

ROYAL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE
SAMPLE PAPER
SEMESTER VI
Paper IV: Psychological Testing & Statistics – Part II
Course Code [UAPS601]

- 1. The more children and youth use various media, the less happy they are with their lives. This is an apt example of _____.**
 - A. Positive correlation
 - B. Negative correlation
 - C. High positive correlation
 - D. Moderate negative correlation

- 2. _____ measures the degree and the direction of the linear relationship between two variables.**
 - A. Correlation
 - B. Pearson correlation
 - C. Correlation coefficient
 - D. Spearman correlation

- 3. A correlation index of 0.74 is indicative of _____.**
 - A. Very strong relationship
 - B. Moderate relationship
 - C. Strong relationship
 - D. Weak relationship

- 4. _____ is the accurate sequence of test construction.**
 - A. Test construction, Test tryout, Item analysis, Test revision
 - B. Item analysis, Test tryout, Test construction, Test revision
 - C. Test tryout, Item analysis, Test construction, Test revision
 - D. Test revision, Item analysis, Test construction, Test Tryout

- 5. _____ refers to the diminished utility of an assessment tool for distinguishing test takers at the high end of the attribute being measured.**
 - A. Floor effect
 - B. Item branching
 - C. Class scoring
 - D. Ceiling effect

- 6. The Stanford-Binet fifth edition was designed for administration to assesses _____.**
 - A. As young as 4 and as old as 65
 - B. As young as 2 and as old as 35
 - C. As young as 2 and as old as 85
 - D. As young as 4 and as old as 85

- 7. The data of 60 students on a math test showed that most students scored below average. This data is indicative of _____.**
 - A. Symmetrical distribution
 - B. Negatively skewed distribution
 - C. Positively skewed distribution
 - D. Polygon curve

- 8. In 1905, _____ and a colleague published a test designed to help identify slow learners in Paris.**
 - A. Alfred Ellis
 - B. Francis Galton
 - C. Alfred Binet
 - D. Thurstone

9. A _____ is also called a fifty plus or minus ten scale.
- A. Z score
 - B. Stanine
 - C. T score
 - D. Decile
10. _____ of an event refers to all outcomes that are not the event.
- A. Compliment
 - B. Addition
 - C. Multiplication
 - D. Probability
11. A favorable response bias is sometimes referred to as a _____.
- A. Halo effect
 - B. Leniency effect
 - C. Stringency effect
 - D. Social desirability effect
12. The NEO PI-R is designed for use with persons _____.
- A. 14 years and under
 - B. 13 years and older
 - C. 17 years and under
 - D. 17 years and older
13. Q-sort was originally developed by _____.
- A. Carl Rogers
 - B. Tyler
 - C. Stephenson
 - D. De Mulder
14. Q-sort methodology has been used to measure _____.
- A. Attachment security with children as young as toddlers
 - B. Attachment security of teenagers
 - C. Attachment security with children as young as preschoolers
 - D. Attachment security of adolescents
15. The Personal Data Sheet contained items designed to elicit self-reports of _____.
- A. Anxiety, somatoform condition, sleep disorders
 - B. Fears, psycho-neuroticism, sleep disorders
 - C. Fear, psycho-neuroticism, eating disorders
 - D. Anxiety, psycho-neuroticism, sleep disorders
16. _____ is rough estimate of variability.
- A. Average deviation
 - B. Quartile deviation
 - C. Standard deviation
 - D. Range
17. Quartile one [Q₁] is _____.
- A. 50th Percentile
 - B. 25th Percentile
 - C. 75th percentile
 - D. 40th Percentile

18. The highest score of a data is 89 and the lowest score of the data is 12. The range of that data is _____.
- A. 75
 - B. 76
 - C. 74
 - D. 77
19. _____ is defined as a point on the score scale below which a given percent of the cases/score lie.
- A. Percentile rank
 - B. Inter Quartile
 - C. Percentile
 - D. Stanine
20. _____ measure of variability is recommended when the distribution is skewed.
- A. Average deviation
 - B. Quartile deviation
 - C. Standard deviation
 - D. Range

*****THE END*****