**Identifying Data Distributions**

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| **Directions** |

* Match the Data Distributions in Table 1 to the correct scenario they depict from Table 2.

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| **Match the Following** |

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| **Table 1: Types of Distributions** | |
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| **Table 2: Scenarios** |
| 1. A company's daily sales revenue over a year shows that most days have moderate sales, with a few days of high sales during big promotions. Positive skewed |
| 1. During the recent Summer Olympics, the finish times of marathon participants revealed a clear distinction between professional athletes and amateur runners who joined them. The data showed noticeable differences in average finish times between the two groups. Bimodal |
| 1. The time it takes employees to commute to work in a large city, with most commuting at standard times but some arriving very early due to living close. Left skewed |
| 1. Exam scores for a certification test show that most participants score around the average, with only a few scoring extremely high or low, indicating a typical performance pattern. Normal |
| 1. Most employees retire around the usual age, but some retire much earlier due to personal reasons or early retirement options. Left skewed |
| 1. In a corporate company, most employees receive average performance ratings during the annual review cycle, with only a few receiving very high or very low ratings. This helps the company understand typical employee performance.normal |