Historical data indicates that the average annual rainfall total in Grand Prairie is $\mathbf{3 0}$ inches, and there is a $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ chance that any given year's total will be within 12 inches of this average (i.e., a $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ chance that the total will be between 18 inches and 42 inches).

Based on this historical data, please answer the following questions:

1. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within $\underline{3}$ inches of the average (i.e., between 27 inches and 33 inches)?
$\qquad$ $\%$
2. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within 6 inches of the average (i.e., between 24 inches and 36 inches)?
$\qquad$
3. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within $\underline{9}$ inches of the average (i.e., between $\mathbf{2 1}$ inches and 39 inches)?
$\qquad$

Historical data indicates that the average annual rainfall total in Townsville is $\mathbf{4 0}$ inches, and there is a $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ chance that any given year's total will be within $\underline{7}$ inches of this average (i.e., a $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ chance that the total will be between 33 inches and 47 inches).

Based on this historical data, please answer the following questions:

1. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within $\mathbf{3}$ inches of the average (i.e., between $\mathbf{3 7}$ inches and 43 inches)?
$\qquad$ $\%$
2. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within 6 inches of the average (i.e., between 34 inches and 46 inches)?
$\qquad$
3. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within $\underline{9}$ inches of the average (i.e., between $\mathbf{3 1}$ inches and 49 inches)?
$\qquad$

Historical data indicates that the average annual rainfall total in Cedar Hills is $\mathbf{2 5}$ inches, and there is a $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ chance that any given year's total will be within $\underline{5}$ inches of this average (i.e., a $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ chance that the total will be between $\mathbf{2 0}$ inches and $\mathbf{3 0}$ inches).

Based on this historical data, please answer the following questions:

1. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within $\mathbf{3}$ inches of the average (i.e., between $\mathbf{2 2}$ inches and 28 inches)?
$\qquad$ $\%$
2. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within 6 inches of the average (i.e., between 19 inches and 31 inches)?
$\qquad$
3. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within $\underline{9}$ inches of the average (i.e., between $\mathbf{1 6}$ inches and 34 inches)?
$\qquad$

Historical data indicates that the average annual rainfall total in Brook Hollow is $\mathbf{3 5}$ inches, and there is a $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ chance that any given year's total will be within 10 inches of this average (i.e., a $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ chance that the total will be between 25 inches and 45 inches).

Based on this historical data, please answer the following questions:

1. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within $\mathbf{3}$ inches of the average (i.e., between $\mathbf{3 2}$ inches and 38 inches)?
$\qquad$ $\%$
2. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within 6 inches of the average (i.e., between 29 inches and 41 inches)?
$\qquad$
3. What do you think is the probability that next year's rainfall total will be within $\underline{9}$ inches of the average (i.e., between 26 inches and 44 inches)?
$\qquad$

## You will have 10 minutes to complete as many problems as you can.

## Please: 1) No calculators, 2) Simplify your answers, and 3) Circle your answers.

1. Imagine that we rolled a fair, six-sided die 1,000 times. Out of 1,000 rolls, how many times do you think the die would come up even?*
2. A bicycle shop is holding a sale during which all helmets will be $25 \%$ off. If the regular price of a certain helmet is $\$ 28$, what will the sale price be?
3. Suzanne's commute to work takes 24 minutes on Monday, 27 minutes on Tuesday, 25 minutes on Wednesday, 19 minutes on Thursday, and 30 minutes on Friday. For the week, what was her average commute time?
4. At a local ice cream parlor, there are 3 different kinds of cones, 4 different flavors of ice cream, and 6 different toppings available. How many different combinations of one cone, one flavor, and one topping are possible?
5. The price of a certain stock decreased by $20 \%$ between February 1 and April 30, and then increased by $20 \%$ between May 1 and July 31. If the price of the stock was $\$ 50$ a share on February 1, what was its price on July 3?
6. The probability of getting a viral infection is .0005 . Out of 3 million people, about how many of them would you expect to get infected?*
[^0]GEOGRAPHY TEST RESULTS

| Score | Number of <br> Students |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 2 |
| 95 | 1 |
| 90 | 3 |
| 85 | 4 |
| 80 | 3 |
| 75 | 2 |
| 70 | 3 |
| 65 | 1 |
| 60 | 1 |

7. The scores on last Wednesday's geography test are shown in the table above. David, who was sick and missed class on Wednesday, will make up the test next week. If David scores a 90 on the test, what will the median test score be?
8. Six people are given cards and each writes a positive integer on his or her card. The average of all six of these numbers is 12 . If the average of five of the numbers is 11 , what is the sixth number?
9. If a coin is flipped four times, what is the probability that exactly three of the tosses (any three) will come up tails?
10. An outdoors store charges $\$ 52$ for a certain kind of jacket. This price is 30 percent more than what the store pays for the jacket. At the end of winter, employees of the store may buy any leftover jackets at a discount of 20 percent off what the store paid. With this discount, how much would an employee pay for the jacket?

## References

Lipkus, I.M., Samsa, G. \& Rimer. B.K. (2001). General performance on a numeracy scale among highly educated samples. Medical Decision Making, 21, 37-44.


[^0]:    * Adopted from Lipkus, Samsa, \& Rimer (2001)

