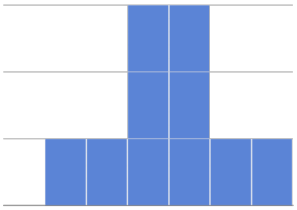
Reading Histograms

Students watched 5 videos, and rated them on a scale of 1 to 10. While the **average score** for every video is the same (5.5), the **shapes** of the ratings distributions were very different! *Match* the summary description (left) with the histogram of student ratings (right). For each histogram, **the x-axis is the score, and the y-axis is the number of students who gave it that score** .

Most of the students were fine with the video, but a couple of them gave it an unusually low rating.

1
(D)

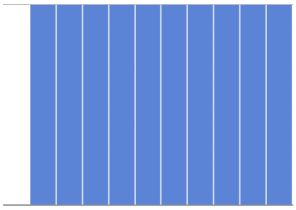
A



Most of the students were okay with the video, but a couple students gave it an unusually high rating.

2
(C)

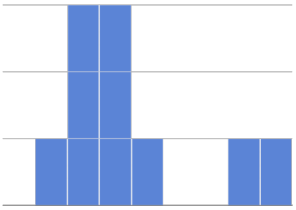
B



Students tended to give the video an average rating, and they weren't likely to stray far from the average.

3
(A)

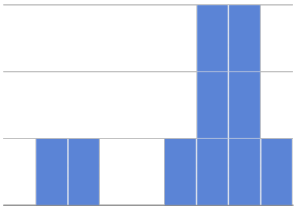
C



Students either really liked or really disliked the video.

4
(E)

D



Reactions to the video were all over the place: high ratings and low ratings and inbetween ratings were all equally likely.

5
(B)

E