

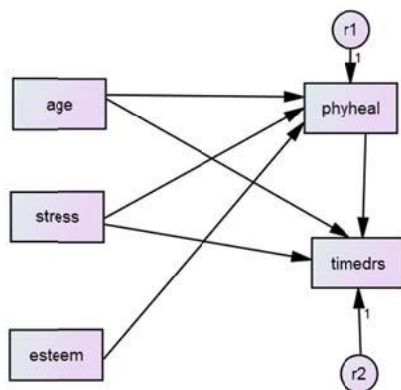
1.

- A. Recursive models have unidirectional paths and independent residuals
- B. Non recursive models have bidirectional paths and correlated errors.
- C. Recursive models can be fitted with standard multiple regression but non-recursive models require structural equation software.
- D. All of the above.

2.

- A. Standard multiple regression procedures implicitly model correlations among predictors
- B. Structural equation models require that there be correlations among predictors.
- C. SEM requires that standardized regression weights differ with a lower squared multiple correlation
- D. All of the above.

3. The following is a proposed theoretical model:



To model this with standard regression requires

- A. One regression, regressing *timedrs* on *age*, *stress*, *phyheal*
- B. Two regressions, regressing *timedrs* on *age*, *stress*, *phyheal* and *phyheal* on *age*, *stress*, *esteem*
- C. Two regressions, regressing *phyheal* on *timedrs*, *age*, *stress*, and *timedrs* on *age*, *stress*, *esteem*

D. None of the above

4.

- A. The Chi-Square test is an important model test statistic, and its rejection suggests that your model's discrepancy with the data cannot plausibly be explained by sampling error.
- B. SRMR is an absolute fit index, and therefore tells you whether your model is theoretically meaningful.
- C. CFI is a comparative fit index which is flawed because it doesn't stay normed to range 0 to 1, and furthermore it is seriously affected by sample size.
- D. RMSEA is a parsimony-adjusted index that 'rewards' models analysed with larger samples, and with fewer degrees of freedom.

5. Modification indices are used

- A. To determine whether a model is identified.
- B. To suggest paths that might be included in the model.
- C. To determine whether there is good model fit.
- D. All of the above.

6.

- A. The Bollen-Stine test is a bootstrap method to test overall fit.
- B. The ML ('naïve') bootstrap is used to estimate confidence intervals for model parameters.
- C. Bootstrap methods are helpful when assumptions are not met.
- D. All of the above.

7. An important statistic for the normality assumption in SEM is

- A. Multivariate mode
- B. Multivariate centroid.
- C. Multivariate kurtosis

D. Univariate Mahalanobis distance.