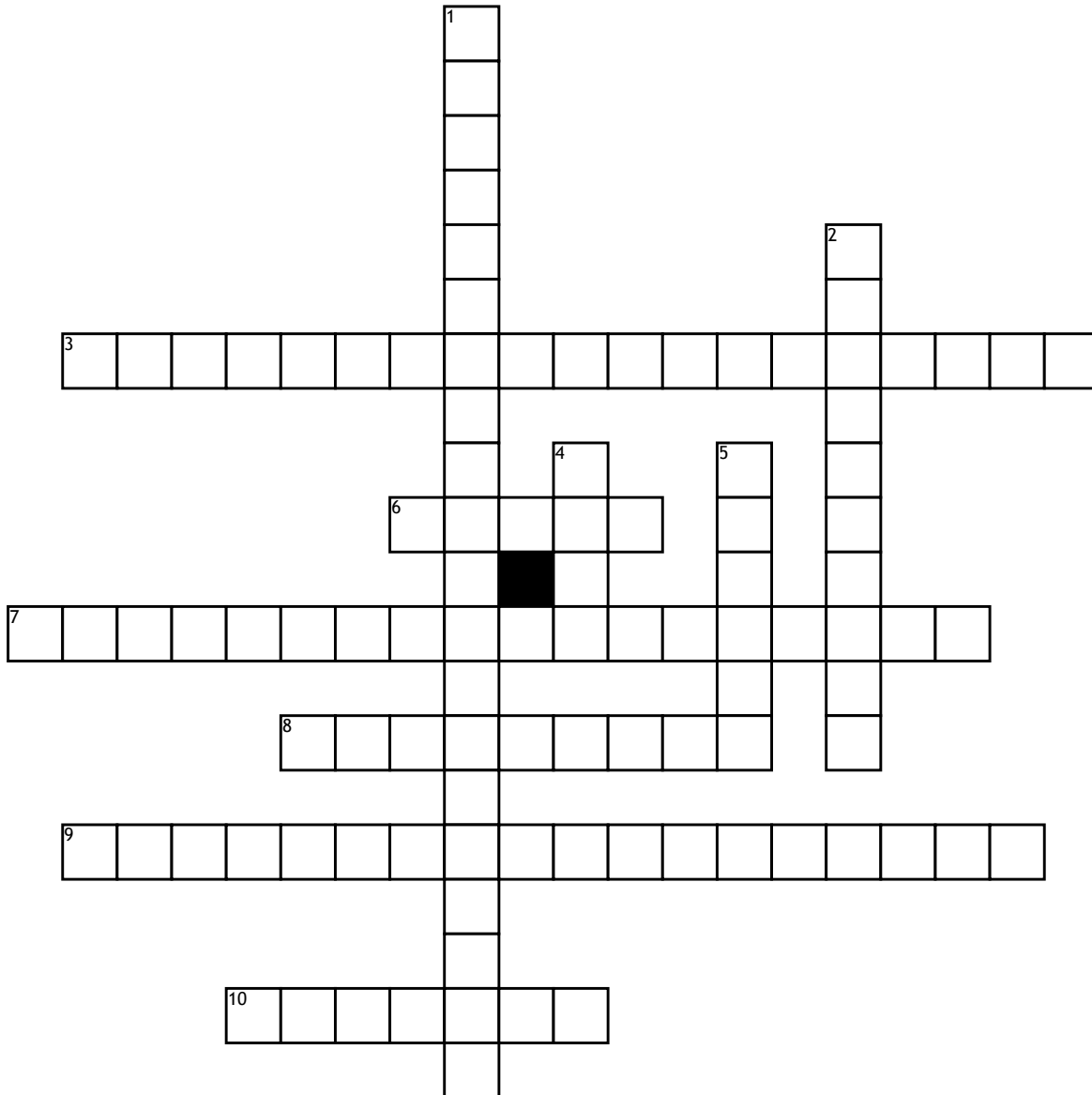


# Topic 14: Sampling



## Across

3. A sampling method in which you choose members of the population that are convenient and available.

6. A true inference.

7. A sampling method in which you choose every  $n$ th member of the population.

8. A judgement made by interpreting data.

9. A sampling method in which every member of the population has an equal chance of being chosen for the sample.

10. A false inference.

## Down

1. The relationship between the sample and the population is proportional.

2. The complete set of items being studied.

4. All results of a sample tend to be the same choice.

5. A part of the population.