CHECKING YOUR PROGRESS: A SELF-TEST

- 1. The probability that an inferential test will detect a false null hypothesis is called the
 - a. central limit theorem.
 - **b.** power of a test.
 - **c.** Type I error.
 - d. Type II error.
- 2. If the null hypothesis is rejected when it shouldn't be, it is called a
 - a. power.
 - **b.** Type I error.
 - **c.** Type II error.
 - d. standard error.
- 3. If the null hypothesis is not rejected when it should be, it is called a
 - a. power.
 - **b.** Type I error.
 - **c.** Type II error.
 - d. standard error.
- 4. What are the properties of the sampling distribution of means?
- 5. A local school district employs a standardized reading test for all students entering the 9th grade. The mean score on this test is 27.4. Last year, the district instituted a reading program in the 6th through the 8th grades. The 217 students entering the 9th grade this year have a mean reading score of 28.2, with s = 8.56.
 - **a.** Has the program improved reading?
 - **b.** What is the 95% CI for μ ?
- 6. A social psychologist finds that in a typical 15-minute conversation with a spouse, a person performs 32.1 nods of the head. In a sample of 13 couples experiencing marital difficulty, the average number of nods is 22.6, with s = 7.6.
 - **a.** Did marital difficulty reduce nods?
 - **b.** What is the 99% CI for μ ?

- 7. The Hypochondriasis scale of the MMPI yields $\mu = 49.2$. The counseling center of a university routinely administers the MMPI to students seeking counseling. The hypochondriasis scores of the 12 students seeking counseling during the first week of the term are listed below.
 - $\frac{X}{42}
 76
 59
 62
 52
 57
 63
 50
 48
 72
 81$

Find:

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a. \overline{X}

- **b.** s^2
- **c.** *s*

d. $s_{\overline{X}}$

- e. What is the 95% CI for μ ?
- **f.** Do students seeking counseling evidence more hypochondriasis than would be expected from test norms?