

# Question

According to the histogram, which range of length (in inches) contains the longest sampled Eastern diamondback rattlesnake?

**Answer 1:**

**Not quite - review the answer explanation to help get the next one.**

$\text{greater than } 87.5 \text{ but less than } 90.5$

**Answer 2:**

**Yes that's right. Keep it up!**

$\text{greater than } 96.5 \text{ but less than } 99.5$

## Answer Explanation

**Correct answers:**

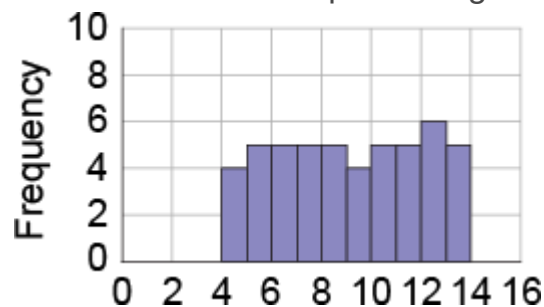
•  $\text{greater than } 96.5 \text{ but less than } 99.5$

The range **96.5–99.5** is the rightmost bar in the histogram, which means that this range of values contains the longest length. Therefore, **1** Eastern diamondback

rattlesnake was recorded as having a length of greater than 96.5 but less than 99.5 inches.

## Question

Select the answer that best describes the shape of the given histogram.



A histogram has a horizontal axis from 0 to 16 in increments of 2 and a vertical axis labeled Frequency from 0 to 10 in increments of 2. The histogram contains vertical bars of width 1 starting at the horizontal axis value 0. The heights of the bars are as follows, where the horizontal axis label is listed first and the frequency is listed second: 0, 0; 1, 0; 2, 0; 3, 0; 4, 4; 5, 5; 6, 5; 7, 5; 8, 5; 9, 4; 10, 5; 11, 5; 12, 6; 13, 5; 14, 0; 15, 0.

**Well done! You got it right.**



uniform



unimodal and symmetric



unimodal and left-skewed

unimodal and right-skewed

bimodal