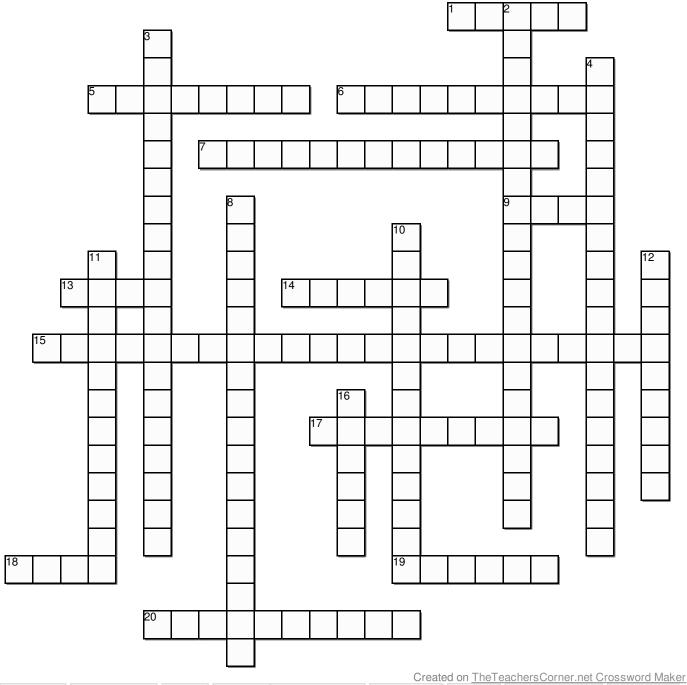
Name:		
-------	--	--

Chap 2: Research Methods

Complete the crossword below



Mode Experiment Controls Median Histogram Data Mean Corrrelation Random Sample Range Normal Distribution Random presentation Theory Correlation Scientific method Standard Deviation coefficient Personal bias Survey Replicate

Hypothesis

Across

- 1. The simplest measure of variability, represented by the difference between the highest and he lowest values in a frequency data
- **5.** Constraints that the experimenter places on the experiment to ensure that each subject has the exact same conditions
- **6.** A kind of research in which the researcher controls all the conditions and manipulates them
- 7. A sample group of subjects selected by chance
- **9.** Pieces of information, especially gathered by a researcher to be used in testing a hypothesis
- **13.** A measure of central tendency where it occurs most often in the data
- **14.** A testable explanation for a set of facts or observation as research
- **15.** A number between -1 and 1 = degree of relationship
- **17.** A study over to see whether the same results are obtained
- **18.** The measure of central tendency most often used to describe a set of data
- **19.** An experimental method in which questions are asked to subjects
- **20.** A statement predicting the outcome of a scientific study

Down

- **2.** A bell-shaped curve, describing the spread of a characteristic
- **3.** A process by which chance alone determines the order in which the stimulus is presented
- **4.** A measure of variability that indicates the average difference between the scores and their mean
- **8.** Five step process for empirical investigation of a hypothesis
- **10.** The researcher allowing personal beliefs to affect the outcome of a study
- **11.** A relationship between variables, in which changes in one variable are reflected in changes in the other variable
- **12.** A bar graph depicting a frequency distribution. The height of the bars indicates the frequency of a group of scores
- **16.** A measure of central tendency for a distribution, represented by the score that seperates the upper half of the scores