10/10 points (100%)

Congratulations! You passed!	Next Item	
1/1 point		
1. What might account for <u>random</u> error in an experimental measure?		
Natural variation among and within subjects		
Correct		
A systematic flaw in the logging software		
A pattern of dropped data for every fifth subject		
Biased observations		
None of the above.		
1/1 point		
2. Which of the following would be an ordinal response? (Mark all that apply.)		
Responses on a Likert-type scale		
Correct		
Height in centimeters of each subject		
Un-selected is correct		
Favorite color of each subject		

10/10 points (100%)

z, 10 questions			
How spicy each subject prefers their Thai food using 1-5 stars			
Correct			
The number of heads resulting from one-hundred coin flips			
Un-selected is correct			
1/1 point			
3. In an experiment, factors are the independent variables manipulated by the experimenter, and levels are the specific values a factor can take on.			
True			
Correct			
○ False			
1/1 point			
4. A between-subjects factor is most precisely defined by which of the following characteristic?			
Each subject experiences more than one level of the factor.			
Each subject experiences only one level of the factor.			
Correct			
Each subject experiences all levels of the factor.			
Each subject experiences all but one level of the factor.			
None of the above.			

10/10 points (100%)

5

ు. A withi	in-subjects factor is most precisely defined by which of the following characteristic?		
0	Each subject experiences more than one level of the factor.		
Correct			
	Each subject experiences only one level of the factor.		
	Each subject experiences all levels of the factor.		
	Each subject experiences all but one level of the factor.		
	None of the above.		
<b>~</b>	1/1 point		
6. If a given factor has four levels and subjects experience two of the four levels, that factor is <u>most precisely</u> described as:			
	A within-subjects factor		
	A between-subjects factor		
0	A partial within-subjects factor		
Correct			
	A partial between-subjects factor		
	None of the above.		
<b>~</b>	1 / 1 point		
7. Balanc	ed experimental designs are where every subject experiences every level of every factor.		
	True		
	False		

10/10 points (100%)



1/1 point

8

The most common use of an independent-samples t-test is to examine which of the following?

- One set of subjects that all does the same thing.
- One set of subjects that does two different things.
- Two sets of subjects that do the exact same thing.
- Two sets of subjects that do different things.

Correct

None of the above.



1/1 point

9.

Which of the following is the most proper way to report a *t*-test result?

- t(14) = 2.76, p=.015
- *t*(14) = 2.76, *p*<.05

Correct

- t(1,14) = 2.76, p=.015
- t(1,14) = 2.76, p < .05
- None of the above.



1/1 point

10. Understanding Experiment Designs <sub>ls.</sub> Quiz, 10 questions	10/10 points (100%)
True	
Correct	
False	