

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Statistical Methods in Behavioral Science    Exam 1: Part 1    February 9, 2010

3 Points Each

1. The area of statistics concerned with *generalizing beyond actual observations* and which *employs sample data* to produce *estimates*— i.e., predictions or other generalizations— about the populations from which the sample data was drawn is known as \_\_\_\_\_ statistics:

**inferential**

2. The statistic called a \_\_\_\_\_ indicates the percentage of observations in an entire distribution (the data set) with the same or smaller value.

**percentile**

3. Dividing a *class interval frequency value* by the *sum total of all the frequency values* in a grouped frequency distribution table calculates that interval's:

**proportion**

4. In “XY Graph” terminology, the horizontal X axis is technically called the:

**abscissa**

5. **Identify an example** (not the data type name) of measurement data that exhibits classification, order, equal intervals, but no true zero:

**temperature, IQ, GPA's, & Exam Grades, SAT Scores** ...to name a few.

6. When the underlying data in a frequency polygon or histogram piles up at the low-values end of the graphic while trailing off in diminishing fashion to the right-hand side high-values end we describe such an asymmetrical shape as being \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_.

**skewed, right**

7. In order of sophistication, from least to most sophisticated, identify the four LEVELS OF MEASUREMENT cited in this unit (**LEFT to RIGHT**).

Nominal      Ordinal      Interval      Ratio



8. The sum of the proportion column in a relative frequency table, if calculated correctly, will always sum to:

1 (or "one")

9. Three of the characteristics of a normal curve cited in lecture were that it is:

- a) Bell Shaped
- b) Bilaterally Symmetrical
- c) has 1 mode
- d) Exhibits Precise Properties of interest to statisticians

10. A frequency polygon which has more than two values which occur equally frequent and more frequent than any other values in the data would be called a \_\_\_\_\_ distribution.

multimodal