

Name: _____

AP PSYCH
Unit 2.3 Activities
Statistics & Ethics

Mean, Median, Mode, & Range. Use empty space to show work if necessary. No calculators allowed.

1. 51, 48, 71, 53, 52, 55, 70, 33, 69, 38, 32

6. 28, 45, 46, 36, 68, 77, 92, 40, 36, 12

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

2. 93, 31, 22, 81, 95, 66, 60, 24, 23

7. 39, 98, 74, 89, 64, 28, 85, 94, 59, 96, 33

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

3. 31, 50, 84, 23, 42, 40, 94

8. 80, 43, 54, 72, 93, 66, 33

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

4. 29, 23, 70, 90, 32, 90, 92, 99, 76, 69

9. 16, 14, 43, 26, 84, 29, 33

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

5. 73, 67, 96, 52, 55, 90, 47, 89, 59, 52

10. 96, 54, 31, 22, 62, 46, 20, 77

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

Mean ____ Median ____ Mode _____ Range ____

11. Carefully examine Figure 2.9 and Table 2.4 on p38-39 and analyze these quotes from the book:

- “But consider what happens to the mean when a distribution is lopsided or skewed. With income data, for example, the mode, median, and mean often tell very different stories.”
- “The point to remember: Always note which measure of central tendency is reported. Then, if it is a mean, consider whether a few atypical scores could be distorting it.”

Reflect on these quotes and interpret how this will impact which measure of central tendency to use in regards to skewed statistics. Maybe you could draw your own interpretation of Figure 2.9. Is there a time that mode or median would be better than mean? These are very challenging concepts. Maybe you can think about grades in the gradebook as an example to write about.

12. In AP PSYCH you do not have to calculate standard deviation, but you MUST be able to interpret it. So take the example in Table 2.4 of the text. How can we interpret and analyze those standard deviations? In other words, what is the most important information to consider when evaluating standard deviation?

13. Draw and label a normal curve for IQ.

14. What are the 3 principals we must keep in mind when we make generalizations from samples?

15. What is statistical significance?

16. Can lab experiments illuminate everyday life? Explain WHY.

17. Does behavior depend on one's culture or gender? Explain WHY.

18. Explain why psychologists study / perform studies on animals.

19. Do YOU think it's ethical to experiments on animals? Explain WHY.

20. What are the 4 ethical guidelines that the *American Psychological Association* and *Institutional Review Board* ethics committees have developed? Then describe a real study or create a potential version of a study that would violate the specific guideline.

APA Ethical Guideline	Describe a real study or create an imaginary version of a study that violates the guideline