

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 = sex with responses = (male, female, other)?
3. Which of the following statements about nominal level of measurement is correct?
 - (a) It is categorical.
 - (b) The measurement has a meaningful zero.
 - (c) This level of measurement is often used for summary scores on psychometric instruments.
 - (d) Meaningful ratios can be created with this level of measurement.
 - (e) This level of measurement is often used for numerical measurements of tangible phenomena (e.g. time, height, weight, etc.)
 - (f) It is continuous.
 - (g) There is order to the categories.
 - (h) It is the next to lowest level of measurement.
4. What is the level of measurement for variable = favorite color with responses = (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet)?
5. Which of the following statements about interval level of measurement is correct?
 - (a) It is the lowest level of measurement.
 - (b) The distance between the units of measurement is unknown.
 - (c) This level of measurement is often used for individual questions on psychometric instruments (e.g. Likert-type scales).
 - (d) It is categorical.
 - (e) The measurement has a meaningful zero.
 - (f) This level of measurement is often used for summary scores on psychometric instruments.
 - (g) It is the next to lowest level of measurement.
 - (h) It is continuous.
6. What is the level of measurement for variable = temperature in Fahrenheit with responses = numerical responses with 1 decimal place (e.g. 37.1, 38.0, etc.)?
7. Which of the following statements about ratio level of measurement is correct?
 - (a) It is continuous.
 - (b) This level of measurement is often used for individual questions on psychometric instruments (e.g. Likert-type scales).
 - (c) The measurement has a meaningful zero.
 - (d) It is the lowest level of measurement.
 - (e) The distance between the units of measurement is unknown.

- (f) Meaningful ratios can be created with this level of measurement.
 - (g) If the categories are numbered, the numbers have no meaning.
 - (h) This level of measurement is often used for numerical measurements of tangible phenomena (e.g. time, height, weight, etc.)
8. What is the level of measurement for variable = time in seconds with responses = numerical responses (e.g. 60, 72, 65, etc.)?
9. Which of the following statements about ordinal level of measurement is correct?
- (a) This level of measurement is often used for summary scores of psychometric constructs.
 - (b) This level of measurement is often used for summary scores on psychometric instruments.
 - (c) The measurement has a meaningful zero.
 - (d) It is the next to highest level of measurement.
 - (e) This level of measurement divides observations into groups.
 - (f) This level of measurement is often used for individual questions on psychometric instruments (e.g. Likert-type scales).
 - (g) This level of measurement is often used for numerical measurements of tangible phenomena (e.g. time, height, weight, etc.)
 - (h) If the categories are numbered, the numbers have no meaning.