## Kansas City Area Teachers of Mathematics 2018 KCATM Math Competition

# STATISTICS and PROBABILITY GRADE 7

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- **Do not open this booklet** until instructed to do so.
- Time limit: 20 minutes
- You may use calculators on this test.
- Mark your answer on the answer sheet by **FILLING in the oval**.
- You may not use rulers, protractors, or other measurement devices on this test.
- Choice E is a valid answer if it states None of the Above and the other answers are not correct.

| Student Name | Student Number |
|--------------|----------------|
|              |                |

School \_\_\_\_\_

#### Use the survey below for # 101-106.

A survey published in the school newspaper asked students who were 13, 14, and 15 years old about their exercise habits. There were 600 responses. The table shows the numbers of students who responded they exercise 2 hours or more each week.

|        | <u>13 years</u> | <u>14 years</u> | <u>15 years</u> |  |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Female | 52              | 57              | 51              |  |
| Male   | 65              | 68              | 67              |  |

101. Find the **<u>difference in ranges</u>** from the girls to the boys.

- A. The ranges are the same.
- B. The boys' range is 2 greater than the girls' range.
- C. The girls' range is 2 greater than the boys' range.
- D. The boys' range is 3 greater than the girls' range.
- E. The girls' range is 3 greater than the boys' range.

102. Find the **ratio of differences in ranges** from the girls to the boys.

- A. The ratio is 1:2.
- B. The ratio is 1:1.
- C. The ratio is 2:1.
- D. The ratios is 3:1
- E. None of the above

## 103. Based on this data, what is the **probability that a randomly selected student who participated in the survey exercises 2 hours or more each week?**

A. 0 B. 1:3 C. 3:5 D. 5:3 E. 3:1

104. Based on this data what is the **median** amount of these students who exercises two or more hours each week?

A. 52 B. 57 C. 61 D. 67 E. None of the above

105. Which conclusion can you **NOT** draw based on the data in the graph?

- A. Boys are generally better at exercising than girls.
- B. Girls are generally better at exercising than boys.
- C. Boys are better at responding to surveys than girls.
- D. Girls are better at responding to surveys than boys.
- E. None of the above

106. Six colored blocks are placed in a sack. Two are primary colors. Four are secondary colors. One block is randomly drawn from the sack. **What is the probability of** <u>not</u> selecting a primary color?

A. 0 B.1/6 C. 1/3 D. 1/2 E. 2/3

| 107. | What is the    | orobability | of rolling a | sum of five   | when there | e are two die? |
|------|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
|      | with a the the | probability | or ronning u | 00111 01 1110 |            |                |

A. 1/9 B. 1/6 C. 1/5 D. 1/3 E. None of the above

108. A regular six-sided die is tossed. What is the probability of rolling a prime factor of 100?

A. 1/6 B. 1/3 C. 1/2 D. 2/3 E. None of the above

For problems #109-111, three fair coins are flipped.



109. What is the total number of possible outcomes for the three flips?

A. 1 B. 3 C. 6 D. 8 E. 9

110. What is the probability that **two are heads and one is a tail**?

A. 1/8 B. 3/8 C. 1/2 D. 5/8 E. None of the above

111. What is the probability that **NONE of the coins are heads**?

A. 7/8 B. 5/8 C. 1/2 D. 3/8 E. 1/8

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7<sup>th</sup> Grade

40 445

| Use the standard deck of cards sho | pwn to answer problems #112-115.  |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q K         | <b>112.</b> How many cards are in a standard deck ?A. 4B. 13C. 50D. 52E. None of the above  |
| A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q K         | <b>113.</b> What is the probability of getting face card out of the deck of cards?  |
| A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q K         | A. 0.06 B. 0.10 C. 0.13<br>D. 0.23 E. None of the above   |
| A 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q K         | <ul> <li>114. What is the probability of getting an Jack of Diamonds or an Ace of Hearts?</li> <li>A. 1/52</li> <li>B. 2/51</li> <li>C.1/26</li> <li>D. 1/13</li> <li>E. None of the above</li> </ul> |
|                                    | <ul> <li>115. What is the probability of getting an even red numbered card?</li> <li>A. 0.192</li> <li>B. 0.231</li> <li>C. 0.385</li> <li>D. 0.432</li> <li>E. None of the above</li> </ul>          |

Use the two spinners below to answer problems #116 –118.



116. If the color spinner is spun, what is the probability of landing on a primary color?

A. 1/3 B. 2/3 C. 0 D. 1 E. None of the above

117. If the number spinner is spun, what is the probability that a number is a multiple of 3?

A. 10% B. 33 1/3 % C. 40% D. 50% E. None of the above

118. When spinning both spinners, what is the probability that you will spin a 3 and Purple?

A. 1/10 B. 1/15 C. 1/30 D. 2/13 E. None of the above

#### Use the data in the table on Selected Champion Trees for problems #119-121.

| Tree Type                    | Circumference (ft) | Height (ft) | Spread/Diameter (ft) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Giant Sequoia (Calif.)       | 83.2               | 275         | 107                  |
| Coast Redwood (Calif.)       | 79.2               | 321         | 80                   |
| Swamp Chestnut Oak (Tenn.)   | 23.0               | 105         | 216                  |
| Florida Crossopetalum (Fla.) | 0.4                | 11          | 3                    |
| White Oak (Md.)              | 31.8               | 96          | 119                  |

#### Selected Champion Trees

Source: Washington Post

#### 119. What is the median spread/diameter in feet of the trees listed?

A. 216 B. 213 C. 119 D. 107 E. None of the above 120. What is the mean circumference of the Champion Trees? a. 31.8 B. 96 C. 161.8 D. 310 E. None of the above 121. What is the **difference in the heights** between the two California trees? A. .4 ft. B. 1 ft. C. 4 ft. E. 5 ft. E. 82.8 ft

Use the graph on the distance an ant travels over time for problems #122-123.



- 122. What is the **rate** at which the ant travels in the first three seconds? A. .5 cm/s B. .2 cm/s C. 2 cm/s D. 5 cm/s E. 20/3 cm/sec
- 123. If the ant travels 11 seconds, **estimate the distance** it would travel.

A. 10 cm B. 20 cm C. 55 cm D. 75 cm E. None of the above

Use the bar graph data on music sales below for problems #124-125.



124. Which value of change shows the **largest difference month to month** in the sales of music systems?

A. 600 B. 400 C. 300 D. 200 E. None of the above

125. Which statement is **NOT** true based on the data on the sales of music systems?

- A. The total number of sales from January through May was greater than 3,000.
- B. The median sales month is May.
- C. The range of total sales was approximately 580 comparing April and February.
- D. Sales climbed between February and April.
- E. All are true statements.

Use the table showing possible sums resulting from rolling two dice to answer problems #126-129.

| 0   | 2           | 3    | 4     | 5   | 6    | 7    | <b>126.</b> What is the pro     | bability of g | etting a <b>sun</b> | n of less than 7? |
|-----|-------------|------|-------|-----|------|------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|
|     | 3           | 4    | 5     | 6   | 7    | 8    | A. 7/12 B. 1                    | /2 C. 2       | 23/36 D             | 0. 5/12           |
| •   | 4           | 5    | 6     | 7   | 8    | 9    | E. None of the                  | above         |                     |                   |
|     | 5           | 6    | 7     | 8   | 9    | 10   |                                 |               |                     |                   |
|     | 6           | 7    | 8     | 9   | 10   | 11   | 127. What is the pro            | bability of g | etting a <b>sun</b> | n that is         |
|     | 7           | 8    | 9     | 10  | 11   | 12   | greater than or                 | equal to 5    | ?                   |                   |
|     |             |      |       |     |      |      | A. 1/6 B. 1/3                   | C. 1/2        | D. 4/9              | E. 5/6            |
| 128 | <b>3.</b> V | Vha  | at is | the | e pr | oba  | bility of getting an <b>eve</b> | n sum grea    | ter than or         | equal to 7?       |
|     | А           | . 1/ | /4    |     | В.   | 5/18 | 8 C. 5/12                       | D. 1/2        | E. Nor              | ne of the above   |

**129**. What is the probability of getting a **multiple of 4 And factor of 12**?

| A. 2/27 B. 1/4 C. 1/3 D. 1/12 E. None of the abo | A. 2/27 | B. 1/4 | C. 1/3 | D. 1/12 | E. None of the abov |
|--|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------------------|
|--|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------------------|

### Use the average temperatures of Franklin and Jackson for problems #130-132.

| <u>A</u> :   | <u>verage Mont</u>                       | <u>hly High Ter</u>  | <u>mperature (F°</u>  | <u>) For Two U.S. Cities</u>  |
|--|--|--|---|---|
|  |  | Jan.<br>Feb.<br>Mar.<br>Apr.<br>May<br>June<br>July<br>Aug.<br>Sept.<br>Oct.<br>Nov.<br>Dec. | Franklin Jack<br>29<br>30<br>35<br>40<br>42<br>58<br>60<br>59<br>50<br>42<br>38<br>30 | <u>zson</u><br>15<br>20<br>22<br>30<br>45<br>58<br>78<br>77<br>60<br>58<br>32<br>20 |
| 130. <b>Which aver</b><br>A. Jackson b<br>D. Franklin b    | <b>age of the a</b><br>y 0.17º<br>y 1.7º | <b>averages is</b><br>B. Franklin<br>E. None of  | <b>greater and</b><br>by 0.17°<br>the above   | <b>by how much?</b><br>C. Jackson by 1.7°   |
| 131. What is the   | difference                               | between the  | e lowest tem  | peratures in both cities?   |
| A. 19°   | B. 18º                                   | C. 14º   | D. 31°  | E. None of the above  |
| 132. What is the<br>A. 30°                                 | <b>mode</b> temp<br>B. 58º               | erature in Ja<br>C. 20º  | ackson?<br>D. 20º and   | 58° E. None of the above  |
| 133. How many  | different w                              | <b>avs</b> can fou   | r people be s   | eated at a circular table.?   |
| A. 5   | B. 15                                    | C. 120   | D. 25   | E. None of the above  |
| 134. You are pao<br>different shirts, 2<br>choose to wear? | cking your so<br>pair of pants           | uitcase for a<br>s, and 2 swe  | trip to Grand<br>aters. <b>How n</b>  | lma's home. You choose from 4<br><b>nany different outfits</b> can you              |
| A. 4   | B. 8                                     | C. 12  | D. 16   | E. 32   |
| 135. <b>How many</b><br>10 people?                         | different w                              | <b>ays</b> can a fo  | our person co   | mmittee be selected from a group o  |
| A. 1 B.  | 40 C.                                    | 210  | D. 5040   | E. 3,628,000  |
| 136 <b>How many</b>  | differentw                               | ave can 7 n  | oonlo shako   | hands with each other?  |
| A 7 R  |  | ays can 1 μ<br>2 42  | D 49  |   |
|  |  |  | 2. 10   | 2. 0010   |

7<sup>th</sup> Grade

137. Find the **probability** of landing anywhere the larger square?



138. If you scored 84%, 75%, 70%, and 86%, what would it take on your next test to get an average score of exactly 80%?

A. 84% B. 85% C. 86% D. 87% E. None of the above

Use the figure below for problems #139-140.



139. What is the probability of landing in the **Red** sections on the circle?A. 0.056 B. 0.111 C. 0.222 D. 0.333 E. None of the above

140. What is the probability of landing in the **Blue** section on the circle?

A. 0 B. 1/6 C. 1/3 D. 1/2 E. None of the above