Chapter 6

1. The covariance is:
    a. An unstandardized version of the correlation coefficient.
    b. A measure of the strength of relationship between two variables.
    c. Dependent on the units of measurement of the variables.
    d. All of the above.*
2. Which of the following statement about Pearson's correlation coefficient is not true?
    a. It can be used as an effect size measure.
    b. It varies between –1 and +1.
    c. It cannot be used with binary variables (those taking on a value of 0 or 1).*
    d. It can be used on ranked data.
3. How much variance has been explained by a correlation of .9?
    a. 81%*
    b. 18%
    c. 9%
    d. None of the above.
4. The relationship between two variables controlling for the effect that a third variable has on *one* of those variables can be expressed using a:
    a. Semi-partial correlation.*
    b. Bivariate correlation.
    c. Point-biserial correlation.
    d. Partial correlation.