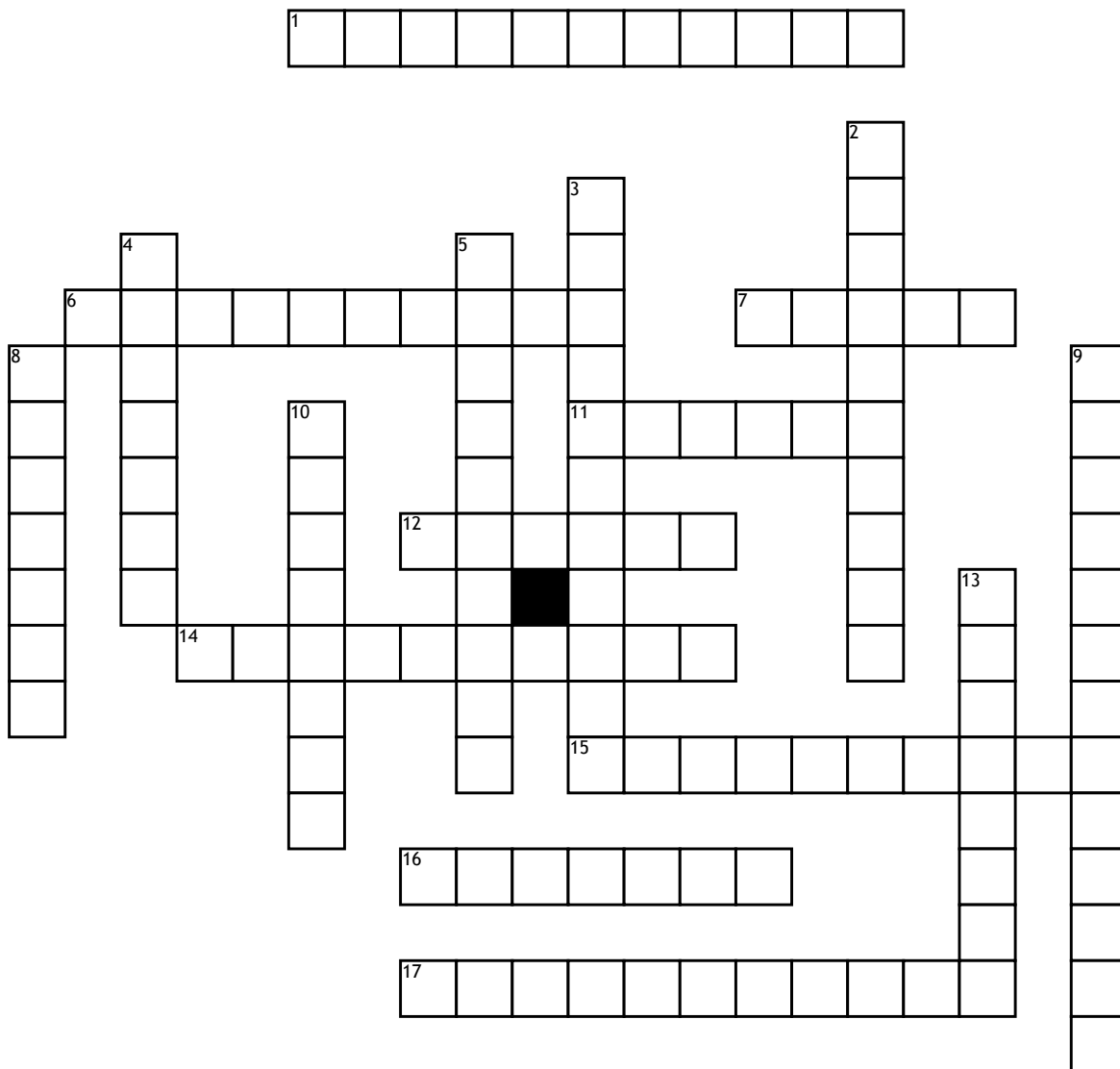Name: _____   Date: _____

Intro to Statistics

Across

1. A sampling method in which researcher uses subjects that can be easily surveyed is known as?

6. What type of numerical variables can represented with both whole numbers and parts of whole numbers?

7. What is the level of measurement that represents numerical data and has an actual zero?

11. A sampling technique in which every element of the population has an equal chance of being selected is called a simple __?__ sample

12. A group of subjects selected from a population is called a ?

14. What is a sampling method that divides the population into groups and a random sample is taken from each group?

15. In an __?__, a researcher manipulates one of the variables by using a treatment and then determines the effectiveness of the treatment

16. Which sampling method divides the population into groups and all of the members of randomly selected groups are surveyed?

17. Which branch of statistics involves the generalizing from samples to populations, performing estimations, and hypothesis testing

Down

2. What is the sampling method that orders each element of the population and the researcher selects every "kth" element called?

3. What is a branch of statistics that consists of the collection, organization and analysis of data?

4. What is the level of measurement the classifies data in different categories?

5. What name is given to all of subjects that are being studied?

8. What is a level of measurement that classifies data into categories that can be ordered?

9. An __?__ study is where a researcher merely observes what is happening, or has happened. No treatment is used.

10. What type of numerical variables use whole numbers to represent them?

13. Which level of measurement ranks data, but has no "real" zero?