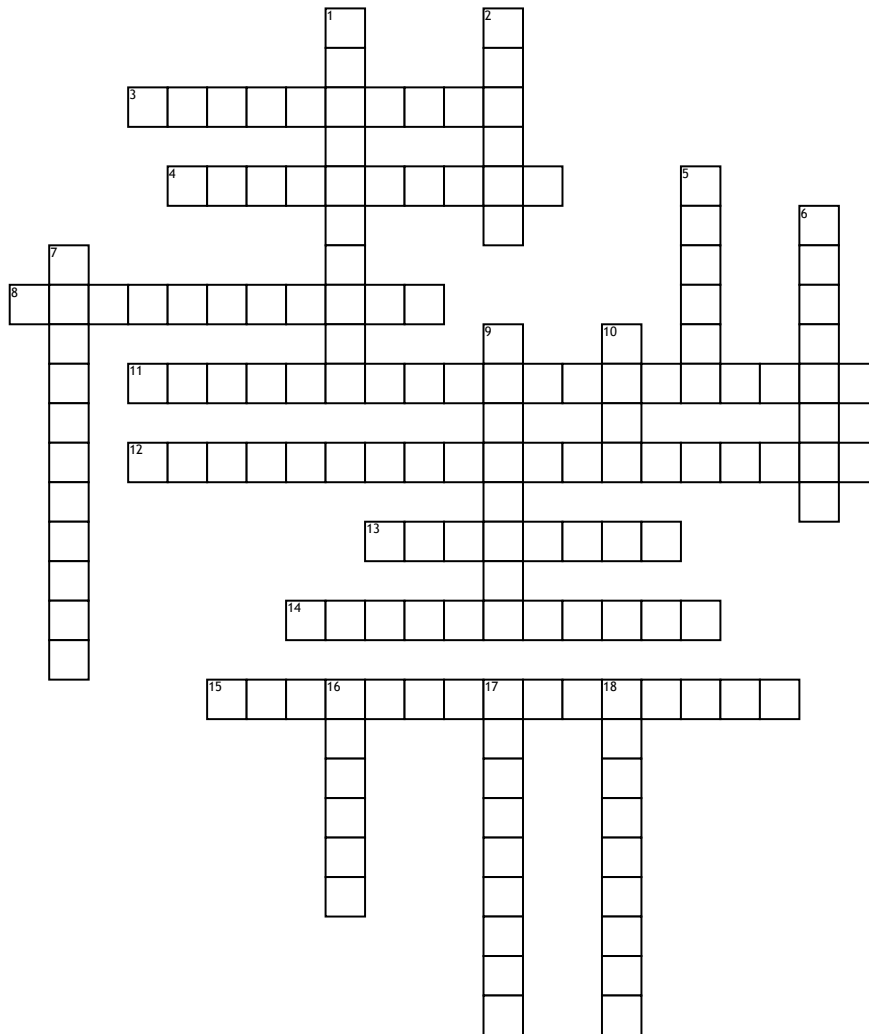# Chapter 1 32 Terms

Across

3. complete and entire collection of elements to be studied

4. Data resulting from infinitely many possible values that correspond to some continuous scale that covers a range of values without gaps,interruptions, or jumps

8. Procedure used in an experiment whereby the subject doesn't know whether he or she is receiving a treatment or placebo, and the person administering the treatment also does not know

11. a study in which date are observed, measures and collected at one point in time.

12. Sampling in which data are selected because they are readily available

13. Level of measurement of data; characterizes data that an be arranged in order and for which differences between data values are meaningful

14. Study of subjects in identified groups sharing common factors, with data collected in the future

15. Dividing the population area into sections then randomly selecting a few of those sections, then choosing all the members from those selected sections

Down

1. Collection of methods for planning experiments

2. Collection of date from every element in a population

5. A group of subjects that are similar in the ways that might affect the outcome of the experiment.

6. Procedure used in experiments whereby the subject doesn't know whether he or she is receiving a treatment or a placebo

7. A situation that occurs when the effects from two or more variables cannot be distinguished from each other

9. data with the property that the number of values is either a finite number or a countable number, which results in 0 possibilities, or 1 possibility, or 2 possibilities, and so on

10. numbers or information describing some characteristic

16. Subset of a population

17. Measured characteristic of a sample

18. Measures characteristics of a population

Word Bank

Blocks	Discrete	sample	Prospective
Double Blind	Population	Interval	Blinding
Confounding	Convenience Sampling	Statistic	Statistics
Data	Continuous	Cross sectional study	Cluster Sampling
Parameter	Census		