

Quiz

1. When is the independent-samples t test used?
 - a. The dependent variable is measured at the interval level.
 - b. You are comparing scores for two groups.
 - c. In both of the above situations
 - d. In neither of the above situations
2. When you are comparing the gain scores of two groups, what does the effect size represent?
 - a. The posttest mean score minus the pretest mean score
 - b. The number of standard deviations of difference in the gain scores of the two groups
 - c. The greater proportion between the two groups
 - d. The probability of chance
3. Which of the following statements is/are true?
 - a. Practical significance is determined by the magnitude of the differences being examined, such as gains of groups or differences between pretest and posttest scores.
 - b. Effect size is more relevant to practical significance than to statistical significance.
 - c. Both of the above are true.
 - d. Neither of the above is true.
4. Practical significance would be greatest with which of the following effect sizes?
 - a. 0.05
 - b. 0.10
 - c. 0.55
 - d. 1.30
5. What does the chi square test do with your data when you are comparing groups?
 - a. It compares the mean gain scores of the treatment group to the mean gain scores of the comparison group.
 - b. It compares the proportion of people in the treatment group who had a gain to the proportion of people in this group who did not.
 - c. It compares two groups on a nominal dependent variable to see whether they are different.
 - d. It compares two groups on an ordinal variable.
6. Which of the following statements is/are true?
 - a. When you are comparing two groups on a dichotomous dependent variable, you would say that practical significance has been achieved if the proportion of those with favorable behavior in the treatment group is notably greater than the proportion of those with favorable behavior in the comparison group.

- b. When you are comparing the gain scores of two groups, you would say that practical significance has been achieved if the gain scores of the treatment group are notably greater than the gain scores of the comparison group.
- c. Both of the above are true.
- d. Neither of the above is true.