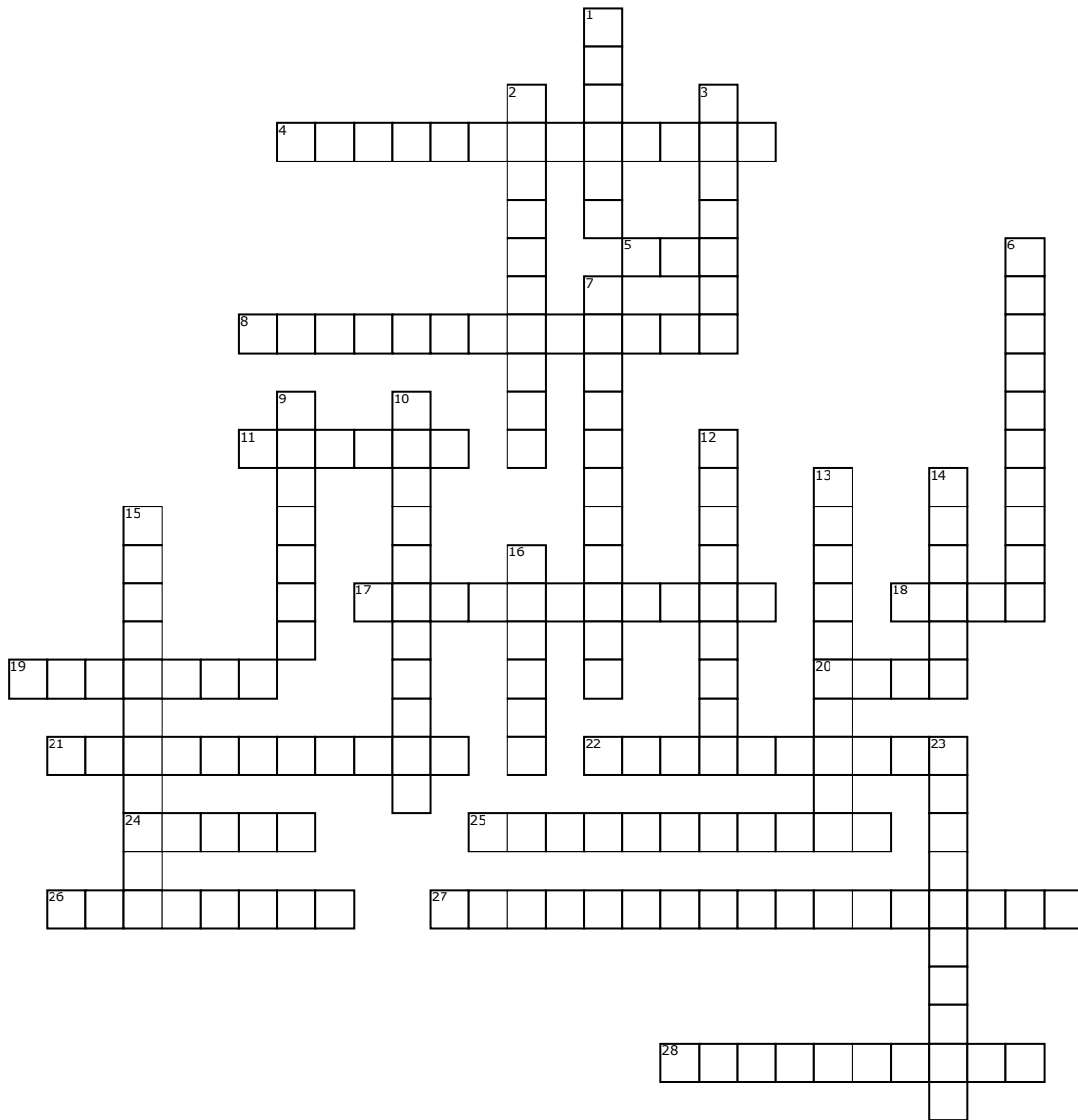


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Basic Statistics



## **Across**

- 4.** the measure of accuracy of a properly conducted statistical study  
**5.** the difference in Q3 and Q1  
**8.** in an \_\_\_\_\_ study researchers observe or measure characteristics of the sample but do not influence or modify  
**11.** \_\_\_\_\_ sample is one where each unit in the population has an equal chance of being selected for the sample  
**17.** gives approximately the same results time after time  
**18.** tendency to favor certain results  
**19.** lacks the active ingredient of a treatment being tested  
**20.** the most common measure of central tendency that is also referred to as average  
**21.** participants do not know whether they are a member of the treatment group  
**22.** the science of collecting, organizing, and interpreting data

**24.** the difference in the largest and smallest data values

- 25.** \_\_\_\_\_ sampling uses results that are readily available  
**26.** a measurement that actually measures what it claims to measure  
**27.** a common measure of spread or variation in a data set  
**28.** in an \_\_\_\_\_, researchers apply a treatment
- ## **Down**
- 1.** placebo \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the situation in which patients improve because they believe they are receiving a treatment  
**2.** the complete set of people or things being studied  
**3.** \_\_\_\_\_ group members who do NOT receive the treatment  
**6.** population \_\_\_\_\_ are specific characteristics of the population that a statistical study is designed to estimate

- 7.** \_\_\_\_\_ variables are not intended to be part of the study and can make it difficult to interpret results  
**9.** all of the data collected in a study  
**10.** a study in which neither the participant nor the researcher know who is in the treatment group  
**12.** \_\_\_\_\_ group is the group of sample members that receive a treatment  
**13.** \_\_\_\_\_ sampling is choosing every nth person on a list  
**14.** middle value in an ordered data set  
**15.** a study that resembles an experiment because the sample naturally divides into two groups  
**16.** a subset of the population from which raw data are actually obtained  
**23.** \_\_\_\_\_ sampling is to divided the population into strata and take a random sample of each stratum