

7th Grade CCSS Math Vocabulary Quiz 3

1. C In statistics it is a characteristic used to describe a population.
A.rate B.repeating decimal C.parameter D.random sample
2. A Distance from the center of a circle to a point on the circle.
A.radius B.percent decrease C.pi D.probability
3. B Maximum minus minimum.
A.random sample B.range C.sample D.pi
4. B Equation that states that two ratios are equal.
A.repeating decimal B.proportion C.sample D.pyramid
5. C New amount is greater than the original amount. It is a ratio of the amount of increase to the original amount.
A.population B.pyramid C.percent increase D.principal
6. A Data from part of a population.
A.sample B.percent increase C.pyramid D.rate
7. D Angle whose measure is equal to 90° .
A.principal B.probability C.population D.right angle
8. A New amount is less than the original amount. It is a ratio of the amount of decrease to the original amount.
A.percent decrease B.sample space C.rate D.principal
9. A Comparison of two quantities that uses division.
A.ratio B.right angle C.sample D.random sample
10. D Ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.
A.repeating decimal B.parameter C.rate D.pi
11. C Decimal in which a digit or a group of digits repeats without end.
A.radius B.percent decrease C.repeating decimal D.principal
12. B Ratio that compares two quantities that are measured in different units.
A.population B.rate C.percent increase D.proportion
13. D Measure of the likelihood that an event will occur.
A.parameter B.pyramid C.population D.probability
14. B List of all possible outcomes of an experiment.
A.parameter B.sample space C.percent increase D.ratio
15. A Original amount of money invested.
A.principal B.radius C.proportion D.percent increase
16. D A sample that is selected from the population in such a way that every member of the population has the same chance of being selected.
A.range B.rate C.parameter D.random sample
17. C Entire set of items from which data can be selected.
A.principal B.probability C.population D.percent increase
18. A Polyhedron formed by connecting one polygonal face to several triangular faces; they are classified by their bases.
A.pyramid B.probability C.percent increase D.random sample