Okay, let's break down this question using the knowledge a graduate statistics student would possess.

\*\*Understanding the Tools: Boxplots and Mean vs. Median\*\*

A boxplot (or box-and-whisker plot) is a graphical representation of data that provides key summary statistics:

\* \*\*Box:\*\* Represents the interquartile range (IQR), which spans from the 25th percentile (Q1, the lower hinge) to the 75th percentile (Q3, the upper hinge). The box contains the middle 50% of the data.

\* \*\*Line within the box:\*\* Represents the median (50th percentile).

\* \*\*Whiskers:\*\* Extend from the box to the minimum and maximum values within a specified range (often 1.5 \* IQR from the box). Any points beyond that range are usually displayed as outliers.

The relationship between the mean and the median reveals information about the distribution's shape:

\* \*\*Symmetric Distribution:\*\* Mean ≈ Median. The data is roughly evenly distributed around the center.

\* \*\*Right-Skewed Distribution:\*\* Mean > Median. The data has a longer tail on the right side (higher values). The mean is pulled towards the tail by extreme high values.

\* \*\*Left-Skewed Distribution:\*\* Mean < Median. The data has a longer tail on the left side (lower values). The mean is pulled towards the tail by extreme low values.

\*\*Analyzing the Boxplots (which are unfortunately not visible in the question)\*\*

Since I don't have the boxplots, I will make general statements about their relationship between the mean and median. Without the visuals, it is impossible to determine the correct answer.

\*\*Determining the Answer\*\*

To answer this question, I would perform the following steps:

1. \*\*Examine each boxplot:\*\* Carefully observe the position of the median line within the box and the lengths of the whiskers.

2. \*\*Compare the means and medians for each midterm:\*\* Based on the boxplot's shape, I would make a judgment about whether the mean is larger or smaller than the median. If the distribution looks roughly symmetrical, I would expect the mean and median to be close. If it's skewed, I'd predict the mean to be pulled in the direction of the tail.

3. \*\*Select the best answer:\*\* Choose the option that best reflects my analysis of the relationship between the means and medians for \*both\* midterms.

\*\*Eliminating Incorrect Options (Based on a hypothetical analysis)\*\*

\* \*\*(D) There is no way to tell the relationship between mean and median from a boxplot.\*\* This is incorrect. A boxplot provides strong visual clues about the distribution's shape and allows one to infer the relative positions of the mean and median.

\*\*In conclusion, without the visuals, I cannot give a definitive answer. But with the boxplots, I would be able to identify the relationship between the means and medians and answer the question.\*\*