Name	Practice	ESSON Practice
8-3	Surveys, Experiments, and Ob	·
7.77		ent or an observational study. The
	nth. Half the trees are within a quarter of	at of all trees of a similar species and age over a mile from a large lake and half are further
	servational study; the park ranger gathers blying a treatment.	s data without controlling the individuals or
sim	nilar species and age further than half of a with of all trees over a month.	or of a mile from a large lake and 10 trees of a mile from the lake. He then measures the
3. A c	aretaker at a zoo records the sleeping ha	bits of the wildcats at the zoo for a month.
, =		Control
Describ The firs 4. A re	udy described below is a randomized content the treatment group, ast problem has been completed for you esearcher feeds one group of rats high-fa	and the control group. I. I and high-calorie foods like cheesecake,
Describ The firs 4. A re bac wee it go othe	be the treatment, the treatment group, a st problem has been completed for you esearcher feeds one group of rats high-fa con, and pastries. She feeds a second gro eks, the researcher records how many ca oes to its feeding bowl. She compares the	and the control group.
4. A reback the first the first back week it go othe small	be the treatment, the treatment group, as problem has been completed for you esearcher feeds one group of rats high-facton, and pastries. She feeds a second groeks, the researcher records how many causes to its feeding bowl. She compares the er and finds that the rats that eat the nutricaller number of calories overall.	and the control group. I. It and high-calorie foods like cheesecake, oup of rats a normal, nutritious diet. For two lories each rat eats daily, as well as how often e data from the one group to the data from the
4. A reback the first 4. A reback week it go othe sma The that nutr	be the treatment, the treatment group, as problem has been completed for your esearcher feeds one group of rats high-facton, and pastries. She feeds a second group eks, the researcher records how many caces to its feeding bowl. She compares the er and finds that the rats that eat the nutricaller number of calories overall. The treatment is feeding high-fat and high-cate twere fed the diet that was not nutritious. The retrieves a second group of the diet that was not nutritious. The retrieves the diet that was not nutritious diet.	and the control group. It and high-calorie foods like cheesecake, oup of rats a normal, nutritious diet. For two lories each rat eats daily, as well as how often e data from the one group to the data from the tious food get hungry less often and eat a alorie foods. The treatment group is the rats. The control group is the rats that were fed the selearn as well in an online class as in person. Iine and in a classroom. Students who sign up to either class randomly. The professor then
4. A reback the first 4. A reback it go other sma The that nutr 5. A co He for the give	be the treatment, the treatment group, as problem has been completed for your esearcher feeds one group of rats high-facton, and pastries. She feeds a second group eks, the researcher records how many causes to its feeding bowl. She compares the er and finds that the rats that eat the nutricaller number of calories overall. It is treatment is feeding high-fat and high-causes the feed the diet that was not nutritious. Tritious diet.	and the control group. It and high-calorie foods like cheesecake, oup of rats a normal, nutritious diet. For two lories each rat eats daily, as well as how often e data from the one group to the data from the tious food get hungry less often and eat a alorie foods. The treatment group is the rats. The control group is the rats that were fed the selearn as well in an online class as in person. In a classroom. Students who sign up to either class randomly. The professor then pares the scores. In an online and in a classroom the pares the scores.