Practice set 3 with answers

1. Match the appropriate letter with the appropriate number.

1 – measure of central tendency resistant to outliers	A median
2 – another word for variability	B percentile rank
3 – identifies where a score falls in a distribution	C uniform distribution
4 – all scores have a frequency of 1	D mode
5 – statistic that uses all scores in a distribution	E dispersion
6- most frequent score	F sufficient

answers to 1

1—A
2—E
3—B
4—C
5—F
6—D

2. True or false**? (answers in boldface T = true, F = false)**

a. all normal distributions are symmetrical **T**
b. z scores can be positive or negative **T**
c. interquartile ranges are influenced by outliers **F**
d. confounds threaten internal validity **T**
e. all factorial designs are multivariate **F**
f. parametric statistics involve nominal data **F**
g. cumulative percentages and percentile ranks are the same **T**
h. kurtosis describes the shape of a distribution **T**
i. standard score distributions have a standard deviation of 0 **F**
J. multiplying every score in a distribution by a constant of 2 doubles the standard deviation of the distribution **T**
k. ranked data is an example of discrete data **T**

3. Answer the following questions: **(answers in bold)**

a. If a sample distribution has a mean of 5 and n = 5, ΣX = **25**
b. If s = 8 and n = 20, then SS = **1216**
c. If my percentile rank is above 50, then my z score value must be greater than **0 and positive**
d. Name two common biases when sampling from population: **selection bias and response bias**
e. Dichotomous data is on which scale, nominal, ordinal, interval, or ratio? **nominal**