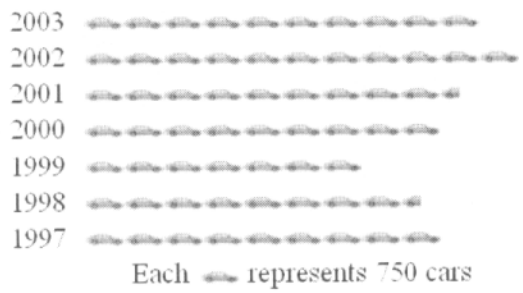
Student: _____
Date: _____
Time: _____

Instructor: courtney trabue
Course: GMC LSS Mathematics
Book: Martin-Gay: Developmental Mathematics

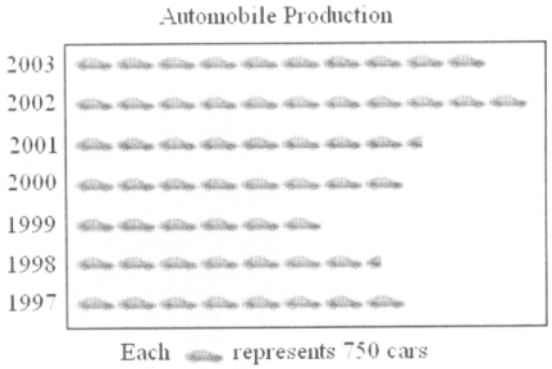
Assignment: MAT 097 Reading Graphs of Data (7.1)

1. The pictograph to the right shows the annual automobile production by one plant for the years 1997 – 2003. Find the number of cars manufactured in year 1997. (Let any partial car equal a half.)



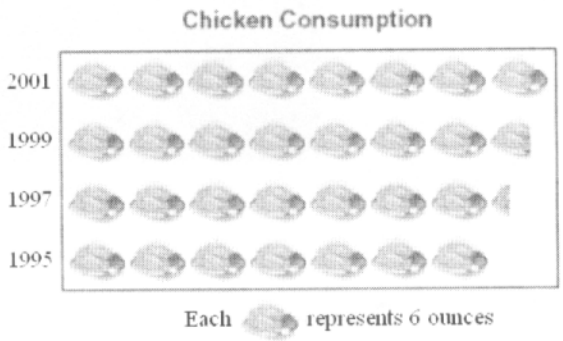
There were ☐ cars manufactured in year 1997.

2. The pictograph shows the annual automobile production by one plant for the years 1997-2003. In what year(s) were 8250 cars manufactured? (Let any partial car equal a half.)



There were 8250 cars manufactured in the year(s) ☐.
(Use a comma to separate answers, if necessary.)

3. The pictograph shows the average number of ounces of chicken consumed per person per week in the United States. Approximate the number of ounces of chicken consumed per week in 1997. (Approximate any fractional part to the nearest third.)



Approximately ☐ ounces of chicken per week were consumed in 1997.
(Round to the nearest tenth of an ounce.)

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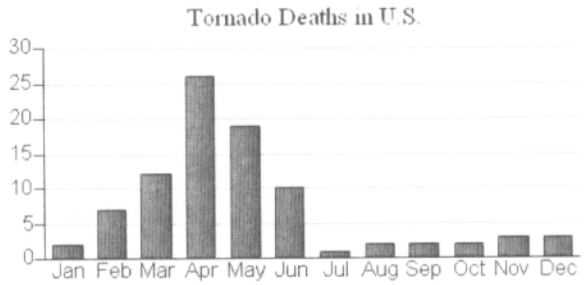
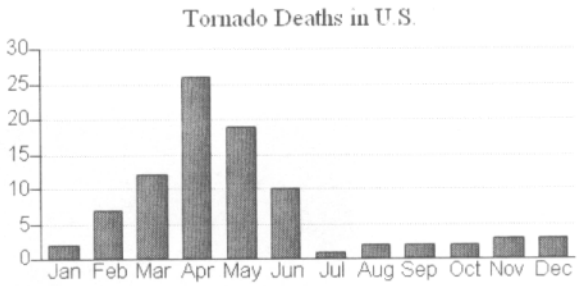
4. The bar graph shows the average number of people killed by tornadoes during the months of the year. Approximate the number of tornado-related deaths that occurred in April



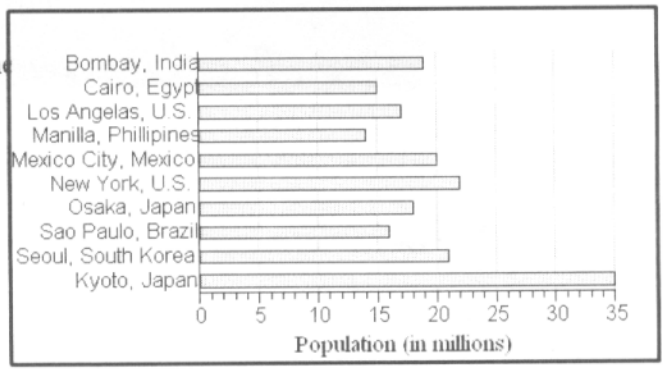
The number of tornado-related deaths was ☐. (Type an integer.)

5. The bar graph shows the average number of people killed by tornadoes during the months of the year. In which month(s) did over14 deaths occur?



- ○ Apr
- ○ Mar, Apr, May
- ○ Apr, May
- ○ Feb, Apr, May, Jun
- ○ None of the above

6. The horizontal bar graph shows the population of the world's largest cities (including their suburbs). How much larger, to the nearest million, is Mexico City than Cairo?



Mexico City is larger than Cairo by ☐ million. (Type a whole number.)

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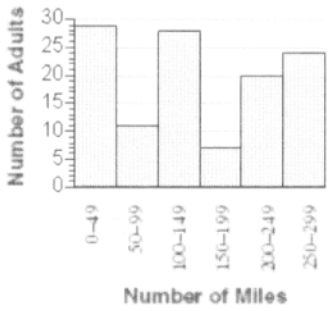
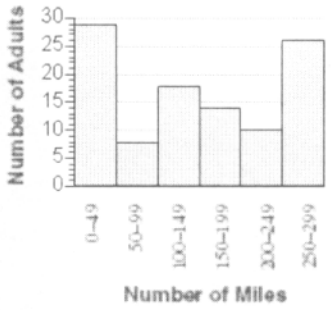
7. The histogram shows the number of miles that each adult, from a survey of 119 adults, drives per week. How many adults drive 150 – 199 miles per week?



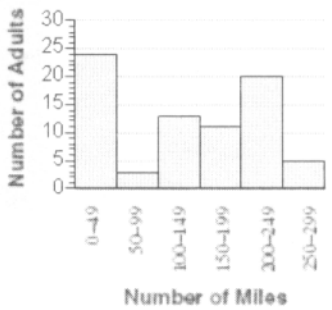
There are ☐ adults who drive 150 – 199 miles per week.

8. The histogram shows the number of miles that each adult, from a survey of 105 adults, drives per week. How many adults drive fewer than 200 miles per week?



There are ☐ adults who drive fewer than 200 miles per week.

9. The histogram shows the number of miles that each adult, from a survey of 76 adults, drives per week. How many adults drive 50 – 149 miles per week?



There are ☐ adults who drive 50 – 149 miles per week.

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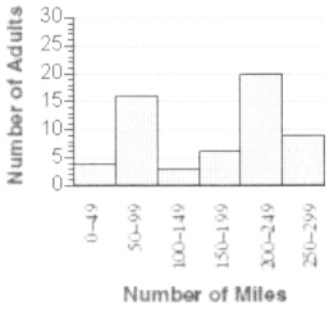
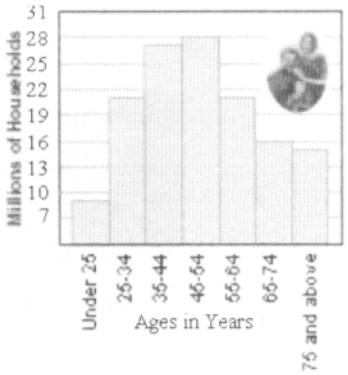
10. The histogram shows the number of miles that each adult, from a survey of 58 adults, drives per week. What is the ratio of adults who drive 0 – 49 miles per week to the total number of adults surveyed?



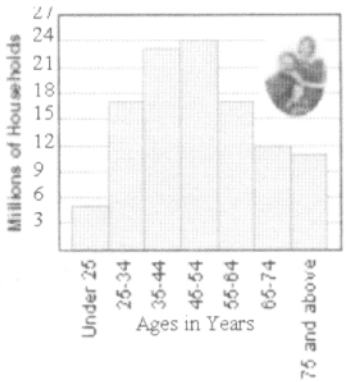
The ratio of adults who drive 0 – 49 miles per week to the total number of adults surveyed is ☐. (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

11. The histogram shows the projected ages of householders for the year 2005. How many householders will be 35 – 44 years old?



In 2005, ☐ million householders will be 35 – 44 years old. (Round to the nearest million.)

12. The histogram shows the projected ages of householders for the year 2005. How many householders will be 44 years old or younger?



In 2005, ☐ million householders will be 44 years old or younger.

13. The list shows the golf scores for an amateur golfer. Use this list to complete the frequency distribution table.

109	82	76	100	99
75	99	97	86	76
107	87	104	79	81

Fill in the missing information.

Class Interval (Scores)	Class Frequency (Number of games)
70 – 79	

14. The list shows the golf scores for an amateur golfer. Use this list to complete the frequency distribution table.

75	86	88	86	97
86	77	73	75	83
73	83	101	82	108

Fill in the missing information.

Class Interval (Scores)	Class Frequency (Number of Games)
80 – 89	

15. The list shows the golf scores for an amateur golfer. Use this list to complete the frequency distribution table.

84	71	94	108	107
93	79	78	79	92
83	86	103	98	86

Fill in the missing information.

Class Interval (Scores)	Class Frequency (Number of Games)
90 – 99	

16. The list shows the golf scores for an amateur golfer. Use this list to complete the frequency distribution table.

93	99	109	78	84
102	75	95	87	74
78	73	94	101	75

Fill in the missing information.

Class Interval (Scores)	Class Frequency (Number of Games)
100-109	

17. Twenty-five people in a survey were asked to give their current checking account balances. Use the balances shown in the following list to complete the frequency distribution table.

$494	$172	$25	$331	$353
$79	$145	$375	$372	$87
$536	$580	$512	$13	$259
$251	$288	$186	$240	$277
$480	$182	$579	$270	$398

Fill in the missing information.

Class Intervals (Account Balances)	Class Frequency (Number of People)
$0 – $99	

18. Twenty-five people in a survey were asked to give their current checking account balances. Use the balances shown in the following list to complete the frequency distribution table.

$386	$162	$177	$25	$98
$197	$257	$300	$473	$198
$493	$179	$52	$184	$368
$334	$44	$353	$18	$321
$424	$303	$6	$380	$260

Fill in the missing information.

Class Intervals (Account Balances)	Class Frequency (Number of People)
$100 – $199	

19. Twenty-five people in a survey were asked to give their current checking account balances. Use the

$161	$89	$297	$160	$97
$216	$60	$376	$366	$116
$55	$106	$191	$282	$434
$415	$11	$346	$159	$577
$459	$515	$92	$412	$301

Fill in the missing information.

Class Intervals (Account Balances)	Class Frequency (Number of People)
$200 – $299	

20. Twenty-five people in a survey were asked to give their current checking account balances. Use the balances shown in the following list to complete the frequency distribution table.

$294	$536	$393	$439	$523
$373	$204	$237	$227	$312
$275	$425	$545	$371	$31
$244	$536	$214	$453	$57
$226	$78	$591	$163	$77

Fill in the missing information.

Class Intervals (Account Balances)	Class Frequency (Number of People)
$300 – $399	

21. Twenty-five people in a survey were asked to give their current checking account balances. Use the balances shown in the following list to complete the frequency distribution table.

$324	$444	$428	$495	$576
$472	$283	$169	$29	$428
$81	$447	$586	$413	$380
$381	$464	$61	$415	$102
$257	$343	$427	$357	$419

Fill in the missing information.

Class Intervals (Account Balances)	Class Frequency (Number of People)
$400 – $499	

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22. Twenty-five people in a survey were asked to give their current checking account balances. Use the balances shown in the following list to complete the frequency distribution table.

$127	$61	$530	$293	$400
$587	$434	$269	$239	$359
$297	$314	$337	$518	$182
$271	$136	$382	$35	$476
$162	$109	$294	$361	$458

Fill in the missing information.

Class Intervals (Account Balances)	Class Frequency (Number of People)
$500 – $599	

23. The line graph shows the average number of goals per World Cup game during the years shown. Approximate the average number of goals per game in 1990.

The average number of goals per game in 1990 was approximately _____.
(Round to the nearest tenth.)

24. The line graph shows the average number of goals per World Cup game during the years shown. Between 1982 and 1986, did the average number of goals per game increase or decrease?

Between 1982 and 1986 the average number of goals

- ○ Increased
- ○ Decreased