## PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : cec24-hs07 Statistical Methods for Psychological Research - I-ENG Exam Date : 18-May-2024 Batch : 09:00-12:00

r. lo.	Client Q		Question Body and Alternatives Marks	Ne N	egati Aark
ject	tive Questi	ion			
	5161001			2.0	0.
		Scien	tific research is a		
		1. Pro	cesses of searching again and again		
		2. Fine	ding a Solution to any problem		
			rking in a scientific way to search for the truth of any problem		
			ercise of new knowledge exploration		
		A1:1			
		A1 . 1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
ect	tive Questi	ion			
15	5161002	23		2.0	0
		In res	earch, measured attribute of concept and construct is known as		
		1. Var			
		2. Cor	nstant		
		3. Cor	nstruct		
		4. Def	inition		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A3.3			
		A4:4			
	tive Questi	ion			_
15	5161003		is the veriable that has a real actual to see the distance of the description of the desc	2.0	
		-	is the variable that has equal potential to create a similar effect on the dependent variable as		
		the in	dependent variable can do.		
		0-33.m38.m33	derator Variable		
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	ive Variable		
		3. Ext	raneous Variable		
		4. Cor	nfounding Variable		
	- 1				
		Δ1.1			
		A1:1			
		A1:1			

			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
ŀ	Obio	ective Questi	on		
15		15161004		2.0	0.00
			A film critic has been assigned the task of ranking 10 actors according to their acting prowess. He ranked them according to their acting ability. This type of measurement is  1. Classification Scale of Measurement 2. Ordinal Scale of Measurement 3. Equal-Interval Scale of Measurement 4. Ratio Scale of Measurement		
			A1:1		
			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
Ī	Obje	ective Questi	on		
	5	15161005		2.0	0.00
			The class teacher divided the students into four groups on the basis of the game they played. The teacher used  1. Quantitative Classification  2. Qualitative Classification  3. Chronological Classification  4. Spatial Classification		
			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
		ctive Questi	on		
1	5	15161006		2.0	0.00
			To create a frequency distribution manually from a given large data, the very first step is to  1. Find the Range of the Data 2. Decide the Width of the Class Interval 3. Determine the Numbers of Class Interval 4. Arrange the Data in either Ascending or Descending order		
			A1:1		

		A2:	2												
		A3:	3												
		A4 :	4												
Ol	i ti O t														
	jective Questi 15161007	on										2.0	0.00		
		A da	ata s	eries has t	he range of	60. How ma	any classes	will be in th	e frequency	/ distributior	if the unit of interval is 10?				
		1. 5													
		2. 6													
		3. 7 4. 8													
		4. 0													
		A1:	1												
		A2 :	2												
		A3 :	3												
		A4 :	: 4												
Ob	jective Quest	on													
8	15161008														
		Wha	at is	the cumula	ative frequer	ncy of the cl	ass interval	1 50-59 in the	e given freq	uency distri	bution?				
						17			7						
				20-29	20.20	40.40	50.50	00.00	70.70	00.00					
		C.	l.s	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89					
		f	8	25	35	45	75	60	40	20					
				23	33	43	7.5	00	40	20					
		1. 16	60												
		2. 17													
		3. 18 4. 19													
		7. 1	30												
		A1:	1												
		A2:	2												
		A3:	3												
		A4:	4												
Ob	jective Quest	on													
9	15161009											2.0	0.00		

		Of th	e given f	requency	distribut	ion, what	t is the va	alue of 30	) <sup>th</sup> percer	ntile?					
		C.I.	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64				
		f	7	14	16	25	32	22	19	9	6				
		1. 35. 2. 36. 3. 37. 4. 38.	.1 .1												
		A1:1													
		A2:2													
		A3:3													
	ective Questi 15161010	To cr		nart out o	f the data	a in exce	l, which r	nenu but	ton is use	ed			2.	.0	0.00
		2. Ho 3. Ins	1. File 2. Home 3. Insert 4. Formulas												
		A1:1													
		A2:2													
		A4:4													
	ective Quest	ion													_
11	15161011	1. Da	ta View	list of var	iables us	ed in and	alysis car	n be seer	n at				2.	.0	0.0
		2. Vie 3. Va 4. File	riable Vie	ew .											
		A1:1													

			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
	Obje	ective Questi	on		
		15161012		2.0	0.00
			In a coordinate graph, the quadrant-III represents		
			Positive values on X and Y		
			Negative values on X and Y		
			3. Positive values on X and negative values on Y		
			4. Negative values X and positive values on Y		
			A1:1		
			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
L	λL:				
		ective Questi 15161013	on	2.0	0.00
		101010	The median, the quartile and the deciles can be easily estimated from	2.0	0.00
			The Cumulative Frequency Graph		
			2. The Ogive		
			The Frequency Polygon     The Line Graph of Frequency Distribution		
			4. The Line Oraph of Frequency Distribution		
			A1:1		
			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
	)h:	ective Questi	on.		
		15161014	OII	2.0	0.00
		10101011	What is the value of smoothed frequency when the frequency of the given class interval is 10 and adjacent frequencies are 6 and 5?		
			1.7		
			2.8		
			3.9		
			4. 10		
			A1:1		

		A	2:2											
		A	3:3											
		A	4 : 4											
Ob	jective Questi	ion												
	15161015											2.0	0.00	
		٧	Vha	t is the v	alue of	mean in	the give	n data?						
		[						7-	i i					
		(	C.I.	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84				
			f	5	8	20	35	18	10	4				
		1	. 60	.59										
		2	. 66	.59										
			66.											
				.00										
		A	1:1											
		A2:2												
		A	3:3											
		A	4 : 4											
Ob	jective Questi	ion												
	15161016		he (	given fre	equency	distribu	tion has	a mean	of 70.5	and a me	edian of 72.5. What is the value of mode in this distribution?	2.0	0.00	
		1	. 74	.5										
		2	. 75	.5										
			. 76 . 78											
		7	. 10	.5										
		A	1:1											
		A	2 : 2											
		A	3 : 3											
		A	4 : 4											
	jective Quest	ion												
17	15161017											2.0	0.00	

		1 2 3 4	Which Mod Rang Med Mea	e ge ian	of central t	endency ir	ncludes the	magnitud	e of all the	scores for	its estimation?		
		A	3:3										
			4:4										
	ective Questi	on											
18	15161018	į.	Estima	ate the into	rauartilo ra	ange of the	following	data sorio	2			2.0	0.00
			_501116	ite the inte	rquartile re	ange or the	, lollowing (	data serie.	J.				
		)	<b>&lt;=</b> 40,	45, 50, 55	, 60, 65, 70	0, 75, 80, 8	35, 90						
		1	. 20										
		2	. 25										
			3. 30										
		4	. 35										
		A	.1:1										
		A	2:2										
		A	.3:3										
		A	4 : 4										
	ective Questi	on											
19	15161019	\	What i	s the Quar	tile Deviat	ion of the g	given frequ	ency distri	ibution?		1	2.0	0.00
			C.I.	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44			
			0.1.	10-14-	10-10	20-24	20-20	30-34	55-55	40-44			
				5	0	20	35	10	10	4			
			f	J	8	20	55	18	10	4			
		3	. 4.47 2. 4.50 3. 4.35 4.15										

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	jective Quest	ion		
20	15161020	What is the value of the variance of the given data series?	2.0	0.00
		X 25 24 26 29 27 30 32 30 26 31 32 30 31 23 24		
		1. 8.86 2. 7.86		
		3. 10.86 4. 9.86		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	15161021		2.0	0.00
21	15161021	2025 is the total variance of a given frequency distribution. What would be its standard deviation?  1. 45	2.0	0.00
		2. 50		
		3. 65		
		4. 70		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
Ot.	jective Quest	A4:4		
	15161022		2.0	0.00
	15101022		2.0	5.50

		Which of the following statement does not characterize the standard deviation?		
		Standard deviation is the more reliable measure of variability		
		Standard deviation is the more reliable measure of variability     Standard deviation value is positive		
		Standard deviation is affected by sample fluctuations		
		4. Standard deviation is sensitive to outliers		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ob	jective Questi	on		
23	15161023	Cooling are tagged together. What is the probability of getting 2 heads and 4 taile?	2.0	0.00
		6 coins are tossed together. What is the probability of getting 2 heads and 4 tails?		
		1. 15/64		
		2. 12/60 3. 6/60		
		4. 30/64		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Oh	jective Questi	on.		
	15161024	on the state of th	2.0	0.00
		A normal curve never touches the x axis. This is because of		
		(A). Normal curve is continuous curve		
		(B). Normal curve is symmetrical		
		(C). Normal curve is asymptotic		
		(D). Normal curve is a probability distribution		
		1. (A), (C) and (D) Only		
		2. (A) and (D) Only		
		3. (B) and (D) Only		
		4. (C) Only		
		A1:1		
		A1.1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
Oh	viantiva Ovanti			<u> </u>
	15161025	What percent of cases lies between $-2 \sigma$ and $-3 \sigma$ in a normal distribution?	2.0	0.00
		1. 5% 2. 2%		
		3. 2.14%		
		4. 5.14%		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	jective Questi	on		
26	15161026	Which of the following are the benefits of converting raw scores to standard scores?	2.0	0.00
		(A). Allows you to be more likely to find a significant result.		
		(B). Allows you to compare scores from different scales		
		(C). Allows you to check if your data have been entered correctly		
		1. (A) Only 2. (B) and (C) Only		
		3. (C) Only		
		4. (B) Only		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ob	jective Questi	on		
27	15161027	A frequency distribution has a kurtosis values less than 0.263 so this distribution is a	2.0	0.00
		Leptokurtic Distribution     Platykurtic Distribution		
		Normal Distribution		
		4. Binomial Distribution		
		A1:1		

		A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
	jective Questi			
28	15161028	Scores on a certain standardized test have a mean of 500 and a standard deviation of 100. How common is a score between 600 and 700? Calculate the probability.  1. 2.5% 2. 5% 3. 16% 4. 13.5%	2.0	0.00
		A1:1 A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ob	jective Questi	on		
	ijective Questi	A psychological attribute is normally distributed with a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 20. What would be the actual score if a subject has 1.5 z score?  1. 110 2. 120 3. 130 4. 140  A1:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4	2.0	0.00
	15161030	···	2.0	0.00
30	15101050	Mathematics and Reasoning ability scores have been taken from 15 subjects. The sum of product of sigma scores of these two variable is 12. What would be the degree of correlation?  1. 0.70 2. 0.65 3. 0.85 4. 0.80	2.0	0.00

		A1:1													
		A2:2													
		A3:3													
		A4:4													
	jective Quest	·												<u> </u>	
	15161031	ion												2.0	0.00
		Which of the following	are the ty	/pes	of corre	elation	1?								
		(A). Positive and Negar	tive												
		(B). Linear and Nonline	ear												
		(C). Partial and Multiple	9												
		(D). Simple and Rank [		е											
		1. (A) and (C) Only													
		2. (B) and (D) Only													
		3. (A) Only													
		4. (A), (B), (C) and (D)	Only												
		A1:1													
		A2:2													
		A3:3													
		A4 : 4													
	jective Quest	ion													
32	15161032	Find the degree of rank	differen	ce co	rrelatio	n fror	n the c	iven	data-	28				2.0	0.00
							_								
									E			E .	1		
		Subject	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J			
		Rank (R1)	9	4	7	1	10	8	2	6	3	5			
												0	-		
		Rank (R2)	8	5	10	7	3	1	9	2	4	6			
		1 0 405			12		0						1		
		10.485 2. +0.485													
		30.285													
		4. +0.285													
		A1:1													

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
O	bjective Quest	on .		
	3 15161033		2.0	0.00
		Which of the following is the example that shows a correlation?		
		1. It rained and the ground is wet.		
		2. Ice cream sales increase as the temperature increases		
		The alarm clock went off, and I woke up		
		4. I put water in the freezer, and now I have Ice		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ļ				
	bjective Quest		2.0	0.00
	. 10101031		2.0	0.00
		Among the following conditions, which is not the condition for the computation of Biserial r?  (A). Both the variables are continuous.		
		(B). Both the variables can be measured and quantified.		
		(C). One variable can be quantified and other one is reduced to artificial dichotomy.		
		(D). Both the variables are normally distributed.		
		1. (A) and (D) Only		
		2. (A) and (C) Only		
		3. (A) Only 4. (B) Only		
		4. (b) Only		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
L				
	bjective Quest		2.0	0.00
				3.30

		Item-Total Correlation is established as process of psychometric analysis. Which method of correlation is used for this?  1. Rank Order Correlation 2. Biserial r 3. Point Biserial r 4. Partial Correlation  A1:1  A2:2  A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obj	ective Quest	on		
36	15161036	Which are the appropriate conditions for computation of tetrachoric r.  (A). Both variables should be continuous  (B). Both variables are normally distributed  (C). Characters or attributes of both variables are measurable in scores  (D). Both the variables are linearly related to each other  1. (A) and (D) Only 2. (B), (C) and (D) Only 3. (A), (B) and (D) Only 4. (B) and (D) Only  A1:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4	2.0	0.00
Obj	ective Quest			
	15161037		2.0	0.00

			A Phi Coefficient is the degree of correlation		
			(A). Between two nominal scale variables		
			(B). Between two continuous normally distributed variables		
			(C). Between a continuous variable and a genuine dichotomous variable		
			(D). Between two variables of genuine dichotomies		
			1. (A) Only 2. (D) Only		
			3. (B) and (C) Only		
			4. (A), (B) and (C) Only		
			A1:1		
			AL.1		
			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
L	Ol-:-	ctive Questi			
		5161038	on	2.0	0.00
			If the partial relationship is represented by $r_{15.2346}$ then name the variables which are kept constant.		
			1. Variables 2, 3 and 4		
			2. Variables 3, 4, 5 and 6		
			3. Variables 2, 3 4 and 5		
			4. Variables 2, 3, 6 and 4		
			A1:1		
			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A3.3		
			A4:4		
		5161039	on	2.0	0.00
		.010100			

		Which of the following are the characteristics of Multiple R?		
		(A). It's a Pearson's Correlation		
		(B). It has always a positive value		
		(C). Its value is more than 1		
		(D). It is based on the regression equation.		
		1. (A), (B) and (C) Only		
		2. (A), (C) and (D) Only		
		3. (A), (B) and (D) Only		
		4. (B), (C) and (D) Only		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohi	ective Questi	an an		
	15161040	on	2.0	0.00
		What is a regression analysis?		
		(A). A statistical tool that measures the relationship between variables		
		(B). A statistical tool that describes the variables		
		(C). A statistical tool to model time series data		
		(D). A statistical tool to measure continuous data		
		1. (A) and (B) Only		
		2. (C) and (D) Only		
		3. (C) Only		
		4. (B) Only		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohi	ective Questi	on		
	15161041	vii	2.0	0.00

of the given data, workout the regression equation for X on Y.

Achievement Scores (X)		IQ Scores (Y)	
M <sub>X</sub>	55	M <sub>Y</sub>	100
$SD_X$	4	SD <sub>Y</sub>	15
C	orrelation r <sub>vv</sub> =0.6	60	

1. X = 0.16Y + 39

2. X = 2.25Y + 39

3. X = 0.16Y + 30

4. X = 2.25Y + 30

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

Objective Question
43 | 15161043 |

42	15161042		2.0	0.00
		Which of the following statements are true about the regression line?		
		(A). It is a line of the average relationship		
		(B). It is known as the estimating equation		
		(C). It is also known as the prediction equation		
		(D). It is the best-fit line.		
		1. (A), (C) and (D) Only 2. (D) Only 3. (C) and (D) Only		
		4. (A), (B), (C) and (D) Only		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

2.0 0.00

		A sample is the subset of-  (A). The Population  (B). The University  (C). The Sampling Frame  1. (A) Only 2. (A) and (C) Only 3. (A), (B), and (C) Only 4. (A) and (B) Only		
		A1:1 A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ol	jective Quest	ion		
	15161044	At a 99% confidence level what sample size is required from an infinite population when the margin of error is 5%?  1. 385 2. 600 3. 400 4. 666  Al: 1  A2: 2  A3: 3  A4: 4	2.0	0.00
Oł	jective Quest	ion		
	15161045	If the standard error of the distribution is 2 when the standard deviation of the sample distribution is 10. What is the sample size?  1. 50 2. 100 3. 25 4. 75  A1:1	2.0	0.00
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
Obj	ective Quest	ion	-	
	To determine the confidence interval for the estimate of population parameters from a small sample, which formula is correct one?  1. Mean+t values ×the standard error of the mean 2. Mean-t values ×the standard error of the mean 3. Mean±t values+the standard error of the mean 4. Mean±t values ×the standard error of the mean		2.0	0.00
		A1:1 A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Quest	on		1
47	15161047	The numerical value of a standard deviation can never be  1. Negative 2. Positive 3. Zero	2.0	0.00
		4. Larger than the variance  A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
Ob:	ective Quest	A4:4		
	15161048		2.0	0.00
40	13101048	The formula $\sigma_r = \frac{1-r^2}{\sqrt{N}}$ is used to know the standard error of the coefficient of correlation when	2.0	0.00
		<ol> <li>The degree of correlation is close to ±0.50 and the sample is a large</li> <li>The degree of correlation is high and the sample is large</li> <li>The degree of correlation is low and the sample is large</li> <li>The degree of correlation is low and the sample is small</li> </ol>		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
	jective Quest	on		
49	15161049	What is the basic purpose of a chi-square test of independence?	2.0	0.00
		<ol> <li>To analyze the multivariate statistics</li> <li>To determine if two variables are related or independent</li> <li>To determine the probability of statistical error in measurement</li> <li>To determine the cause and effect in the dependent variables</li> </ol>		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ob	jective Quest	on		
	15161050		2.0	0.00
		The coefficient of Kendall's tau is to be considered as good when its magnitude is		
		1. More than 0.60		
		2. More than 0.90		
		3. Between 0.60 to 0.80		
		4. Upto 0.60 and beyond		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		