Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%

Latest Submission Grade 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1.	What causes bias?	1/1 point
	O Bias is caused by the media.	
	O Biases are caused by the opinions of our families.	
	O Bias is biological, we are born with it.	
	Biases are learned from our families, our social groups, and the media.	
	 Correct Bias is learned over time from all of our experiences. 	
2.	What is the fundamental attribution error?	1/1 point
	When you say your bad behavior is caused by the situation, but when other people display the same bad behavior, it is caused by a personality trait.	
	When you incorrectly assume a cause and effect relationship for two correlated variables.	
	O When you believe your ideas are normal and that the majority of people agree with you.	
	When you believe your chances of experiencing something negative are lower and your chances of experiencing something positive are higher than others.	
	Correct This is the fundamental attribution error.	
3.	Which of the following are actions that can help combat implicit bias? (Select three.)	1/1 point
	☐ Surrounding yourself with others who have similar experiences.	
	Exposing yourself to "counter-stereotypical" examples.	

	Correct When you are faced with examples that are directly opposite a stereotype, you are less likely to accept the stereotypes.	
	 □ Obtaining your information from the same one or two media sources that your family and friends access. ☑ Interacting with diverse groups of people. 	
	 Correct When you interact with diverse groups, you are less likely to have biases against those groups. 	
	Cultivating awareness of your own biases.	
	 Correct When you are aware of implicit biases you can monitor for them and minimize their intrusion on your thinking and actions. 	
4.	When conducting an opinion poll, which of the following biases do you need to guard against the most when collecting your data?	1/1 point
	O Correlation bias	
	Sampling bias	
	Modeling bias	
	Misclassification bias	
	Correct Sampling bias will skew the accuracy of your data model because sub-groups might be over- or under-represented.	
5.	Which of the following is an example of a cognitive bias?	1 / 1 point
	Anchoring bias	
	Misclassification bias	
	O Correlation bias	
	○ Modeling bias	
	 Correct Anchoring bias is a type of cognitive bias that impacts decision-making. 	

6.	Are criminal justice risk assessments race-neutral?	1/1 point
	No, the data is biased as it reflects historical bias.	
	Yes, technology in itself is not racist.	
	No, it is designed with intention to be unfair.	
	Yes, algorithms replace human judgement and they are unbiased.	
	Correct There is a racial imbalance in who is incarcerated under the current justice system, which will negatively impact algorithms that use that data.	
7.	Which type of bias causes people to trust an automated decision-making system (ADS) over a human's decision?	1/1 point
	O Implicit bias	
	Automation bias	
	O Complacency bias	
	O Confirmation bias	
	 Correct Automation bias is accepting a decision of an ADS instead of going through your own decision-making process. 	
8.	How can confirmation bias impact us socially? (Select two.)	1 / 1 point
	✓ It can impede socio-political cooperation.	
	 Correct Considering other people's points of view makes debate and compromise possible. 	
	It can lead to groupthink, which can in turn halt forward progress.	
	Correct Progress cannot be made if people are unwilling to think critically about their own biases or question the group's decisions.	
	☐ It can prevent us from being social with other people. ☐ It can lead to a diverse set of friends	

9. Which of the following describes an illusory-correlation bias?	1 / 1 point
When you correlate a variable with a confounding variable.	
When you incorrectly assume a cause and effect relationship because two variables are correlated.	
O When you incorrectly assume a correlation because there is an illusory confounding variable.	
O When you correlate variables that do not exist in your data set.	
 Correct Correlation does not equal causation. The correlation could be caused by a confounding variable. 	
10. Which of the following is one explanation for why cognitive biases exist?	1 / 1 point
O We use them to help remember things.	
O They are taught to us in school.	
They help us think logically instead of emotionally.	
We receive too much information and are overloaded.	
 Correct Cognitive biases are shortcuts to try to streamline processing. 	

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