

The following chart is known as a histogram. It shows how many students scored at each level on a test. The numbers on the y-axis (0-14) represent the number of students who scored at a particular level. The numbers on the x-axis (55-100) represent their scores on the test. Use the chart to answer the following questions.

1. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - a. Only one student scored a 100 on the test.
 - b. The majority of students scored 80 on the test.
 - c. One student scored a 55 on the test.
 - d. Fewer students scored 60 than 90.
2. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a. The most that any student scored on the test was 80.
 - b. More students scored 80 than any other score.
 - c. Fewer students scored 65 than scored 90.
 - d. Ten students scored 85 on the test.
3. In order to show overall improvement on this test, which of the following would have to happen?
 - a. More students would have to score higher scores.
 - b. Fewer students would have to score 55 or lower.
 - c. More students would have to score 100.
 - d. More students would have to pass the test.

