Cheatography

| Descriptive Statistics | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Frequency Distri- bution | A listing of scores, usually from highest to lowest, along with the number of times each score appears |
| Histogram | The frequency distribution in the form of a graph. |
| Central Tendency | A number that provides information about the average, or typical, score in a set of data. |
| Mean | The average of the scores (X or M) |
| Median | The score that falls exactly in the middle of a distribution of scores after they have been arranged (or ranked) from highest to lowest. |
| Mode | The score that occurs most often |

Measures of Variability

| Range | The distance between the highest and lowest scores. |
|-----------|---|
| Standard | Is a measure of how much a set of scores varies |
| Deviation | around the mean of the scores. |

Interpreting Test Results

| Raw ScoreThe number of items the student answered correctly on the test.Percentile- Rank ScoreReveals the percentage of the distribution that lies at or below the score.Stanine ScoreDescribes a student's test performance on a 9-point scale ranging from 1 to 9.Grade-Equ- ivalentIndicates a student's performance in relation to grade level & months of the school year, assuming a 10- month school year, to the norm group.Standard ScoreExpressed as a deviation from the mean, which involves the concept of standard deviation.Z-ScoreProvides information about how many standard deviations a raw score is above or below the mean. | | |
|--|--------------------|---|
| Rank Scoreor below the score.StanineDescribes a student's test performance on a 9-point scale ranging from 1 to 9.Grade-Equ- ivalentIndicates a student's performance in relation to grade level & months of the school year, assuming a 10- month school year, to the norm group.StandardExpressed as a deviation from the mean, which involves the concept of standard deviation.ScoreProvides information about how many standard | Raw Score | |
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| - | Score (Standard | |
| | Z-Score | |

The small differences in test scores, especially percentile rank and grade-equivalent test scores, should be interpreted with caution.

Normal Distribution

When most of the scores cluster around the mean. A normal distribution also is called a normal curve, bell-shaped curve, or bell curve. In normal distribution, bell shape shows that the most common scores are near the middle. The normal distribution incorporates information about both the mean and the standard deviation.

By PsychCommunicator

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