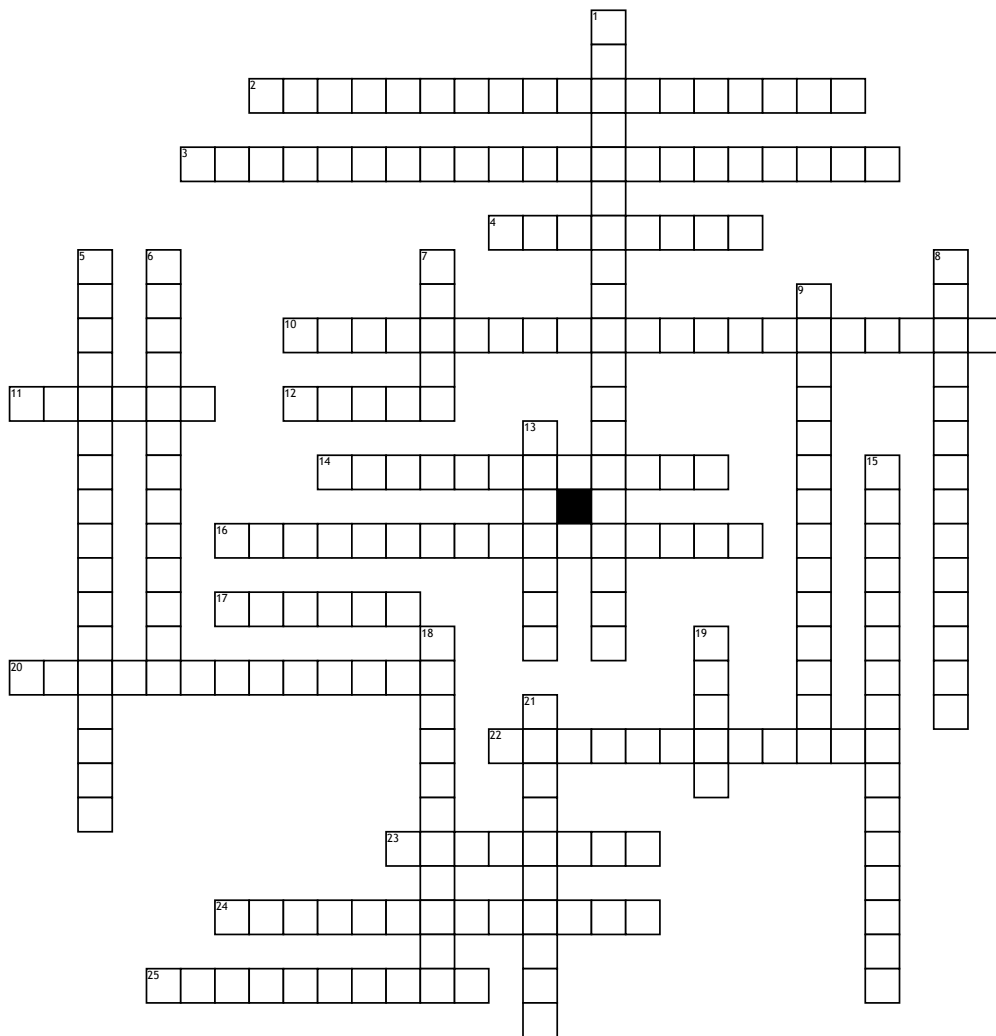


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# 1.3 The Quiz



## Across

2. Researcher does not influence the responses.  
 3. experimenter who divides subjects with similar characteristics into blocks and then, within each block, randomly assign subjects to treatment groups.  
 4. Subject do not know whether they are receiving a treatment or a placebo.  
 10. Neither the experimenter nor the subjects know if the subjects are receiving a treatment or placebo.  
 11. Investigation of one or more characteristics of a population.  
 12. True False - Sample Size is the count or measure of an entire population.  
 14. No treatment is applied to this group.  
 16. Which sample technique that has each member of the population assigned a number?  
 17. Groups of subjects with similar characteristics.

20. When the population falls into naturally occurring subgroups, each having similar characteristics, which method of sampling works best?

22. One that is not representative of the population from which is drawn.  
 23. Count or measure of part of a population, and is more commonly used in statistical studies.  
 24. Randomly assigning subject to different treatment groups.  
 25. Researcher applies a treatment before observing the responses.

## Down

1. Occurs when an experimenter cannot tell the difference between the effects of different factors on the variable.  
 5. The subjects in the treatment and control groups are called?  
 6. Subject reacts favorably to a placebo when in fact the subject has been given a fake treatment.

7. True False - Census is the number of subjects, in another important part of experimental design.

8. One in which every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected.

9. Treatment is applied to part of a population

13. Harmless, fake treatment, that is made to look like the real treatment.

15. What method of sampling works best when it is important for the sample to have members from each segment of the population?

18. Repetition of an experiment under the same or similar conditions

19. True False - Simple random sample is one in which every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected.

21. Use if a mathematical or physical model to reproduce the conditions of a situation or process.

## Word Bank

Observational Study  
 Cluster Sample  
 Stratified Sample  
 Placebo  
 Experimental Units  
 Blinding  
 Placebo Effect

Replication  
 Biased Sample  
 Control Group  
 Blocks  
 Confounding Variable  
 Simulation

False  
 False  
 Randomization  
 Experiment  
 Random Sampling  
 Systematic Sample

False  
 Randomized Block Design  
 Survey  
 Double Blind Experiment  
 Sampling  
 Treatment Group