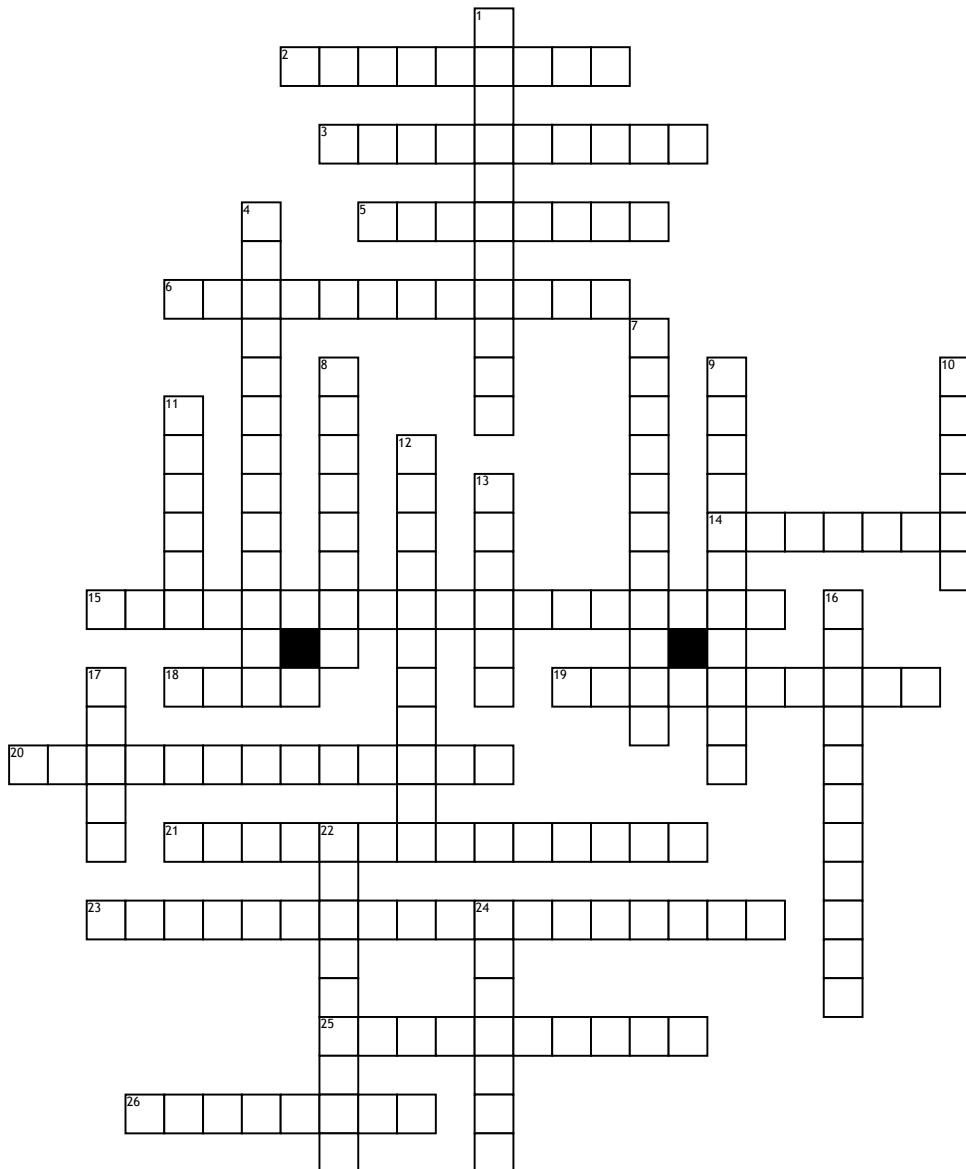


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 1 vocab



Across

2. measured characteristic of a population

3. complete and entire collection of elements to be studied

5. Data with the property that the number of possible values is either a finite number or a "countable" number, which results in 0 possibilities, or 1 possibility, or 2 possibilities, and so on

6. data consisting of numbers representing counts or measurements

14. Level of measurement of data; characterizes data that may be arranged in order, but differences between data values either cannot be determined or are meaningless

15. Select some starting point and then select every element in the population

18. Numbers or information describing some characteristic

19. Data resulting from infinitely many possible values that correspond to some continuous scale that covers a range of values without gaps, interruptions, or jumps

20. data are collected from the past by going back in time

21. Study in which data are observed, measured, and collected at one point in time

23. observing and measuring specific characteristics without attempting to modify the subject being studied

25. Collection of methods for planning experiments, obtaining data, organizing, summarizing, presenting, analyzing, interpreting, and drawing conclusions based on data

26. subject does not know he or she is receiving a treatment or placebo

Down

1. repetition of an experiment when there are enough subjects to recognize the differences from different treatments

4. Effect that occurs when an untreated subject incorrectly believes that he or she is receiving a real treatment and reports an improvement in symptoms

7. procedure used in an experiment whereby the subject doesn't know whether he or she is receiving a treatment or placebo, and the person administering the treatment also does not know

8. Level of measurement of data; characterizes data that can be arranged in order and for which differences between data values are meaningful

9. occurs in an experiment when the experimenter is not able to distinguish between the effects of different factors

10. subset of a population

11. groups of subjects with similar characteristics

12. Data that can be separated into different categories distinguished by some non numeric characteristic

13. collection of data from every element in a population

16. data are collected in the future from groups (called cohorts) sharing common factors

17. Level of measurement of data; characterizes data that can be arranged in order, for which differences between data values are meaningful, and there is an inherent zero starting point

22. measured characteristic of a sample

24. Level of measurement of data; characterizes data that consist of names, labels, or categories only