(Continued)

6. Explain your response to question 5.

   A: Because of how the range is calculated, an outlier will affect it more than the outlier would affect the standard deviation. An extreme score will affect the standard deviation but just not as much it will affect the range because the standard deviation uses all numbers in a dataset in its calculation.

7. You are reading a research article and you see Table 4.8.

Table 4.8 Descriptive Statistics for Variables in This Research

Variable	Range	*SD*
Participant Age	67 – 25 = 42 years	11.73 years
Benevolent Sexism	4.96 – 0.97 = 3.99	1.09
Hostile Sexism	4.79 – 0.50 = 4.29	1.89

Note. For both benevolent sexism and hostile sexism, scores could range from 0 to 5.

Abbreviation. *SD* = standard deviation.

Use this table to answer the following questions:

a) What was the range of participant ages in this research?

   A: 25 years old to 67 years old, for a range of 42 years

b) What is the standard deviation for the measure of benevolent sexism?

   A: 1.09

c) Interpret the difference in standard deviations for the measures of benevolent sexism and hostile sexism.

   A: The standard deviation for the measure of hostile sexism is higher than it is for benevolent sexism. This difference indicates more variability in hostile sexism scores than in benevolent sexism scores.