IIHMR DELHI | INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Hospital & Health Management)
PGDM – 2022-24 Batch

2nd Year - 5th Term Examination

Course & Code	:	**Data Management and Analysis-HOM 800.2/HEM 801.1**	**Reg. No.**	:	
Term & Batch	:	**V, 2022-24**	**Date**	:	**21-12-2023**
Duration	:	**3 Hrs.**	**Max. Marks**	:	**70**

Instructions:

- Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.
- Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.
- Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.

ANSWER MCQs IN QUESTION PAPER ITSELF AND ATTACH WITH THE ANSWER SHEET

SECTION A
Multiple Choice Questions (each carries 2 marks)

Q1) Frequency distributions can be in

(a) different shapes (b) different sizes (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of them

Q2) In SPSS, a user can export the output in

(a) word file (b) PDF (c) excel file (d) all of them

Q3) Which among the following is not applicable with the data editor window of the SPSS

(a) Entering data (b) viewing data (c) viewing output (d) viewing menu bar

Q4) In SPSS, the default variable type is

(a) numeric (b) string (c) date (d) none of them

Q5) The SPSS allows a user to import the data from

(a) excel file (b) jpeg file (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of them

Q6) In SPSS, a user can define missing values in

(a) data view window (b) variable view window (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of them

Q7) Which option is 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 them

Q8) A user can enter the data in SPSS without defining a variable Yes/No

Q9) In SPSS, one can use numbers to represent different groups or categories of data Yes/No

Q10) Correlation tells us about the causal influence of variables Yes/No

Contd…2..

SECTION B
Short Questions (each carries 6 marks)

Q11) For each of the following, mention the appropriate 'measure' which you will define in SPSS for their respective variables:

a) Temperature of the patient
b) Income of patient
c) Satisfaction level of patient captured in numbers (1 = very satisfied; 2 = satisfied; 3 = not satisfied)
d) Gender of the patient captured in numbers [1 = male; 2 = female]
e) Time when patient was admitted
f) Name of doctor who attended the patient

Q12) Explain the relationship between data, information and knowledge.

Q13) Explain independent and dependent variable by giving an example.

Q14) Briefly comment on following:

In SPSS, the above question no. 11 (d) gender of patient is captured using numbers (1 and 2). However, it can be captured as text also (male and female).

Q15) Answer following:

(a) What is an outlier? (b) How does an outlier influence mean value of any score?
(c) Two possible ways of detecting an outlier in the data?

SECTION C
Long Questions (each carries 10 marks)

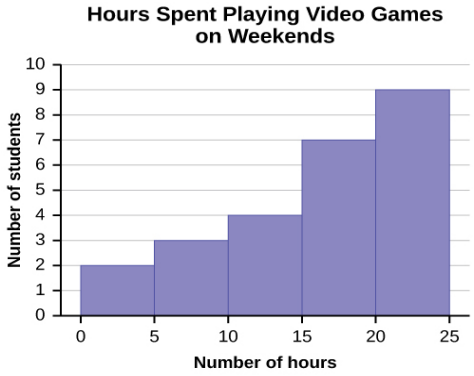
Q16) Interpret following outputs:

Output A (5 marks)

Statistics

		Husband's ages at marriage	Wives' ages at marriage
	Valid	100	100
	Missing	0	0
Mean		33.0800	31.1600
St. Deviation		12.31053	11.00479
Minimum		18.00	16.00
Maximum		71.00	73.00

Output B (5 marks)



Q17) Interpret following outputs:

Output 1 (5 marks)

Correlations [a]

		Height	Weight
Height	Pearson Correlation	1	.604**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	57	57
Weight	Pearson Correlation	.604**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	57	57

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).
a. Gender = Male

Correlations [a]

		Height	Weight
Height	Pearson Correlation	1	.494**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.003
	N	35	35
Weight	Pearson Correlation	.494**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	
	N	35	35

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).
a. Gender = Female

Contd…3..

Output 2 (5 marks)

Variables Entered/Removed [b]			
Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	grades in Biostats	.	Enter

a. All requested variables entered.
b. Dependent variable: SPSS proficiency test

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.504[a]	.254	.244	5.8001
Predictors: (Constant), Grades in Biostats				