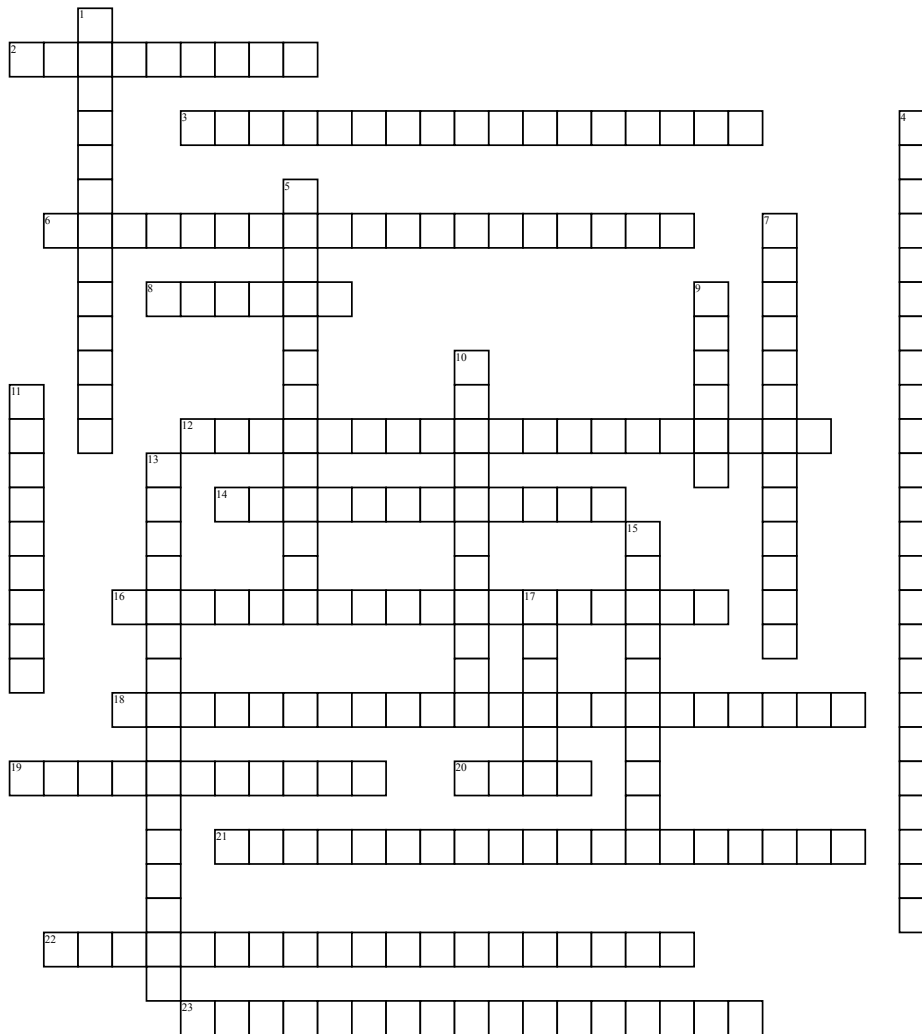


# Chapter 5 vocab



## Across

2. A number that describes a sample  
 3. Sample chosen by chance  
 6. has two parts: a margin of error and a level of confidence  
 8. Systematically favors certain outcomes  
 12. Selection of whichever individuals are easiest to reach  
 14. Use random sampling to do this  
 16. In every set every individual has an equal opportunity of being picked  
 18. Use a larger sample to do this to an SRS  
 19. describes how spread out the values of the sample statistic are when we take many samples

20. is consistent, repeated deviation of the sample statistic from the population parameter in the same direction when we take many samples  
 21. the deviation between the sample statistic and the population parameter caused by chance in selecting a random sample  
 22. A long string of the digits 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9  
 23. errors not related to the act of selecting a sample from the population

## Down

1. that sample surveys announce translates sampling variability  
 4. Write-in or call-in opinion polls

5. occurs when some groups in the population are left out of the process of choosing the sample  
 7. Errors caused by the act of taking a sample  
 9. Represents a subset of manageable size  
 10. the failure to obtain data from an individual selected for a sample  
 11. A number that describes the population  
 13. A final influence on the results of a sample survey  
 15. A group of people  
 17. Distinct groups of individuals

## Word Bank

Confidence Statement  
 Bias  
 Convenience sampling  
 Nonsampling errors  
 Probability sample  
 Parameter

Sampling error  
 Biased  
 Statistic  
 Variability  
 To Reduce bias  
 Wording of a sample

Nonresponse  
 To reduce the variability  
 Voluntary response samples  
 Strata  
 Under coverage  
 Sample

Population  
 Margin of error  
 Random sampling error  
 Table of random digits  
 Simple random sample