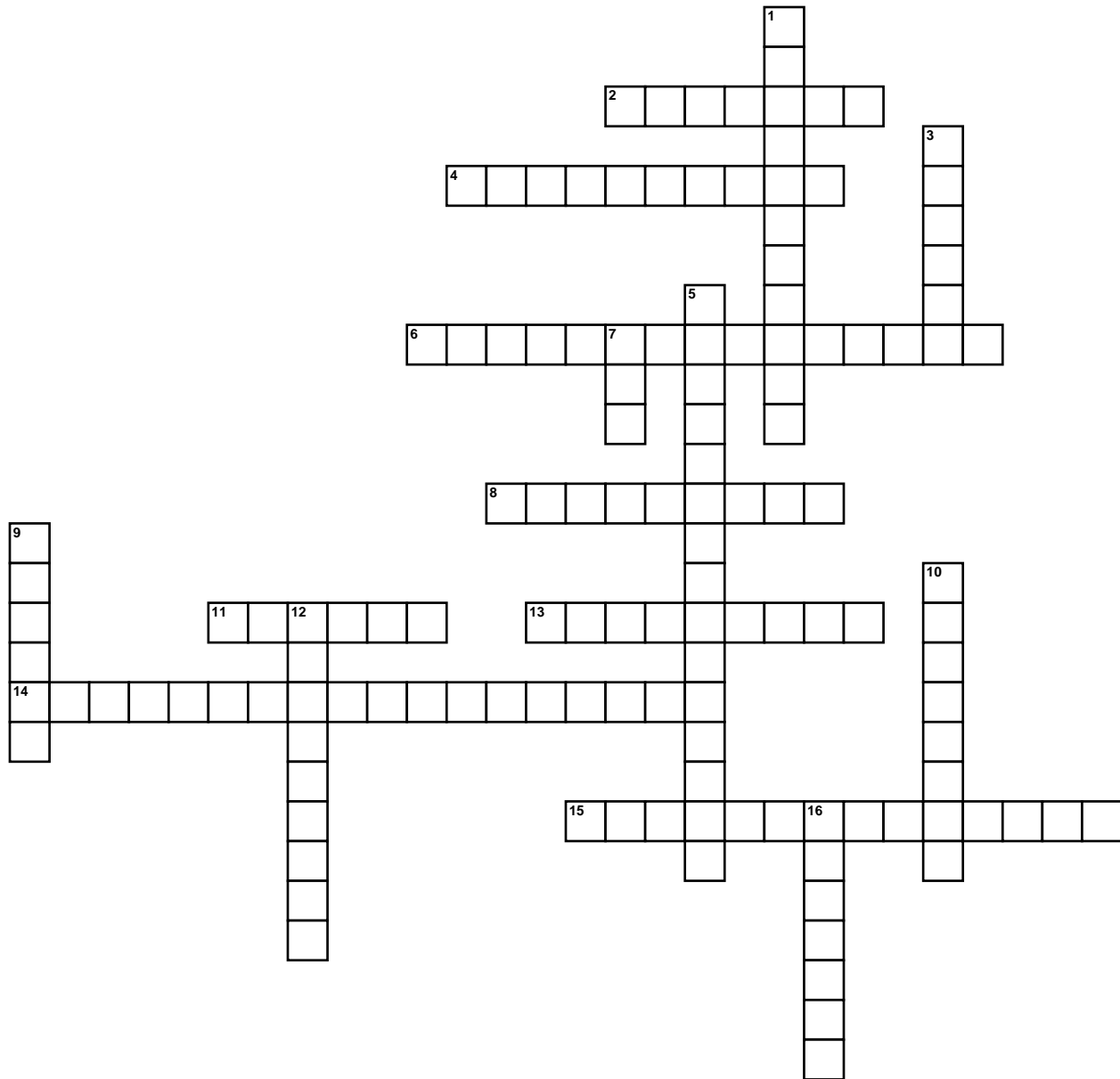


Midterm Exam Review



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

