

NAME: _____

AP Statistics Vocabulary Exam

Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ The only error that can be made if the Null is true.
2. _____ The number of standard deviations a data value is from the mean.
3. _____ The variability in y accounted for by its linear relationship with x .
4. _____ Determines the probability of exactly x successes in n trials.
5. _____ The probability that an event does not occur.
6. _____ When a part of the population is not covered or underrepresented in a sample.
7. _____ Two events that cannot occur at the same time.
8. _____ The number of trials you should run to have an accurate simulation.
9. _____ The only way to decrease α and β at the same time.
10. _____ The probability that the 1st success is on the 7th try.
11. _____ What we use as measures of center/spread when a distribution is skewed and/or has outliers.
12. _____ The probability of a Type I error.
13. _____ How to find the Pr(at least one) happening.
14. _____ Another name for a t-score or a z-score used to find a p-value.
15. _____ The Pythagorean Theorem of Statistics.

16. _____ The natural variability that occurs from sample to sample.
17. _____ How you check the "*straight enough*" condition.
18. _____ Method used to match boxplots to histograms.
19. _____ The probability of correctly rejecting a false Null.
20. _____ The best way to reduce Bias in a sample.

Short answer.

21. What should always be mentioned when describing association in a Scatterplot?

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

22. What should always be mentioned when describing/comparing distributions?

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)

23. Draw the alpha/beta/power diagram.

24. Explain the difference between single-blind and double-blind.

25. List the conditions that need to be checked before proceeding with a one-proportion z-test.

a)

b)

c)

d)

26. List the three qualifications of a Bernoulli Trial.

a)

b)

c)