# Statistics Crossword Puzzle 



## Across

2. An analytical technique that accounts for the number of acceptable errors in an experiment.
3. A graph of vertical bars representing the frequency distribution of a set of data.
4. the difference between the first and third quartiles
5. The variable that is changed or controlled in a scientific experiment.
6. A value that "lies outside" (is 1.5 times smaller or larger than) most of the other values in a set of data.
7. the arithmetic average of a distribution,
obtained by adding the scores and then dividing by the number of scores
8. a graphical device that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value on the horizontal axis
9. A treatment known to have no effect
10. the middle score in a distribution; half the scores are above it and half are below it
11. An average of the entire group being studied.
12. An experimental study that is done in such a way that both the primary researcher and the subjects (patients) do not know which subjects are receiving he placebo or the actual treatment. 23. The group that receives the REAL treatment.
13. The sample group is chosen from the population who are readily available or 'convenient'.
14. A precise, testable statement of what the researchers predict will be the outcome of the study.
15. A study based on data in which no manipulation of factors has been employed.
Down
16. A population is divided into groups, then SOME members are randomly selected from each group.
17. The population is ordered in some way and even nth member is chosen for the sample group.
18. GROUP THAT PARTICIPATED.
19. The variable being tested in a scientific experiment.
20. the difference between the highest and lowest scores in a distribution
21. An experimental study that is done in such a way that the patients or subjects do not know if they are receiving the placebo or the actual treatment but the researcher does know which subjects are receiving.
22. The "baseline" group which receive the PLACEBO treatment.
23. the most frequently occurring score(s) in a distribution
24. A study that uses counts or measures of the entire population.
25. The beneficial effect produced by a placebo that cannot be attributed to the properties of the placebo itself
26. The entire group of individuals or instances about whom we hope to learn
