

Practice set 3

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 |

- 1—
- 2—
- 3—
- 4—
- 5—
- 6—

2. True or false?

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

3. Answer the following questions:

- a. If a sample distribution has a mean of 5 and $n = 5$, $\Sigma X =$ ____
- b. If $s = 8$ and $n = 20$, then $SS =$ ____
- c. If my percentile rank is above 50, then my z score value must be greater than ____
- d. Name two common biases when sampling from population _____
- e. Dichotomous data is on which scale, nominal, ordinal, interval, or ratio? ____