Longitudinal Structural Equation Modeling by Todd D. Little
Chapter 6 Reading Questions

1. This stage of invariance testing has the measurement model fit across multiple groups, but no equality constraints are applied.
   A. Configural
   B. Weak
   C. Strong
   D. Strict

2. This stage of invariance testing applies equality constraints to the item loadings across all groups.
   A. Configural
   B. Weak
   C. Strong
   D. Strict

3. This stage of invariance testing applies equality constraints to the item intercepts across all groups.
   A. Configural
   B. Weak
   C. Strong
   D. Strict

4. Which of these is a recommended way of evaluating weak and strong invariance?
   A. A significant χ^2 difference test.
   B. A non-significant χ^2 difference test.
   C. A change in RMSEA of less than .05.
   D. A change in CFI of less than .01.

5. When comparing a model with latent means constrained to be equal with the unconstrained Strong model, what does a significant χ^2 difference test result indicate?
   A. The measured means are significantly higher than the latent means.
   B. The latent means are significantly higher than the measured means.
   C. None of the latent means are significantly different between groups.
   D. At least one latent mean is significantly different between groups.

6. What should be done if invariance fails?
   A. Remove the item that is causing an issue.
   B. Continue on to latent parameter testing.
   C. Relax constraint on the item causing an issue to establish partial invariance.
   D. Re-evaluate theoretical model.

7. What level of invariance is **REQUIRED** to evaluate differences in latent variances and covariances?
   A. Configural
   B. Weak
   C. Strong

D. Strict

8. What level of invariance is **REQUIRED** to evaluate differences in latent means?
   A. Configural
   B. Weak
   C. Strong
   D. Strict

9. Which of these is true about Effect Sizes?
   A. Manifest-variable effect sizes are always larger than latent-variable effect sizes.
   B. Latent-variable effect sizes are always larger than manifest-variable effect sizes.
   C. Both latent-variable and manifest-variable effect sizes should be the same.
   D. It's impossible to know before-hand which effect size will be larger.

10. When should a parameter listed in the modification index be included in the model?
    A. When the modification index is small.
    B. When the modification index is large.
    C. When it makes theoretical sense.
    D. When it would improve model fit.