

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student ID:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. (a) ☐ (b) ☐ (c) ☐ (d) ☐

2.

3. (a) ☐ (b) ☐ (c) ☐ (d) ☐ (e) ☐ (f) ☐ (g) ☐ (h) ☐

4.

5. (a) ☐ (b) ☐ (c) ☐ (d) ☐ (e) ☐ (f) ☐ (g) ☐ (h) ☐

6.

7. (a) ☐ (b) ☐ (c) ☐ (d) ☐ (e) ☐ (f) ☐ (g) ☐ (h) ☐

8.

9. (a) ☐ (b) ☐ (c) ☐ (d) ☐ (e) ☐ (f) ☐ (g) ☐ (h) ☐

1. What is the level of measurement for a variable called eye\_color with observations like blue, green, brown, ... ?
  - (a) nominal
  - (b) ordinal
  - (c) interval
  - (d) ratio
2. What is the level of measurement for variable = time in seconds with responses = numerical responses (e.g. 60, 72, 65, etc.)?
3. Which of the following statements about nominal level of measurement is correct?
  - (a) This level of measurement divides observations into groups.
  - (b) It is categorical.
  - (c) The measurement has a meaningful zero.
  - (d) It is the lowest level of measurement.
  - (e) This level of measurement is often used for summary scores on psychometric instruments.
  - (f) It is the next to lowest level of measurement.
  - (g) The distance between the units of measurement is unknown.
  - (h) It is the next to highest level of measurement.
4. What is the level of measurement for variable = height in inches with responses = numerical responses with 2 decimal places (e.g. 60.00, 72.50, 65.25, etc.)?
5. Which of the following statements about interval level of measurement is correct?
  - (a) This level of measurement divides observations into groups with order.
  - (b) It is the highest level of measurement.
  - (c) This level of measurement is often used for summary scores on psychometric instruments.
  - (d) This level of measurement divides observations into groups.
  - (e) Meaningful ratios can be created with this level of measurement.
  - (f) This level of measurement is often used for numerical measurements of tangible phenomena (e.g. time, height, weight, etc.)
  - (g) It is the next to lowest level of measurement.
  - (h) It is the lowest level of measurement.
6. What is the level of measurement for variable = order with responses = (first, second, third, fourth, greater than fourth)?
7. Which of the following statements about ratio level of measurement is correct?
  - (a) This level of measurement divides observations into groups with order.
  - (b) This level of measurement is often used for numerical measurements of tangible phenomena (e.g. time, height, weight, etc.)
  - (c) Meaningful ratios can be created with this level of measurement.
  - (d) It is the next to lowest level of measurement.
  - (e) This level of measurement divides observations into groups.

- (f) This level of measurement is often used for summary scores on psychometric instruments.
  - (g) It is continuous.
  - (h) It is the next to highest level of measurement.
8. What is the level of measurement for variable = height in inches with responses = numerical responses with 2 decimal places (e.g. 60.00, 72.50, 65.25, etc.)?
9. Which of the following statements about ordinal level of measurement is correct?
- (a) It is the next to highest level of measurement.
  - (b) The distance between the units of measurement is unknown.
  - (c) It is the lowest level of measurement.
  - (d) It is the highest level of measurement.
  - (e) There is a known distance between units of measurement.
  - (f) This level of measurement is often used for summary scores on psychometric instruments.
  - (g) This level of measurement divides observations into groups.
  - (h) It is the next to lowest level of measurement.