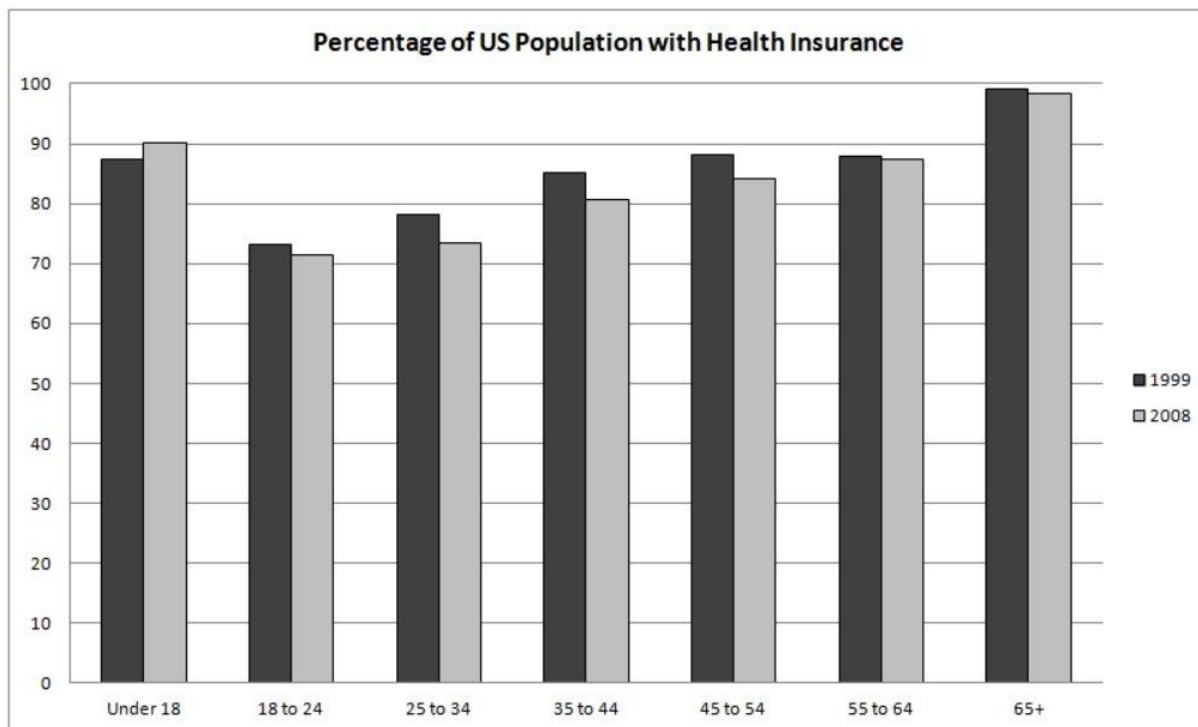


GMAT Integrated Reasoning Practice Paper 7

The bar graph represents the percentages of the United States population, by age, that had health insurance in 1999 and 2008. The total US population in 1999 (in thousands) was 276,804; in 2008, the total U.S. population (in thousands) was 301,483.

Attachment:



Use the drop-down menus to complete each statement according to the information presented in the diagram.

A. Assuming independent probabilities in each year, the probability that a U.S. citizen who was 30 in 1999 had health insurance both in 1999 and in 2008 is between _____.

- A. 20% and 25%
- B. 35% and 40%
- C. 60% and 65%
- D. 75% and 80%

B. If 35-44 year olds represented 20% of the population in both 1999 and 2008, the number of 35-44 year olds who had health insurance in 1999 is approximately _____ than the number of 35-44 year olds who had health insurance in 2008.

- A. 12.5 million more
- B. 3.5 million more
- C. 1 million less
- D. 5.5 million less

At the end of last semester, all 33 students (11 from each of 3 sections) of a particular course were asked how many hours per week they spent studying for the course. This data was combined with the number of points earned by each student in the course. This information is presented in the graph. Grades in the course were calculated using a 20-point scale. To compute the grade, the number of points earned in the course was divided by 50 and then rounded up to the next whole number. Use the drop-down menus to complete each statement so that it is consistent with the information provided.

The median reported time spent studying for all students in the course was ____ hours per week.

- A) 2
- B) 2.5
- C) 3
- D) 3.5

Section ____ had the smallest average (arithmetic mean) reported time spent studying per week.

- A)
- B)
- C)