**Module 1 Review**

**You are not required to respond to the following list of statements and questions. However, the list may help you to summarize Module 2 and, thus, prepare for Exam 1. Moreover, being able to address these statements/questions will help to further your understanding of the key concepts covered in this class.**

(1) What is the difference between the frequency distribution and the relative frequency?

(2) What types of data can be summarized using the frequency distribution and the relative frequency?

(3) Why is the relative frequency more insightful than the raw frequency?

(4) What does a t-test do?

(5) A mean (i.e., average) comparison can be conducted across levels of and

variable types.

(6) Examining mean differences across levels of sex (i.e., male vs. female) is relatively easy because sex is a categorical variable and the dataset can be stratified by the respective dummy codes (i.e., 1 vs. 2). However, examining mean difference across levels of a continuous variable (e.g., conscientiousness) is more different. A may used to stratify the continuous variable and, thus, help to assess if a mean difference exists across levels of a continuous variable, a