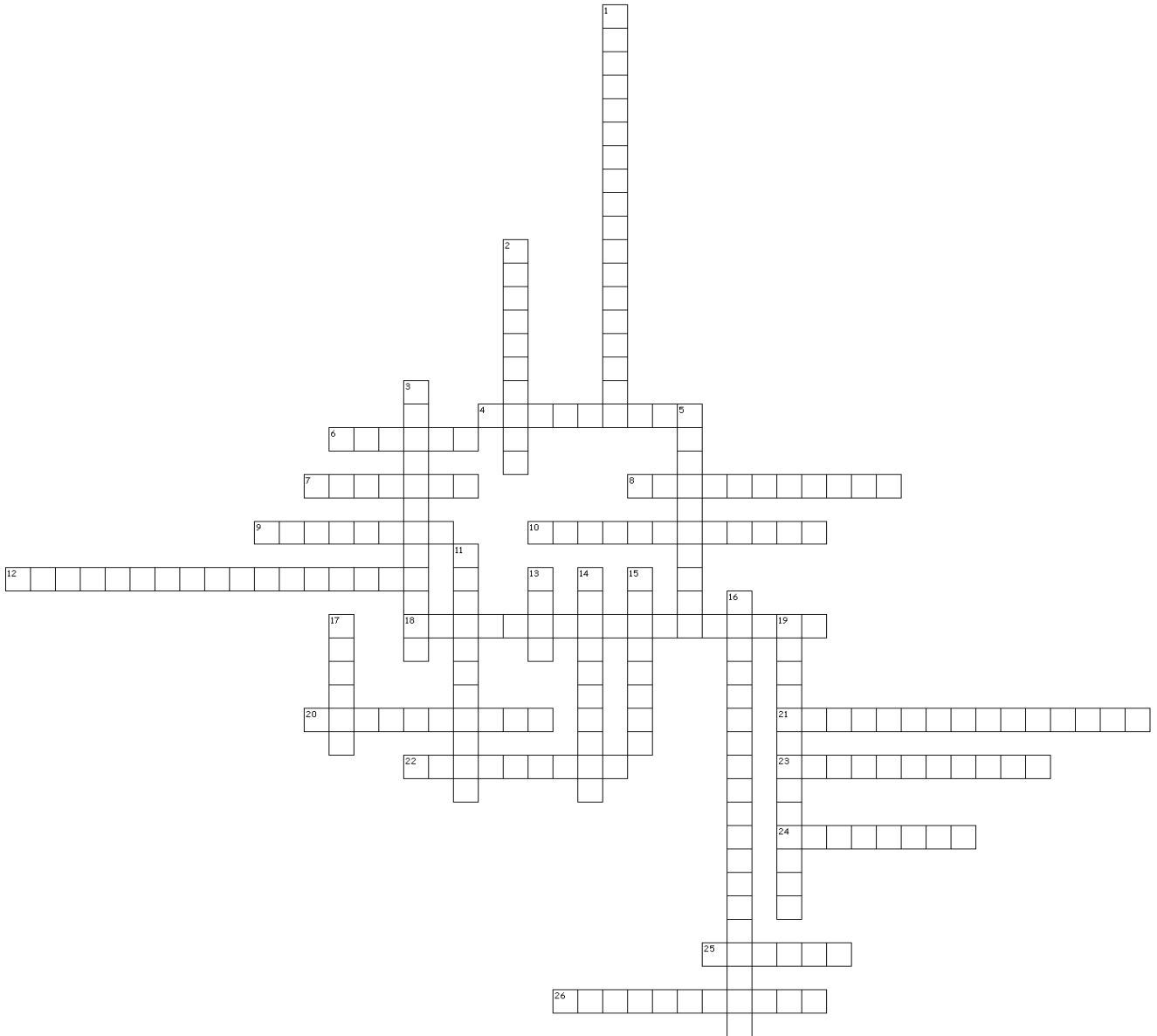


Unit 1 Puzzle



Across

4. a number that describes a sample
6. categorical variables with only two possibilities
7. a sampling method that selects subjects using a whole group that represents the population
8. a variable that records a group designation such as color
9. a quantitative value that can be counted
10. a sample that tends to over or underrepresent segments of the population
12. the person or thing that is being observed
18. when sample members choose to respond to a survey
20. entire group of people or objects of interests

21. a variable that is not accounted for in the data but has an effect on the response variable
22. a number that describes a population
23. when a survey tries to reach a sample and some members do not respond
24. the variable that you suspect is affected by the other variable
25. small part of the population
26. the phenomenon of a variable taking on different values

Down

1. sampling from groups that are close and easy to access
2. a sampling method that selects every kth item for observation
3. a variable that can only have a numerical value
5. a quantitative value that must be measured
11. the variable whose effect you want to study
13. values recorded for the observational units in a study
14. a sampling method that puts all items into groups then randomly selects from each group
15. any characteristic of a person or thing that can be assigned a number or category
16. a lurking variable whose effects on the response variable are indistinguishable from the effects of the explanatory variable
17. a sampling method that uses a method of selection depending upon chance
19. the list used to choose the subjects of a study or survey