Name:			

Reading and Interpreting Graphs Worksheet

Read and interpret the following graph.

1. What do the light and dark bars represent?

The light bars represent the average SAT scores of seniors heading to college in 1967. The dark bars represent the average SAT scores of seniors heading to college in 1999.

2. What are the numbers on the top of the columns? How do you know?

The numbers at the top of each column are the average SAT scores for 1967 and 1999. I know this because not all males and females received the same scores.

3. What are the minimum and maximum scores obtainable on the SAT? (Hint: Look at the small print on the bottom left corner of the graph).

The minimum score you can obtain on the SAT is 200 and the highest score you can obtain is 800.

4. Who scored highest on the verbal portion of the test in 1999?

Males received the highest average score on the SAT in 1999.

5. What is the difference between the total math score in 1967 and 1999?

There is a 19 point difference between the total math scores for 1967 and 1999.

6. Is the combined score for the 1967 and 1999 verbal portion of the test higher for males or females?

The combined score was higher for males on the verbal portion of the test.

7. Describe the trend in SAT scores of 1967 to 1999.

The trend is that the scores stay between 30 and 50 points of each other.