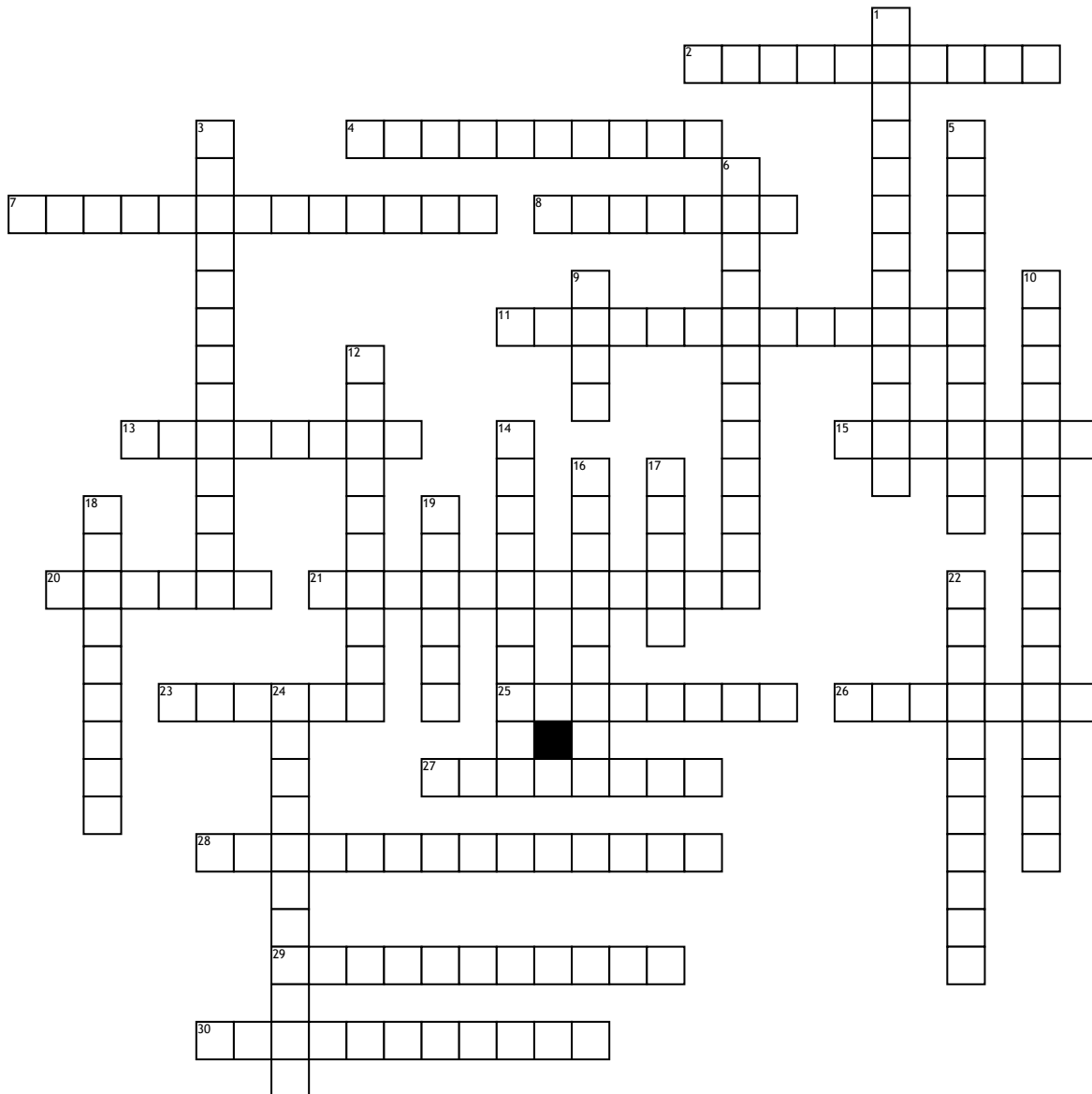Name: _____   Date: _____

Chapter 1 Vocabulary List

Across

2. What is the complete collection of all elements to be studied called?

4. When we select some starting point and then select every kth element in the population

7. Where data is collected from the past by going back in time

8. What is is called when data can be arranged in some order, but differences between data values either cannot be determined or are meaningless?

11. Occurs when an untreated subject reports an improvement in symptoms

13. A technique when the subject doesn't know whether they are receiving a treatment or a placebo

15. What is characterized by data that consists of names, labels, or categories only?

20. What is a subcollection of members selected from a population called?

21. What data consists of numbers representing counts or measurements?

23. A group of subjects that are similar in the ways that might affect the outcome of the experiment

25. When data does not have a natural zero starting point

26. When we divide the population area into sections and randomly select some of those clusters

27. What data is a result of when the number of possible values is either a finite number?

28. Where is data observed, measured, and collected at one time?

29. When blinding occurs at 2 different levels

30. When we use results that are easy to get

Down

1. When there's a difference between a sample result and the true population result

3. When you observe and measure specific characteristics but don't attempt to modify the subjects

5. What data can be separated into different categories that are distinguished by some nonnumerical characteristic

6. When members from the population are selected in such a way that each individual member has an equal chance of being selected

9. What are observations that have been collected called?

10. This occurs when the sample data is incorrectly collected

12. What data is a result of infinitely many possible values that correspond to some continuous scale?

14. What is it called when you plan for experiments, obtain data, then organize the information?

16. What is a numerical measurement descibingsome characteristic of population?

17. The interval level with the additional property that there is also a natural zero starting point

18. What is a numerical measurement describing some characteristic of a sample called?

19. what is it called when data is collectedd from every member of the population?

22. When data is collected from the future from groups sharing common factors

24. This occurs when the experimenter is not able to distinguish between the effects of different factors