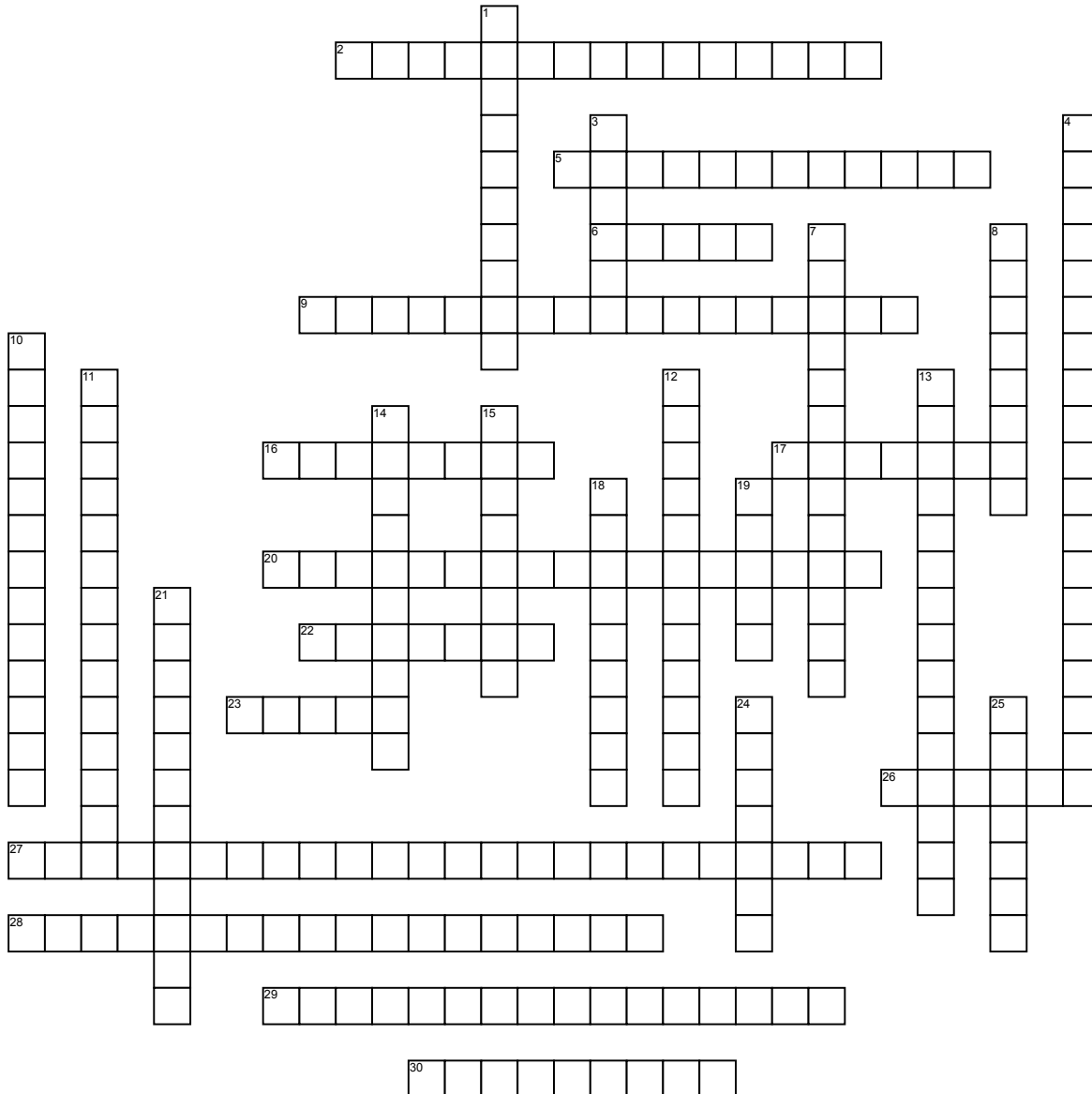


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Researching and Writing Reports



## Across

2. Influences the answer.  
 5. Survey instrument that arranges the survey questions with the appropriate spaces provided.  
 6. Measuring what is supposed to be measured.  
 9. Uses material that someone else has published.  
 16. Online network of library content and services.  
 17. Measure intensity of the respondent's feelings about a topic.  
 20. A way for people to organize, store, manage, search, and share their favorite web resources.  
 22. Understand the problem, gather additional information and talk over the problem.

23. Started as personal diaries or pages in 1994.  
 26. Provides a scale showing the complete range of possible attitudes on a topic.  
 27. Decide what percentage of a population you're interested in sampling, and then select at intervals.  
 28. Looking for a sample that has certain characteristics.  
 29. Members are identified by others.  
 30. Electronic mailing lists.

## Down

1. Small scale version of your survey.  
 3. Primary resource tool that gathers information by asking questions.  
 4. One whose members are easy to reach.  
 7. Personal, contact, phone, mail.  
 8. Uses the # symbol to mark keywords or topics.

10. Speaking, writing, using visuals, or a combination of these.  
 11. Select randomly and break it down.  
 12. Uses three primary operators: AND, OR, and NOT.  
 13. Research that uncovers information first-hand.  
 14. Someone else's work that is published without giving proper credit.  
 15. Indexes stored in computer files.  
 18. Not recommended because it's written and maintained by volunteers.  
 19. Collaborative collections of knowledge.  
 21. Seeing with a purpose.  
 24. Work on a report that logically begins with a need.  
 25. Microblogging service that lets you send and read messages of up to 140 characters in length.