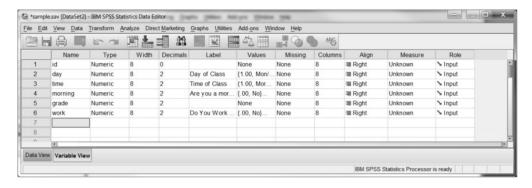
How To Use SPSS Statistics, 10th Ed.

Chapter 1: Getting Started

- 1. Which two windows provide the basic interface for SPSS?
 - a. variable window and data window
 - b. data window and output window
 - c. variable window and output window
 - d. dialog box window and data window
 - e. dialog box window and output window
- 2. In the SPSS data window, which of the following are TRUE:
 - Columns represent participants.
 - II. Columns represent variables.
 - III. Rows represent participants.
 - IV. Rows represent variables.
 - a. I. II
 - b. I, III
 - c. I, IV
 - d. II, III
 - e. II, IV
- 3. When defining a variable in SPSS, its name must:
 - a. Contain spaces
 - b. Incorporate numbers
 - c. Incorporate letters
 - d. Contain no letters
 - e. Contain no numbers
 - f. Contain no spaces
- 4. In the Variable View of the data window, which of the following are TRUE:
 - I. Each column is a property of the variable.
 - II. Each column is a variable.
 - III. Each row is a variable.
 - IV. Each row is a property of the variable.
 - a. I, III
 - b. II, III
 - c. I, III
 - d. II, IV

- 5. What should be considered when determining the variables in a study?
 - a. Anything that is the same across the group of subjects
 - b. Anything that varies across the group of subjects
 - c. All numbers that appear on the subjects' data sheets
 - d. The names of the subjects
 - e. Anything on a data sheet is necessarily a variable
- 6. Which of the following is an acceptable variable name for SPSS?
 - a. 11th-score
 - b. 11thscore
 - c. 11th score
 - d. final score
 - e. final_score
- 7. For most procedures, SPSS requires what kind of data?
 - a. Quantitative
 - b. Qualitative
 - c. Quantitative and Qualitative
- 8. When do you code values as numbers?
 - a. When you have more numbers than you can use in your analysis.
 - b. When you don't have enough numbers to run your analysis.
 - c. When you have qualitative information you want to track and use in your analysis.
 - d. When you don't have qualitative information you want to track and use in your analysis.
- 9. Which of the following is/are FALSE?
 - I. You can add several value labels at one time before using the "Add" button as long as you separate the values by commas.
 - II. SPSS maintains accuracy beyond two decimal places even if numbers in your data table only show two places after the decimal.
 - III. You can assign value labels while on the Data tab.
 - a. I
 - b. II
 - c. III
 - d. I, III
- 10. When saving files in SPSS,
 - a. use the same procedures you would for saving other Windows-based files.
 - b. add ".sav" at the end of your file name to ensure it's saved as an SPSS data file.
 - c. only save on the hard drive of your computer.
 - d. your data files will look exactly like any other file on your computer.
- 11. **True**/False: It is helpful to use specific names for your variables.
- 12. True/**False**: You can run an analysis only one time on a set of data.

- 13. Most of the statistical tests available to you in SPSS are under which menu?
 - a. View menu
 - b. Data menu
 - c. Transform menu
 - d. Analyze menu
 - e. Graphs menu
- 14. When conducting a study, descriptive statistics are usually found in the analysis. Using the practice problem from the book, circle the variable(s) for which you could/should find a mean and standard deviation.



- a. i.d. number
- b. day
- c. time
- d. morning
- e. grade
- f. work
- 15. Output windows:
 - I. are part of the Data Window.
 - II. are split into an outline and the output itself.
 - III. are automatically saved.
 - a. I only
 - b. I and II
 - c. II only
 - d. III only
 - e. II and III
 - f. None of the options is correct.