the 10–19 interval.



There are two gaps.

The shape is roughly symmetric.

0–5 is an outlier.



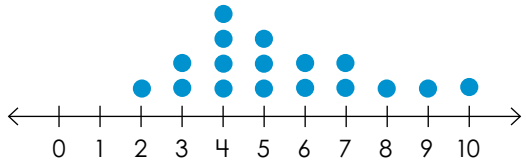
The center is at roughly 40.

There are two clusters.

The greatest value is 55.

13. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



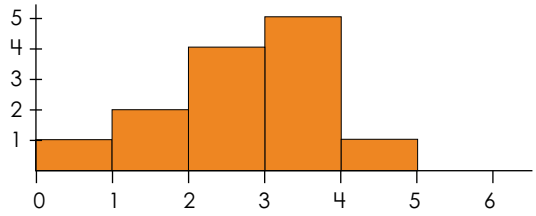
It is spread out (skewed) to the right.

10 is an outlier.

The least value is 0.

14. Describing Data Distributions

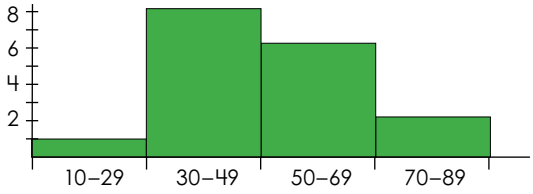
Which statement about the data distribution is true?



There is a gap from 5–6.

It is spread out (skewed) to the left.

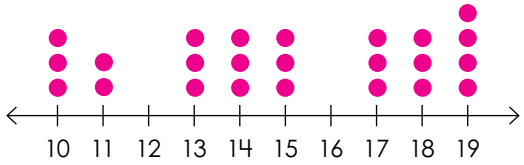
It is roughly symmetric.



The least value is in the 10–29 interval.

70–89 is an outlier.

It is spread out (skewed) to the left.



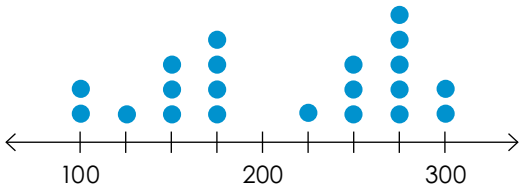
The center is at roughly 13.

There are multiple clusters.

The shape is roughly symmetric.

17. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



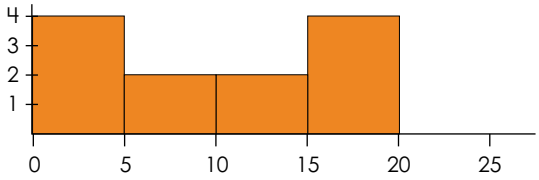
The greatest peak is at 175.

The shape is asymmetric.

The greatest value is 275.

18. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



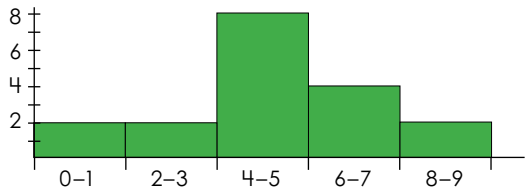
There are two peaks.

There is one gap.

The shape is asymmetric.

Preview

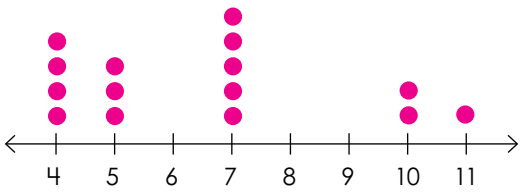
Please log in to download the printable version of this worksheet.



The least value is 2.

The center is roughly in the 4–5 interval.

0–1 is an outlier.



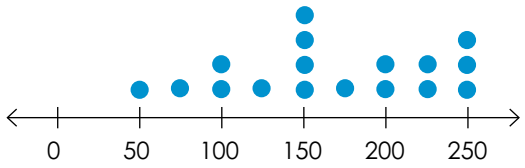
There are multiple gaps.

There are two equal peaks.

There are multiple outliers.

21. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



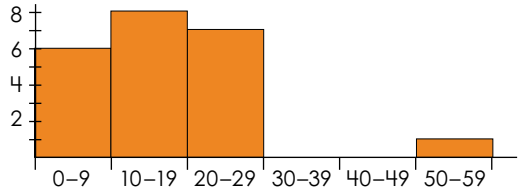
There is a gap from 0–50.

The center is at roughly 150.

The greatest value is 150.

22. Describing Data Distributions

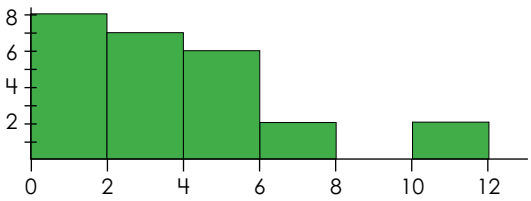
Which statement about the data distribution is true?



50–59 is an outlier.

There are multiple gaps.

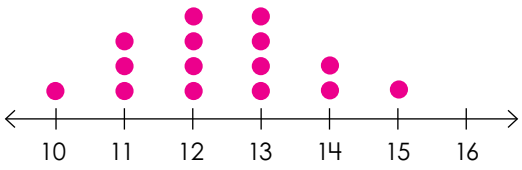
It is spread out (skewed) to the left.



It is spread out (skewed) to the right.

There are multiple clusters.

10–12 is an outlier.



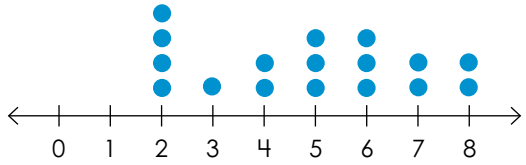
The shape is roughly symmetric.

The peak is at 12.

10 and 15 are outliers.

25. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



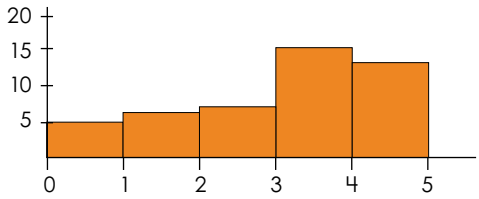
There is a gap from 0–1.

It is spread out (skewed) to the left.

The least value is 2.

26. Describing Data Distributions

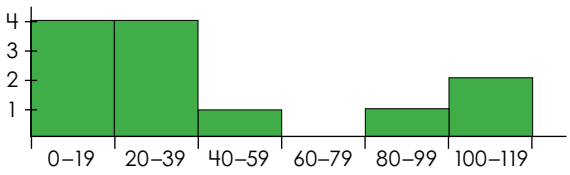
Which statement about the data distribution is true?



The least value is 5.

It is spread out (skewed) to the left.

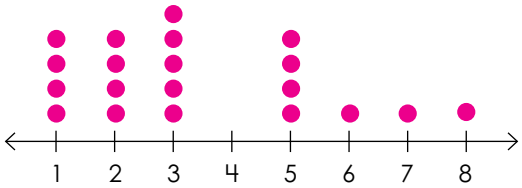
It is roughly symmetric.



The center is roughly in the 20–39 interval.

The peak is in the 20–39 interval.

There are multiple gaps.



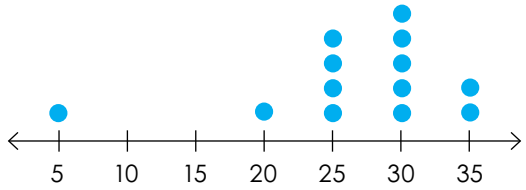
The least value is 4.

The peak is at 3.

The center is at roughly 5.

29. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



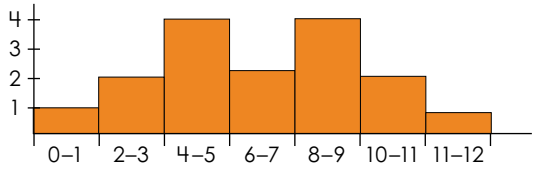
5 is an outlier.

There are multiple peaks.

There is a gap from 5–20.

30. Describing Data Distributions

Which statement about the data distribution is true?



There are multiple clusters.

The shape is symmetric.

The greatest value is in the 8–9 interval.

Name: _____

Task Cards: Describing Data Distributions

Write the true statement about each data distribution.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

Name: _____

Task Cards: Describing Data Distributions

Write the true statement about each data distribution.

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

25. _____

26. _____

27. _____

28. _____

29. _____

30. _____

ANSWER KEY

Task Cards: Describing Data Distributions

Write the true statement about each data distribution.

1. The shape is roughly symmetric.

2. There is a gap in the 6–7 interval.

14. It is spread out (skewed) to the left.

15. The least value is in the 10–29 interval.

ANSWER KEY

Task Cards: Describing Data Distributions

Write the true statement about each data distribution.

16. **There are multiple clusters.**

17. **The shape is asymmetric.**

29. **5 is an outlier.**

30. **The shape is symmetric.**