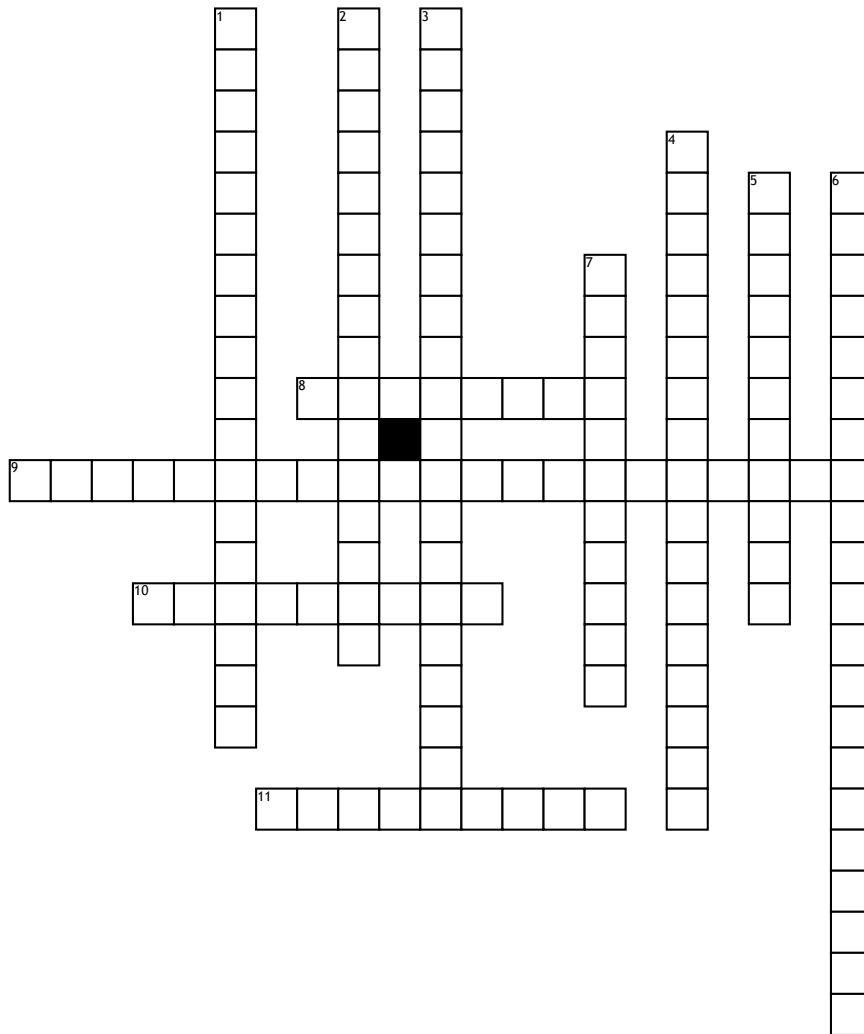


# Chapter Two



## Across

8. Anything that can change  
 9. Examines the relationship between variables to see how two change together.  
 10. An in-depth look at a single individual  
 11. The outcome

## Down

1. Obtaining measures in multiple waves over time  
 2. Degree an experimental design reflects real-world issues.  
 3. Measured at a single point in time.  
 4. Does not randomly assign participants to treatment or groups.  
 5. Person who is playing in an experiment so it can not be manipulated  
 6. Questions used present one candidate in a more favorable way than another  
 7. Manipulated experimental factor; changes

## Word Bank

External Validity  
 Dependent  
 Demand Characteristics  
 Correlational Research

Independent  
 Quasi-experimental  
 Variable  
 Confederate

Longitudinal Design  
 Cross-sectional design  
 Case Study