### Identifying Populations and Samples

Use the scenario to identify populations and samplings.

1) Before a nation-wide election, a polling place was trying to see who would win. Which choice best represents a sample?  
   A. A selection of voters over age 50.  
   B. A selection of male voters.  
   C. All voters.  
   D. A selection of voters of different ages.

2) A restaurant chain wanted to find out how the customer experience was in a store. Which choice best represents a sample?  
   A. 1 out of every 35 customers  
   B. All of the people who ate at the store.  
   C. 240 customers who spent more than $10.  
   D. 299 customers who filled out complaint cards.

3) A mayor wanted to see if the people in his town thought he was doing a good job. Which choice best represents a sample?  
   A. 124 voters.  
   B. The residents of the town.  
   C. 271 voters age 21 to 30.  
   D. Local business owners.

4) A survey company was trying to see if people in a state thought the pollution was too high. Which choice best represents a population?  
   A. Every person in the state.  
   B. A selection of people from each neighborhood in the state.  
   C. A selection of people who live in dirty neighborhoods.  
   D. A selection of people who live in small towns.

5) A school principal wants to see which subject the 845 students in his school liked best. Which choice best represents a population?  
   A. The students in 3rd grade.  
   B. The first 77 students who come into the school.  
   C. The students making a B in math.  
   D. All the students in the school.

6) A musician wanted to see what people who bought his last album thought about the songs. Which choice best represents a population?  
   A. Every person who bought the album.  
   B. A selection of 7,285 people who bought the album.  
   C. A selection of people who didn't want to buy the album.  
   D. Every person from age 5 - 12 who bought the album.

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### Answers

1. D  
2. A  
3. A  
4. A  
5. D  
6. A
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