Question 1:

Krippendorff's alpha coefficient:

A. Can be used to estimate the accuracy of a single assessor
B. Can not be used with incomplete or missing data
C. It is not robust when the sample size is small
D. Can accommodate any type of labelled data

Question 2:

Excluding crowdsourcing answers that are more than two standard deviations from the mean is not robust in the presence of extreme outliers because:

A. such outliers do not impact the estimates of the mean and the standard deviation
B. such outliers introduce large errors to the estimates of the mean and the standard deviation
C. such outliers are not captured by just two standard deviations from the mean
D. extreme outliers are by definition impossible in collective intelligence

Question 3:

Detecting extreme outliers in crowdsourcing answers using the interquantile range:

A. finds more extreme outliers, compared to the standard deviation approach
B. finds fewer extreme outliers, compared to the standard deviation approach
C. finds the same amount of extreme outliers, compared to the standard deviation approach

Question 4:

Morning crowdsourcing workers are:

A. overall younger than evening crowdsourcing workers
B. overall older than evening crowdsourcing workers
C. overall of similar age to evening crowdsourcing workers

Question 5:

Sensitivity or true positive rate is defined as:

A. TP/(TP+FP+TN+FN)
B. TP/(TP+FP)
C. TP/(TP+FN)

Question 6:

Specificity or true negative rate is defined as:

- TN/(TN+FN)
- TN/(TN+FP)
- TN/(TN+FN+TP+FP)

Question 7:

The significance level alpha of the t-test:

- Is usually set <= 0.05
- Is usually set >= 0.05
- Is always set = 0.05

Question 8:

The page rank algorithm:

- Estimates the accuracy of Web pages
- Is an example of direct collective intelligence
- Accounts for the number of inlinks and outlinks
- Computes the quality of Web Pages