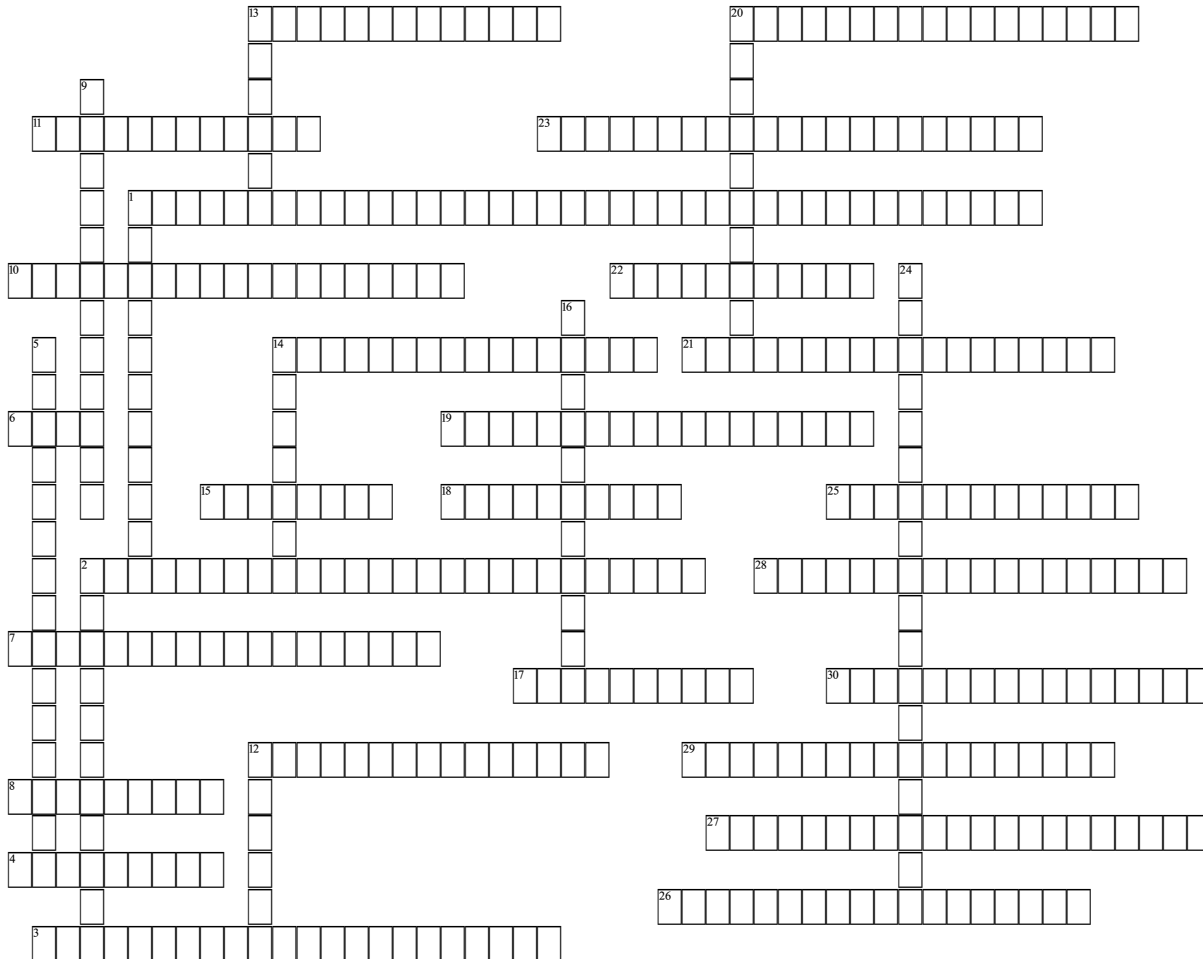


CH1 - Introduction to Statistics Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Use the clues below to fill in the words across and down in the puzzle.



Across:

- 1) Subjects are assigned to different treatment groups through a process of random selection
- 2) Subjects are very carefully chosen so that those given each treatment are similar in the ways that are important to the experiment
- 3) The result of using a sampling method that is not random such as using a convenience or voluntary response sample
- 4) Data can be arranged in some order, the difference between any two data values is meaningful, & there is a natural zero starting point
- 6) Collections of observations
- 7) Selected in such a way that every possible sample of the same size n has the same chance of being chosen

Down:

- 1) Occurs in an experiment when you are not able to distinguish among the effects of different factors
- 2) The repetition of an experiment on more than one subject
- 5) Data that can be separated into different categories by a non-numeric characteristic
- 9) Data can be arranged in some order & the difference between any two data values is meaningful but there is no natural zero or starting point
- 12) Collection of data from every member of the population
- 13) A subcollection of members selected from a population

Across:

- 8) A numerical measurement describing some characteristic of a population
- 10) We simply use results that are very easy to get
- 11) Members from the population are selected in such a way that each individual member has an equal chance of being selected
- 12) Divide the population area into sections or clusters then randomly select some of those clusters & then choose all the members from those selected clusters
- 13) Occurs when the sample has been selected with a random method, but there is a difference between a sample result & true population result
- 14) Occurs as a result of human error such as when the sample data are incorrectly collected, recorded, or analyzed
- 15) An experiment where the subject doesn't know whether he is receiving the treatment or placebo
- 17) The science of planning studies and experiments, obtaining data, & then organizing, summarizing, presenting, analyzing, interpreting, & drawing conclusions based on the data.
- 18) The complete collection of all measurements or data that is being studied
- 19) Subdivide the population into at least two different subgroups so that subjects within the same subgroup share the same characteristics, then we draw a sample from each subgroup
- 20) Subjects in experiments
- 21) Data are collected from the past by going back in time through examination of records, interviews, etc.
- 22) Subjects & doctors don't know who received the treatment & who got the placebo
- 23) A group of subjects that are similar but blocks are different in the outcome of the experiment the ways that may affect
- 25) Used when subjects are assigned to different groups through a process of random selection
- 26) We observe & measure specific characteristics without attempting to modify the subjects being studied
- 27) When we find a statistical association between two variables, we cannot conclude that one of the variables is the cause of the other
- 28) We choose some starting point & select every k^{th} element in the population
- 29) Selection of a sample in different stages that might use different methods of sampling
- 30) Data are collected in the future from groups sharing common factors (called cohorts)

Down:

- 14) Data consists of names, labels, or categories only
- 16) Data can be arranged in some order but differences between data values either can't be determined or are meaningless
- 20) Application of some treatment & then observation of its effects on the subjects
- 24) Compare two treatment groups by using subjects matched in pairs that are somehow related or have similar characteristics