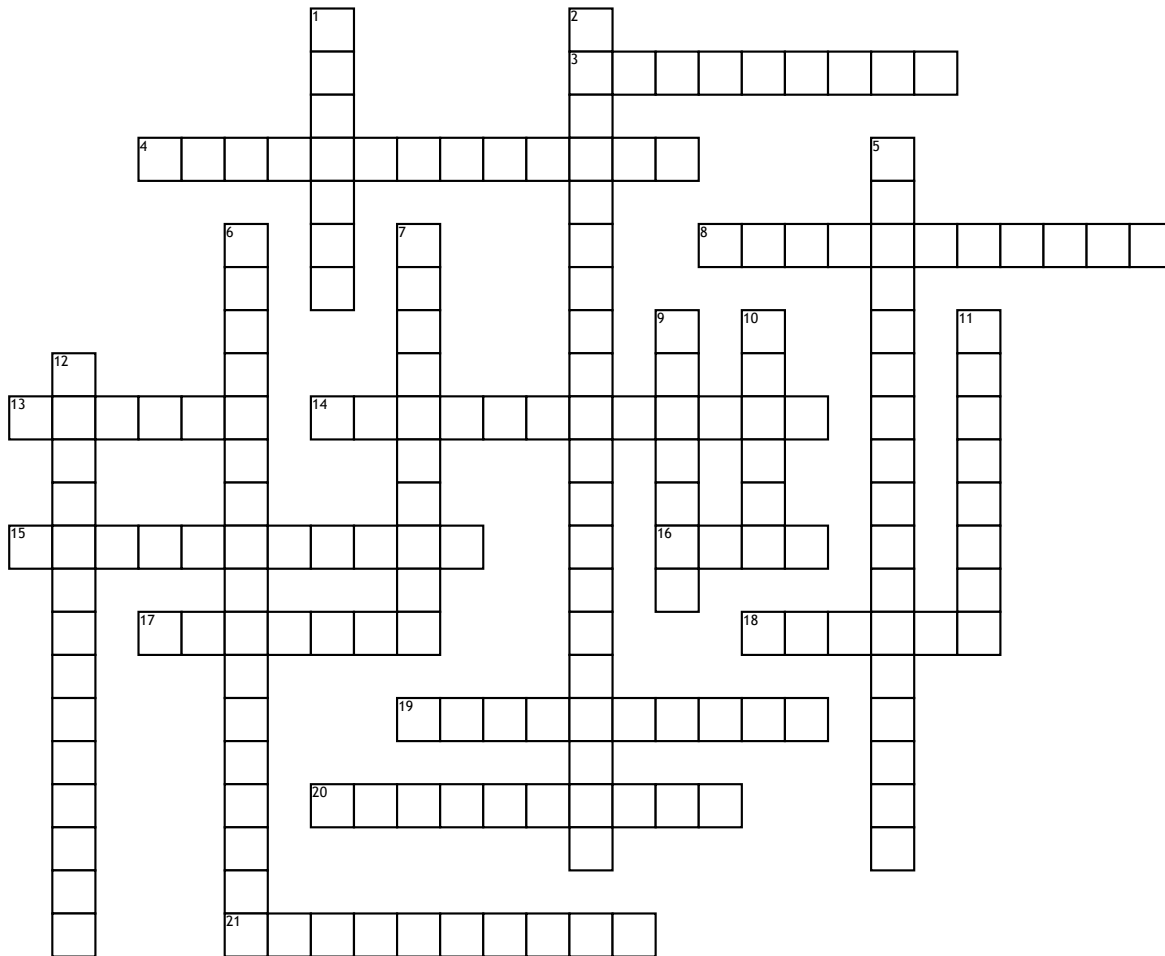


Chapter 4



Across

3. drawing conclusions
 4. divide population into groups based on location
 8. subjects don't know what treatment they receive
 13. part of a group
 14. type of blocking to compare 2 treatments
 15. neither subjects nor those interacting with them know what treatment will be used
 16. showing favoritism
 17. more than one explanatory variable

18. data from an entire population

19. Whole group

20. effects on a response variable can't be distinguished from each other

21. imposes a treatment on a group of individuals

Down

1. non-treatment group

2. basic sampling method

5. respondents choose themselves for a survey

6. individuals choose to sample close by

7. you impose these on your groups in an experiment

9. fake treatment

10. used to divide a population for stratified random sample

11. experimental units

12. equal chance to select a sample