Chapter 2: Means to an End: Computing and Understanding Averages

Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. The _____ is the value that best represents an entire group of scores.
a. mean
b. median
c. mode
d. average
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

2. All but which of the following are measures of central tendency?
a. median
b. mode
c. standard deviation
d. mean
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

3. Which measure of central tendency is considered the most precise?
a. mean
b. median
c. mode
d. average
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: In Sum . . .
Difficulty Level: Easy

4. The measure of central tendency considered the least precise is the _____.
a. median
b. mode

c. mean
d. average
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mode
Difficulty Level: Easy

5. What should be used to determine central tendency?
a. a correlation
b. a graph
c. the standard deviation
d. the average
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

6. _____ consists of the middle point of a set of values.
a. Median
b. Mean
c. mode
d. Average
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Easy

7. What is the most common average computed?
a. the mode
b. the mean
c. the variance
d. the median
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

8. What is the symbol used to represent the mean?
a. N
b. n
c. $\bar{X}$
d. X

Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

9. What is another term for the mean?
a. the midpoint
b. the frequency value
c. the arithmetic average
d. the distribution
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

10. The value most often used to represent an entire group of scores is the _____.
a. mode
b. N
c. median
d. mean
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

11. If a distribution is “significantly distorted,” what is this called?
a. variability
b. outliers
c. skew
d. percentile
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Computing the median for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Easy

12. Measures of central tendency can also be described as _____.
a. statistical measures
b. measures of variability
c. averages
d. deviation scores
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Introduction
Difficulty Level: Easy

13. What is the formula for computing the mean?
a. ΣX + n
b. ΣY / X
c. ΣX / n
d. ΣN + y
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

14. The mean can also be described as the _____.
a. common mean
b. arithmetic mean
c. mode
d. weighted mean
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

15. Which of the following symbols represents the individual score?
a. X
b. n
c. N
d. Σ
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

16. What does the Σ symbol represent?
a. the mean
b. the sum of values
c. the sample size
d. an individual score
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean

Difficulty Level: Easy

17. What is the Greek name for the letter Σ?
a. phi
b. rho
c. sigma
d. alpha
Ans: C.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

18. Which of the following symbols represents sample size?
a. X
b. y
c. n
d. M
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

19. What does the symbol M represent?
a. mean
b. sample size
c. population size
d. individual score
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

20. If you know M = 5, and the sum of scores is 20, what is n?
a. 4
b. 0.25
c. 100
d. need more information
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

21. If ΣX = 4,390 and n = 4, what is M?
a. 17,560
b. 0.0100
c. 1097.5
d. Need more information
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

22. What is the mean value for the following scores: 10, 35, 40, 60, 55, 25, 50?
a. 45
b. 44.17
c. 40
d. 39.29
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

23. What is the mean value of the following scores: 12, 25, 15, 27, 32, 8?
a. 19.83
b. 21.24
c. 20.00
d. 19.98
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

24. What is the mean value of the following scores: 1.11, 1.17, 1.15, 2.02, 2.07, 3.11, 2.14?
a. 2.14
b. 2.07
c. 1.74
d. 1.82
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

25. What is the mean value of the following scores: 117, 132, 147, 156, 196?

a. 151.2
b. 149.6
c. 147.0
d. 148.7
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

26. Your current exam mean is 97.2. If you receive a 99 on the next exam, what will happen to your mean?
a. It has no effect.
b. It will decrease
c. It will increase.
d. It cannot be determined.
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

27. Your current exam mean is 93.2. If you receive an 87 on the next exam, this will have the effect of _____.
a. increasing your mean
b. decreasing your mean
c. having no effect on your mean
d. cannot determine
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

28. Your current exam mean is 95. If you receive a 95 on the next exam, your mean _____.
a. will increase
b. will decrease
c. will remain the same
d. cannot be determined
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

29. The measure of central tendency most influenced by outliers is the _____.
a. median
b. mode
c. mean
d. variance
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

30. What does N represent?
a. sample size
b. population size
c. sum of scores
d. mean score
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

31. What does n represent?
a. sample size
b. population size
c. sum of scores
d. mean score
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Easy

32. Which measure of central tendency is also known as the midpoint for a set of scores?
a. mode
b. mean
c. median
d. sum
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Easy

33. Which of the following best describes the mode?
a. sum of all values in a group

b. midpoint in a set of scores
c. number of subject collected
d. most frequently occurring value(s)
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mode
Difficulty Level: Easy

34. The mode will always consist of the _____.
a. number of cases in the category
b. name of the category
c. format of the category
d. size of the category
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mode
Difficulty Level: Medium

35. What is the mode of the following data: 47 Republicans, 49 Democrats, and 52 independents?
a. 52
b. 49
c. democrats
d. independents
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Computing the mode for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mode
Difficulty Level: Medium

36. What is the mode of the following data: 57 males and 43 females?
a. 57
b. males
c. females
d. 43
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Computing the mode for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mode
Difficulty Level: Medium

37. What is the mode of the following data: 52 bowls of spaghetti, 37 bowls of cereal, 14 sandwiches, and 17 personal pizzas?
a. 14

b. bowls of spaghetti
c. 52
d. sandwiches
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Computing the mode for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mode
Difficulty Level: Medium

38. Which of the following defines the *median*?
a. sum of all values in a group
b. most frequently occurring value
c. average variability in a set of scores
d. midpoint in a set of scores
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Easy

39. What is the median for the following amounts: $11.75, $12.75, $13.00, $10.75, $11.50, $10.50, $10.75?
a. $11.50
b. $11.75
c. $11.57
d. $11.00
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Computing the median for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

40. What is the median for the following amounts: $13,400; $17,560; $45,440; $68,550; $96,400?
a. $13,400
b. $48,240
c. $45,440
d. $96,400
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Computing the median for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

41. What is the median of the following set of scores: 23, 17, 15, 32, 38, 47?
a. 23

b. 32
c. 17.4
d. 27.5
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Computing the median for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

42. What is the median of the following set of scores: 1.3, 4.7, 2.3, 3.3, 3.0, 2.9?
a. 2.95
b. 3.05
c. 2.90
d. 3.00
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Computing the median for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

43. When there is an even number of scores, how is the median calculated?
a. It is the average of the two middle scores.
b. Use the smaller of the two middle scores.
c. Use the larger of the two middle scores.
d. The median cannot be calculated in this situation.
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Computing the median for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Easy

44. Regarding percentile points, what is the median also known as?
a. Q1
b. Q2
c. Q3
d. Q4
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

45. What is the 25th percentile also known as?
a. Q1
b. Q2
c. Q3

d. Q4
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Easy

46. What is the 75th percentile also known as?
a. Q1
b. Q2
c. Q3
d. Q4
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Easy

47. Market researchers sent out a survey to college students in Ohio to assess their preferences regarding three different brands of honey. When examining the average preference of the respondents, which measure of central tendency is most likely to be used to describe them?
a. median
b. mean
c. mode
d. weighted mean
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: In Sum…
Difficulty Level: Medium

48. What impact do extreme scores have on the median?
a. a positive skew
b. a negative skew
c. minimal impact
d. nullifies the value
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

49. Which of the following are used to define the percentage of cases equal to and below a certain point in a distribution of scores?
a. T scores

b. Q points
c. standard scores
d. percentile points
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Easy

50. A test score in the 97th percentile would be considered _____.
a. very high
b. very low
c. about average
d. cannot be determined
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

51. A test score in the 3rd percentile would be considered _____.
a. very high
b. very low
c. about average
d. cannot be determined
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

52. A test score in the 47th percentile would be considered _____.
a. very high
b. very low
c. about average
d. cannot be determined
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

53. Which measure of central tendency is used when you calculate the average of individual income and find many extreme scores?
a. mean
b. median

c. mode
d. standard error
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

54. If you calculate the average of individual income and find no outliers, which measure of central tendency should you use?
a. mode
b. median
c. mean
d. other
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

55. What is the meaning of the term *skew* regarding a set of data?
a. It is significantly distorted.
b. It has been divided.
c. It has been added.
d. It is equalized.
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Easy

56. Which of the following sets of data illustrates skew?
a. 2, 3, 5, 7, 9
b. 450, 472, 523, 547, 601
c. 23, 37, 42, 51, 147
d. 12, 14, 15, 17, 19
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

57. What is the preferred measure of central tendency using the following data: $32,400; $42,500; $47,250; $49,570; $145,850?
a. mean
b. median

c. mode
d. weighted mean
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

58. What would be your preferred measure of central tendency if you had the following data: $31,550; $33,750; $34,700; $37,550; $39,275?
a. median
b. mode
c. mean
d. average
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

59. What is the preferred measure of central tendency using the following data: 23 Americans, 57 Mexicans, and 14 Canadians?
a. mean
b. weighted mean
c. median
d. mode
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Computing the Mode
Difficulty Level: Medium

60. What would be your preferred measure of central tendency if you had the following data: 57 males and 23 females?
a. median
b. weighted mean
c. mean
d. mode
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Computing the Mode
Difficulty Level: Medium

True/False

1. While there are three measures of central tendency, the mean, median, and mode are all interchangeable anyway.
Ans: F
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Introduction
Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Use the mode as a measure of central tendency when the data are qualitative in nature.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: In Sum…
Difficulty Level: Easy

3. The nominal level of measurement is defined by categories.
Ans. T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
Answer Location: A Rose by any Other Name: The Nominal Level of Measurement
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Medium

4. The nominal level can be the least precise level of measurement.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: A Rose by any Other Name: The Nominal Level of Measurement
Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Nominal levels of measurements have categories that are not mutually exclusive.
Ans: F
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: A Rose by any Other Name: The Nominal Level of Measurement
Difficulty Level: Medium

6. The ordinal level of measurement stands for order.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Any Order Is Fine by Me: The Ordinal Level of Measurement
Difficulty Level: Medium

7. The interval level of measurement is based on some underlying continuum.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: 1 + 1 = 2: The Interval Level of Measurement
Difficulty Level: medium

8. The ratio level of measure does not have an absolute zero on the scale.
Ans: F
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Can Anyone Have Nothing or Anything? The Ratio Level of Measurement
Difficulty Level: Hard

9. The ratio level is the least precise level of measurement.
Ans: F
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: In Sum…
Difficulty Level: medium

10. The more precise scales contain all the qualities of the scales below them.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: In Sum…
Difficulty Level: Medium

Short Answer

1. Why is the mean the most frequently used measure of central tendency?
Ans: When the distribution of scores is free of outliers (i.e., extreme scores), the mean tends to be the most precise measure of central tendency.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: In sum . . .
Difficulty Level: Medium

2. What is the formula for calculating the mean? What does each of the symbols represent?
Ans: ΣX / n, where Σ represents summation, X represents individual scores, and n represents the sample size.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Computing the mean for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Computing the Mean
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. What is meant by the term *outlier*?
Ans: An outlier refers to any extreme scores in a data set.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Medium

4. When might the median be the more appropriate measure of central tendency over the mean?
Ans: When there are extreme scores in a distribution, calculating the mean would result in skewed results. The median provides a more accurate measure of the average.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Median
Difficulty Level: Hard

5. What does the term *bimodal* mean?
Ans: Bimodal refers to a distribution of scores that has two different modes, or two scores that occur most frequently.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Understanding measures of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Apple Pie a la Bimodal
Difficulty Level: Medium

6. When is the mode the best measure of central tendency to use?
Ans: The mode should be used when working with categorical or nominal data (e.g., gender).
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.6: Selecting a measure of central tendency.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Mode
Difficulty Level: Medium

7. How would you calculate the median when you have an even number of scores?
Ans: Take the mean of the middle two values.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Computing the median for a sample of scores.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Computing the Median

Difficulty Level: Medium

8. When is the nominal level of measurement the correct level of measurement to use?
Ans: When we measure a variable that has categories like female or male, we can use the nominal level of measurement.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: A Rose by Any Other Name: The Nominal Level of Measurement
Difficulty Level: Hard

9. When is the ordinal level of measurement the correct level of measurement to use?
Ans: When we measure a variable that has a ranking order like class ranking, we can use the ordinal level of measurement.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Any Order is Fine With Me: The Ordinal Level of Measurement
Difficulty Level: Hard

10. When is the ratio level of measurement the correct level of measurement to use?
Ans: When we measure a variable that has the true zero on the scale like watching TV or doing homework by hour, we can use the ratio level of measurement.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Understanding and applying scales or levels of measurement.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Can Anyone Have Nothing of Anything? The Ratio Level of Measurement
Difficulty Level: Hard