

Hans Rosling's "The Joy of Stats"

- Listen critically to the video: <http://www.gapminder.org/videos/the-joy-of-stats/>.
 - Fill in the blanks for these direct quotes or paraphrases.
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1. The world we live in is awash with _____ that comes pouring in from everywhere around us.
2. There's nothing _____ about statistics.
3. Statisticians shouldn't be _____, because everyone wants to understand what's going on.
4. Statistics tells us whether the things we think and believe are actually _____.
5. Swedish top students know statistically significantly less about the world than _____.
6. Statistics is nothing to be _____ of.
7. The city of _____ is in the lead: opening up its data on everything.
8. Public statistics is making citizens more powerful and the authorities more _____.
9. We are heading toward a world of free data with all the statistical _____ that come from it.
10. The word "statistics" comes from _____.
11. In 1749, Sweden was thought to have ____ million people, but really had only ____ million inhabitants.
12. Across Europe, 19th century society went mad for _____.
13. Every moment dies a man, and _____ is born.
14. Numbers alone don't tell you anything; you have to _____ them.
15. Each of us is unique, but our collective lives produce _____ that characterize whole populations.
16. Useful as averages are, they don't tell you the _____.
17. The _____ in data is just as important as the average.

18. The shape a set of data makes is called its _____.
19. The _____ distribution shape recurred time and time again.
20. Statisticians use shapes to reveal _____ in the data.
21. _____ said "To understand God's thoughts we must study statistics, for these are the measure of His purpose."
22. Nightingale's _____ led to a revolution in nursing, health care, and hygiene.
23. When you _____ statistics, you understand them, and start to put things into perspective.
24. In 1810, all countries were _____ and _____.
25. Hans believes that everyone can make it to the _____ / _____ corner.
26. Correlation is about the relationship between things, and how things vary _____.
27. A great example of correlation is the link established in the 1950's between _____ and _____.
28. A large statistical study was needed to verify that correlation did imply _____ and effect.
29. Data is the _____ of science.
30. By 2010, the internet contained 1 zettabyte, or $10^{(---)}$ bytes of data.
31. No set of rules could capture _____ in all its subtlety and ambiguity.
32. Google is attempting to combine machine translation with _____ recognition technologies.
33. The vast amounts of data we have today allow researchers in all sorts of fields to _____ their theories on a previously unimaginable scale.
34. Each of these _____ is analyzed with statistics to see if any is a good match for what is observed in nature.
35. Science is becoming more data-driven, rather than _____ or experiment driven.
36. A final frontier: statistics could even make sense of your _____.
37. Young people associate happiness with _____; older people associate happiness with _____.