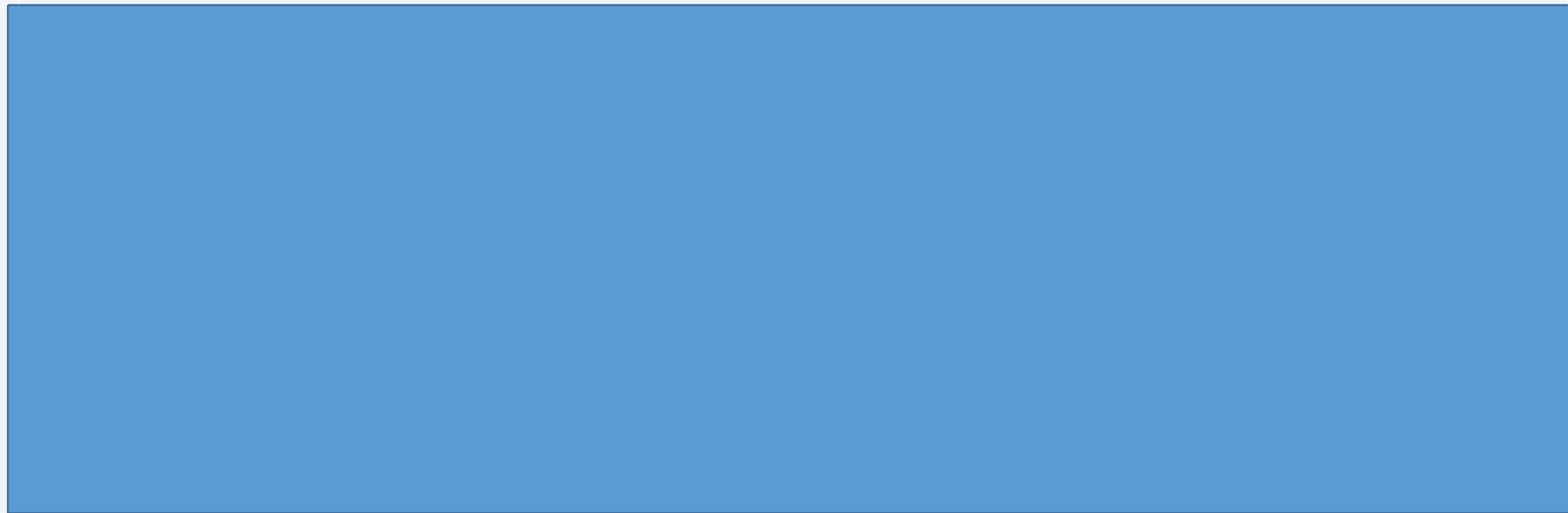


Crossword Puzzle Game

Unit 3 - Definitions for Statistical Studies

Vocab Words	Definitions
Census	
Cluster sampling	
Experimental study	
Interval width	

Placebo effect



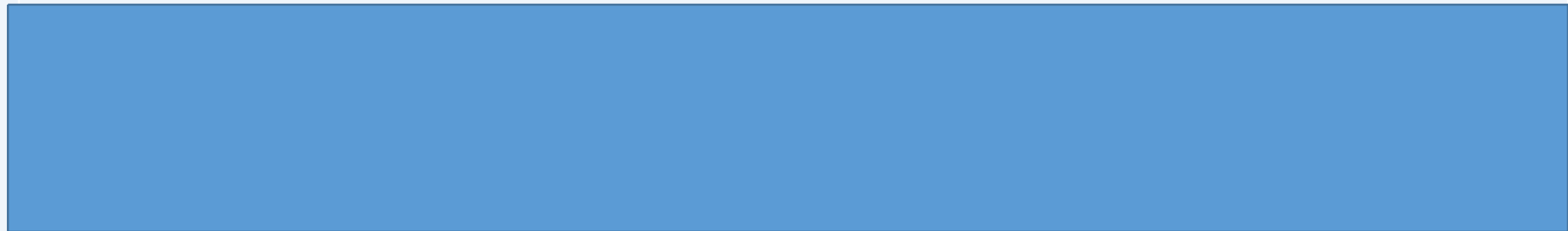
Questionnaire



Random



Secondary data



Simple random
sampling

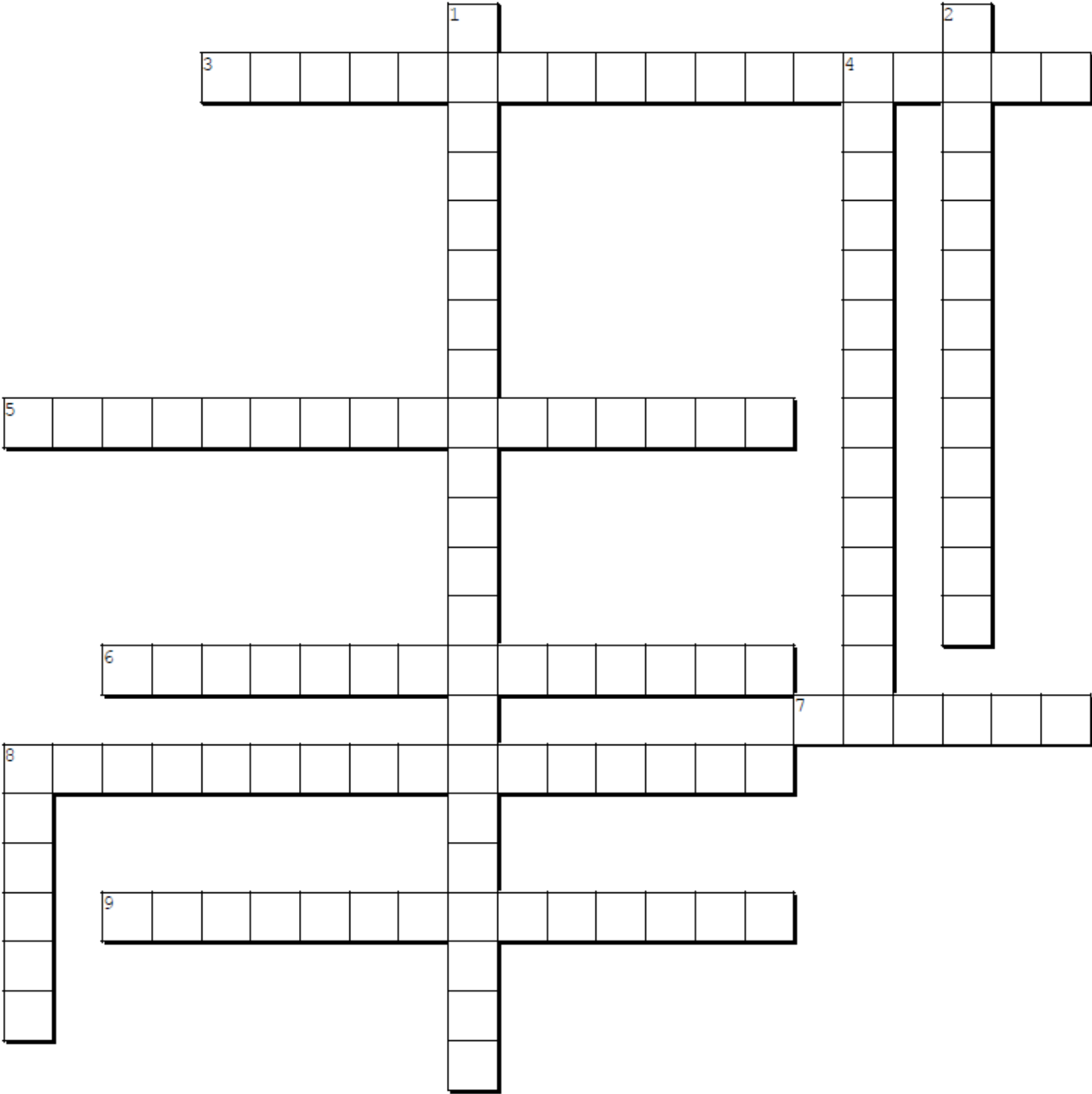
Statistical bias

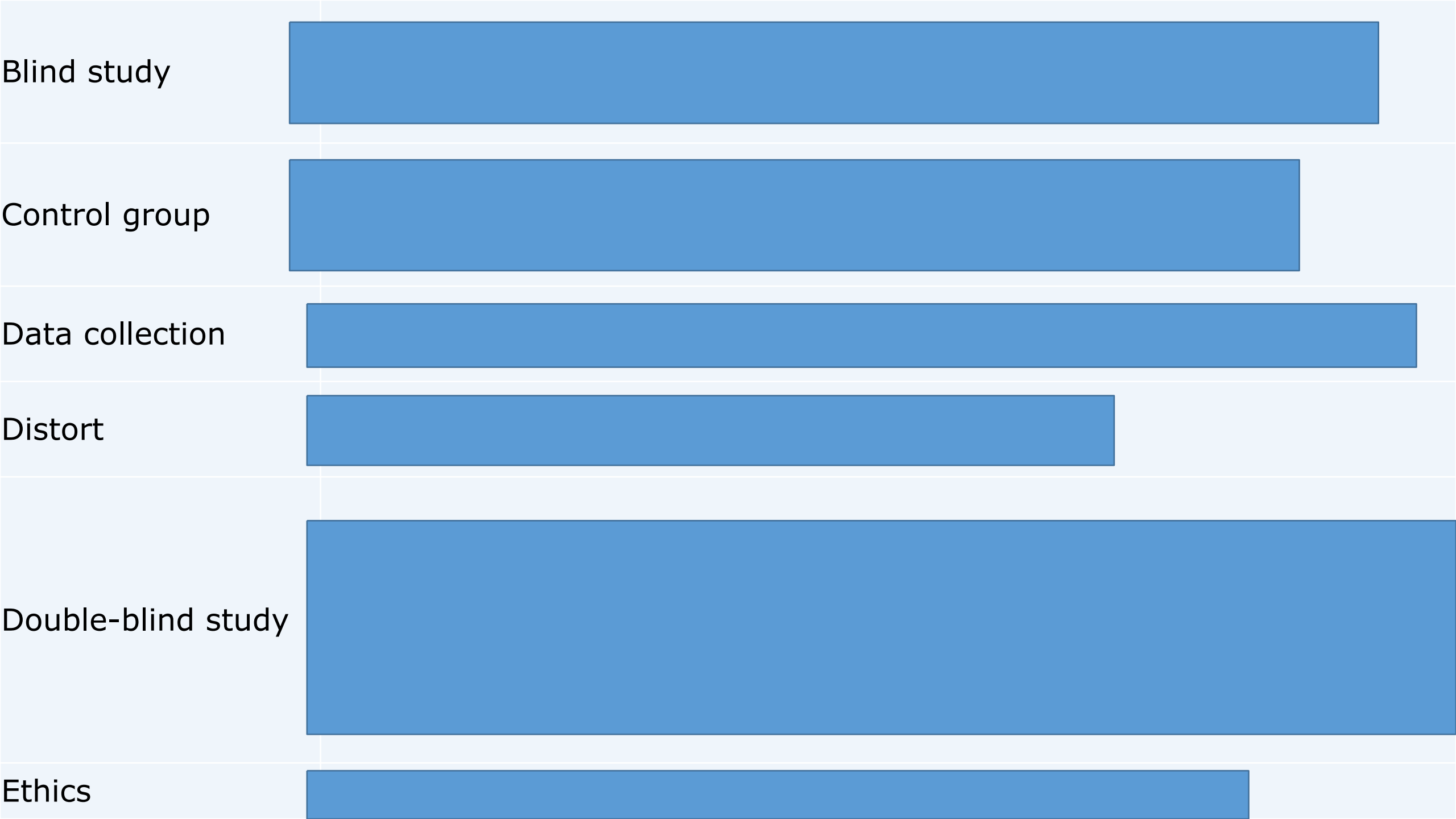
Across

- 3. Study that includes a treatment.
- 5. The difference between the truth and the statistic.
- 6. Show of improvement from those in the control group.
- 7. By chance
- 8. Sampling of an entire group of a population.
- 9. Bin size

Down

- 1. Group chosen by chance where each participant has a equal chance of getting chosen.
- 2. Written or printed survey.
- 4. Data collected by someone other than the researcher.
- 8. Complete description of a population.





Blind study

Control group

Data collection

Distort

Double-blind study

Ethics



Fact/opinion

Inference

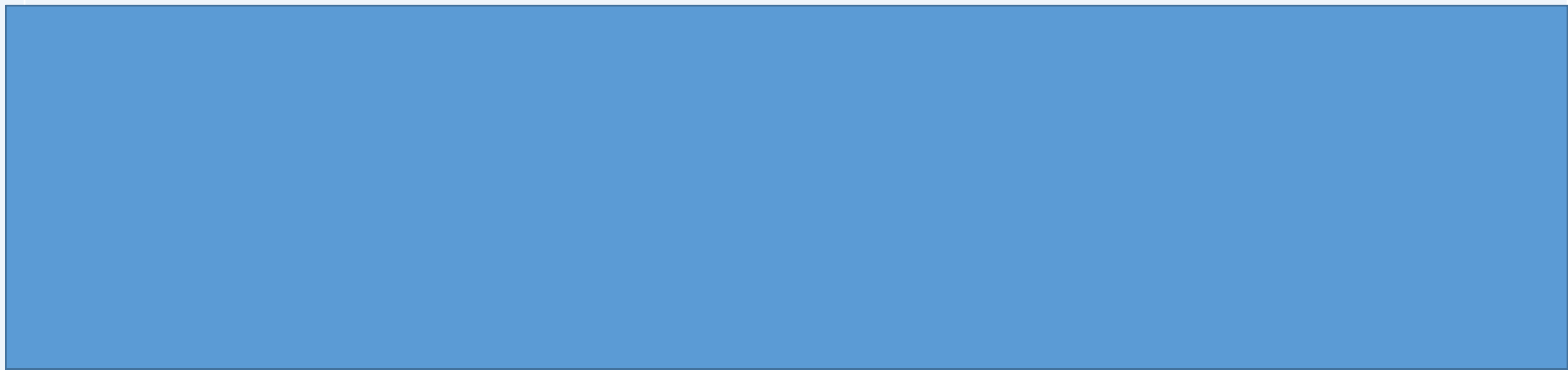
Informed consent

Margin of error

Participant

Pilot study

Psychological effect

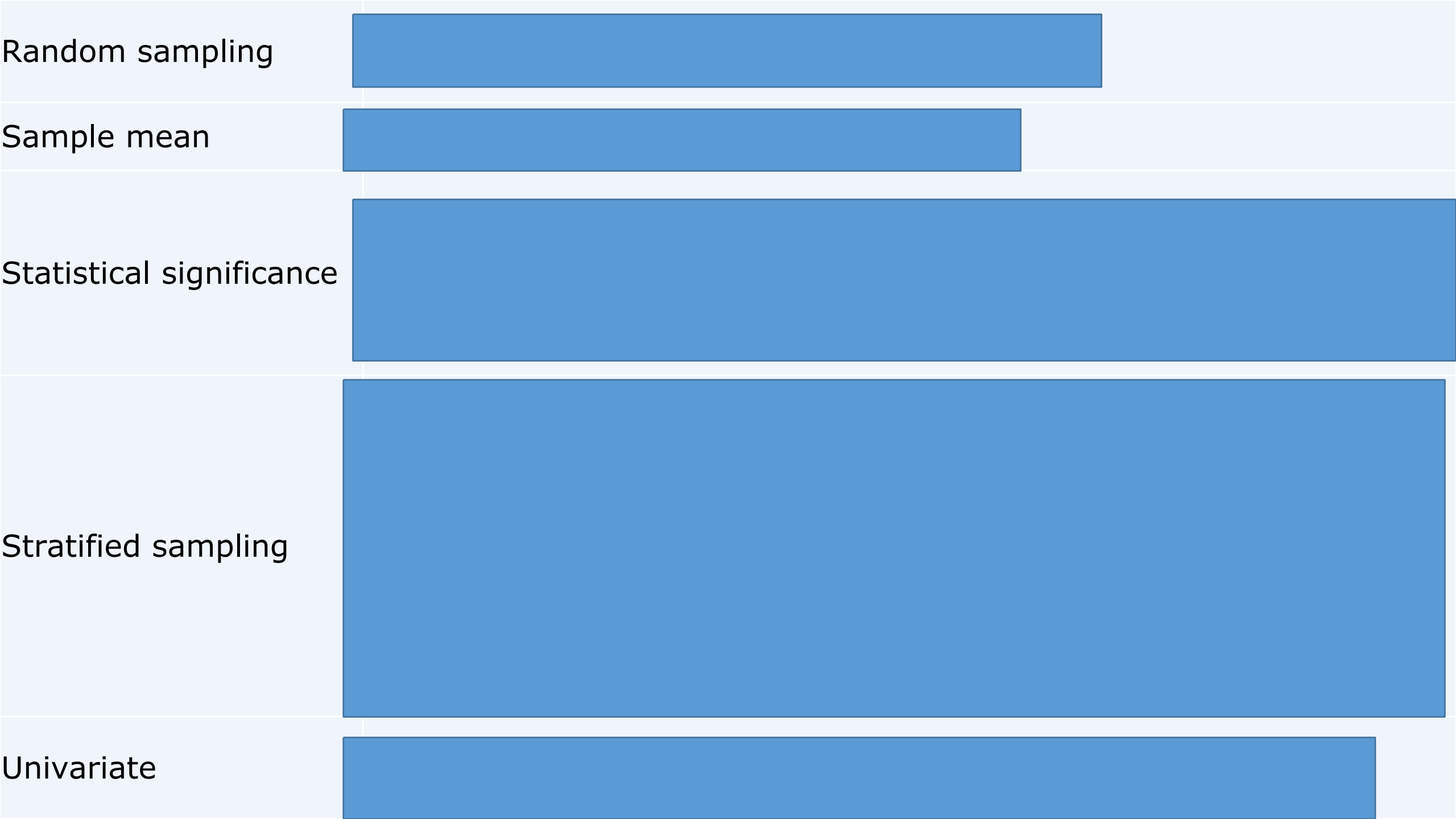


Quartile



Random assignment





Random sampling

Sample mean

Statistical significance

Stratified sampling

Univariate

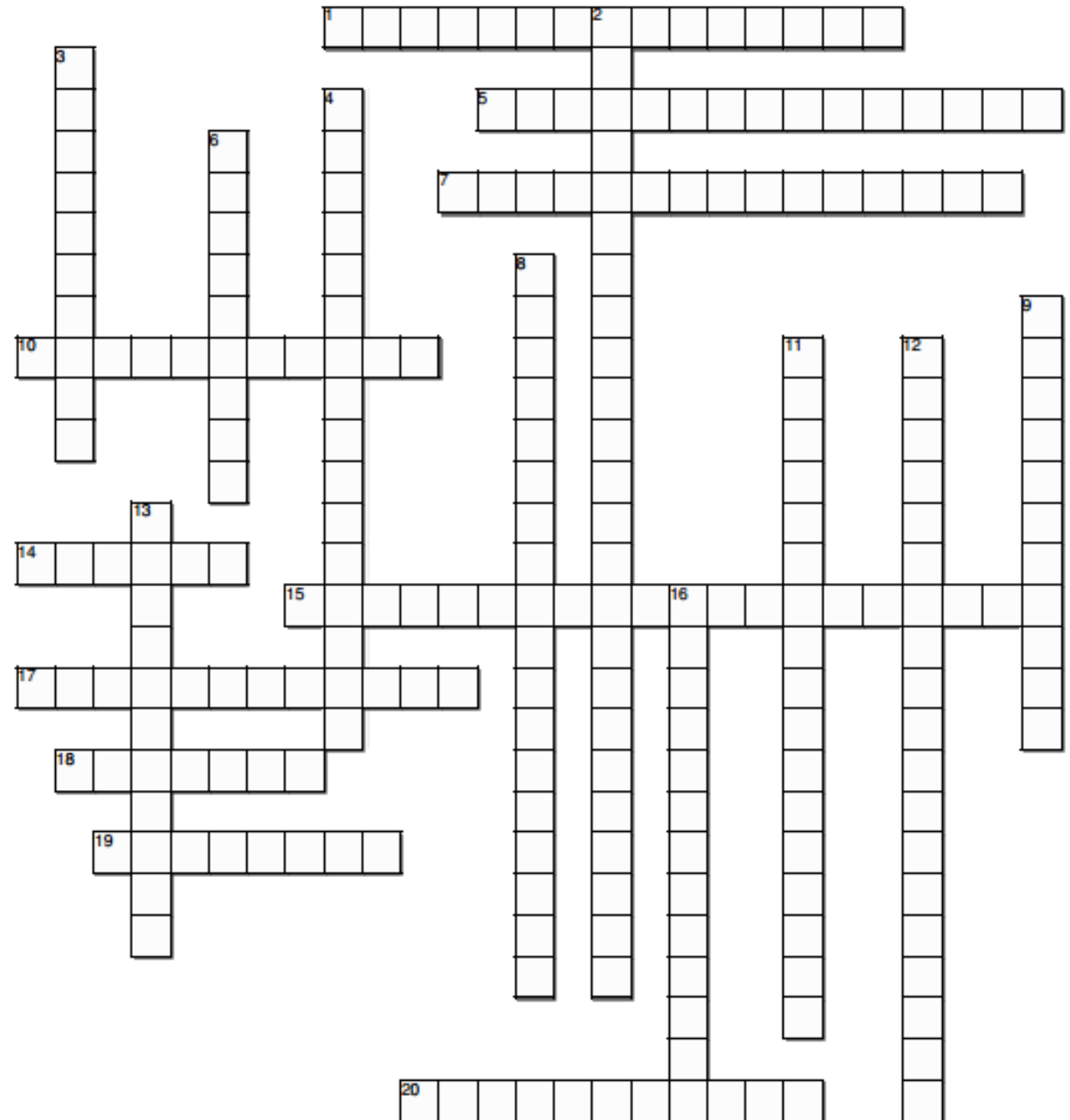
Complete the crossword below

Across

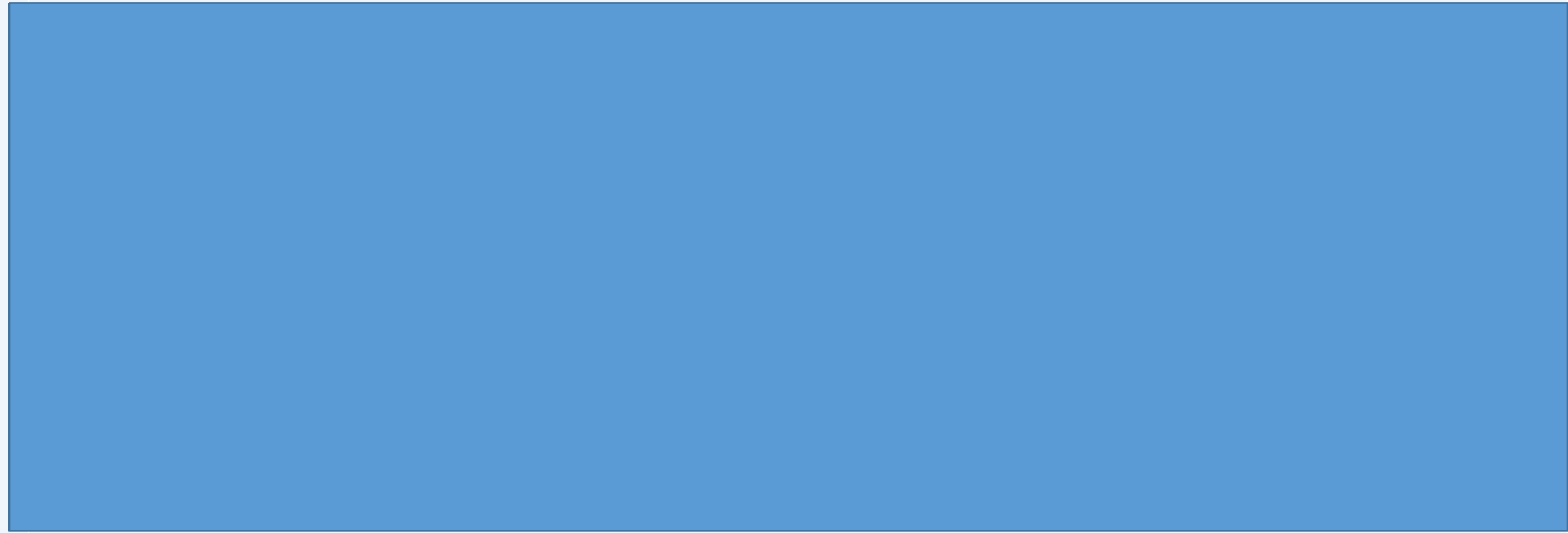
1. Choosing by chance.
5. The act of or the method by which information is assembled for study.
7. Uncertainty of a parameter.
10. Average of part of the group under study.
14. Codes of acceptable conduct.
15. Placebo effect.
17. Truth / Belief.
18. To twist or corrupt.
19. One fourth of a population.
20. A person who is involved in an activity

Down

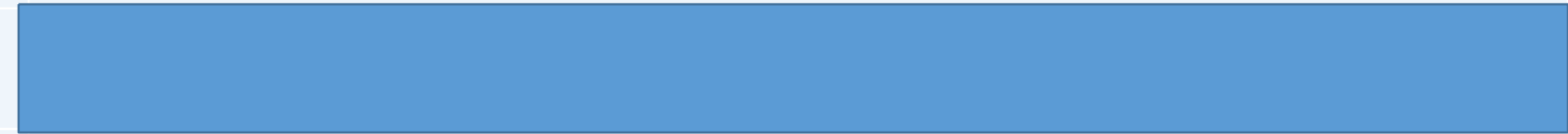
2. level of confidence that statistic is reflective of parameter.
3. Dependent on only one variable.
4. Knowing the risks and agreeing to participate anyway.
6. Using sample data to make population generalizations.
8. Study done with no knowledge of who is in control group.
9. Study done with no guidance or bias.
11. Determining who gets which treatment by chance.
12. Dividing a population into subgroups and choosing samples from subgroups.
13. Study done to determine how to perform a larger study.
16. Group not receiving treatment.



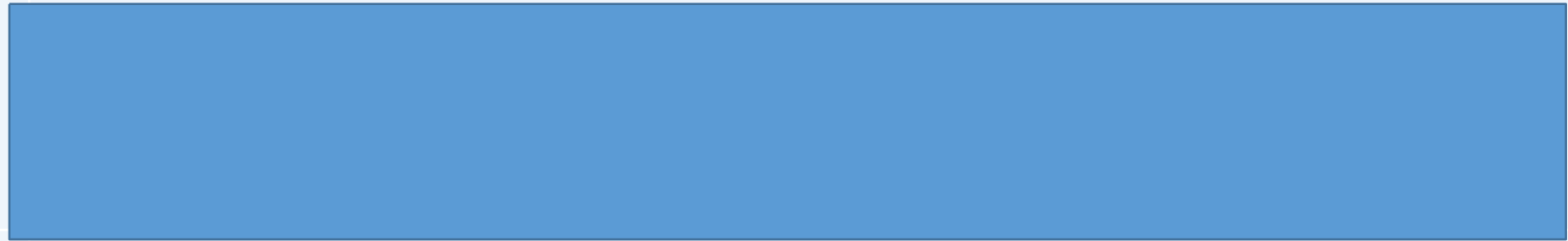
Alternative hypothesis



Average



Biased sampling method

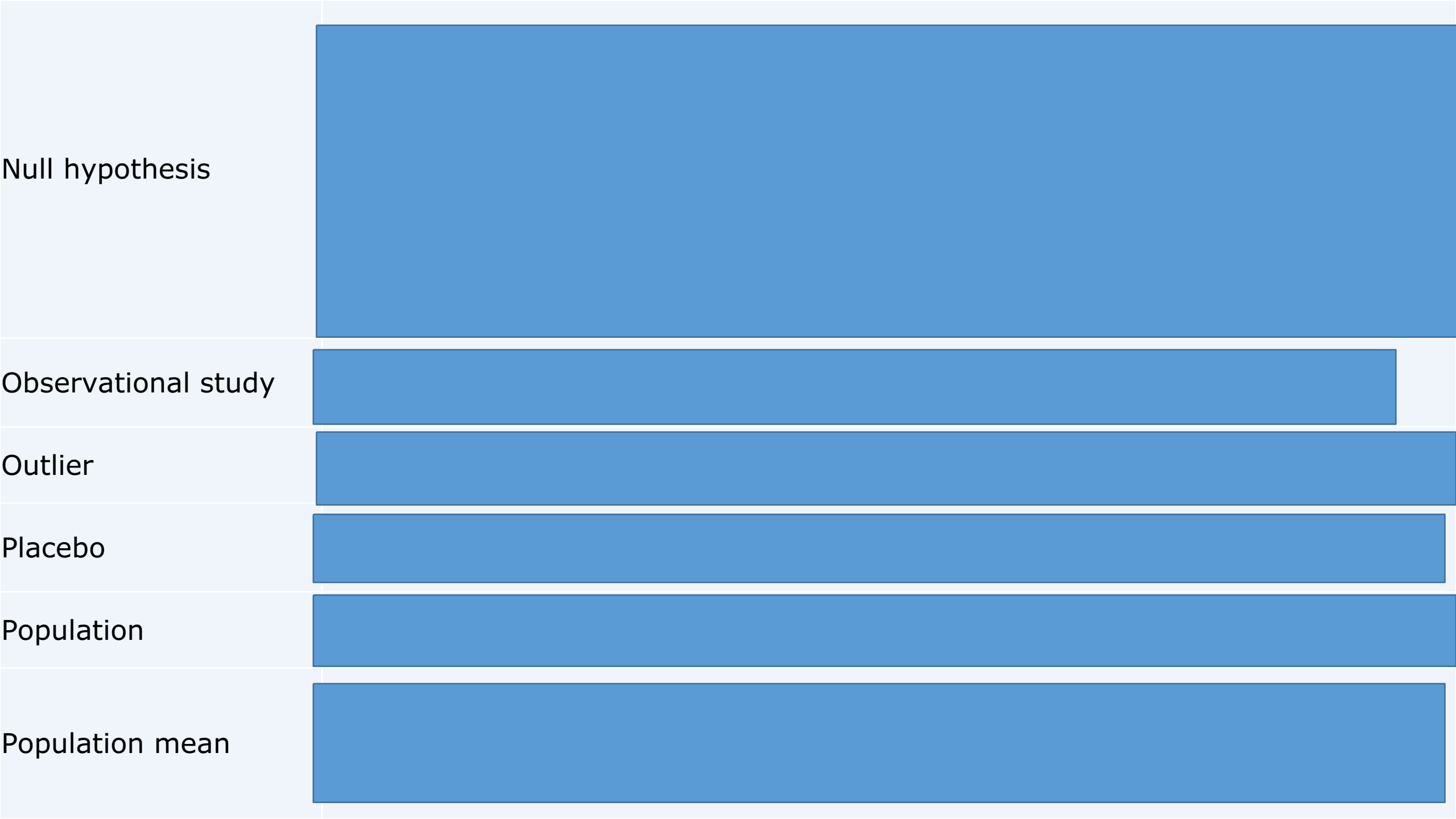


Bin size



Convenience sampling

Nonresponsive bias



Null hypothesis

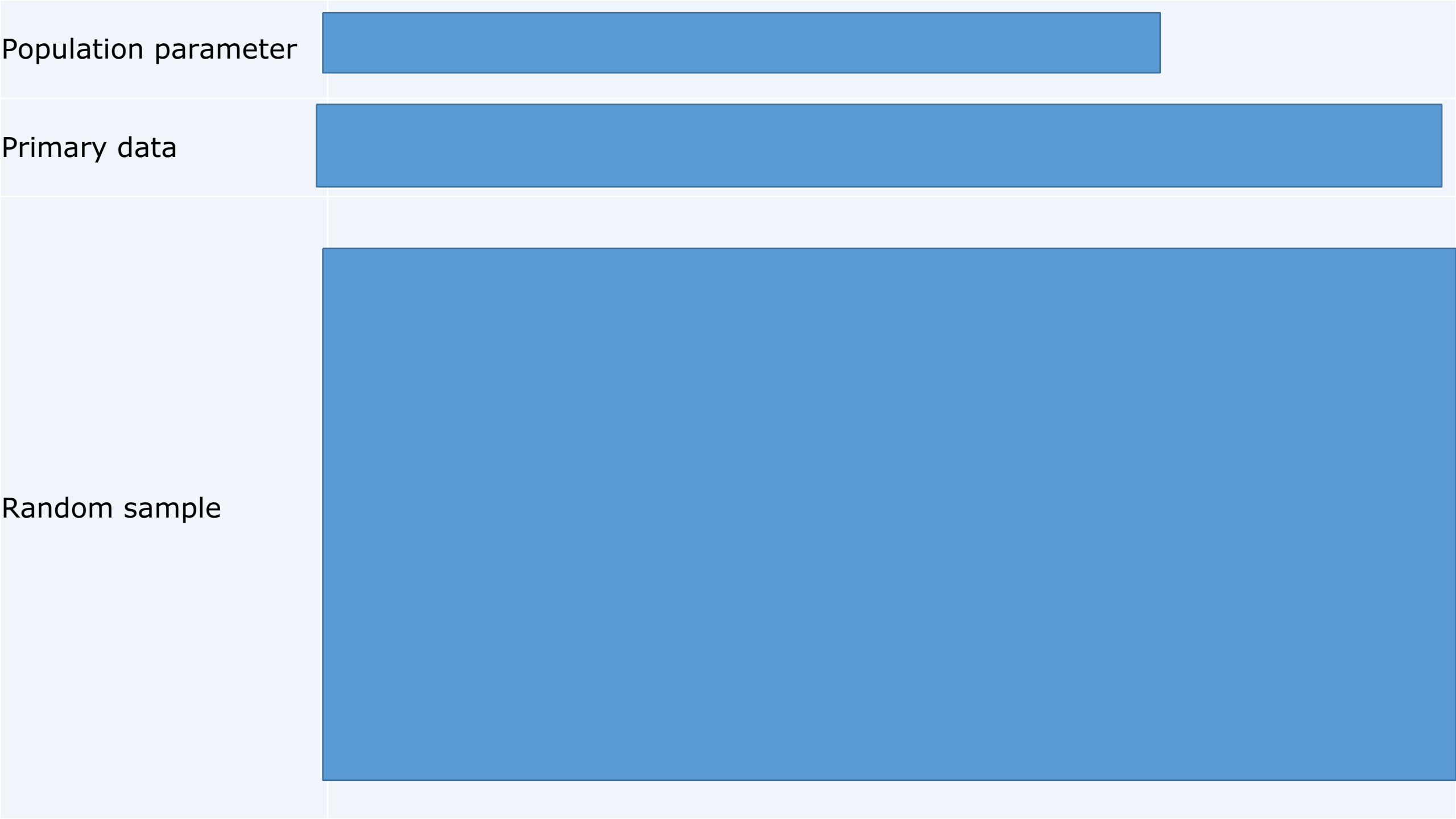
Observational study

Outlier

Placebo

Population

Population mean



Population parameter

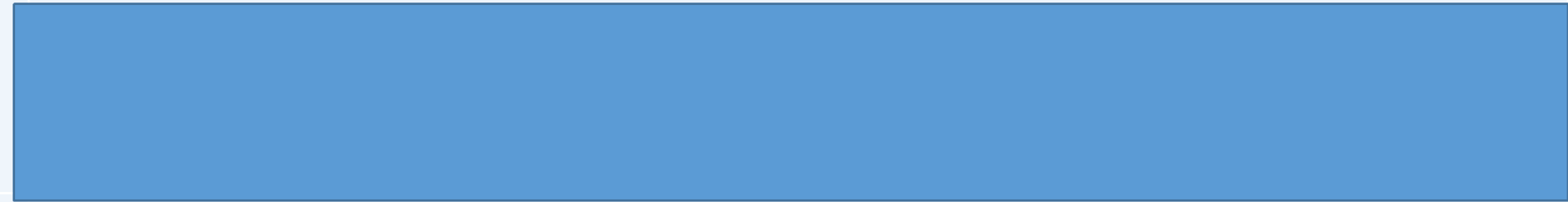
Primary data

Random sample

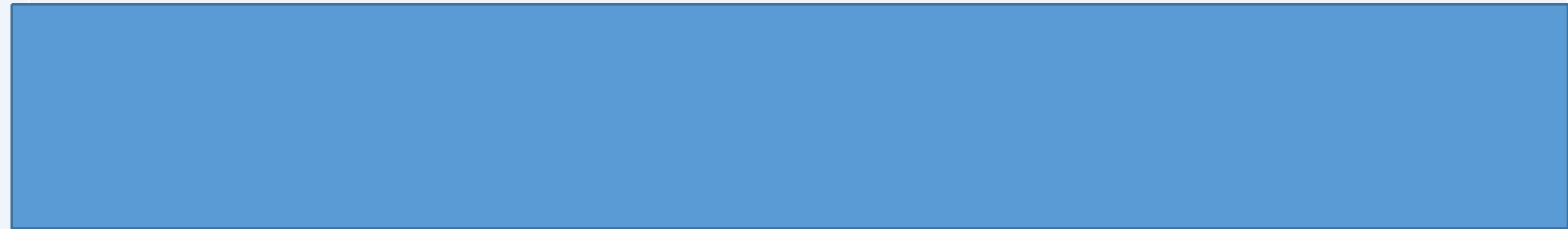
Sample



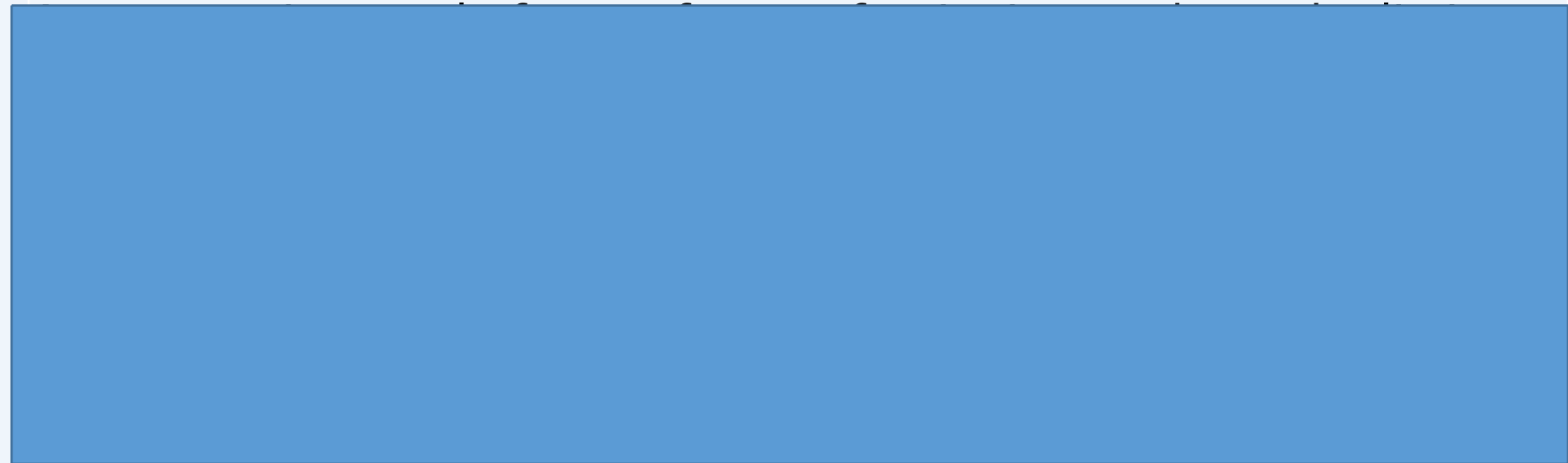
Sampling method



Statistic



Systematic sampling



Treatment



Variable of interest

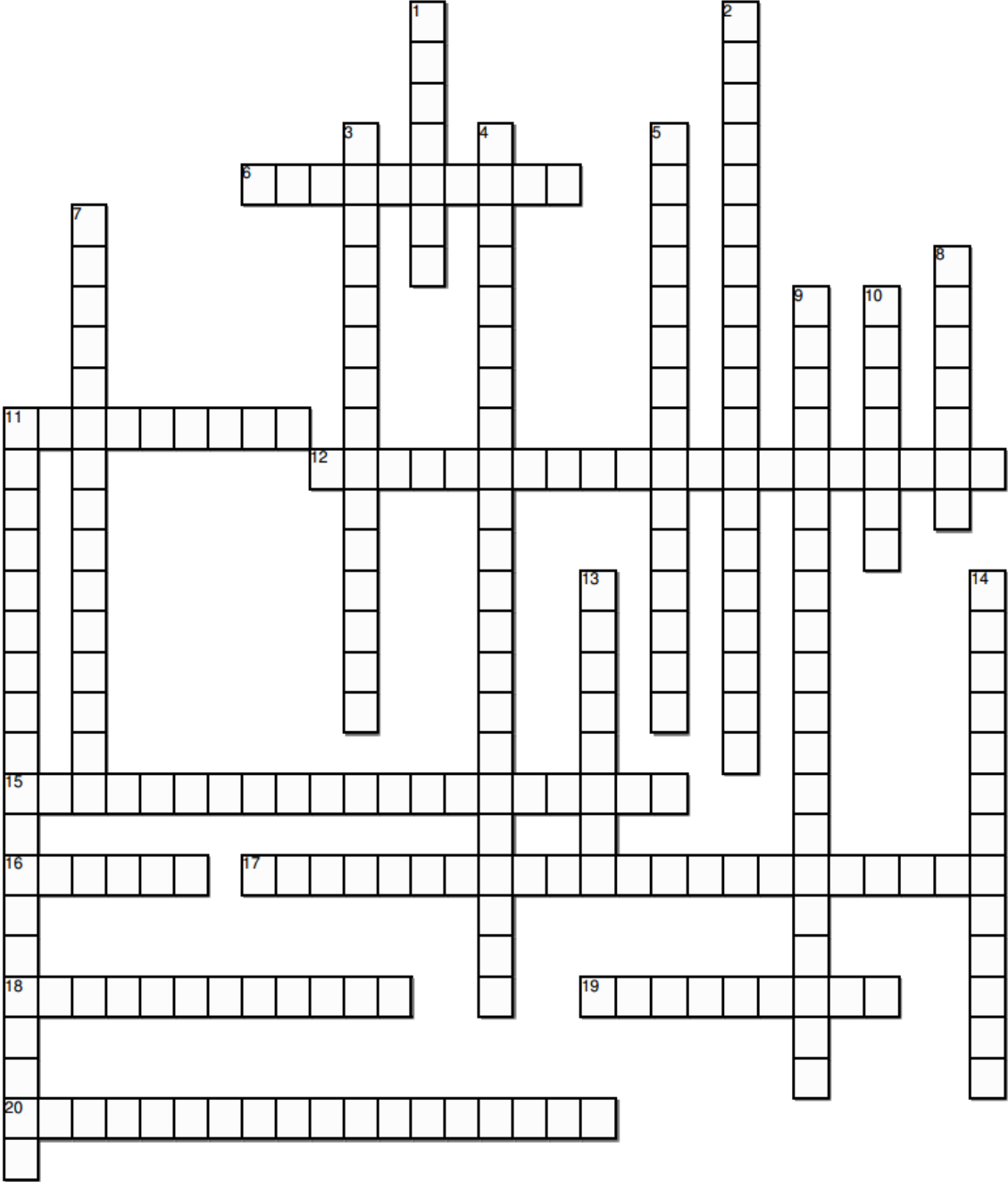


Across

- 6. All those in a group under study.
- 11. Numerical quantity descriptive of a sample.
- 12. Numerical quantity descriptive of all those in a group.
- 15. Choosing a sample by what is easy.
- 16. Part of the group under study.
- 17. An assumption that a cause does have an effect.
- 18. New data collected by researcher.
- 19. What is done to determine a cause and effect relationship.
- 20. Difference from truth because of lack of participation.

Down

- 1. Mean
- 2. Study that includes no treatment.
- 3. An assumption that a cause does not have an effect.
- 4. choosing in a way that influences the study.
- 5. Numerical quantity descriptive method is population.
- 7. Average of all in a group.
- 8. Observation very different from others
- 9. Characteristic under study
- 10. Sugar pill.
- 11. Choosing every fifth one is an example.
- 13. Size of class interval
- 14. Group chosen by chance.



•Across

- 5.** Truth / Belief
- 8.** Difference from truth because of lack of participation.
- 10.** All those in a group under study.
- 11.** Show of improvement from those in the control group.
- 14.** Study done with no knowledge of who is in control group.
- 17.** Observation very different from others
- 18.** Choosing a sample by what is easy.
- 20.** An assumption that a cause does have an effect.
- 21.** Codes of acceptable conduct
- 24.** Numerical quantity descriptive of a population.
- 26.** New data collected by researcher.
- 27.** An assumption that a cause does not have an effect.
- 28.** Written or printed survey.
- 30.** Sugar pill.
- 31.** Group not receiving treatment.
- 32.** Average of all in a group.
- 33.** Study done to determine how to perform a larger study.
- 34.** Knowing the risks and agreeing to participate anyway.
- 35.** Size of class interval

•Down

- 1.** Choosing in a way that influences the study.
- 2.** Placebo effect
- 3.** level of confidence that statistic is reflective of parameter.
- 4.** Study that includes a treatment.
- 6.** To twist or corrupt
- 7.** Complete description of a population.
- 9.** Study that includes no treatment.
- 12.** A person who is involved in an activity.
- 13.** Using sample data to make population generalizations.
- 15.** The act of or the method by which information is assembled for study.
- 16.** By chance
- 19.** Bin size
- 22.** Sampling of an entire subset of a population.
- 23.** Mean
- 25.** Study done with no guidance or bias.
- 29.** One fourth of a population

Complete the crossword below

