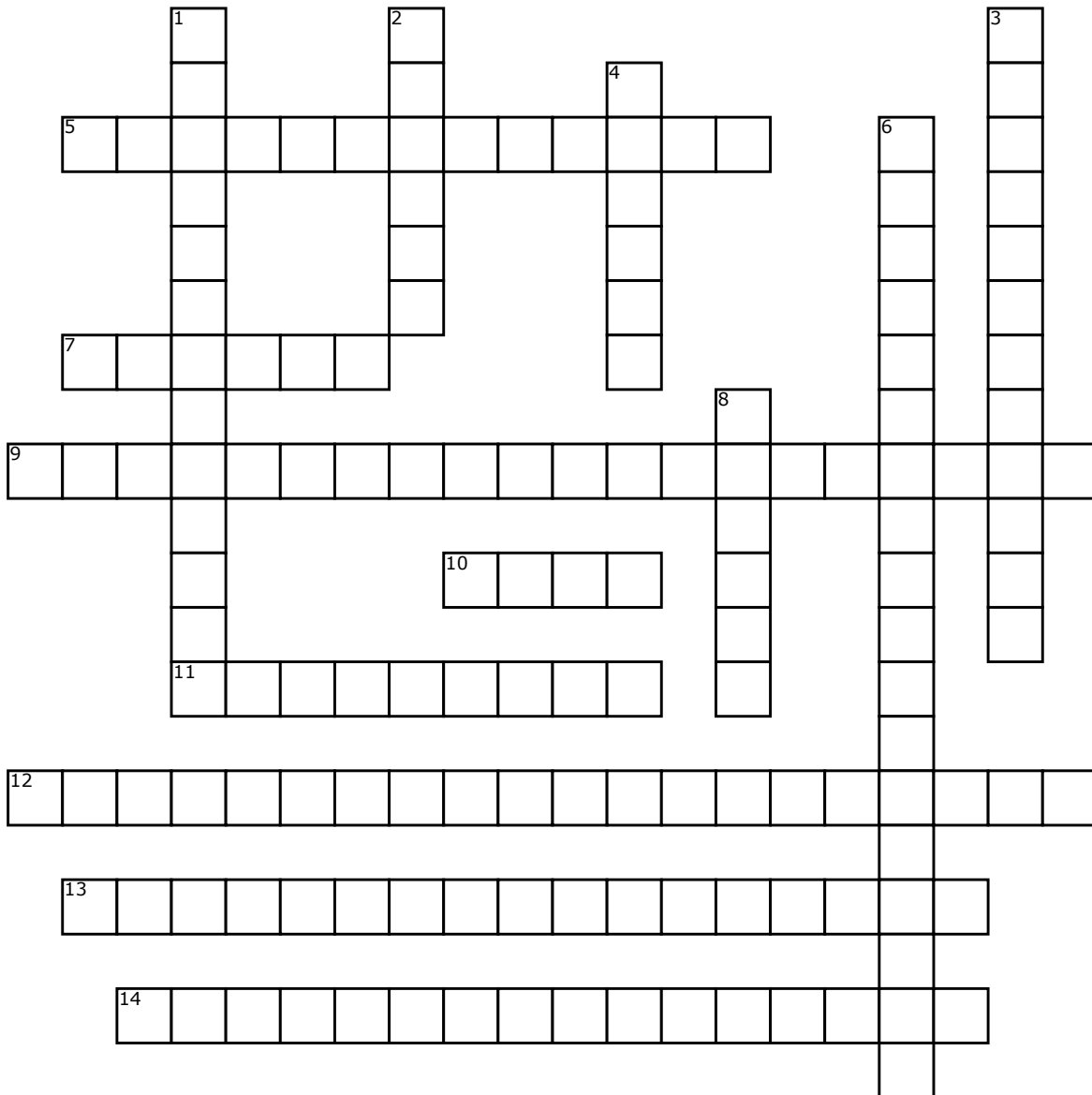


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# S2 POPULATIONS & SAMPLING



## **Across**

**5.** individually named or numbered sampling units compiled into a list

**7.** takes a long time, costs a lot, difficult to ensure everyone included

**9.** mu and sigma are examples of

**10.** occurs when taking a sample which prevents true representation of population

**11.** a quantity calculated solely from the observations in a sample

**12.** every sample of size  $n$  has an equal chance of being selected

**13.** Example: a population composed of flipping a coin continuously until a head is obtained

**14.** you could give every unit a number and count how many there are

## **Down**

**1.** John, Sandra, Tony are all examples of

**2.** includes everyone, unbiased, gives an accurate answer

**3.** an investigation using a sample

**4.** could be subject to natural variation and bias

**6.** Example: the number of stars in the universe

**8.** representative of population, cheap, data readily available, good if units are destroyed after testing