

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2015/2016

JANUARY – APRIL, 2016 SEMESTER

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR
THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(KENDU BAY LEARNING CENTRE)**

SCS 324: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS USING SPSS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- ◆ This paper contains two sections namely SECTION A and SECTION B.
- ◆ Section A carries 30 marks and each question in Section B carries 20 marks.
- ◆ Answer ALL QUESTIONS in section A and ANY TWO questions in Section B.

SECTION A: Compulsory.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) These questions require short answers. Answer all of them. (20 marks)
- i. Which window do the results of your analysis appear?
 - ii. Which view is being used to create and define the various characteristics of variables?
 - iii. Which menu item contains the split file and select cases command?
 - iv. What are the two main windows in SPSS?
 - v. Which menu item is used to create bar graphs and scatter plots?
 - vi. Name the tab in which rows represent individual cases and columns represent variables in your data?
 - vii. Which menu item contains procedures to manipulate variables?
 - viii. Name the tab where, rows represent variables and column represent characteristics of variables?
 - ix. Which view is used for entering and viewing data?
 - x. Which menu would you select to run a statistical procedure?

- b) What are the major differences that exist between an excel spreadsheet and the data editor in SPSS? (6 Marks)
- a) When defining a variable in SPSS data editor's variable view, certain considerations/rules need to be taken to ensure that variable name is correctly defined. (4 Marks)

SECTION B: Answer any Two Questions.

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Define what is meant by the Regression Analysis, and when is it fit to be used in analyzing data? (4 Marks)
- b) Given a set of data, how would you go about performing correlation and regression procedures, in order to come up with a linear relationship model for two variables X and Y. Illustrate steps using SPSS data file. (10 Marks)
- c) Interpret the following output from a correlation procedure in SPSS. (6 Marks)

Correlations

		Respondent's Occupation	Household income per month in Kshs.
Respondent's Occupation	Pearson Correlation	1	-.626**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	120	120
Household income per month in Kshs.	Pearson Correlation	-.626**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	120	120

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Define the following attributes (6 Marks)

- (i). Mode
- (ii). Range
- (iii). Variance

b) Explain what we mean by the following statements; (6 Marks)

- i. Bi-variate
- ii. Multi-variate

c) Explain the process of obtaining the table below and give the brief analysis

of the information in the table as given. (8 Marks)

*Gender of the Respondent * Level of Education of the respondents Cross tabulation*
Count

	Level of Education of the respondents						Total
	Primary Certificate	Secondary Certificate	Diploma/ Certificate	Bachelor's Degree	Post-Graduate Degree	Others	
<i>Gender of the Respondent</i> Male	0	33	15	9	6	3	66
Female	12	9	15	15	3	0	54
Total	12	42	30	24	9	3	120

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Explain the role of the following features in the variable view window of an SPSS data editor. (12 Marks)

- i) Type
- ii) Decimals
- iii) Label
- iv) Value
- v) Align
- vi) Measure

b) Give the procedure that can be followed in SPSS to arrive at frequency tabulation together with measures of central tendencies. (8 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Differentiate between *descriptive* and *inferential* statistics. (8 Marks)

b) Variables are classified in four categories. Briefly describe what these four categories are? (12 Marks)

- 1) Nominal or classificatory scale (Variable)
- 2) The ordinal or ranking scale
- 3) Interval variables
- 4) Ratio variables