

Evaluate sampling methods for bias

1

Sample: 1,000 moviegoers randomly selected from theatres nationwide

A

Moviegoers who attend new releases on opening weekend

B

All moviegoers in Canada

2

Stratified sampling

A

Survey people walking through a city park during your lunch break.

B

Invite readers of a newspaper website to participate in an online poll.

C

Survey employees by randomly selecting workers from each department.

D

Choose six hospital wards at random and survey every patient in those wards.

3

Randomly choose 500 households from the city's property database.

A

Cluster sampling

B

Simple random sampling

C

Convenience sampling

D

Systematic sampling

4

Goal: Student opinion on final exams
Sampling approach: Ask, "Do you agree that stressful final exams should be eliminated?"

A

The wording of the question may encourage students to oppose final exams.

B

Students may interpret the word "stressful" differently from one another.

5

Goal: Average commute time for workers in a city
Sampling approach: Survey passengers on commuter trains during weekday rush hour

A

Response bias

B

Undercoverage bias

C

Measurement bias

D

Voluntary response bias

6

Population: All restaurants in a city
Sample: 250 restaurants randomly selected from the city's business registry

A

No, it is not representative of the population

B

Yes, it is representative of the population

7

Population: All Canadian households with internet access

A

2,500 households subscribed to fibre internet service

B

2,500 households randomly selected across Canada

8

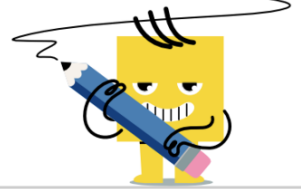
Goal: Support for a political candidate
Sampling approach: Survey people attending that candidate's campaign rally

A

Campaign attendees may be more willing to complete surveys than other voters.

B

Campaign attendees may support the candidate more strongly than the average voter.



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9

Goal: Average number of books read by adults in a year
Sampling approach: Survey members of a local book club

A Voluntary response bias

B Measurement bias

C Response bias

D Selection bias

10

Population: All Canadian grocery shoppers
Sample: 2,000 shoppers using self-checkout lanes

A

Yes, it is representative of the population

B

No, it is not representative of the population

11

Population: All restaurants in a city

A

250 restaurants that offer food delivery

B

250 restaurants randomly selected from the city's business registry

12

Goal: Percentage of households with pets
Sampling approach: Survey customers at a veterinary clinic

A

Veterinary clinic customers may own pets more often than the average household.

B

Veterinary clinic customers may know their pets' ages more accurately than other pet owners.