



# The Islamia University Of Bahawalpur,

## BAHAWALNAGAR CAMPUS DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY FINAL TERM EXAMINATION

Subject: Data Analysis using SPSS

Course Code: PSY-01605

Semester: 6<sup>th</sup>

Session:

Program BS Education

Teacher: Dr. Rafaquat Ali

Student Name	Roll No	Signature
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Part First (Time 30 Minutes)

Marks=20

Q No. 1: Circle the appropriate option from provided options against each question/statement.

1. If we are unable to fulfil the assumptions of repeated measures ANOVA, then we can opt for its non-parametric version -----.  
a. T-test mean  
b. Friedman Test  
c. Z-test  
d. BN
2. No assumption about the shape of distribution is assumed in -----test.  
a. T-test  
b. ANOVA  
c. Chi-square  
d. paired sample T-test
3. If data involves only frequency counts then it is appropriate to not use ----- tests.  
a. chi-square  
b. Friedman Test  
c. ANOVA  
d. Both b & c
4. The significant differences between two scores of related samples is determined by ----- test.  
a. T-test independent samples  
b. paired-sample/s T-test  
c. Both a & b  
d. None of a & b
5. A test is said to be ----- if it continues to provide accurate results even after the violation of some assumptions.  
a. Reliable  
b. Robust.  
c. invalid  
d. consistent
6. There will be no ----- if there is no common value in the data.  
a. mean  
b. median  
c. mode  
d. range
7. A ----- error occurs when a researcher rejects a null hypothesis that is actually true.  
a. type II  
b. type III  
c. type IV  
d. type I
8. If is preferred to use -----if the nature of the population distribution from which samples are drawn is not known to be normal.  
a. t-test  
b. Chi square  
c. ANOVA  
d. none of a, b & c
9. A ----- statistic is used to calculate the relationship between two categorical (non-numerical) variables,  
a. t-test  
b. Chi square  
c. ANOVA  
d. none of a, b & c
10. If we have one independent (grouping) variable which has three or more levels (groups), and there is one dependent continuous variable, then we will use ----- test.  
a. t-test  
b. Chi square  
c. ANOVA  
d. none of a, b & c
11. The ----- test which is a non-parametric test is used to fit one categorical variable to a distribution.  
a. t-test  
b. chi-square test for independence  
c. ANOVA  
d. chi-square goodness of fit

12. Generally, a p-value (significance level) of ----- is needed to reject the null hypothesis.
- less than 5% ( $p < .05$ )
  - greater than 5% ( $p < .05$ )
  - less than 20% ( $p < 2$ )
  - none of a, b & c
13. The ----- assumption assumes that the distribution in the population have the same shapes, means, and variances.
- Homogeneity of Variance
  - Normality
  - independence
  - none of a, b & c
14. Data that SPSS will use in its analyses is called -----data.
- correct data
  - valid Data
  - screened data
  - filtered data
15. Which of the following values indicates the highest possible correlation between variables?
- +0.5
  - +1
  - +4
  - +7
16. ----- is used to compare changes in the scores of the same group tested at two different occasions.
- Independent sample t-test
  - Converged sample t-test
  - Paired sample t-test
  - Both a & c
17. ----- tells us about the amount and direction of the variation of the data set.
- Skewness
  - Kurtosis
  - ANOVA
  - Chi-square
18. Fifty percent of the scores are above the mean, and 50% are below the mean in ----- distribution.
- positive skewed
  - normal
  - negative skewed
  - none of a, b & c
19. ----- is most effected by extreme values in the data set.
- Median
  - Mean
  - Mode
  - none of a, b & c
20. If we have one independent (grouping) variable which has three or more levels (groups), and there is one dependent continuous variable, then we will use ----- test.
- t-test
  - Chi square
  - ANOVA
  - none of a, b & c



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Part Second (Time 35 Minutes)

Marks=14

Q No. 2: Answer the following questions briefly

Marks 14

- Define the term regression.
- What is factor analysis?
- Write two assumptions of ANOVA test?
- What is degree of freedom?
- When we cannot use parametric tests?
- Write briefly about two types of chi-square test?
- What are the advantages of running multiple linear regression?

Part Third (Time 55 Minutes)

Marks=16

Q NO. 3: What are different types of non-parametric tests? Discuss types and uses of chi-square test in detail.

8

Q No. 4: Discuss the method and assumptions to run multiple linear regression by SPSS in detail.

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