

## **Chapter 2: Test Bank**

1. String data consists of letters that make up words; numeric data consists of:

- a. Abbreviations
- b. Codes
- \*c. Scores
- d. All of the above

2. To create a new data file in SPSS Statistics, you select:

- a. "Open a New Data File"
- b. "Type in Data"
- \*c. "New Dataset"
- d. "New Data File"

3. To enter a variable's name, you select:

- \*a. "Variable View"
- b. "Dataset Tab"
- c. "Data View"
- d. "Variable Tab"

4. To enter a variable's label, you select:

- a. "Variable Tab"
- \*b. "Variable View"
- c. "Data View"
- d. "Dataset Tab"

5. To enter a variable's data, you select:

- \*a. "Data View"
- b. "Dataset Tab"
- c. "Variable Tab"
- d. "Variable View"

6. The location of the "View" tabs in the "Data Editor" is:

- a. Upper-right corner
- \*b. Lower-center
- c. Lower-left corner

7. What is a major source of error when using SPSS Statistics?

- a. Variables named incorrectly
- \*b. Data entered incorrectly
- c. Variables labeled incorrectly
- d. Data named incorrectly

8. The user-interface of IBM's SPSS Statistics 23 is similar across Windows and Mac operating systems.

- \*a. True
- b. False

9. You will never need to edit information in the "Variable View" except for the name and label.

- a. True
- \*b. False

10. There is no need to double-check your data entry because SPSS Statistics validates your data before you run any analyses.

- a. True
- \*b. False