International Institute of Health Management Research Delhi

Term End Exam (Batch- 2021-23)

Data Management and Analysis

Total marks: 70   **Duration: 3 hrs**

Answer MCQs in question paper itself and attach with the answer sheet.

SECTION A
Multiple Choice Questions
(each carries 2 marks)

Q1) Expected value for each cell in the contingency table needs to be one among following for chi-square test to be effective

(a) 3   (b) 6   (c) 10   (d) 5

Q2) The measure of location which is the most likely to be influenced by extreme values in any data set is

(a) range   (b) median   (c) mode   (d) mean

Q3) Correlation coefficient is used for determining

(a) a specific value of the y-variable given a specific value of the x-variable
(b) a specific value of the x-variable given a specific value of the y-variable
(c) the strength of the relationship between the x and y variables
(d) none of these

Q4) How is a variable name different from a variable label? It is

(a) shorter and less detailed   (b) longer and more detailed
(c) abstract and unspecific   (d) code rather than variables

Q5) Which option in SPSS allows user to arithmetically combine or alter variables and place the resulting value under a new variable name

(a) transform   (b) compute variable   (c) recode   (d) none of above

Q6) Which among the following is used to display the frequency distribution of categorical data?

(a) scatter plot   (b) steam and leaf plot   (c) bar chart   (d) none of the above

Q7) If there is a very strong correlation between two variables then the correlation coefficient must be

(a) any value larger than 1
(b) much smaller than 0, if the correlation is negative
(c) much larger than 0, regardless of whether the correlation is negative or positive
(d) None of these

Q8) In SPSS, Data Viewer is a spreadsheet into which

a) data can be entered   (b) variables can be defined   (c) results can be seen   (d) none of them

Q9) Data from excel file can be imported to SPSS   Yes/No

Q10) Spaces while defining the variable name is allowed in SPSS?   Yes/No

Section B
(Short Questions)
Each carry 6 marks

Q11) Explain any one model which describes relationship between data, information, and knowledge.

Q12) Write about any two sources of health data

Q13) Explain the importance of learning about data, its management and analysis from a managerial perspective.

Q14) Differentiate between a nominal and ordinal variable by giving an example.

Q15) Explain the importance of 'label' while defining the variables in SPSS.

Section C
(Long Questions)

Q16) Carefully look at the following outputs and interpret: (10 marks)

(a)

Statistics

Age of head of household

N	Valid	636699
	Missing	0
Mean		49.63
Median		49.00
Std. Deviation		14.113
Range		86
Minimum		12
Maximum		98

(b)

Statistics

Sex of head of household

N	Valid	636699
	Missing	0
Mode		1
Range		2
Minimum		1
Maximum		3

1=Male; 2 = Female; 3 = Transgender

Q17) Interpret the following output (10 marks)

Group Statistics					
	Students_attended_ remedial classes	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Exam_score	Yes	46	17.7370	2.90435	.42822
	No	46	14.6152	1.78848	.26370

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% CI of the Difference Lower	Upper
Exam _scores	Equal variances assumed	8.080	.006	6.207	90	.000	3.12174	.50290	2.12263	4.12084
	Equal variances not assumed			6.207	74.838	.000	3.12174	.50290	2.11987	4.12361