CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS: A SELF-TEST

1. How does the standard normal curve differ from any other normal curve?

2. True or False: Areas under the normal curve below the mean are always negative.

3. Applicants for a job take a standardized test of their job-relevant skills. Assume that the scores of the 520 applicants are normally distributed with a mean of 48 and a standard deviation of 8.2.

a. How many applicants scored higher than 65?

b. How many applicants scored lower than 40?

c. What is the percentile rank of a score of 44?

d. What is the probability of a score of 60 or higher?

e. What score would an applicant have to obtain to be in the upper 10% of applicants?

f. What scores were so deviant that less than 2% of the sample had them?