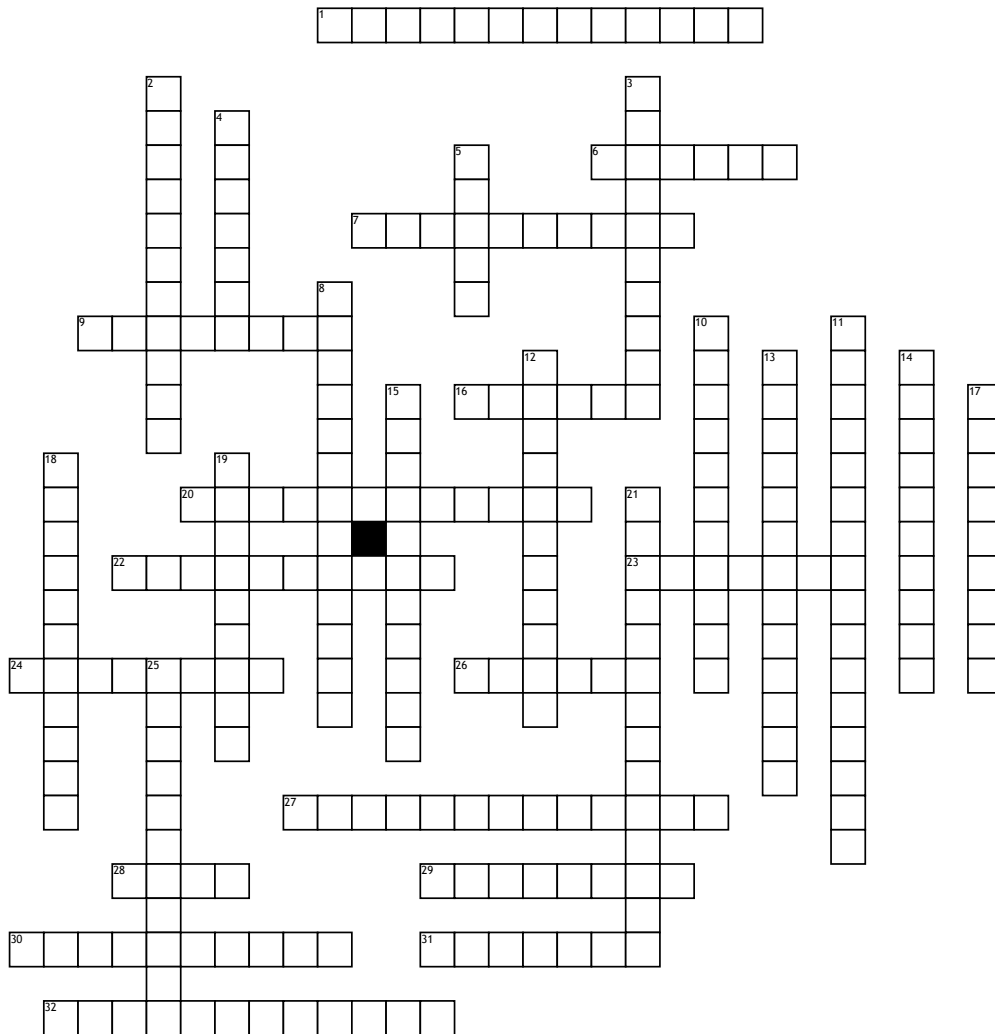


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 1 vocab



Across

1. observe and measure characteristics
6. A sub collection of members from a population
7. select starting point and then increase by a number each time
9. Data does not have a natural zero starting point
16. group of subjects slimmer in ways that might affect the outcome of the experiment
20. selecting things randomly
22. subdivide the population into two groups with same characteristics
23. can be arranged in order but have a meaningless difference
24. The number of eggs that a hens lay are _____ data because they represent counts.
26. Collection of data from EVERY member of the population
27. data collected by going back in time
28. Observations that are collected from measurements or survey responses

29. subject does not know if they are getting a treatment or not

30. result of many possible values that correspond with a range of numbers without gaps

31. Data consisting of names, labels and categories not arranged in ordering

32. Consist of numbers representing counts or measurements

Down

2. Data that can be separated into different groups and distinguished by some numerical characteristic

3. Collection of methods for drawing conclusions based on data

4. subdivide the population and then select clusters from the divisions

5. Natural zero with starting point

8. untreated subject reports of having symptoms

10. when experimenter is not able to tell what factors are witch

11. Sampling data is not collected correctly

12. When blinding occurs at two levels

13. difference between sample result and population result

14. Collection of elements such as scores, people and measurements

15. data collected in future

17. Numerical measurement describing some characteristic of a sample

18. use results that are easy to get

19. Numerical measurement describing some characteristic of a population

21. data observed and collected at one point in life

25. replication of and experiment so it can be confirmed

Word Bank

Parameter

Placebo effect

Nonsampling error

Population

Retrospective

Data

Blinding

Ordinal

Convenience

Prospective

Confounding

Statistic

Systematic

Random sample

Ratio

Qualitative

Cross Sectional

Double Blind

Replication

Stratified

Census

Continuous

Nominal

Sampling error

Discrete

Cluster

Quantitative

Interval

Sample

Statistics

Blocks

Observational