**CJFS 3710 Statistics Knowledge Post-Test Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Summer 2017

**Directions**: for each of the following items, indicate your own level of knowledge using the scale below from 1 to 4:

**1=Don’t Know at All 2=Know a Little 3=Know Some 4=Know a Lot**

1. What are four purposes of statistics? **1 2 3 4**
2. Why are statistics important to CJFS folks? **1 2 3 4**
3. How do you pick a problem in which to use statistics? **1 2 3 4**
4. What is the scientific context of statistics?  **1 2 3 4**
5. How much do you know about the statistical features in Microsoft Excel? **1 2 3 4**
6. How much do you know about SPSS/PASW?  **1 2 3 4**
7. What are descriptive statistics? **1 2 3 4**
8. What are the ins and outs of graphing data and making charts? **1 2 3 4**
9. How is mapping influenced by statistics? **1 2 3 4**
10. What are the three levels of measurement? **1 2 3 4**
11. What is the appropriate measure of central tendency for each level of measurement? **1 2 3 4**
12. What does skew mean?  **1 2 3 4**
13. What is the appropriate measure of variation for each level of measurement? **1 2 3 4**
14. Why are measures of variation important? **1 2 3 4**
15. What is probability and how is it a foundation of science? **1 2 3 4**
16. What are essential normal curve ideas? **1 2 3 4**
17. How does selecting evidence (sampling) to address problems work?  **1 2 3 4**
18. How many cases are needed to generalize?  **1 2 3 4**
19. How do you compare a sample to its population? **1 2 3 4**
20. What does statistically significant mean?  **1 2 3 4**
21. How do you compare two groups of data? **1 2 3 4**
22. What five-step process works well with hypothesis testing? **1 2 3 4**
23. How do you compare statistically more than two groups? **1 2 3 4**
24. What is the danger of too many comparisons? **1 2 3 4**
25. How do you look for a relationship when you have nominal data? **1 2 3 4**
26. What is a cross-tabulation?  **1 2 3 4**
27. What is a statistical association?  **1 2 3 4**
28. What is chi square and when do you use it?  **1 2 3 4**
29. What measures of association are appropriate at the nominal level?  **1 2 3 4**
30. What measures of association are appropriate at the ordinal level? **1 2 3 4**
31. What measures of association are appropriate at the interval level? **1 2 3 4**
32. What statistics are used to predict and explain? **1 2 3 4**
33. How do you interpret ordinary least squares regression? **1 2 3 4**
34. How do you interpret logistic regression? **1 2 3 4**
35. What are nonparametric statistics? **1 2 3 4**
36. How does mapping use statistics? **1 2 3 4**