**APPENDIX A: World Bank Funded Operations**

 (Simulated Data)

 **Sustain-**

 **Year**  **Cost: US$ Outcome ability**

**ID #** **Country**  **Region Approved Sector Thousands Rating Rating**

01. Algeria MENA 98 d 550 S M

02. Brazil A LAC 91 b 380 S H

03. Brazil B LAC 96 d 180 U L

04. Bulgaria ECA 97 b 120 S L

05. Burundi AFR 98 a 280 U L

06. China EAP 94 c 900 S L

07. Colombia A LAC 95 b 230 S M

08. Colombia BLAC 96 c 170 S L

09. Egypt A MENA 97 a 370 S M

10. Ethiopia AFR 96 c 300 S L

11. Ghana AFR 93 b 150 S M

12. Guatemala LAC 92 a 250 S L

13. Hungary ECA 97 a 220 S L

14. India A SAS 93 c 360 S L

15. India B SAS 96 d 430 U H

**Activity I**

The goal of this activity is to awaken your curiosity on most of the key topics covered in this workshop. Take 10 minutes maximum to answer all the 10 questions to the best of your ability. Then grade yourself as we go over the correct answer together. If you score 80 or more you are a great asset to this workshop and can help during the group work.

1. Sampling is NOT important to the validity of an evaluation if data collection
 is very well done: a. True b. False
2. Studies based on a sample are inherently inferior to those based on a census:
 a. True b. False
3. Non-response can be solved by over-sampling or by follow-up sampling, to achieve desired sample size: a. True b. False
4. Random samples are always representative of the population from which they are drawn:

a. True b. False

1. *R*andom sampling can rarely be used in development evaluations because resources usually allow only small samples and we need to assure that the sample includes units from small sectors, regions, and/or minority groups:

a. True b. False

1. In development evaluation work, usually our only option is to collect data from the units convenient to the evaluator: a. True b. False
2. If I draw a purposeful sample to be representative of the population, I can use statistical significance and confidence intervals:

a. True b. False

1. You should always draw the largest sample that is feasible:

a. True b. False

1. If the evaluation is an important one, people will cooperate and provide the needed data:

a. True b. False

1. Sample size determination is not useful in development evaluation. Simply use same sample size in similar evaluation or from your previous evaluation:

a. True b. False