

How to complete AP Stat FRAPPY's

Frappy's will be graded on completeness of your final product. Did you follow the 3 steps below?

INSTRUCTIONS for FRQ's:

Step 1) Complete IN PENCIL with only green sheet and calculator with a 12 minute time limit;

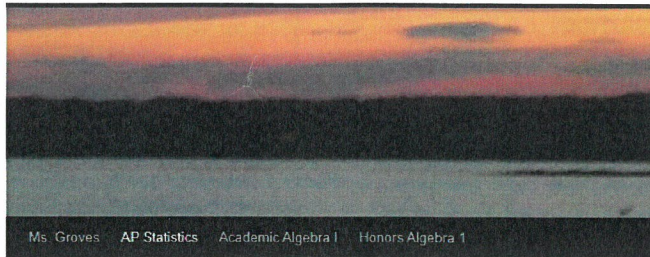
Step 2) Go to the College Board Web site USING PEN and use rubric to score your FRQ;

Step 3) Then, IN PEN, make the corrections necessary to receive a 4 on the FRQ.

Here is how to self correct your Frappy's

- Go to my to get the link to the College Board website

Paula Groves



AP Statistics

MS. GROVES CLASS INFORMATION

- [2021-2022 AP Statistics Syllabus](#)
- Stat Medic Video Library (for 2021-22)**
 - [Stats Medic Video Resources link](#)
- Test Correction Policy for 2019 AP Stats with sample problems (OCT2019)

1. Ms. Groves Course Materials

- [Summer Assignment \(Chapter 1\)](#)
- [Chapter Notes and HW Answers](#)
- [Chapter Glossaries of Important Terms](#)

2. [FRAPPY's - The College Board Official Answers](#)

Now, bookmark this College Board page. Here are all the scoring guidelines for past exams.

- Select the test year

The screenshot shows the AP Central website navigation. The breadcrumb trail is: AP Central / AP Courses & Exams / AP Statistics / AP Statistics Past Exam Questions. The main heading is 'AP Statistics Past Exam Questions'. Underneath, it says 'Free-Response Questions' and provides instructions to download questions and scoring guidelines. A red dashed box highlights the 'Expand All' button and the '2005B: Free-Response Questions' link.

- Then go to scoring guidelines

2005: Form B

Questions	Scoring	Samples	Grade Distributions
Free-Response Questions	Scoring Guidelines Scoring Commentary	Sample Responses	

How to complete AP Stat FRAPPY's

<p>Score in PEN!</p> <p>The scoring guidelines has 3 parts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the solution 2) how to score each section (E,P,I) 3) based on the E,P,I find the numeric score and post your score (1-4) on the Frappy. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Question 1</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Part (a): The distribution is skewed to the left (or toward the lower values).</p> <p>Part (b): Since the distribution is skewed towards the lower values, the mean will be pulled in that direction. Thus, the instructor should report the median to motivate her students.</p> <p>Part (c):</p> <p>Step 1: Correct Mechanics: midrange = $\frac{64 + 95}{2} = 79.5$</p> <p>Step 2: Identify the midrange as a measure of center.</p> <p>Step 3: Correct rationale: The maximum provides information about the upper tail, more specifically the upper extreme value. The minimum provides information about the lower tail, more specifically the lower extreme value. By averaging these two values and creating the midrange, we are creating a statistic that provides the halfway point between the two extremes. This statistic is a measure of center.</p>
	<p>Scoring</p> <p>Each part is scored as essentially correct (E), partially correct (P), or incorrect (I).</p> <p>Part (a) is essentially correct (E) if the student states that the distribution is skewed and indicates the direction.</p> <p>Part (a) is partially correct (P) if the student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes that the distribution is skewed but either does not mention the direction or does not indicate the correct direction; OR • says that the distribution is not symmetric; OR • says the distribution is not normal. <p>Part (a) is incorrect (I) if the student says the distribution is bell-shaped or roughly normal.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Question 1 (continued)</p> <p>Part (b) is scored as essentially correct (E) if the median is chosen and a correct rationale based on the skewness of the distribution is provided.</p> <p>Part (b) is partially correct (P) if the median is chosen, but the rationale is weak OR the mean is chosen based on a weak rationale.</p> <p>Part (b) is incorrect (I) if no rationale is provided for the chosen statistic OR the mean is chosen based on a flawed rationale.</p> <p>Part (c) is scored as essentially correct (E) if all three steps are essentially correct.</p> <p>Part (c) is partially correct (P) if two steps are essentially correct.</p> <p>Part (c) is incorrect (I) if at most one step is correct.</p> <p>Note: Step 3 is essentially correct if the student provides a rationale that appeals to the midrange as a value in the middle of two extremes OR that appeals to the midrange as a middle value and a correct rationale of why it is not a measure of spread OR appeals to the property that adding a constant to every observation will shift the midrange by the amount of the constant while measures of spread are unaffected by adding a constant to every observation.</p>
<p>Last step, in PEN make corrections so it is now a 4. Keep these to prepare for the AP Exam.</p>	<p>4 Complete Response (3E) All three parts essentially correct</p> <p>3 Substantial Response (2E 1P) Two parts essentially correct and one part partially correct</p> <p>2 Developing Response (2E 0P or 1E 2P) Two parts essentially correct and zero parts partially correct OR One part essentially correct and two parts partially correct</p> <p>1 Minimal Response (1E 1P or 1E 0P or 0E 2P) One part essentially correct and either zero parts or one part partially correct OR Zero parts essentially correct and two parts partially correct</p>