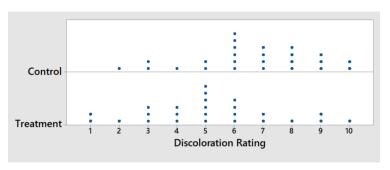
1. Consider the following scores that Miss Frizzle's students made on their Biology final exam.

(a) You determine that these quantitative data would best be organized in bins with a width of ten to correspond to letter grades. Complete the following table with the appropriate **frequencies**, **relative frequencies**, and **cumulative relative frequencies**.

Student Scores	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Relative Frequency
[50,60)			
[60,70)			
[70,80)			
[80,90)			
[90,100]			

- (b) What proportion of students scored less than a C on the exam?
- (c) A 60% or higher is required on the final exam to pass the course. What proportion of students are eligible to pass?
- (d) Sketch a **stem and leaf plot** of the data. Include a title and key.

2. Dwight is interested in determining whether a preservative is effective in reducing discoloration in frozen beets from Schrute Farms. A sample of 50 ripe beets was chosen from the most recent crop, and each beet was prepared for freezing and placed in a Ziploc bag. The preservative was added to the beets in 25 randomly assigned bags, then all the bags were sealed and stored at 0 °C for a period of 4 months. At the end of this time, after the beets were thawed, Dwight's cousin Mose rated each beet's discoloration from 1 to 10, with a low score indicating little discoloration. The dot plots below show the distributions of the discoloration rating for the control and treatment groups.



- (a) Identify the **explanatory variable**.
- (b) Identify the response variable.
- (c) How many beet bags received a rating of 3 or less in the control group? In the treatment group?
- (d) How many beet bags received a rating of **7 or more** in the control group? In the treatment group?
- (e) Graphical summaries of data can give us a "picture" of the general trends within the data. Based on what you can see in the dot plots for Dwight's beet experiment, do you think the preservative was effective? **Justify** your answer.