

# ***KTest***

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## 問題集

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1年で無料進級することに提供する

**Exam** : **BAS-011**

**Title** : **IBM SPSS Statistics Level 1  
v2**

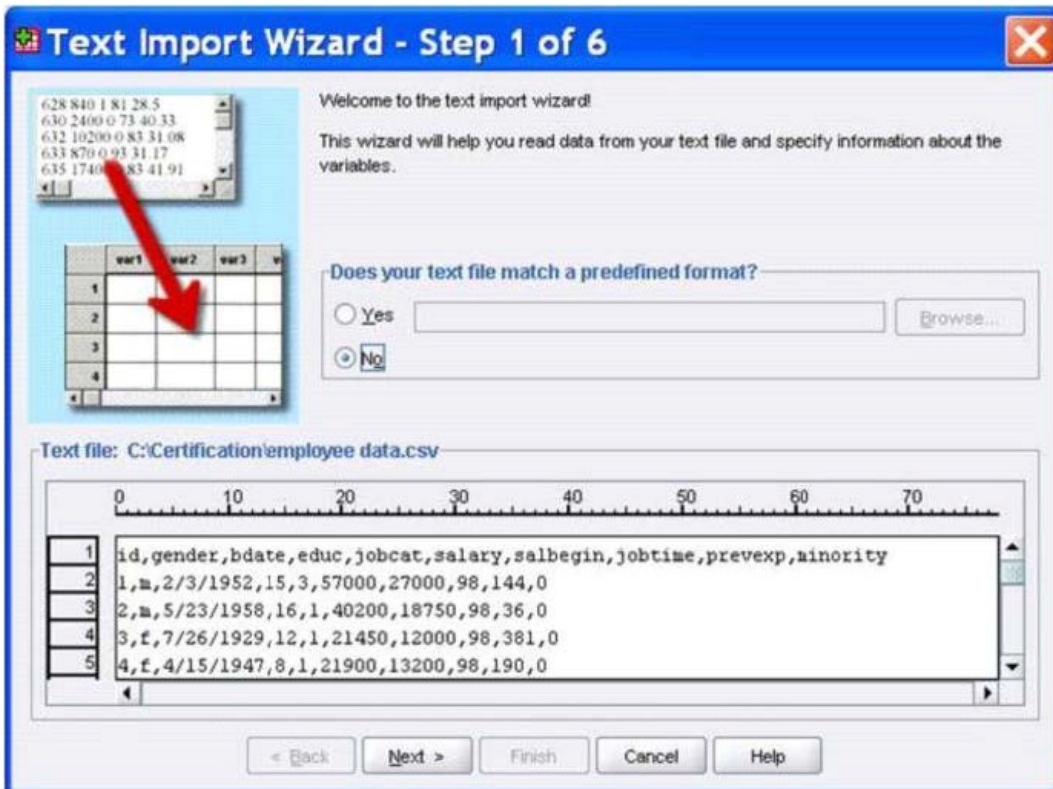
**Version** : **Demo**

1.What statistical test should be used to assess whether the percentage differences observed in a crosstabs table could have occurred by chance?

- A. Correlation
- B. Linear Regression
- C. T-Test
- D. Chi-square test of independence

**Answer: D**

2.The text file shown in the figure below is an example of a fixed format text file.



- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

3.In the Variable View, if you have a series of variables that share the same category coding scheme, you can enter value labels for one variable, then copy these labels to the other variables.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

4.For a variable salary we have the statistics as shown in the figure below.

**Descriptive Statistics**

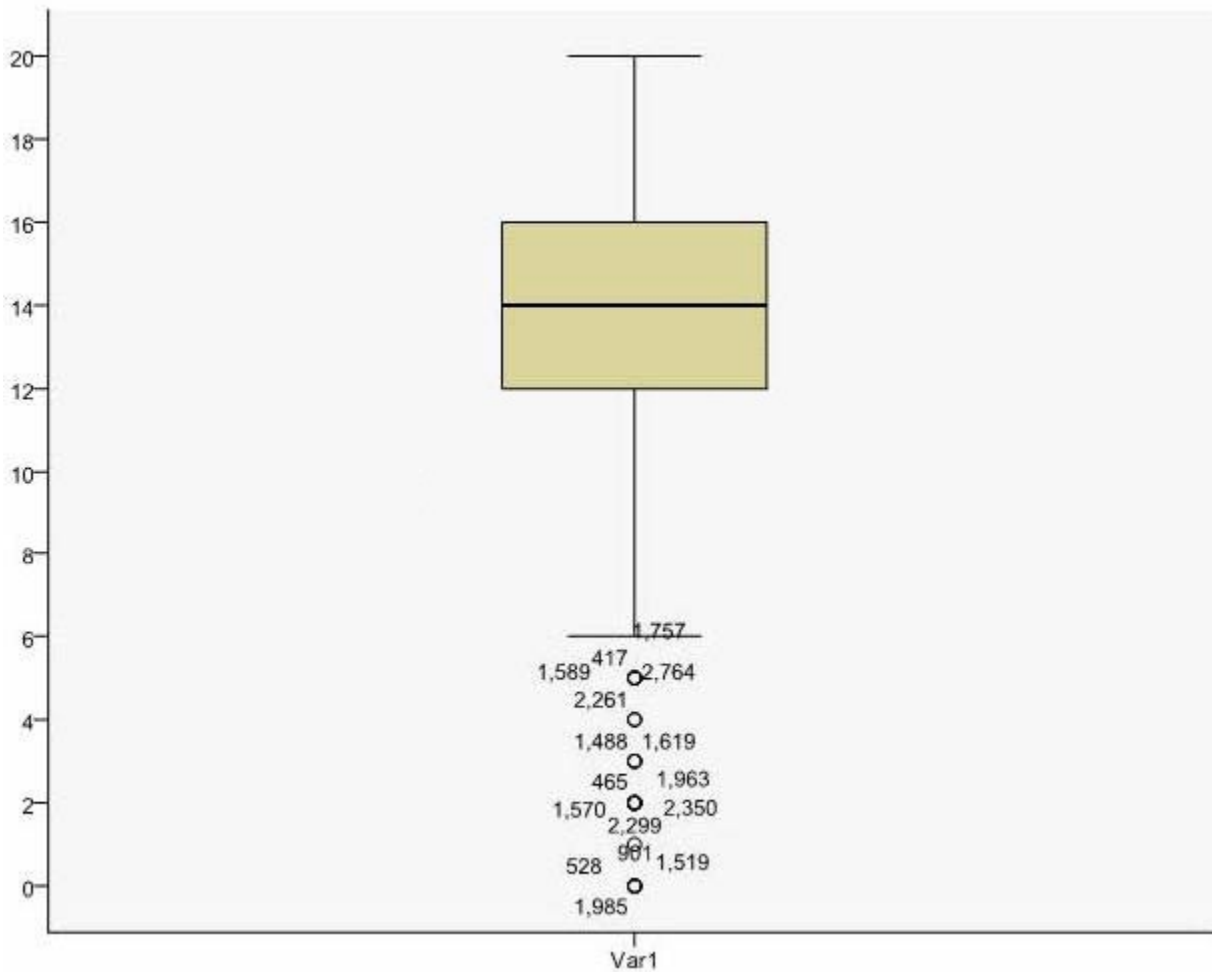
|                    | N   | Minimum  | Maximum   | Mean       |
|--------------------|-----|----------|-----------|------------|
| Current Salary     | 474 | -9999.00 | 135000.00 | 33915.7321 |
| Valid N (listwise) | 474 |          |           |            |

The reported Mean is incorrect because a value, -9999, is included in its calculation. How can this situation be fixed?

- A. Define -9999 as a system-missing value.
- B. Remove all cases with the value -9999 for the variable salary from the data file.
- C. Define -9999 as a user-missing value.
- D. Define -9999 as both a system- and user-missing value.

**Answer: C**

5. Which statement is true about this box plot?



- A. The mean is 14.
- B. The standard deviation is 14 (20 minus 6).
- C. The standard deviation is 4 (16 minus 12).
- D. of the outliers are on the lower end of the distribution.

**Answer: D**

6. Which statement is the correct interpretation of this crosstab table?

**BELIEF IN LIFE AFTER DEATH \* GENDER OF RESPONDENT Crosstabulation**

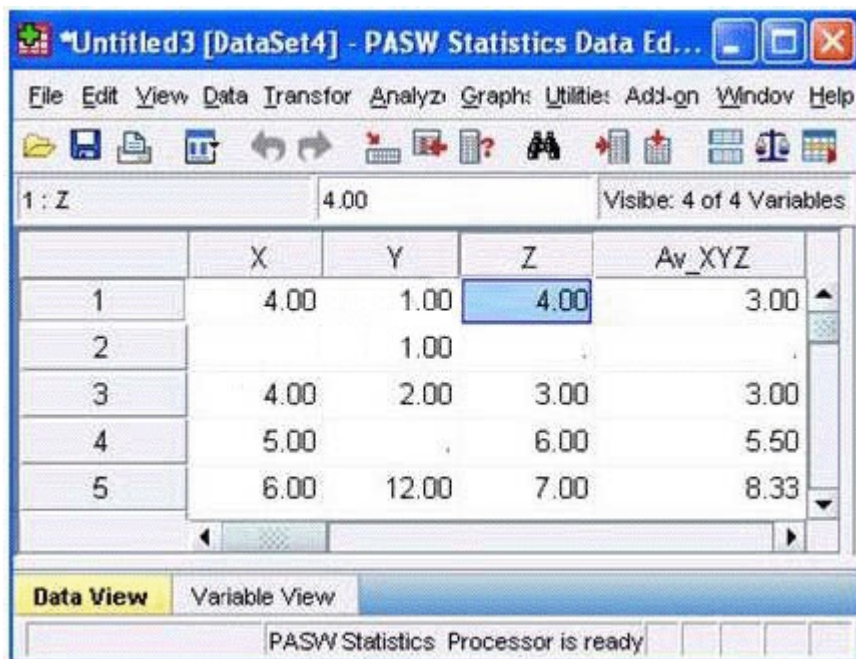
|                            |                                     |                                     | GENDER OF RESPONDENT |        | Total  |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|
|                            |                                     |                                     | Female               | Male   |        |
| BELIEF IN LIFE AFTER DEATH | YES                                 | Count                               | 541                  | 417    | 958    |
|                            |                                     | % within BELIEF IN LIFE AFTER DEATH | 56.5%                | 43.5%  | 100.0% |
|                            |                                     | % within GENDER OF RESPONDENT       | 86.0%                | 76.9%  | 81.8%  |
|                            | NO                                  | Count                               | 88                   | 125    | 213    |
|                            |                                     | % within BELIEF IN LIFE AFTER DEATH | 41.3%                | 58.7%  | 100.0% |
|                            |                                     | % within GENDER OF RESPONDENT       | 14.0%                | 23.1%  | 18.2%  |
| Total                      | Count                               | 629                                 | 542                  | 1171   |        |
|                            | % within BELIEF IN LIFE AFTER DEATH | 53.7%                               | 46.3%                | 100.0% |        |
|                            | % within GENDER OF RESPONDENT       | 100.0%                              | 100.0%               | 100.0% |        |

- A. 56.5% of females believe in life after death.
- B. 86.0% of females believe in life after death.
- C. 27.5% of females believe in life after death.
- D. 53.7% of females believe in life after death.

**Answer: B**

7. Consider the data file below and answer the following: The calculation of the mean of the variables X, Y, Z is contained in the variable Av\_XYZ.

What method was used to calculate the mean?



- A. The Compute Variable dialog and the expression  $(X+Y+Z) / 3$
- B. The Compute Variable dialog and the expression  $X+Y+Z/3$

- C. The Compute Variable dialog and the expression MEAN(X, Y, Z)
- D. The Compute Variable dialog and the expression MEAN.2(X, Y, Z)

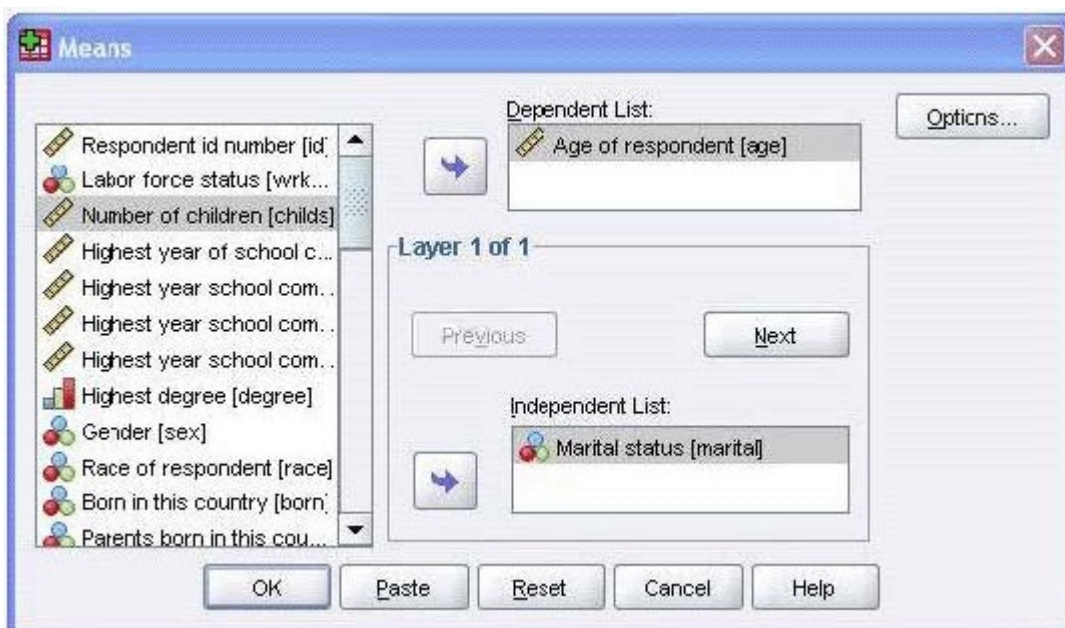
**Answer: D**

8.If you request an aggregated dataset or data file in the Aggregate procedure, the number of cases in the new aggregated file is equal to what?

- A. Number of cases in the original data file
- B. Number of aggregated summary variables
- C. Number of categories of the variables specified in the Break Variables list
- D. Number of cases that you specified in the Aggregate Data dialog box

**Answer: C**

9.What does the Paste button in this dialog box do?



- A. Runs a MEANS table.
- B. Pastes the MEANS command into a Syntax Editor window.
- C. Pastes the MEANS command into the Viewer window.
- D. Runs a MEANS table, opens a new Syntax Editor window, and pastes the MEANS command

**Answer: B**

10.If you use the IBM SPSS Statistics Select Cases dialog to conduct analysis on a subset of cases and you want to keep all cases in the same dataset, which option is appropriate?

- A. Copy unselected cases to a new dataset
- B. Copy selected cases to a new dataset
- C. Delete unselected cases
- D. Filter out unselected cases

**Answer: D**