Questions

1.Name the four common scales of measurement.

2.What is the practical distinction between discrete and continuous variables?

3.What is the independent variable?

4. To oversimplify, random selection is useful to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while random assignment is

useful to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. When we refer to *Xi* we are referring to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. What is the general rule about what to do with parentheses in an equation?

7. The notation “S” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answers

1 Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio

2. Discrete variables take on only a few different values, but continuous variables can take on any value between the lowest and highest score.

3. This is the variable that we are trying to study, as opposed to the score that we obtain.

4. “Assure that we can generalize to the population from which we sampled”;

“Assure that differences between groups are not due to extraneous variables.”

5. Any specific value of the variable *X*.

6. Perform the operation within the parentheses before you perform the operation outside of the parentheses.

7. summation.