



14	Graphs of frequency distributions are used because.	<p>pattern</p> <p>C. They account for biased or incomplete data</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
15	Classification is the process of arranging data according to.	<p>A. One characteristic</p> <p>B. Two or more characteristics</p> <p>C. Similar characteristics</p> <p>D. Different characteristics</p>
16	The process of arranging data into rows and columns is called.	<p>A. Frequency distribution</p> <p>B. Classification</p> <p>C. Tabulation</p> <p>D. Array</p>
17	As a general rule, when arranging data statisticians tend to use.	<p>A. Less than six classes</p> <p>B. Between six and fifteen classes</p> <p>C. Only fifteen classes</p> <p>D. More than twenty classes</p>
18	A graph of cumulative frequency is called:	<p>A. Histogram</p> <p>B. Frequency polygon</p> <p>C. Ogive</p> <p>D. Frequency curve</p>
19	Which of the following is an example of compressed data.	<p>A. Array</p> <p>B. Frequency distribution</p> <p>C. Ogive</p> <p>D. Histogram</p>
20	If a curve can be divided into two parts that are mirror images, it is called a.	<p>A. Skewed curve</p> <p>B. Symmetrical curve</p> <p>C. J-Shaped curve</p> <p>D. Frequency curve</p>