

# Mock Exam

## PSY721 - Tests & Measurements

In this part, researchers are building a measure of the Social Anxiety Disorder, which they conceptualize as comprised of three facets: Negative Thoughts (**nt**), Concern for Social Appropriateness (**csa**), and Lack of Social Skills (**lss**). They are using a questionnaire to measure them.

Each subscale is composed of 4 items, and each item is scored on a 7-point Likert scale, from 1 (strongly disagree) to 7 (strongly agree).

1. Social Anxiety Disorder is the psychological attribute researchers want to measure. Psychometricians generally refer to this as the \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. The researchers have previously selected the items by asking Subject Matter Experts to rate them. This is to maximize the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) of the test.
3. Below is the correlation matrix between all the **csa** items. The researchers argue that one item should be removed. Which one would you suggest to delete?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

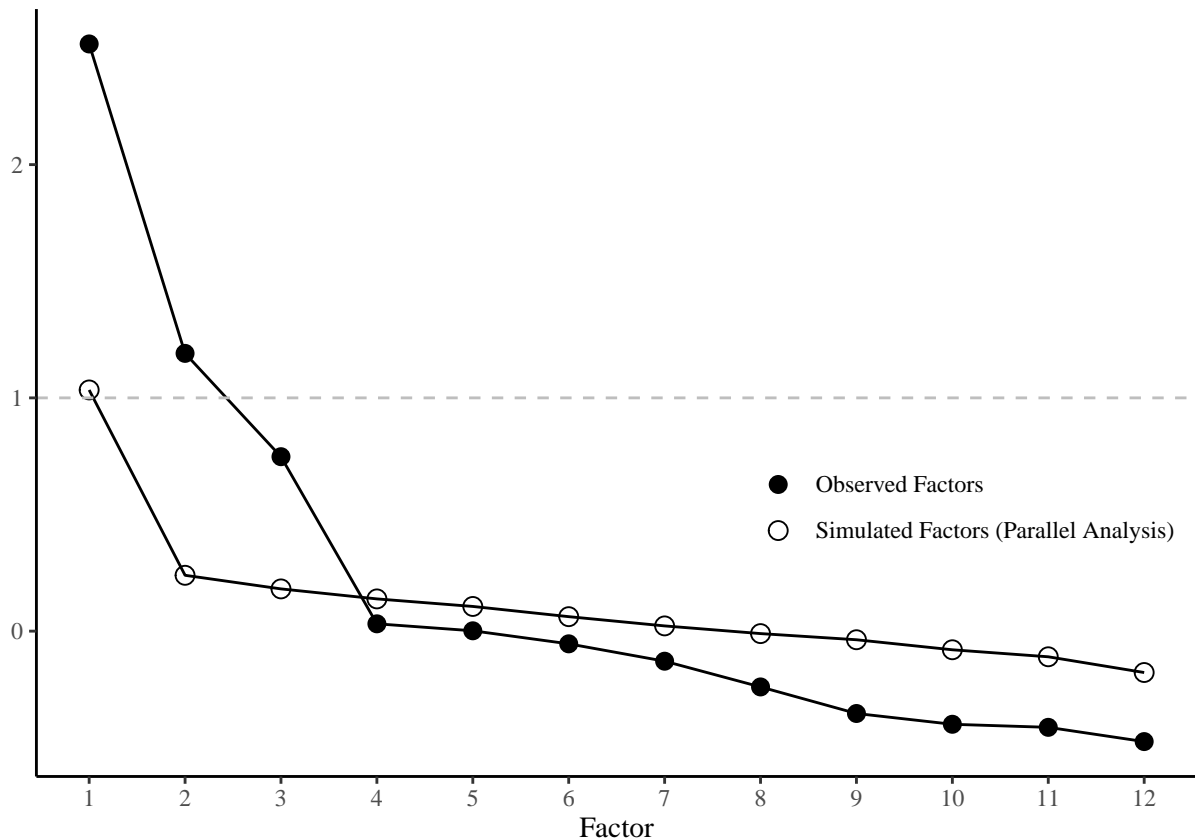
	csa1	csa2	csa3	csa4
<b>csa1</b>	1	0.18	0.46	0.46
<b>csa2</b>	0.18	1	0.15	0.14
<b>csa3</b>	0.46	0.15	1	0.41
<b>csa4</b>	0.46	0.14	0.41	1

4. Within the cluster of **csa** items, the weakest correlation is between items \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. The researchers want to investigate internal consistency. What statistical index would they use for this?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words)
6. For the **csa** subscale, they found an internal consistency of 0.65. Is this value usually considered acceptable?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
7. Below are internal consistencies of the same subscale if each item were dropped. Which item would you delete based on this output?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

	??? if deleted
<b>csa1</b>	0.4971
<b>csa2</b>	0.7032
<b>csa3</b>	0.5307
<b>csa4</b>	0.5344

8. The researchers want to know how many items they would need to achieve an internal consistency of .85. They may want to use the \_\_\_\_\_ formula.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
9. By increasing reliability, they would also reduce the standard \_\_\_\_\_ of measurement.
10. If the reliability is high, then the confidence intervals around the scores should be narrow / wide (circle the correct answer).
11. The measure of internal consistency typically used assumes essential \_\_\_\_ - equivalence, which is generally discussed as form of \_\_\_\_\_ Test Theory.
12. The researchers want to use another measure of reliability. One researcher suggests to use a Kolmogorov-Smirnov normality test for this purpose. Is this appropriate ? \_\_\_\_\_ .
13. The researchers want to study the questionnaire using Exploratory and Confirmatory Factor Analysis. The quality that they want to verify here is... (be specific)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
14. For that EFA, the researchers are not sure that the items are normally distributed. We could suggest that, instead of Maximum Likelihood Estimation, they use...  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ Factoring
15. SPSS outputs a graph similar to the one below. This is known as a...  
→ \_\_\_\_\_



16. The y axis presents the \_\_\_\_\_ of the factors.
17. The criterion consisting in keeping factors that precede a substantial drop in eigenvalue is called \_\_\_\_\_'s criterion (a researcher's name is expected).
18. An alternative method consists in keeping \_\_\_\_\_ above 1. This is called \_\_\_\_\_'s criterion.
19. Horn suggested to simulate factors several times instead to identify which factors are likely spurious and which are not. This is referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_.
20. This last criterion seems to suggest to retain \_\_\_\_\_ factors.
21. To interpret these factors, it is generally preferable to perform a \_\_\_\_\_ first. If we assume the factors to be independent, it should be of the \_\_\_\_\_ type. An example of this type is \_\_\_\_\_.
22. If the table below is the pattern matrix, then the table below presents the \_\_\_\_\_ of the different items by factors.
23. Based on it, what does factor 2 seem to correspond to?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

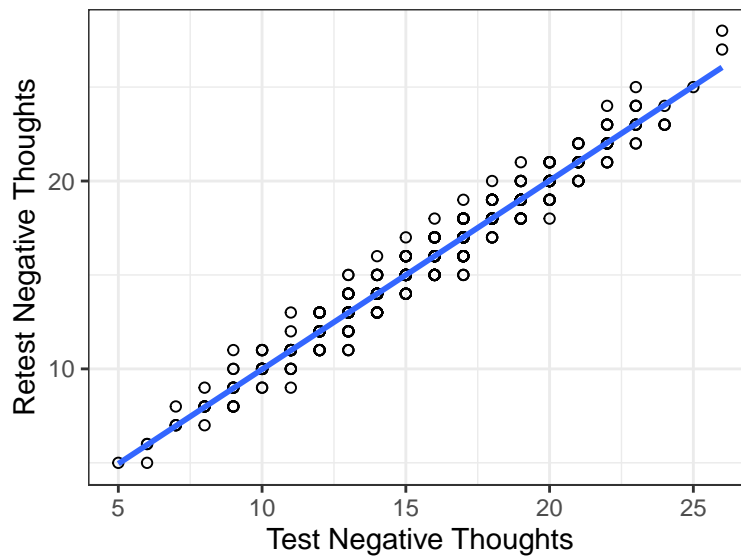
	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor3
<b>nt1</b>	0.2002	0.7767	0.1807
<b>nt2</b>	0.1686	0.5521	0.1728
<b>nt3</b>	0.1822	0.683	0.1841

	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor3
<b>nt4</b>	0.1921	0.6387	0.2028
<b>csa1</b>	0.1493	0.2363	0.7239
<b>csa2</b>	-0.0303	0.0251	0.2366
<b>csa3</b>	0.135	0.2056	0.6327
<b>csa4</b>	0.1562	0.089	0.6407
<b>lss1</b>	0.7487	0.1788	0.1274
<b>lss2</b>	0.7256	0.2275	0.2198
<b>lss3</b>	0.6772	0.179	0.154
<b>lss4</b>	0.7045	0.1947	0.1214

24. The researchers fit the theoretical structural model of the questionnaire to the data. They are thus performing a \_\_\_\_\_.
25. A structure with only one general factor is generally called a \_\_\_\_\_ structure.
26. A structure where the three facets explain the items, and where the factors themselves are explained by a second-order factor is generally called a \_\_\_\_\_ structure.
27. Below are the fit indices of the model fit to the data. Are these indices satisfactory regarding the property that is studied here? \_\_\_\_\_

CFI	TLI	RMSEA	SRMR
0.9967	0.9958	0.01341	0.03021

28. The researchers do not plan to use sum scores or average scores, but instead to use this model for scoring. This is called using \_\_\_\_\_ scores.
29. Below is a scatter plot of the first measure and the second one week after. The researchers are likely trying to study here \_\_\_\_\_.
30. The correlation below seems null / weak negative / weak positive / strong positive / strong negative (circle the correct answer).



31. The researchers study the correlation between their measure of social anxiety and an already existing instrument to measure a similar construct. They are probably studying the \_\_\_\_\_ of their test.