Feedback - Quiz #3

Help

You submitted this quiz on **Sun 26 Oct 2014 12:36 PM WET**. You got a score of **9.35** out of **10.00**.

Please answer the following questions. Some of these are based on material covered in lectures, while others will require you to consult outside sources.

Question 1

Since when does the U.S. Census Bureau allow for "multiple-race" answers in the Census?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
O 1970			
O 1980			
O 1990			
2000	~	1.00	
2010			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 2

Which of the following statements about recall is true?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
 Encoding has no effect on retrieval. It is a separate step in the cognitive response process. 		
 If the information is never encoded it can't be retrieved from memory. 	1.00	
If information is encoded respondents will always report accurate values.		

 Failure to encode information is the only source error. 	of recall	
Total	1.00 /	
	1.00	

Which of these statements about facts and quasi-facts are correct? Multiple correct answers are possible.

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
Quasi-facts share features of factual and attitudinal questions.	~	0.25	
☑ Race and ethnicity are examples of quasi-facts.	~	0.25	
☐ Factual questions can be about attitudes and opinions, for example about policy issues	~	0.25	
☑ Factual questions can be about behaviors, such as exercise, food intake, shopping.	~	0.25	
Total		1.00 /	
		1.00	

Question 4

"Since January 2014, have you received any grocery vouchers or certificates through a government social service agency?" To answer this question, a respondent has to... [multiple correct answers are possible]

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
estimate an aggregate across several events.	~	0.25	
	×	0.00	
comprehend what the question means by "receive", "grocery vouchers or certificates", and "government social service agency".	~	0.25	

recall whether this event has happened since January 2014.	•	0.25
Total Cotal		0.75 /
		1.00

Which of the following statements about recall methods is correct?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
• Cueing recall with examples might help the respondent to remember events but might also limit them in the events that come to mind.	•	1.00	
 Recognition needs the most cognitive effort and is therefore the most difficult for respondents. 			
"What types of TV programs have you watched during the last 7 days?" is an example of cued recall.			
Total		1.00 /	
		1.00	

Question 6

In June 2014, a survey asks, "In the past year, that is 2013, how many times did you visit a doctor?" In this case "2013" is...

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
the recall period.			
the field period.			
oboth the reference and the recall period.			
the reference period.	~	1.00	
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Check all factors that can have an influence on the amount of motivated misreporting to sensitive questions.

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
✓ Mode of data collection	~	0.25	
☐ Length of the reference period	~	0.25	
✓ Presence of bystanders	~	0.25	
✓ Wording of the question	~	0.25	
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 8

In a survey, you want to collect information about illicit drug use among young adults. Which of these modes would probably yield the lowest estimate for illicit drug use?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
Face-to-face	~	1.00	
O IVR			
○ Web			
O Mail			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

Question 9

What are methods that could be used to improve answers to factual questions? [multiple correct answers are possible]

Your Answer Score Explanation

☑ Using records (e.g., receipts)	~	0.20
☐ Putting all the elements of a topic into one question	~	0.20
✓ Making the recall period longer	×	0.00
☑ Using cues and context to structure the questionnaire	~	0.20
Asking respondents to keep a diary	~	0.20
Total		0.80 / 1.00

Which of these statements about sensitive questions are correct? [multiple correct answers possible]

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
☐ A question is only considered sensitive if it would be threatening to ask the question, regardless of the answer	~	0.20	
Sensitive questions can concern private information, illegal behavior, or socially stigmatized behaviors and opinions.	~	0.20	
Sensitive questions usually lead to higher item nonresponse than non-sensitive questions.	~	0.20	
Personal perception might drive what a respondent thinks is sensitive.	~	0.20	
Sensitive topics should be avoided in questionnaires by all means.	×	0.00	
Total		0.80 / 1.00	