

Test Bank

Chapter 2: Understanding Data: Critical Concepts

Figure 2.1

HAPMAR HAPPINESS OF MARRIAGE			
Description of the Variable			
158. Taking all things together, how would you describe your marriage?			
Percent	N	Value	Label
63.4	17,971	1	VERY HAPPY
33.7	9,549	2	PRETTY HAPPY
3.0	842	3	NOT TOO HAPPY
	31,041	0	IAP
	49	8	DK
	147	9	NA
100.0	59,599		Total

Use Figure 2.1 to answer the following 3 questions.

- Which of the following best describes the modal category for the variable, HAPMAR?
 - Very happy
 - Pretty happy
 - Not too happy
- The variable, HAPMAR, is best described as what type of variable?
 - A dummy variable.

*b. An ordinal-level variable.

c. An interval-ratio level variable.

3. The number 31,041 in Figure 2.1 indicates that:

a. 31,041 respondents refused to answer when questioned about their level of marital happiness

*b. 31,041 respondents were not asked about their level of marital happiness

c. 31,041 respondents provided valid responses when asked about their level of marital happiness

d. 31,041 respondents were married.

Use Figure 2.2 to answer the following 3 questions.

Figure 2.2

VOLMONTH		VOLUNTEER IN LAST MONTH	
Description of the Variable			
In the past month, did you do any volunteer activity through organizations, that is donate your time and energy not for pay?			
Percent	N	Value	Label
34.9	895	1	Yes
65.1	1,668	2	No
	57,017	0	IAP
	5	8	DON'T KNOW
	14	9	No answer
100.0	59,599		Total

4. The variable, VOLMONTH, is best described as what type of variable?

*a. A dummy variable.

b. An ordinal-level variable.

- c. An interval-ratio level variable.
5. How many respondents indicated that they had done volunteer activity through an organization, in the past month?
- *a. 895
 - b. 1668
 - c. 57,017
 - d. 59,599
6. Of those who provided valid responses, what percent of respondents indicated they did NOT participate in volunteer activity through an organization, in the past month?
- a. 34.9%
 - *b. 65.1%
 - c. 100%
 - d. This information is not provided in the table.

Use Figure 2.3 to answer the following questions.

7. The variable EDUC, SHOWN IN FIGURE 2.3, corresponds to the number of years of formal education that a respondent has. This variable is best described as a(n):
- a. Nominal-level variable.
 - b. Dummy variable.
 - c. Ordinal-level variable.
 - *d. Interval-ratio-level variable.

Figure 2.3

EDUC HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			
Description of the Variable			
15. What is the highest grade of school you completed?			
Percent	N	Value	Label
0.3	159	0	
0.1	42	1	
0.2	145	2	
0.4	244	3	
0.5	312	4	
0.7	395	5	
1.3	777	6	
1.4	853	7	
4.4	2,641	8	
3.3	1,973	9	
4.6	2,725	10	
5.9	3,530	11	
30.6	18,182	12	
8.3	4,935	13	
10.9	6,488	14	
4.5	2,646	15	
12.5	7,440	16	
3.0	1,762	17	
3.6	2,116	18	
1.4	812	19	
2.1	1,257	20	
	70	98	DK
	95	99	NA
100.0	59,599		Total
Properties			
Data type:	numeric		
Missing-data codes:	97,98,99		
Mean:	12.79		
Std Dev:	3.18		
Record/columns:	1/144-145		

8. Using the information presented in Figure 2.3, approximately what percentage of GSS respondents indicated that they have 16 years of education?
- a. 7.4%
 - *b. 12.5%
 - c. 30.6%
 - d. 50%
9. Using the information presented in Figure 2.3, what is the average number of years of education that respondents report having?
- a. 3.18
 - b. 12.0
 - *c. 12.79
 - d. 97
10. Which of the following statements is NOT correct, according to Figure 2.3?
- a. Among the GSS respondents, the category with the highest number of responses is “12 years of education”
 - b. Most respondents have fewer than 16 years of education
 - *c. 70 respondents report having 98 years of formal education.
 - d. All of the above are true, based on the information presented in Figure 2.3