Part 2.1: Answers

Causal Claim	A claim that the treatment causes the effect. Only valid if the study was an experiment.
Control group	The group who does not receive the treatment.
Experiment	A study in which a researcher attempts to understand the effect that a variable (an explanatory variable) may have on some phenomenon (the response) by controlling the conditions of the study.
Observational Study	A study in which a researcher attempts to understand the effect that a variable (an explanatory variable) may have on some phenomenon (the response) without having any control over the variables.
Opinion Distribution	The proportion of the target population that has each opinion.
Poll	A systematic collection of data about opinions on issues taken by questioning a sample of people taken from a population in order to determine the opinion distribution of the population.
Population Parameter	A number representing a property of a population, for example the mean, median, a proportion etc.
Random Allocation	Process of randomly assigning *experimental units* to groups using, for example a deck of cards or flipping a coin.
Survey	A systematic collection of data taken by questioning a sample of people taken from a population in order to estimate a population parameter.
Treatment	An applied change or influence that should result in a change in the *response variable*.