

# Guideline Quizzes for Module 3

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## Question 1

1 point

What is the primary focus of the video titled "The Path from Cause to Effect"?

Choose at least one correct answer

- ☐ (A) The evolution of statistical methods
- ☐ (B) The impact of economic theories
- ☒ (C) The importance of understanding causal relationships
- ☐ (D) The role of technology in data analysis

Correct answer

## Question 2

1 point

"The Path from Cause to Effect" explains that correlation alone is sufficient to establish causality.

- ☐ (A) True
- ☒ (B) False

Correct answer

## Question 3

1 point

What does the concept of "ceteris paribus" mean in the context of comparing public and private universities?

Choose at least one correct answer

- ☒ (A) Focusing on one variable while keeping others constant
- ☐ (B) Ignoring the financial aspects
- ☐ (C) Comparing all possible variables
- ☐ (D) Considering cultural differences between institutions

Correct answer

## Question 4

1 point

Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) are considered the gold standard for establishing causality.

☒ (A) True

Correct answer

☐ (B) False

## Question 5

1 point

What is the primary purpose of conducting a Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT)?

Choose at least one correct answer

☐ (A) To observe natural behavior without intervention

☒ (B) To establish a causal relationship by randomly assigning treatments

Correct answer

☐ (C) To compare observational studies

☐ (D) To collect large volumes of data

## Question 6

1 point

In social science, causality is easier to establish than in natural sciences due to the controlled environment.

☐ (A) True

☒ (B) False

Correct answer

## Question 7

1 point

What challenge is often faced when establishing causality in social science research?

Choose at least one correct answer

☒ (A) The complexity of isolating variables and controlling for confounders

Correct answer

☐ (B) Lack of interest in social behaviors

☐ (C) Overabundance of experimental data

☐ (D) Predicting future trends accurately

## Question 8

1 point

Quasi-experiments are identical to randomized controlled trials in terms of establishing causality.

☐ A True

☒ B False

Correct answer

## Question 9

1 point

What is a confounding variable?

Choose at least one correct answer

☐ A A variable that is intentionally manipulated in an experiment

☒ B A variable that influences both the independent and dependent variables, potentially distorting the observed relationship

Correct answer

☐ C A variable that is unrelated to the study

☐ D A constant factor that does not change

## Question 10

1 point

Controlling for confounding variables is crucial in making valid causal inferences.

☒ A True

Correct answer

☐ B False