

## Set 2 practice

1. Below are the scores for 100 participants who completed a measure of authoritarianism, where scores ranged from a low of 40 to a high of 120.

interval	f	C%
110-120	3	100
100-109	7	97
90-99	10	90
80-89	15	80
70-79	25	65
60-69	20	40
50-59	15	20
40-49	5	5
	n= 100	

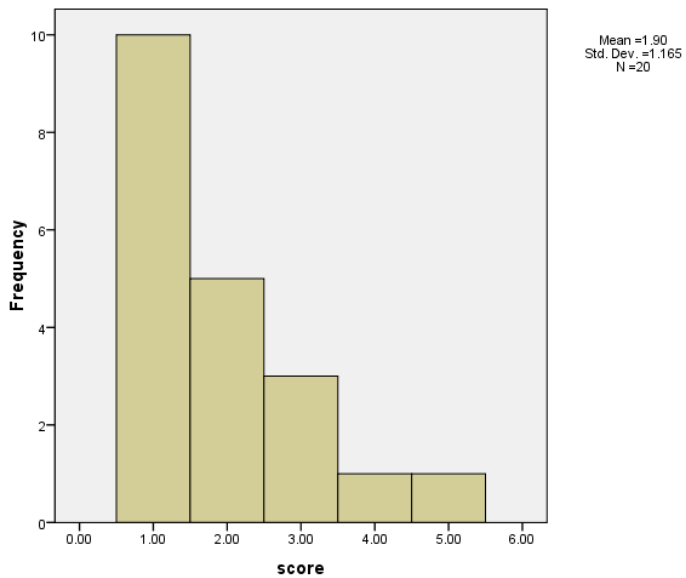
- Anyone at the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile or lower is classified as “low authoritarian.” What score corresponds to the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile?
- Anyone at the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile or higher is classified as “high authoritarian.” What score corresponds to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile?
- What is the percentile rank of someone who scores 54 on the scale?
- What is the percentile rank of someone who scores 103 on the scale?

2. 44, 45, 44, 44, 45, 46, 50, 48, 44, 41, 33, 44,

With the above sample distribution of exam scores, compute the following:

- mean
- median
- mode
- if we added a score of 50 to this distribution, what would the new mean be?
- If we multiplied every score in this new distribution (based on 13 scores) by 2, what would the new mean be?

3. Below is a graph depicting scores on a scale ranging from 1-5.



- what type of graph is depicted here?
- describe the shape of the distribution

4. Below is a distribution of scores (population).

score	f
7	3
6	4
5	6
4	4
3	2
2	1
1	1

calculate the following

- mean
- median
- mode
- cumulative frequency column
- proportion column