



Final Examination – trial

**Q1/A- Mark the following statements with (T) for true and (F) for false: ( 10M )**

- 1- Choose the Simple Scatter option to graph the relationship between two variables.
- 2- Use data editor to show the analyze result.
- 3- Spearman correlation use Analyze, Descriptive Statistics/ Crosstabs .
- 4- Extension of the saved data editor file will be “sav.”.
- 5- Variable View is where you see the data you are using.
- 6- One Sample T-Test is also known as related T-Test.
- 7- Output can Show more analyze result.
- 8- To run correlation, go to Analyze> Compear Mean.
- 9- Crosstab use to analysis 2 nominal variable with than 2-leabl for phi correlation .
- 10- Frequency analysis use to create complex graph .

**Q2/Chose the correct answer: ( 10M)**

1. To run the....., go to Analyze> Compear Mean  
a. Correlation      b. Regression      c. One sample t-test
2. Compare paired or related data by ..... test .  
a. F                      b. T                      c. W
3. The test statistic in the regression is an .....  
a. F-ratio              b. T-test              c.  $R^2$
4. Inserting a Case..... on case then select insert cases.  
a. L.C                      b. R.C                      c. D.L.C
5. The one sample summary table results appear in the SPSS .....Viewer.  
a. Input                      b. Syntax                      c. Output
6. ....Sample T-Test is also known as related T-Test.  
a. In depend              b. Paired                      c. One
7. Paired-Sample T-Test we need to define..... variables  
a. 2- Scale              b. 2-Nominal              c. 2-Ordinal
8. Extension of the saved output file .....  
a. sav                      b. spv                      c. sbv
9. ....takes dependent variable is explained by more than one independent variable.  
a. SLR                      b. MLR                      c. MCR
10. Inserting a variable .....on variable then select insert variable s.  
a. L.C                      b. R.C                      c. D.L.C

- Q3/A- Define :** 1-SPSS      2-data editor      3-syntx file      4-cluster bar chart      ( 4M )  
**B- When to use:**      ( 4M )  
1-Phi correlation      2-Pie chart      3-Crosstab      4-discriptive analysis

**Q4/ Write steps for the following:**

**( 12M)**

- 1- Create Histogram.
- 2- Pearson correlation.
- 3- Save data editor.
- 4- Frequency analysis.

**Q5/A-Find Age and vitamin D ratio effects on covid19 explain output use table 1.**

**( 5M )**

Table (1)

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	99.0% Confidence Interval	
	B	Std. Error	Beta	T	Sig.
<b>(Constant)</b>	14.994	48.395		2.975	.001
<b>Age</b>	25.055	.370	-1.425	-2.852	.006
<b>vitamin D</b>	-.592	.525	-.563	-1.128	.003

**B-Find the difference between vitamin D 1 and 2 explain output use table 2.**

**( 5M )**

Pair 1	df	t	Sig.	Table (2) Paired Differences				
				99% Confidence Interval		Std. Error Mean	Std. Deviation	Mean
				Upper	Lower			
<b>vitamin D 1- vitamin D 2</b>	500	11.574	0.004	2.433	-7.433	1.588	5.502	-2.500

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**Q1/A- Mark the following statements with (T) for true and (F) for false: ( 10M )**

- 1- One sample T test us to determine the mean of a sample data is different than a known value.
- 2- Paired-Sample T-Test is also known as dependent T-Test.
- 3- Inserting a variable R.C on case then select insert variable.
- 4- Use data view to show the syntax result.
- 5- Crosstab analysis 2 scale variable with than 2-leabl .
- 6- Variable View is where you see the Variable you are using.
- 7- Output can Show just table analyze result.
- 8- Choose the Simple Scatter option to graph the Pearson correlation.
- 9- Process fits a model relating a response variable named regression.
- 10- Comp ear mean T-Test use to find difference between mean.

**Q2/A-Chose the correct answer: ( 10M)**

1. To find relationship, go to Analyze, .....  
a. Correlation      b. Regression      c. One sample t-test
2. Compare one-sample test by ..... test.  
a. F      b. T      c. W
3. The test statistic in the correlation is an .....  
a. F-ratio      b. T-test      c. R-test
4. The crosstab summary table results appear in the SPSS .....Viewer.  
a. Input      b. Output      c. Syntax
5. ....Sample T-Test is also known as related T-Test.  
a. Paired      b. One      c. In depend
6. Paired-Sample T-Test we also need to test .....  
a. Regression      b. Correlation      c. Multiple regression
7. To run cumulative percent , go to Analyze.....  
a. Compear mean      b. Crosstab      c. Frequency
8. Significant Level  $\alpha$  ..... when data dependent on life.  
a. 0.5      b.0.01      c.0.005
9. The straight line is also called the..... line or the fit line.  
a. Regression      b. Correlation      c. Scatter
10. Correct name for the variable .....  
a. A.2      b. A2      c.2A

**Q3/A- Define :1-SPSS      2-Output fie      3-Script file      4-Bar chart ( 4M )**

**B- When to use: ( 4M )**

- 1-Regrssion      2-Piar sample test      3-Cluterd bar chart      4-scatter chart

**Q4/ Write steps for the following:**

**( 12M)**

- 1- Create Pie chart.
- 2- Phi correlation.
- 3- Save output file.
- 4- Frequency table.

**Q5/A- Find Zinc-Carbon, Lithium life and Temperature effects on number of Batteries sold use table 1.**

**( 5M )**

**Coefficients: Table 1**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	95.0% Confidence Interval for B	
	B	Std. Error	Beta			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1 (Constant)	304.299	63.544		4.789	.001	91.086	517.512
Zinc-Carbon	.207	2.247	.140	.092	.929	-7.332-	7.747
Lithium	.830	2.567	.526	.323	.755	-7.783-	9.442
Temperature	-1.285	1.821	-.230-	-.706-	.500	-7.395-	4.825

**B-Find relationship between Temperature and Zinc-Carbon Batteries life use table 2. ( 5M )**

Table 2		Temperature	Zinc-Carbon Batteries life
<b>Temperature</b>	Pearson Correlation	1	.829**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.001
	N	12	12
<b>Zinc-Carbon Batteries life</b>	Pearson Correlation	.829**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	
	N	12	12

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Salahaddin university  
College of Education  
Chemistry Department  
Time: 1:30 hr.



Subject: Computer Skill  
Stage: 1  
Semester: 1 st 2020-2021  
Date of Exam: / / 2021

**Q1/A- Mark the following statements with (T) for true and (F) for false: ( 7M )**

- 11- Slides contains (Cut ,Copy ,Paste,format painter) commands.
- 12- Clipboard contains (New slide,Layout,Delete) commands.
- 13- Font contains (Font face,Font size,B,U,I,Font color) commands.
- 14- Home contains (Bullet,Numbring, Align text) commands.
- 15- Groups are found within each tab and break a task into subtasks.
- 16- View tab - organizes all items that you can insert into slides.
- 17- Font group Contains cut, copy, paste, and format painter commands.

**B- Chose the correct answer: ( 5M)**

- 1- ..... group insert action links that can be set up to open file in anther programs.  
 a. Links                      b. Picture                      c. Header
- 2- Press CTRL+O on the keyboard for open .  
 a. Close                      b. Orientation                      c. Open
- 3- Starting with the  button, it will make selected text.....  
 a. Bold & Italics                      b. Bold                      c. Bold& Underline
- 4- The  button is.....  
 a. Italicize                      b. Bold                      c. Underline
- 5- Excel and other Windows applications have a convenient method of correcting mistakes known as .....  
 a. Redo                      b. Undo                      c. Indo

**Q2/A-Define :1-Hardwear      2-computer skill      3-memory      4-Software      ( 5M )**

**B- What is meaning of the following abbreviations? ( 5M )**

- 1-PC      2-CPU      3-RAM      4-ALU      5- QAT

**Q3/ A-Write the steps of the following operations: (2M for each one)**

- 1- Save excel files.
- 2- Change the desktop background of the windows.
- 3- Add new language to the windows.
- 4- Change the slid orientation.
- 5- Add new excel sheet.
- 6- Undo Changes.
- 7- Insert equation to word page.
- 8- Insert the Average Function into the Worksheet.

**B- write is meaning of following commands: (5M)**

- 1- Ctrl+C
- 2- Ctrl+O
- 3- Ctrl+Y
- 4- Ctrl+A
- 5- Ctrl+F
- 6- Ctrl+Z
- 7- Ctrl+X
- 8- Ctrl+V
- 9- Ctrl+P
- 10- Ctrl+N

**Q1/Mark the following statements with (T) for true and (F) for false:**

**( 10M )**

- 11- Inserting a Case. R.C on case then select insert cases.
- 12- Use data editor to show the analyze result.
- 13- Pearson correlation use Analyze, Descriptive Statistics/ Crosstabs .
- 14- Crosstab analysis 2 nominal variable with than 2-leabl .
- 15- Variable View is where you see the data you are using.
- 16- Output can Show just one analyze result.
- 17- Choose the Simple Scatter option to graph the relationship between two variables.
- 18- Edit includes the typical cut, copy, and paste commands .
- 19- To run correlation, go to Analyze>Compear Mean.
- 20-MLR takes dependent variable is explained by more than one independent variable.

**Q2/Chose the correct answer:**

**( 10M)**

11. To run this....., correlation go to Analyze>Correlate.  
a. Pearson                      b. Phi                      c. Chi- square
12. SPSS has ..... Windows.  
a. 3                                  b. 4                                  c.2
13. ....allows you to select which toolbars you want to show, select font size.  
a. DATA                      b. File                      c. View
14. Variable Type in SSPS should be .....  
a. Text                      b. Numerical                      c. String
15. The one sample summary table results appear in the SPSS .....Viewer.  
a. output                      b. input                      c. syntax
16. SPSS windows has ..... interface.  
a.4                                  b.2                                  c.3
17. ....includes the commands to statistical analyses and to calculate descriptive statistics.  
a. Edit                      b. Data                      c. Analyze
18. File name can be .....  
a. 2BIO                      b. BIO2                      c. BIO 2
19. Complex graphics includes .....variable.  
a. Tow                      b. Non                      c. One
10. File extension when we save output is.....  
a. sav                      b.spv                      c. sbv

**Q3/Define :1-SPSS    2-data editor    3-syntx file    4-pie chart    5-Nominal data ( 10M )**

**Q4/ When to use:** 1-Phi correlation      2-Complex Graph      3-Crosstab      ( 10M )  
 4-discriptive analysis      5- simple linear

**Q5/A-** Find the correlation between coved 19 and Age explain output use table 1. ( 4M )

Table 1		Age	Coved 19
Age	Pearson Correlation	1	.774**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.003
	N	12	12
Coved 19	Pearson Correlation	.774**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	
	N	12	12

**B-** Find the answer to the following questions in a table2. ( 6M )

(Table2 ) Vitamin B * gender Cross tabulation		gender		Total
		male	female	
Vitam in B B6	Count	1	3	4
	% within vitamin B	25.0%	75.0%	100.0%
	% within gender	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%
	% of Total	8.3%	25.0%	33.3%
B12	Count	2	2	4
	% within vitamin B	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
	% within gender	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	% of Total	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%
BCOM	Count	3	1	4
	% within vitamin B	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%
	% within gender	50.0%	16.7%	33.3%
	% of Total	25.0%	8.3%	33.3%
Total	Count	6	6	12
	% within vitamin B	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
	% within gender	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%

- 1- Number and percentage of females with B12 within vitamin B.
- 2- Number and percentage of females with B6 within gender.
- 3- Number and percentage of males with B12 within gender.
- 4- Number and percentage of males with B6.
- 5- Number and percentage of BCOM with females.
- 6- Number and percentage of B12 with males.

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**Q1/Mark the following statements with (T) for true and (F) for false: ( 10M )**

- 1- Choose the Simple Scatter option to graph the relationship between two variables.
- 2- **Edit** includes the typical cut, copy, and paste commands .
- 3- To run correlation, go to Analyze>Compear Mean.
- 4- MLR takes dependent variable is explained by more than one independent variable.
- 5- The straight line is also called the correlation line or the fit line.
- 6- Each data editor cantina more than one data view.
- 7- Data View is where you see the data you are using.
- 8- Each data editor cantina three data view.
- 9- Model summary table results appear in the SPSS syntax Viewer.
- 10- Phi- correlation use Analyze, Descriptive Statistics/ Crosstabs .

**Q2/Chose the correct answer: ( 10M)**

1. .... is graphical way to represent simple linear regression.  
a. Bar-chart                      b. Pi-chart                      c. Scatter
2. File extension when we save data editor is .....  
a. spv                                      b.sav                                      c.sbs
3. Multiple linear regression are relation between three .....variables.  
a. scale                                      b. nominal                                      c. ordinal
4. Inserting a variable .....on variable then select insert variable s.  
b. L.C                                      b. R.C                                      c. D.L.C
5. Use .....file to show the analyze result.  
a. data                                      b. syntax                                      c. output
6. Graphical present Histogram for .....variable.  
a. scale                                      b. nominal                                      c. ordinal
7. File extension when we save syntax is.....  
a. sav                                      b.sps                                      c. sbv
8. Pie chart can be present by Analyze .....  
a. Frequency                      b. crosstab                      c. descriptive
9. We can delete from SPSS windows by .....  
a. delete                      b. clear                      c. back space
10. we can use clear by .....                      a. RC                      b. L.C                      c. D.L.C

**Q3/Define : 1- scale data    2- script file    3- variable view    4-Value    5-SPSS (10M)**

**Q4/ When to use: ( 10M)**

- 1- Regression                      2- spearman correlation                      3- bar chart                      4- histogram                      5-Output

**Q5/A- Find the correlation between covered 19 and Oxygen explain output use table 1.**

**( 4M )**

<b>Table 1</b>		<b>Oxygen</b>	<b>Coved 19</b>
<b>Oxygen</b>	<b>Pearson Correlation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.774**</b>
	<b>Sig. (2-tailed)</b>		<b>.003</b>
	<b>N</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Coved 19</b>	<b>Pearson Correlation</b>	<b>.774**</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Sig. (2-tailed)</b>	<b>.003</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>

**B- Find the answer to the following questions in a table2.**

**( 6M )**

<b>(Table2 ) Vitamin type * gender</b>		<b>gender</b>		<b>Total</b>	
		<b>male</b>	<b>female</b>		
<b>Cross tabulation</b>					
<b>Vitamin type</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Count</b>	1	3	4
		<b>% within vitamin B</b>	25.0%	75.0%	100.0%
		<b>% within gender</b>	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%
		<b>% of Total</b>	8.3%	25.0%	33.3%
<b>A</b>	<b>Count</b>	2	2	4	
	<b>% within vitamin B</b>	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	
	<b>% within gender</b>	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	
	<b>% of Total</b>	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%	
<b>D</b>	<b>Count</b>	3	1	4	
	<b>% within vitamin B</b>	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	
	<b>% within gender</b>	50.0%	16.7%	33.3%	
	<b>% of Total</b>	25.0%	8.3%	33.3%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Count</b>	6	6	12	
	<b>% within vitamin B</b>	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	
	<b>% within gender</b>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
	<b>% of Total</b>	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	

- 1- Number and percentage of females with vitamin B within vitamin type.
- 2- Number and percentage of females with vitamin A within gender.
- 3- Number and percentage of males with vitamin D within gender.
- 4- Number and percentage of males with vitamin type.
- 5- Number and percentage of vitamin D with females.
- 6- Number and percentage of vitamin A with males.

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**Q1/A- Mark the following statements with (T) for true and (F) for false:**

**( 7M )**

- 18- Slides contains (Cut ,Copy ,Paste,format painter) commands.
- 19- Clipboard contains (New slide,Layout,Delete) commands.



19- Ctrl+P  
20- Ctrl+N

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