

# Unit 8 Review for AP Exam

Content Area: **Mathematics**  
Course(s): **AP Statistics**  
Time Period: **April**  
Length: **4 weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## **Enduring Understandings**

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The format of the AP Stat test is standard although the questions/topics that are emphasized may vary from year to year

Creation of a study guide is a useful tool when taking important exams

Study groups are useful for most students

By showing a classmate how to answer a question you are demonstrating complete understanding

## **Essential Questions**

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How is scoring of open ended questions done?

What are differences the first 5 open ended question and the last question?

Should you guess on the multiple choice and/or open ended questions?

What technology is acceptable and not acceptable on the AP test?

## **Content**

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Red Hot Topics:

Open-ended question

Data Analysis

Surveys & Experiments

Inferences and conclusions

Vocabulary:

Glossary of terms

Study guide

Hypothesis test spreadsheet

## **Skills**

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Create study guide.

Develop a glossary of terms.

Design a spreadsheet of all hypothesis tests and confidence intervals.

Answer a multitude of open ended questions from previous years.

Take two actual AP exams given previously and calculate score.

Establish rules for answering questions based on scoring information.

Establish a step by step procedure for taking the test and doing as well as possible.

## **Resources**

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## Standards

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CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID	Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.A	Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.A.1	Represent data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots).
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.A.2	Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.A.3	Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of extreme data points (outliers).
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.A.4	Use the mean and standard deviation of a data set to fit it to a normal distribution and to estimate population percentages. Recognize that there are data sets for which such a procedure is not appropriate. Use calculators, spreadsheets, and tables to estimate areas under the normal curve.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.B	Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.B.5	Summarize categorical data for two categories in two-way frequency tables. Interpret relative frequencies in the context of the data (including joint, marginal, and conditional relative frequencies). Recognize possible associations and trends in the data.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.B.6	Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.B.6.a	Fit a function to the data; use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.B.6.b	Informally assess the fit of a function by plotting and analyzing residuals.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.B.6.c	Fit a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.C	Interpret linear models
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.C.7	Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.C.8	Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.
CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.C.9	Distinguish between correlation and causation.