

Adventure in Statistics 1st edition Field Test Bank

SKU: 9781446210451-TEST-BANK

Chapter 2

1. When the results of an experiment can be applied to real-world conditions, that experiment is said to have:
 - a) Criterion validity
 - b) Ecological validity
 - c) Content validity
 - d) Factorial validity

The correct answer is b) Ecological validity

Feedback: For a research study to possess ecological validity, the methods, materials and setting of the study must approximate the real-life situation that is under investigation

2. A variable manipulated by a researcher is known as:
 - a) An independent variable
 - b) A dependent variable
 - c) A confounding variable
 - d) A discrete variable

The correct answer is a) An independent variable

Feedback: An independent variable (or predictor variable) is a variable that is thought to be the cause of some effect. This term is usually used in experimental research to denote a variable that the experimenter has manipulated.

3. A frequency distribution in which low scores are most frequent (i.e. bars on the graph are highest on the **left** hand side) is said to be:
 - a) Leptokurtic
 - b) Platykurtic
 - c) Positively skewed
 - d) Negatively skewed

The correct answer is c) Positively skewed

Feedback: In a positively skewed distribution the frequent scores are clustered at the lower end and the tail points towards the higher or more positive scores.

4. A frequency distribution in which high scores are most frequent (i.e. bars on the graph are highest on the **right** hand side) is said to be:
 - a) Negatively skewed
 - b) Positively skewed
 - c) Leptokurtic
 - d) Platykurtic

The correct answer is a) Negatively skewed

Feedback: In a negatively skewed distribution the frequent scores are clustered at the higher end and the tail points towards the lower or more negative scores.

5. Under a null hypothesis, a sample value yields a p -value of .015. Which of the following statements is true?
- a) This finding is statistically significant at the .01 level of significance.
 - b) This finding is statistically significant at the .05 level of significance.
 - c) This finding is statistically significant at the .001 level of significance.
 - d) This finding is not statistically significant.

The correct answer is b) This finding is statistically significant at the .05 level of significance.