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## Causal and Non-Causal Questions - Quiz

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### Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following might be examples of “causal questions”? (Select all that apply.)


- ☒ a. If we send qualified health care professionals to the homes of the elderly, do we see a positive change in health outcomes?
- ☒ b. If a country builds several thousand schools, do enrollment and learning outcomes improve for children?
- ☒ c. If we provide parents with accurate information about their child’s learning outcomes, do we see changes in the amount they invest in their child’s education?
- ☐ d. What types of employment do refugees seek when they first arrive in a host country?




Explanation

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**Causality**

Finger Exercises due Nov 21, 2016  
at 05:00 IST 

**Analyzing Randomized Experiments**

Finger Exercises due Nov 21, 2016  
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A, B, and C are all examples of "causal questions." In general, causal questions try to determine whether an event, intervention, or a variable affects (i.e. a school intervention) one or more variables you are interested in (e.g. learning outcomes). Choice (d) does not ask the impact of being a refugee on employment, but instead it simply asking a descriptive question, and therefore is not an example of a "causal question."

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You have used 1 of 2 attempts

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

**Question 2**


1/1 point (graded)

True or False: The only interesting and important questions are those questions that are causal questions.


☐ a. True☒ b. False ✓**Explanation**

This is false. Social science and economics involve a number of important and interesting questions, and this includes both causal questions as well as non-causal questions. For example, a causal question might be "do students learn more in cases when they are separated in classrooms by initial learning

**Use of Randomization and  
Nonparametric Regression**

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**Module 8: Homework**

Homework due Nov 14, 2016 at  
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► [Exit Survey](#)

level?" while a related non-causal question might be "how do we budget for and train teachers that are equipped to teach those students at the lower end of the initial learning level?" Both of these are important and interesting questions that a social scientist might want to study.

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✓ Correct (1/1 point)

**Discussion**

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