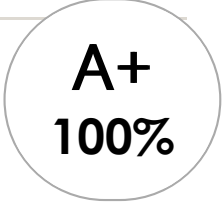# Quizlet

NAME _____

22 Multiple choice questions

A+
100%

1. a graph representing the parts of a whole population using a circle divided into proportionately sized otherwise known as a pie graph

    a. random sample

    b. dot plot

    c. scale

    d. **CORRECT:** sector graph

2. not open to more than one interpretation

    a. bias

    b. census

    c. **CORRECT:** unambiguous

    d. sample

3. in statistics, when there are many data sources, they may be grouped together in this way

    a. bias

    b. class centre

    c. **CORRECT:** class interval

    d. discrete data

4. the collection of information about every member of a population

    a. scale

    b. bias

    c. **CORRECT:** census

    d. sample

5. a group of items selected from a population

    a. **CORRECT:** sample

    b. census

    c. dot plot

    d. scale

6. a graph in which the height of each column represents the frequency of a single score or group of scores

    a. ordinal data

    b. frequency polygon

    c. **CORRECT:** frequency histogram

    d. discrete data

7. a sample chosen by using a set pattern e.g. every 10th person from a list

    a. random sample

    b. **CORRECT:** systematic sample

    c. stratified sample

    d. sample

8. data represented as a category rather than as a number

    a. **CORRECT:** categorical data

    b. continuous data

    c. nominal data

    d. ordinal data

9. numerical (or quantitative) data that can be measured on a smooth scale of values e.g. the heights of people

    a. **CORRECT:** continuous data

    b. ordinal data

    c. quantitative data

    d. nominal data

10. all the items under investigation

    a. scale

    b. sample

    c. dot plot

    d. **CORRECT:** population

11. the ratio of image length to object length for a map or drawing

    a. **CORRECT:** scale

    b. sample

    c. census

    d. bias

12. the centre of a class interval
    a. **CORRECT:** class centre
    b. census
    c. class interval
    d. scale

13. a sample for which every member of a population has an equal chance at selection
    a. sample
    b. stratified sample
    c. **CORRECT:** random sample
    d. dot plot

14. in statistics, unwanted influence that stops a sample from being representative of a population
    a. census
    b. scale
    c. **CORRECT:** bias
    d. sample

15. a line graph formed by joining the midpoints of the tops of the columns of a frequency histogram
    a. **CORRECT:** frequency polygon
    b. dot plot
    c. population
    d. frequency histogram

16. numerical (or quantitative) data that can be counted and whose values are separate and distinct, such as the number of people in families
    a. ordinal data
    b. nominal data
    c. continuous data
    d. **CORRECT:** discrete data

17.   a number graph that lists all of the data scores in groups, often in groups of ten

    a. **CORRECT:** stem-and-leaf plot

    b. dot plot

    c. systematic sample

    d. random sample

18.   categorical data that can be ordered e.g. the sizes of coffee cups, small, medium and large

    a. nominal data

    b. **CORRECT:** ordinal data

    c. categorical data

    d. continuous data

19.   a sample consisting of a percentage of items from each strata or layer of a population

    a. random sample

    b. **CORRECT:** stratified sample

    c. sample

    d. systematic sample

20.   categorical data that cannot be ordered e.g. the colour of eyes

    a. **CORRECT:** nominal data

    b. categorical data

    c. ordinal data

    d. continuous data

21.   data that involves numbers

    a. categorical data

    b. continuous data

    c. **CORRECT:** quantitative data

    d. discrete data

22.   a graph that uses dots to show frequencies of data scores

    a. **CORRECT:** dot plot

    b. sample

    c. population

    d. scale