

Data Analysis — Practice Set III

Hard and Very Hard Module 2 Questions

6 Questions | Full Solutions | Mistake-Pattern Analysis

Question 1 [VERY HARD]

A price increases by 25% and then decreases by 20%. What is the net percent change from the original price?

(Student-produced response)

Shortcut: Successive Percent Change: multiply factors ($1.25 \times 0.80 = 1.00$), never add

Solution: The combined factor is $1.25 \times 0.80 = 1.00$, which means there is no net change at all, 0%.

Mistake: **Concept gap**: student assumes the two percent changes must produce some nonzero net change, without multiplying the two factors to check.

Question 2 [VERY HARD]

Five machines can complete a job in 12 days. How many days would it take 3 machines to complete the same job, assuming a constant total work rate?

(Student-produced response)

Shortcut: Inverse Proportion: total work = machines $\times$ days; solve for unknown

Solution: Total work is $5 \times 12 = 60$ machine-days. With 3 machines, the time is $60/3 = 20$ days.

Mistake: **Overcomplication**: student tries to find the work rate of a single machine first and then scale up, instead of working directly with the total machine-days, adding unnecessary steps.

Question 3 [VERY HARD]

If $a:b = 2:3$ and $b:c = 4:5$, and $c = 45$, what is the value of a ?

(Student-produced response)

Shortcut: Ratio Chain: find common term b , scale both ratios, read off $a:c$

Solution: Scale $b:c = 4:5$ so that $c = 45$: multiply by 9 to get $36:45$. Now $b = 36$. Scale $a:b = 2:3$ to match $b = 36$: multiply by 12 to get $24:36$. So $a = 24$.

Mistake: **Overcomplication**: student tries to solve for all three variables using separate equations and substitution instead of chaining the two ratios through their shared term b .

Question 4 [VERY HARD]

Group A has 10 students with a mean score of 70. Group B has 15 students with a mean score of 80. What is the mean score of all 25 students combined?

(Student-produced response)

Shortcut: Weighted Mean: compute total points per group, then divide by total n

Solution: Total points = $(10 \times 70) + (15 \times 80) = 700 + 1200 = 1900$. Combined mean = $1900/25 = 76$.

Mistake: **Concept gap**: student averages the two group means directly $((70+80)/2 = 75)$ without weighting by each group's size, which only works when the groups are equal in size.

Question 5 [VERY HARD]

A bag contains 4 red and 6 blue marbles. Two marbles are drawn without replacement. What is the probability that both are red?

(Student-produced response)

Shortcut: Without Replacement: second draw has 1 fewer marble, use conditional count

Solution: $P(\text{first red}) = 4/10$. After removing one red marble, $P(\text{second red}) = 3/9$. $P(\text{both red}) = (4/10) \times (3/9) = 12/90 = 2/15$, approximately 13.3%.

Mistake: **Concept gap**: student uses 4/10 for both draws, treating the marbles as if they were replaced between draws instead of accounting for the reduced count on the second draw.

Question 6 [VERY HARD]

A survey of students is summarized by grade and whether they play a sport. Among all students who play a sport, 30 are ninth-graders and 80 are tenth-graders. Given that a student plays a sport, what is the probability that the student is a tenth-grader?

(Student-produced response)

Shortcut: Restricted Denominator: given condition changes which total to divide by

Solution: The total who play a sport is $30 + 80 = 110$. Of these, 80 are tenth-graders: $80/110 \approx 0.727$, or about 72.7%.

Mistake: **Concept gap**: student uses the total number of tenth-graders overall as the denominator instead of restricting to only the students who play a sport, since the condition changes which group the probability is taken over.