

Vocabulary Terms Unit 5 stats and probability

Random sample	simple event
Biased sample	compound event
Representative sample	probability
Dot plot	simulation
Box plot	population
Data	tree diagram
Survey	trial
Sample	sample space
Mean average deviation	event
Spread of data	outcome
Interquartile range	theoretical probability
Lower extreme	experimental probability
Upper extreme	
Lower quartile	
Upper quartile	
Mean	
Median	
Mode	
Range	
Outlier	
Stem and Leaf	

Vocabulary Terms Unit 3 DAP

At random	mean
Biased	median
Box and whisker	mode
Data	range
Experimental probability	interval
Theoretical probability	outlier
Histogram	population
Interquartile range	possible outcomes
Lower extreme	probability
Upper extreme	stem and leaf
Lower quartile	survey
Upper quartile	mean average deviation
simulation	

Vocabulary quiz unit 3 DAP

Name:

Vocabulary Quiz unit 3 DAP

Name:

A. at random B. biased C. Box and whisker D. Data E. Histogram
F. Theoretical probability G. Experimental probability H. Interquartile range
I. Lower extreme J. Upper extreme K. Lower quartile L. upper quartile
M. mean N. median O. mode P. range Q. interval R. outlier S. population
T. possible outcomes U. probability V. stem and leaf W. survey

- _____ 1. The difference between the greatest # and the least # in a set of data.
- _____ 2. The median of the lower half the #'s in a set of data.
- _____ 3. A bar graph that shows frequency of data for intervals. There is no space between bars.
- _____ 4. A person or object chosen in a way that all people or objects in the set are equally likely to be chosen.
- _____ 5. A graph that orders and displays all the data in a data set by place value.
- _____ 6. Any of the results that could occur in a probability experiment.
- _____ 7. The likeliness of something happening by theory.
- _____ 8. The group about which information is desired.
- _____ 9. The smallest # in a set of data.
- _____ 10. The difference between the upper quartile and lower quartile.
- _____ 11. The difference between adjacent #'s on the axis of a graph.
- _____ 12. A # that is so different from the remainder of a data set that it greatly

affects the mean.

_____ **13. A sample that is not representative of the entire population.**

_____ **14. A graph that shows the lower extreme, lower quartile, median, upper quartile, and upper extreme of a data set.**

_____ **15. The likeliness of an event based on the results of an experiment.**