

NAME _____

Quiz: Chapter 4

- (1) A sample is the entire set of elements in which a researcher is interested.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- (2) To study organized crime, a researcher is able to interview leading members of organized crime families. During these interviews, she requests the names of leading members of other organized crime families. She interviews these other leaders, asks them for additional leaders' names, and continues in this manner until she has interviewed 45 members from 19 different families. Her sampling method is:
 - a. Availability sampling
 - b. Quota sampling
 - c. Purposive sampling
 - d. Snowball sampling
 - e. Cluster sampling

- (3) An employment test for men is used by a police department to find successful candidates. A woman who was denied employment with the police department based on her test scores sues the police chief. She claims in her suit that the test can not be used to predict her job performance since it has been used only with men. This claim raises a question of:
 - a. Cross-population generalizability
 - b. Sample representativeness
 - c. Sample generalizability
 - d. Measurement reliability
 - e. Conceptual definition

- (4) Which of the following is a non-probability sampling method?
 - a. Cluster sampling
 - b. Simple random sampling
 - c. Systematic random sampling
 - d. Stratified random sampling
 - e. Quota sampling

- (5) When a researcher draws conclusions about individual-level processes from group-level data, he is making a(n) _____.