

Name:

Statistics

Date:

Practice Quiz 1-C

1. Fill in each blank with "a" or "e".

The ___ffect of music on learning is not clearly determined. Some people feel that they are un___ffected by music when they study. Others believe that it ___ffects them significantly, whether for better or for worse. For those people, the ___ffectiveness may vary by type of music. For example, classical music may have a positive ___ffect on some people, have a negative ___ffect on others, and not ___ffect other people at all.

2. Dillon hypothesizes that people who regularly get up early are happier than people who regularly get up late. State the following.

a) levels of independent variable

b) dependent variable

condition one: _____

_____ is being measured

condition two: _____

c) Was there random assignment? yes no

d) What was the design? experimental quasi-experimental

Did she randomly decide who is in which condition?

Experiments use random assignments, and quasi-experiments do not.

3. Dillon adds the moderator variable of age to her study. State a possibility for each of the following.

a) a main effect

In the study overall, _____
_____.

b) a simple effect

Specifically for people who are _____,
_____.

c) an interaction

For people who are _____,

but for people who are _____,
_____.

4. Oskar hypothesizes that living far away from school makes it harder to do well in school. Use the given explanation to state whether each variable below is independent, dependent, mediating, or moderating.

a) He is studying how well students do in school, so GPA could be...

b) He is studying the effect of closeness to school, so distance from school is...

c) If living far from school has a bigger effect in the winter than in the spring, then season is...

d) If living far from school only significantly affects students who don't drive, then have a license is...

e) Living close to school makes it easy for students to meet with other students to study, so studying with others is...