

ODUM INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCES
THE SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL, AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
Introduction to Data Analysis
SCREENING TEST

This is a short screening test to help **YOU** decide if the course is one you should take. Please do not guess the answers to the questions. If you do not know the answer, then mark “Don’t Know.”

Once you have completed the test, if your score is 6 or fewer correct, then this course would be a good one for you.

1. The mean, median and mode are all the same for a variable distribution, which is why we always report the mean.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Don’t Know

2. When analyzing the relationship between two nominal level variables using a crosstabulation, it is important to evaluate the relevant percentages in the table.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Don’t Know

3. Bivariate correlations range from -2 to +2, with the value of -2 meaning there is no relationship between the two variables.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Don’t Know

4. The final point spreads (differences between winning score and losing score) for 25 major college football games played one autumn afternoon were recorded in the following stem-and-leaf display:

```
0 | 0 3 3 7 7 7
1 | 0 0 3 4 4 6 7 7 8
2 | 1 3 4 7 7 9
3 | 2 4
4 | 6
5 | 3
```

How many of these 25 football games ended in a tie?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. Don’t Know

5. If, for a given data set, the standard deviation is equal to zero, then we know that:
 - a. fifty percent of the values in the data set are negative and fifty percent are positive.
 - b. all the values in the data set are identical.
 - c. Don't Know

6. I am able to use at least one of SAS, SPSS or STATA very well.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Don't Know

7. The elaboration model tells the analyst if a relationship between two variables is affected by the introduction of a third.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Don't Know

8. Given the following set of data: 4, 9, 7, 7, 3, 6, the mean and median are, respectively:
 - a. 6 and 7
 - b. 6 and 6.5
 - c. Don't Know

9. The dependent variable in a regression equation:
 - a. is the variable whose value is to be estimated or predicted.
 - b. may be interchanged with the independent variable without changing the regression equation
 - c. Don't Know

10. ANOVA is an analysis technique that can be used to test whether two or more groups have the same mean on a dependent variable.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Don't Know