Lecturer Testbank

Chapter 12

Answers are indicated with a \*

1. Julia stands on a pair of scales three times in succession. The first time she weighs 69 kilo, the second time 69 kilo, and the third time 69 kilo. Her real weight is 51 kilo. What is the matter with the scales?

\*a. The pair of scales is not reliable and not valid.

b. The pair of scales is reliable but is not valid.

c. The pair of scales is not reliable but is valid.

d. The pair of scales is reliable and valid.

2. Which of the alternatives below is **not** an example of a ranking scale?

a. Paired comparison.

b. Forced choice.

c. Comparative scale.

\*d. Stapel scale.

3. The fallowing scale type is called:

*“Ugly 1 2 3 4 5 Beautiful”*

a. A likert-scale.

\*b. A semantic differential scale.

c. A numerical scale.

d. An itemized rating scale.

4. About a scale (set of questions) it can be said that it is if it measures what it should be measuring.

a. Reliable.

b. Accurate.

\*c. Valid.

d. Consistent.

5. Which of the following alternatives is **not** an example of a rating scale?

\*a. Paired comparison.

b. Likert scale.

c. Semantic differential scale.

d. Stapel scale.

6. Interval and ratio variables are also called metric variables.

\*a. T

b. F

7. A characteristic of a variable on interval level is that it has an absolute zero point.

a. T

\*b. F

8. Which of the following alternatives is **not** an example of a ranking scale?

a. Paired comparison.

b. Forced choice.

\*c. Likert scale.

d. Comparitive scale.

9. What formally is the scale level of a Likert scale?

a. Nominal.

\*b. Ordinal.

c. Interval.

d. Ratio.

10. About a scale (set of questions) it can be said that the indicates how well the measure taps the concept as theorized. Which word is missing?

a. Content validity.

\*b. Construct validity.

c. Criterion-related validity.

d. Stability.

11. A moderator can only be measured on a nominal level.

a. T

\*b. F

12. Construct validity ensures that the measure includes an adequate and representative set of items.

a. T

\*b. F

13. With face validity, the validity is **not** tested statistically.

\*a. T

b. F

14. How can content validity of a scale be determined?

\*a. A panel of experts judges the content validity of an instrument.

b. Different instruments that intend to measure the same concept, are correlated with each other.

c. Two variables that are respected not to correlate with each other, are correlated with each other.

d. Through correlation or regression it is found out to what extent a prediction done on the basis of the instrument really proves to be true.

15. How do we call the following scale type?

*“Where in the Netherlands do you live? The South*

*The West*

*The North*

*The East*

\*a. A category scale.

b. A forced choice scale.

c. A multidimensional scale.

d. A itemized rating scale.

16. When a researcher is concerned about the extent to which an instrument adequately measures a concept, he is concerned about:

a. Concurrent validity.

b. Construct validity.

\*c. Content validity.

d. Convergent validity.

17. Robert stands three times on a pair of scales in a period of 5 minutes. The first time he weighs 92 kg, the second time he weighs 102 kg and the third time he weighs 95 kg. What conclusion can we draw based on this information on the pair of scales?

a. The pair of scales is reliable and valid.

b. The pair of scales is not reliable.

c. The pair of scales is not valid.

\*d. The pair of scales is not reliable and not valid.

18. Discriminant validity is the extent to which experts are of the opinion that an instrument measures what it intended to measure.

a. T

\*b. F

19. The following scale type is:

*“Cold* |\_\_\_|\_\_\_|\_\_\_|\_\_\_|\_\_\_|\_\_\_|\_\_\_|\_\_\_|\_\_\_| *Hot”*

a. A likert-scale.

\*b. A semantic differential scale.

c. A numerical scale.

d. An itemized rating scale.

20. The assessment of the goodness of a scale relates to both the validity and reliability of this scale.

\*a. T

b. F

21. Cronbach’s alpha can only be used for metric variables.

\*a. T

b. F

22. Cronbach’s alpha can only be used when a variable is measured through several statements or questions.

\*a. T

b. F

23. Stability and consistency are both indicators of the reliability of a measure.

\*a. T

b. F

24. Concurrent validity is a form of construct validity.

a. T

\*b. F

25. “*Indicate the order in which you prefer the following coke-labels. Give your favorite label a 1, the label that you prefer next a 2, and so on:*

*Coca Cola ­*

*Pepsi*

*Dr Pepper “*

This is an example of:

a. A rating scale.

b. An itemized rating scale.

\*c. A ranking scale.

d. None of the above answers is correct.