1. The **sampling distribution** of a statistic displays
(a) a graph which depicts how the statistic will vary in repeated sampling.
(b) a table of random digits corresponding to each of the statistic's values.
(c) a list of nonsampling errors.
(d) a scatterplot of sampling errors versus the individuals.

2. What does it mean for a statistic to be **unbiased**?
(a) The variance of the statistic's sampling distribution is small.
(b) The mean of the statistic's sampling distribution is equal to the parameter of interest.
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Neither (a) nor (b).

3. When examining the **sampling distribution** of $\widehat{p}$, the sample proportion, we saw that the spread in the distribution _____ as the sample size _____.
(a) increased, increased
(b) increased, decreased
(c) decreased, increased
(d) decreased, decreased

4. What did we learn about the **sampling distribution** of $\widehat{p}$, the sample proportion?
(a) It has mean equal to p.
(b) It follows an approximate normal distribution for large sample sizes.
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Neither (a) nor (b).

5. To create the sampling distribution of $\widehat{p}$, the sample proportion, I used a **computer technique** known as
(a) surfing
(b) simulation
(c) simultaneity
(d) sinning

6. The **sample proportion** $\widehat{p}$ is a
(a) statistic
(b) parameter

7. Did you study STAT 110 over the Thanksgiving Break?
(a) yes
(b) no