

3.3 Random Sampling and Data Collection

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 9 marks**

KEY WORDS sample 样本 • cluster 整群 • random sampling 随机抽样 • systematic 系统
• bias 偏差

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **random sampling and data collection**.

You must be able to:

- explain why **random sampling** 随机抽样 helps produce a representative sample
- describe a **simple random sample (SRS)** 简单随机抽样
- distinguish **stratified** 分层, **cluster** 整群, and **systematic** 系统 random sampling

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

■ Why random?

Random sampling gives every individual a known chance of selection, which produces a **representative** sample and reduces bias.

■ Sampling methods

- **Simple random sample (SRS)** — every possible sample of the chosen size is equally likely.
- **Stratified** — split into groups (strata), then randomly sample **within each**.
- **Cluster** — randomly select whole **groups** and use everyone in them.
- **Systematic** — pick every k -th individual from a list.

2 Practice

2.1 State why random sampling helps. [1]

2.2 Describe a simple random sample. [1]

2.3 Name two other types of random sampling. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Random sampling helps produce a _____ sample. [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A biased
B representative
C small
D voluntary

3.2 Splitting a population into groups and randomly sampling within each is _____ sampling. [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A cluster
B stratified
C systematic
D voluntary

3.3 A school selects every 10th student on an alphabetical list.

(a) Name this sampling method. [1]

(b) State one benefit of random sampling. [1]

(c) Name a method that samples whole groups. [1]