

For help with question 1, refer to Example 1.

1. Find the mean (to one decimal place), the median, and the mode of each set of data.

a) the number of litres of gasoline purchased by customers in one hour at a gas station:

25, 21, 38, 29, 32, 44, 38, 21, 16

b) the number of points scored by a basketball team at home games:

44, 36, 82, 53, 71, 74, 38, 81, 94, 58

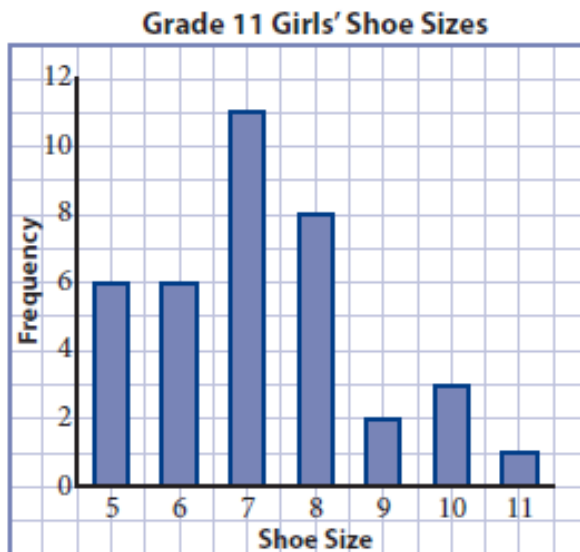
4. The table shows the heights of grade 11 students at Sacha's school.

Height (cm)	Frequency
[155–160)	2
[160–165)	6
[165–170)	12
[170–175)	11
[175–180)	6
[180–185)	4
[185–190)	2

a) Find the median, the mode, and the range of heights.

b) Which measure of central tendency best describes the data? Explain.

6. Some schools report trends in class marks using the median. Why do you think this measure is preferred over the mean? Explain.
7. Veronica conducted a survey to find the average shoe size of the female students in two grade 11 classes. She displayed the information in a bar graph.



- a) Find the mean (to the nearest shoe size), the median, and the mode shoe size.
- b) Which measure of central tendency is easiest to find from the graph? Explain.
- c) Which measure of central tendency best describes the data? Explain.