

Worksheet Box And Whisker Plots Questions and Answers PDF

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Part 1: Building a Foundation

What is the primary purpose of a box and whisker plot?

Hint: Think about how data distribution is represented.

- \bigcirc A) To show the mean of a dataset
- \bigcirc B) To display the distribution of data through quartiles \checkmark
- O C) To compare two datasets
- \bigcirc D) To show the frequency of data points
- The primary purpose of a box and whisker plot is to display the distribution of data through quartiles.

Which of the following are components of a box and whisker plot? (Select all that apply)

Hint: Consider the elements that make up the plot.

- □ A) Mean
 □ B) Median ✓
 □ C) Lower Quartile (Q1) ✓
- □ D) Upper Quartile (Q3) ✓

The components of a box and whisker plot include the median, lower quartile (Q1), and upper quartile (Q3).

Explain what the interquartile range (IQR) represents in a box and whisker plot.

Hint: Think about the range of the middle 50% of the data.





4. Upper Quartile (Q3)

The median of the upper half of the dataset.

5. Maximum



The largest value in the dataset.

The five-number summary components are the minimum, lower quartile (Q1), median, upper quartile (Q3), and maximum.

Part 2: Comprehension and Application

If the median line in a box plot is closer to the lower quartile, what does this suggest about the data distribution?

Hint: Think about the shape of the data distribution.

- \bigcirc A) The data is positively skewered
- \bigcirc B) The data is negatively skewered \checkmark
- C) The data is symmetrical
- D) The data has no skew
- If the median line is closer to the lower quartile, it suggests that the data is negatively skewered.

Which of the following statements about outliers in a box plot are true? (Select all that apply)

Hint: Consider how outliers are defined and represented.

- \square A) Outliers are data points that fall outside the whiskers. \checkmark
- B) Outliers are always included in the calculation of the median.
- \square C) Outliers can indicate variability in the data. \checkmark
- \square D) Outliers are always marked with a distinct symbol. \checkmark

Outliers are data points that fall outside the whiskers, can indicate variability, and are marked with a distinct symbol.

Create a box and whisker plot for the following dataset: 4, 8, 15, 16, 23, 42. Explain each step in your process.

Hint: Think about how to organize and analyze the data.





If a box plot shows a long whisker on the upper side, what can be inferred about the data?

Hint: Think about the implications of whisker length.

- A) The data is negatively skewered
- \bigcirc B) The data is positively skewered \checkmark
- C) The data is symmetrical
- O D) The data has no outliers
- A long whisker on the upper side suggests that the data is positively skewered.

Analyze a box plot that shows a dataset with a median closer to the upper quartile and explain what this indicates about the data distribution.

Hint: Consider the implications of the median's position.





A box and whisker plot could be useful in analyzing test scores across different schools to identify performance disparities and inform educational strategies.