1. A random coefficient model has additional effects on top of the random intercept model. What are those additional effects?

* The slope, or B coefficient, **at least one fixed** effect at a lower level by the variation associated with a higher-level grouping variable

1. When comparing a random coefficient model to its corresponding random intercept model, if the RC model is found to have better model fit, improvement is due to modeling one or more slopes by higher level random effects.

* TRUE

1. Random coefficient models model the rate by which at least one predictor variable affects the values of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ variable

* Outcome/DV

1. Level 1 slopes are interpreted the same in OLS & multilevel models

* TRUE

1. In a well-fitting multilevel linear model, residuals need not be normally distributed

* FALSE

1. In a random intercept model, the slope of a level 1 predictor reflects which of the following

* How values of the outcome variable change based on different values of a predictor variable

1. When making a decision about what covariance structure assumption to choose, the selection should ideally be made primarily based on \_\_\_\_\_, and secondarily based on \_\_\_\_\_.

* Theory, Parsimony