**Test Bank**

**How To Use SPSS Statistics, 11th Ed.**

**Chapter 1: Getting Started**

1. Which two windows provide the basic interface for SPSS?
	1. variable window and data window
	2. **data window and output window**
	3. variable window and output window
	4. dialog box window and data window
	5. dialog box window and output window
2. In the SPSS data window, which of the following are TRUE:
3. Columns represent participants.
4. Columns represent variables.
5. Rows represent participants.
6. Rows represent variables.
	1. I, II
	2. I, III
	3. I, IV
	4. **II, III**
	5. II, IV
7. When defining a variable in SPSS, its name must:
	1. Contain spaces
	2. Incorporate numbers
	3. Incorporate letters
	4. Contain no letters
	5. Contain no numbers
	6. **Contain no spaces**
8. In the Variable View of the data window, which of the following are TRUE:
9. Each column is a property of the variable.
10. Each column is a variable.
11. Each row is a variable.
12. Each row is a property of the variable.
	1. I, III
	2. II, III
	3. **I, III**
	4. II, IV
13. What should be considered when determining the variables in a study?
	1. Anything that is the same across the group of subjects
	2. **Anything that varies across the group of subjects**
	3. All numbers that appear on the subjects’ data sheets
	4. The names of the subjects
	5. Anything on a data sheet is necessarily a variable
14. Which of the following is an acceptable variable name for SPSS?
	1. 11th-score
	2. 11thscore
	3. 11th\_score
	4. final score
	5. **final\_score**
15. For most procedures, SPSS requires what kind of data?
	1. **Quantitative**
	2. Qualitative
	3. Quantitative and Qualitative
16. When do you code values as numbers?
	1. When you have more numbers than you can use in your analysis.
	2. When you don’t have enough numbers to run your analysis.
	3. **When you have qualitative information you want to track and use in your analysis.**
	4. When you don’t have qualitative information you want to track and use in your analysis.
17. Which of the following is/are FALSE?
18. You can add several value labels at one time before using the “Add” button as long as you separate the values by commas.
19. SPSS maintains accuracy beyond two decimal places even if numbers in your data table only show two places after the decimal.
20. You can assign value labels while on the Data tab.
	1. I
	2. II
	3. III
	4. **I, III**
21. When saving files in SPSS,
	1. **use the same procedures you would for saving other Windows-based files.**
	2. add “.sav” at the end of your file name to ensure it’s saved as an SPSS data file.
	3. only save on the hard drive of your computer.
	4. your data files will look exactly like any other file on your computer.
22. **True**/False**:** It is helpful to use specific namesfor your variables.
23. True/**False**: You can run an analysis only one time on a set of data.
24. Most of the statistical tests available to you in SPSS are under which menu?
	1. View menu
	2. Data menu
	3. Transform menu
	4. **Analyze menu**
	5. Graphs menu
25. 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.



* 1. i.d. number
	2. day
	3. time
	4. morning
	5. **grade**
	6. work
1. Output windows:
2. are part of the Data Window.
3. are split into an outline and the output itself.
4. are automatically saved.
	1. I only
	2. I and II
	3. **II only**
	4. III only
	5. II and III
	6. None of the options is correct.