

Answers for Lesson 10-3, pp. 482–483 Exercises

1. Researchers use samples because there are usually too many objects or people in a population to survey.
2. Students from one bus do not represent all students traveling to school.
3. Answers may vary. Sample: Do you like reality television or homework, or neither?
4. Answers may vary. Sample: Biased questions may lead to invalid conclusions.
5. This is a random sample; the population is the students in the class.
6. This is not a random sample; 25 friends may not be representative of all of the students in the school.
7. This is not a random sample; students at one middle school may not represent all middle school students.
8. This is not a random sample; students in the eighth grade are not representative of all the students in the school.
9. Biased; it makes roses sound more appealing than carnations.
10. Not biased; it does not try to influence your answer.
11. Not biased; it does not try to influence your answer.
12. Yes; you are using a random sample.
13. No; not everyone walking on the street is a visitor.
14. Answers may vary. Sample: biased surveys may lead to misleading probability values and statistics.
15. a. people who register a car
b. $\frac{12}{41}$
16. Answers may vary. Sample: Do you prefer to watch baseball or figure skating, or neither?

Answers for Lesson 10-3, pp. 482–483 Exercises (cont.)

17. Answers may vary. Sample: Do you prefer to swim in a pool or in the ocean, or neither?

18. It assumes you like eggs.

19. C

20. J

21. B

22. 2 : 1