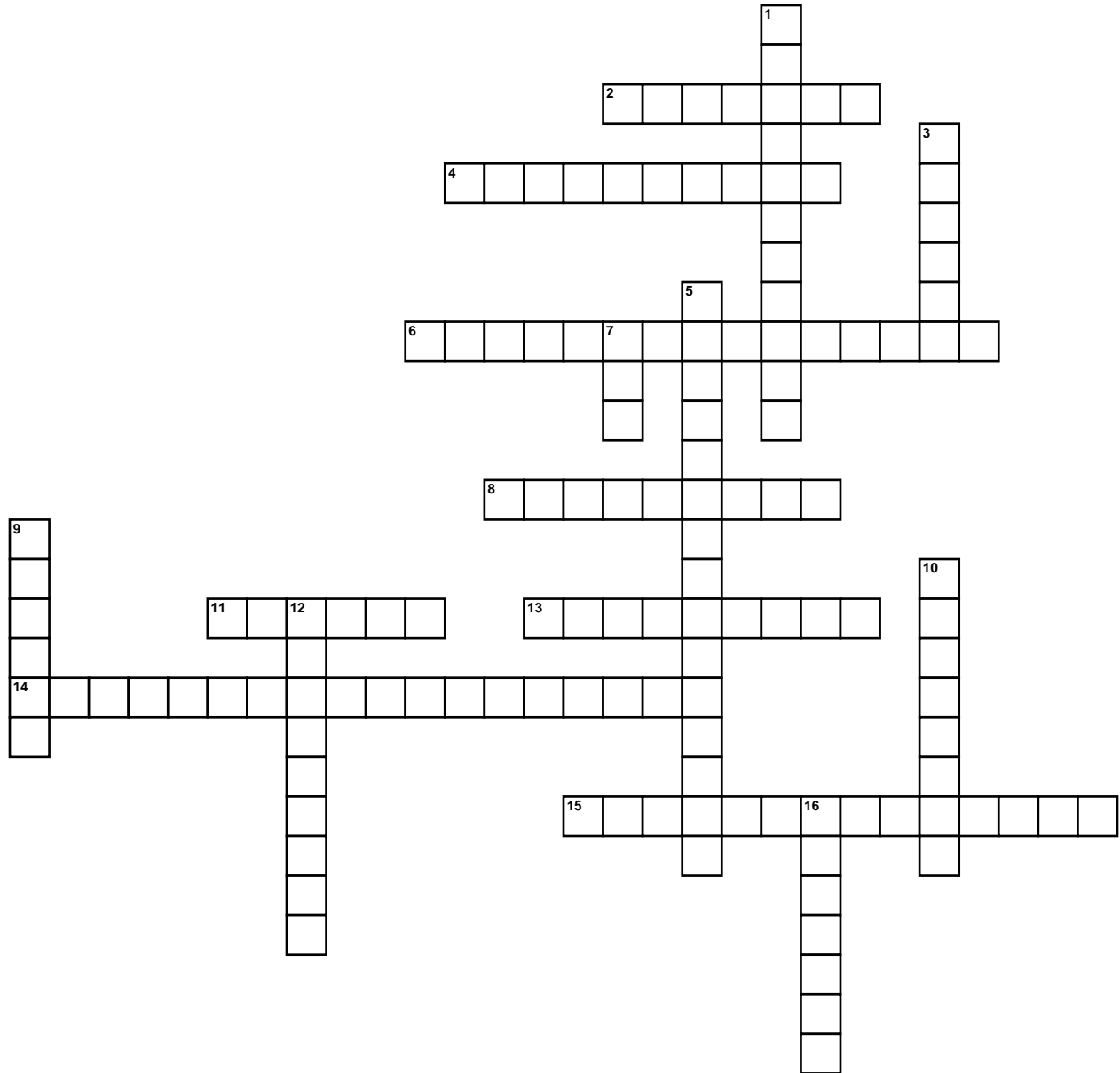


# Midterm Exam Review



## Across

- [2]** The group that does not receive any change in an experiment
- [4]** Other variable that could explain the change in both the explanatory and outcome variables
- [6]** No one other than the researcher is aware of subjects' identities
- [8]** The group that receives a change in an experiment
- [11]** The odds of committing Type I error
- [13]** The type of bias that occurs when some units have a higher chance of being drawn than others
- [14]** Should be unambiguous, concise, familiar, and available
- [15]** Required for making causal claims

## Down

- [1]** The absolute rate of change in two variables is similar
- [3]** Information that can identify a subject on its own
- [5]** Subjects must agree to participate and have full information about participation
- [7]** The rules and procedures that produce the data (acronym)
- [9]** Sample in which the chance of any unit being drawn is uniform
- [10]** Information that can identify a subject in combination with other information
- [12]** No one is aware of subjects' identities
- [16]** \_\_\_\_\_ causation is when the explanatory variable precedes the outcome

# Solution

