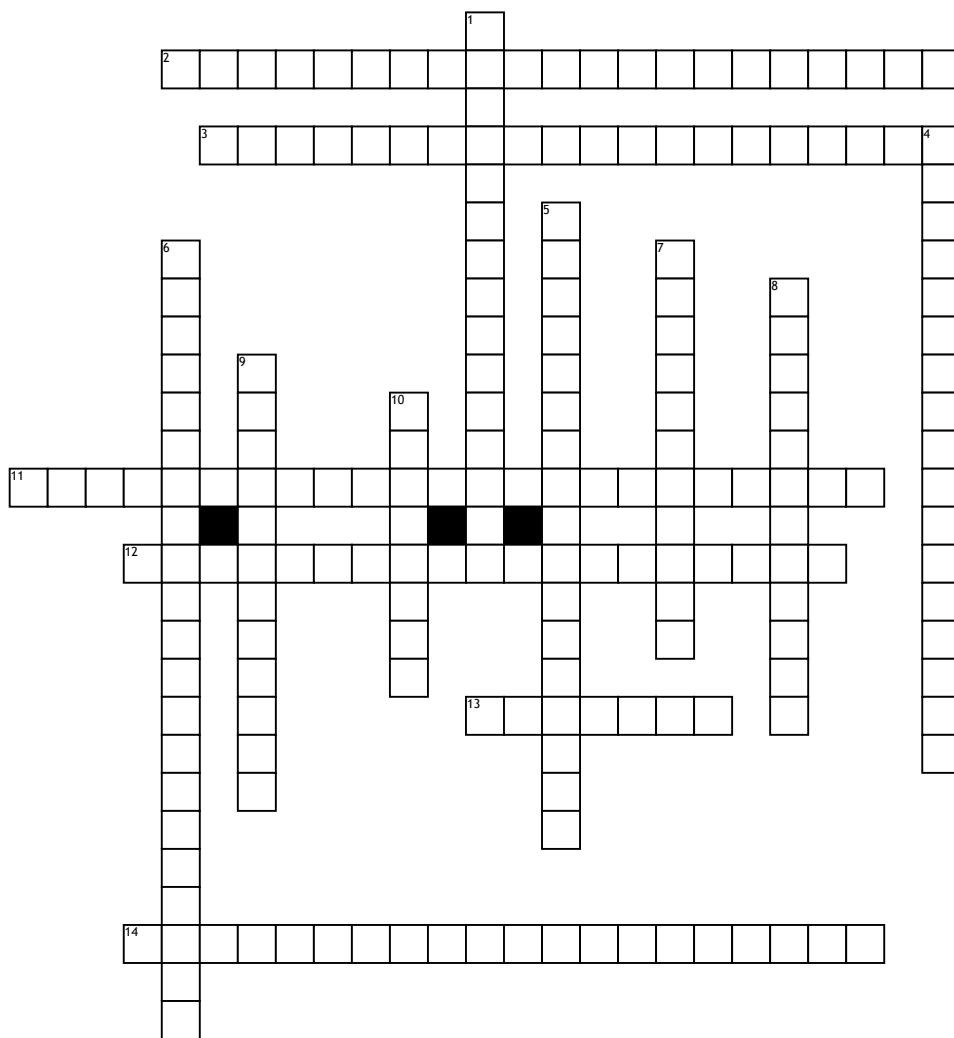


Name: _____

Date: _____

psychology puzzle



Across

2. clues participants discover about the purpose of the study that suggest how they should respond.

3. factors that cause differences between the experimental group and the control group other than the independent variable.

11. the condition that exists when the probability that the observed findings are due to chance is less than 1 in 20 ($p < .05$) according to some psychologists, or less than 1 in 100 ($p < .01$) according to those with more stringent standards.

12. the factor the researcher manipulates in a controlled experiment; the cause.

13. a physical or psychological treatment given to the control that resembles the treatment given to the experimental group, but that contains no active ingredient.

14. research design in which participants don't know whether they are in the experimental or control group.

Down

1. choosing of members of a population so that every individual has an equal chance of being chosen to participate in a study.

4. measures the average difference between each score and the mean of the data set.

5. the behavior or mental process that is measured in an experiment or quasi-experiment; the effect.

6. a description of the specific procedure used to determine the presence of a variable.

7. consistency or repeatability of results.

8. a way to statistically combine the results of individual research studies to reach an overall conclusion.

9. paired x and y scores for each subject are plotted as single points on a graph.

10. the extent to which an instrument measures or predicts what it is supposed to measure or predict.

Word Bank

Dependent variable

Statistical significance

Scatterplots

Standard deviation

Operational definition

Confounding variables

Reliability

Validity

Demand characteristics

Placebo

Random selection

Independent variable

Singleblind procedure

Meta analysis