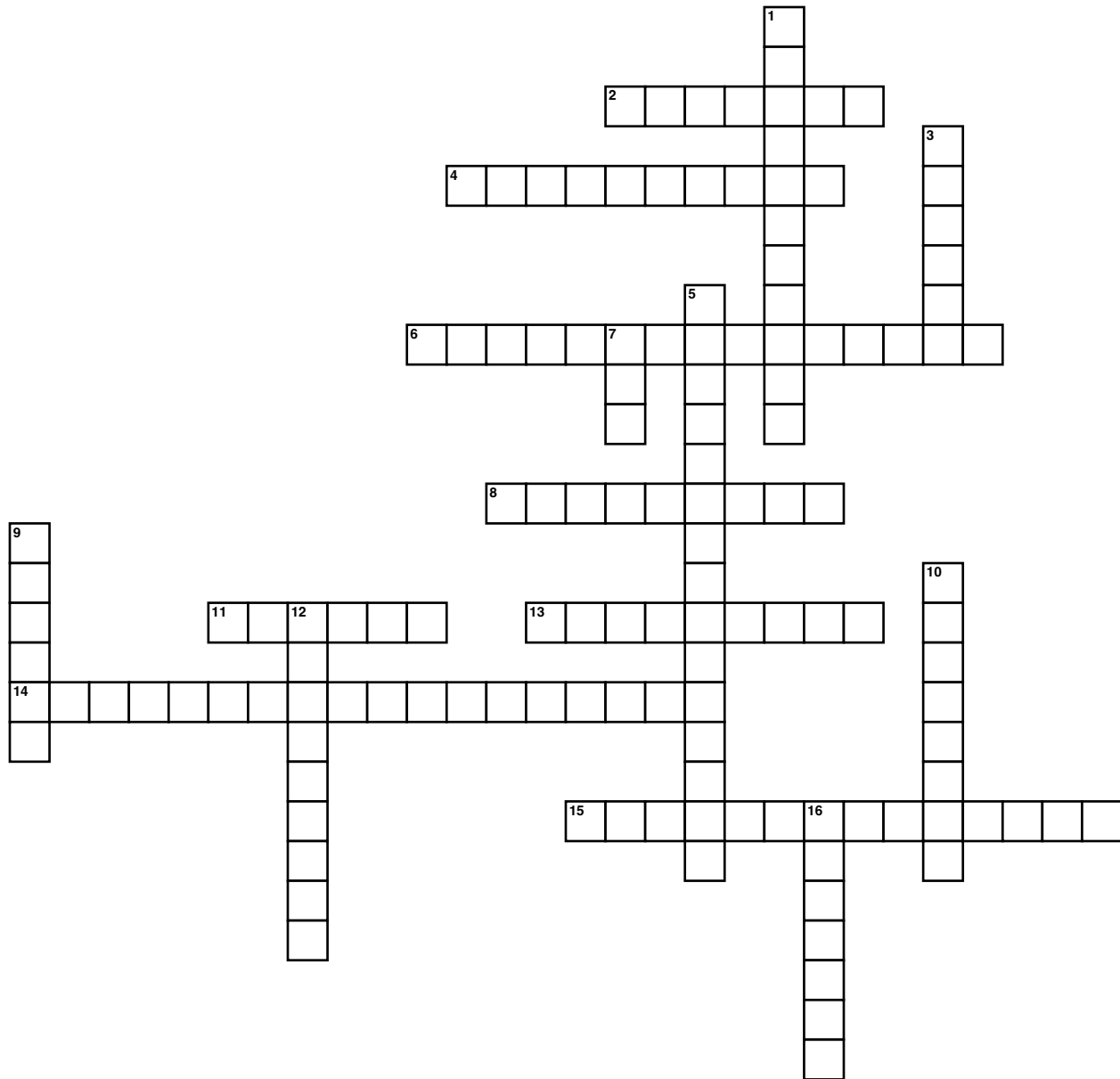


# Midterm Exam Review



## 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