Important Notes
1. Exam 2 is scheduled for July 5 and will begin at 9:30AM sharp.
2. The exam covers lectures 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

Format
The exam will be worth 75 points with approximately 2/3rds of the points coming from multiple choice questions and 1/3rd short answer questions.

Exam Tools
You don’t need to bring anything in for the exam except for a pen/pencil but you may also want to bring a calculator.

Material
Below are some terms and concepts that you might want to know in order to be successful taking the exam. Note this list is not meant to be exhaustive nor does inclusion on the list mean that a concept or term will be on the exam.

Lecture 6 Indexes, Scales, Typologies
Be familiar with the following terms: multiple indicators, index, scale, How are indexes and scales similar and different? Be familiar with the steps in constructing an index (item selection, examination of empirical relationships, index scoring, index validation). Know how to create an index.

Lecture 7 Survey Research
Be familiar with the following terms: questionnaire, contingency questions, response rates Be familiar with the differences between open-ended and closed-ended questions. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each? Be familiar with the guidelines for asking questions/creating a questionnaire. Be familiar with the process of mail distribution and return of mail surveys. What are response rates used for? What is considered to be an acceptable response rate for a mail survey? What are the strengths and weaknesses of survey research?
Lecture 8 Quantitative Analysis
Be familiar with the following terms: quantitative analysis, codebook, univariate analysis, bivariate analysis, multivariate analysis
How are codes developed for open-ended questions?
Be familiar with how a frequency distribution is calculated.
What are the measures of central tendency? Know how to calculate them. How do you choose the “right” measure of central tendency?

Lecture 9 Sampling
Be familiar with the following terms: sample, sampling, population, element, generalizability, representativeness, bias, element, probability theory, parameter, statistic, sampling error, confidence level, and confidence interval
Be familiar with the differences between nonprobability and probability sampling.
Be familiar with the different nonprobability and probability sampling techniques.
How is sampling error/standard error calculated? How can it be reduced?

Lecture 10 The Ethics and Politics of Research
Be familiar with the following terms: ethics, plagiarism, anonymity, confidentiality.
Be familiar with the types of ethical problems/ethical considerations.

Lecture 11 Other Methods of Social Research
Be familiar with the following terms and concepts: control group, experimental group, stimulus, pre-test, post-test, internal validity, external validity.
Be familiar with the classic experimental design and all the parts associated with it.
Be familiar with the sampling techniques used in the selection of subjects for an experiment.
Be familiar with the strengths and weaknesses.