

Quiz

1. Which of the following statements is/are true?
 - a. You employ the one-tailed t test when you have a directional hypothesis.
 - b. You use a form of the t test for data measured at the nominal level.
 - c. Both of the above are true.
 - d. Neither of the above is true.
2. You can use one of the forms of the t test if you have what kind of data?
 - a. Matched pretest and posttest scores for a single group of people
 - b. Gain scores for two groups of people
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. Neither of the above
3. Statistical significance is determined by:
 - a. The magnitude of the difference in pretest and posttest data
 - b. The size of the sample
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. Neither of the above
4. What does *practical significance* mean?
 - a. A statistically significant gain is considered noteworthy from a practical viewpoint.
 - b. Your data are statistically significant.
 - c. Your data are not amenable to statistical analysis.
 - d. All of the above.
5. What does *effect size* refer to?
 - a. Whether the data have statistical significance
 - b. Whether the data went in the hypothesized direction
 - c. The amount of gain (or difference between groups) as measured in standard deviations
 - d. None of the above
6. What is effect size relevant to?
 - a. Standard deviation
 - b. Practical significance
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. Neither of the above