Statistical Evaluation

Matching

Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks.
(10 points each)

Column A

D 1. describes the direction and strength of the relationship between two sets of variables

C 2. describes an average distance of every score from the mean

B 3. measure of difference, or spread of data

E 4. indicates how often a particular score or observation occurs

A 5. listing and summarizing of data in a practical, efficient way

Column B

A. descriptive statistics

B. variability

C. standard deviation

D. correlation coefficient

E. frequency distribution

Multiple Choice

Choose the item that best completes each statement or answers each question. Write the letter of that item in the blank to the left of the sentence. *(10 points each)*

C 6. A _____ shows frequency distribution by means of rectangles whose areas are proportionate to the corresponding frequencies.
A. standard deviation   C. histogram
B. scatterplot   D. normal curve

B 7. On a _____ the maximum frequency always lies in the center of a range of scores.
A. frequency polygon   C. histogram
B. normal curve   D. frequency distribution

D 8. To determine the direction of the relationship between two variables, psychologists use a
A. bell-shaped curve.   C. frequency distribution.
B. normal distribution.   D. scatterplot.

B 9. The measure of central tendency that is the most frequent score in the distribution is the
A. median.   C. variability.
B. mode.   D. mean.

D 10. _____ used to determine whether research data support a hypothesis or whether results are due to chance.
A. A correlation is   C. Descriptive statistics are
B. Standard deviation is   D. Inferential statistics are