To determine which graph represents a single random sample of 500 values from the given population, we need to consider the following:

1. \*\*Central Tendency\*\*: The sample mean should be close to the population mean of 6.4.

2. \*\*Spread\*\*: The sample standard deviation should be similar to the population standard deviation of 4.1.

3. \*\*Shape\*\*: The sample distribution should resemble the shape of the population distribution, which is right-skewed.

Let's analyze each graph:

- \*\*Graph A\*\*: This graph shows a distribution that is somewhat symmetric and does not closely match the right-skewed shape of the population distribution. It also seems to have a mean that might be lower than 6.4.

- \*\*Graph B\*\*: This graph shows a very narrow distribution with a peak that is too high and narrow compared to the population distribution. The spread appears to be much smaller than the population standard deviation of 4.1, indicating a much lower variance.

- \*\*Graph C\*\*: This graph shows a distribution that is right-skewed, similar to the population distribution. The spread of the data seems to be consistent with a standard deviation of 4.1, and the mean appears to be close to 6.4.

Given these observations, \*\*Graph C\*\* is the most likely to represent a single random sample of 500 values from the given population because it matches the skewness, central tendency, and spread of the population distribution.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(C) Graph C