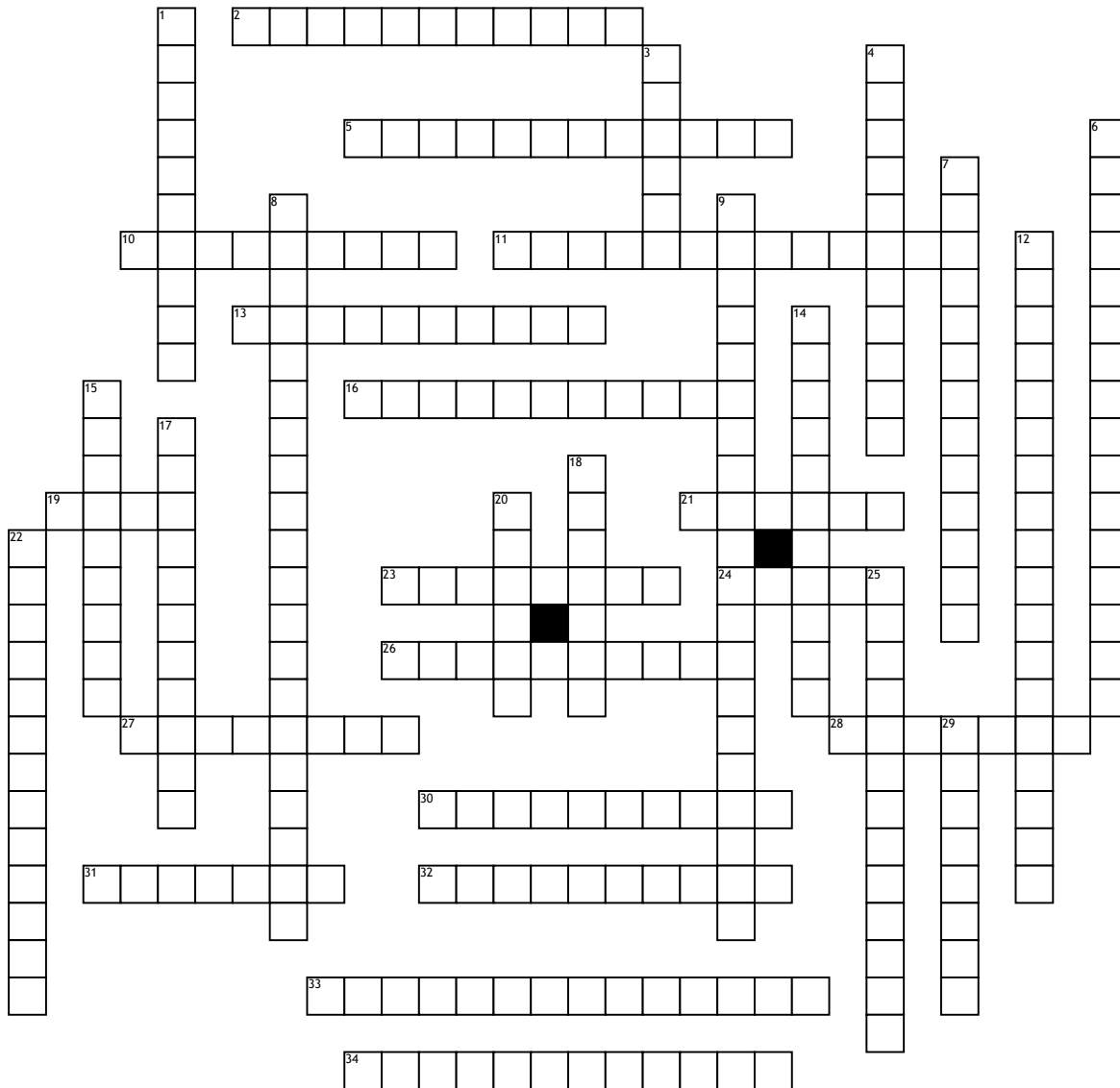


# Chapter 1 Vocab



## Across

2. expected or expecting to be something particular in the future
5. a method of selecting a sample from a statistical population in such a way that every possible sample that could be selected has a predetermined probability of being selected
10. a fact or piece of data from a study of a large quantity of numerical data
11. a beneficial effect, produced by a placebo drug or treatment, that cannot be attributed to the properties of the placebo itself, and must therefore be due to the patient's belief in that treatment
13. forming an unbroken whole; without interruption
16. one of the main types of non-probability sampling methods made up of people who are easy to reach
19. facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis
21. experimenter divides subjects into subgroups called...
23. refers to the practice of keeping patients in the dark as to whether they are receiving a placebo or not
24. the quantitative relation between two amounts showing the number of times one value contains or is contained within the other
26. all the inhabitants of a particular town, area, or country
27. individually separate and distinct

## Down

28. short for ordinal number
30. a type of probability sampling method in which sample members from a larger population are selected according to a random starting point and a fixed periodic interval
31. dividing the population into separate groups during sampling
32. researcher divides the population into separate groups, called strata
33. a surface or shape that is or would be exposed by making a straight cut through something, especially at right angles to an axis
34. relating to, measuring, or measured by the quantity of something rather than its quality
1. branch of mathematics that deals with the collection, organization, analysis, and interpretation of numerical data
3. a small part or quantity intended to show what the whole is like
4. denoting a test or trial, especially of a drug, in which any information that may influence the behavior of the tester or the subject is withheld until after the test
6. a catch-all term for the deviations of estimates from their true values that are not a function of the sample chosen
7. looking back on or dealing with past events or situations
8. completely randomized experimental design, subjects are put into blocks through a process of random selection

9. one of the most simple experimental designs, subjects are randomly assigned to treatments
12. a subset of a statistical population in which each member of the subset has an equal probability of being chosen
14. repetition of an experimental condition so that the variability associated with the phenomenon can be estimated
15. a numerical or other measurable factor forming one of a set that defines a system or sets the conditions of its operation
17. relating to, measuring, or measured by the quality of something rather than its quantity
18. (of a role or status) existing in name only
20. an official count or survey of a population, typically recording various details of individuals
22. error caused by observing a sample instead of the whole population
25. relating to the action or process of closely observing or watching something or someone
29. an intervening time or space