Université Libanaise
Faculté d'Information

الجامعة اللبنانية
كلية الاعلام

العام الجامعي2019\2020 (دورة استثنائية)

المرحلة: إجازة	**المادة: statistics 2**
السنة: 2020	**المدة: ساعة ونصف**
الاختصاص: علوم البيان	**اسم الأستاذ: د. حسين نصار**

Answer ALL the following questions:

Section 1 (35 points):

1. What is standardized interviewing? Why it is used? What are its merits and demerits?
2. What is the difference between a concept and a construct?
3. What are the three formats of hypothesis? Give an example on each.

Section 2 (30 points)

In each of the following questions there are one or more errors. You are required to find out the errors in these questions and explain why these may contribute to flaws (based on the four stages model of answering given in class) and how to fix them (6 points)

How much alcohol do you drink per week?

- I do not drink alcohol
- Less than three glasses per week
- Between 4 and 6 glasses per week
- More than 6 glasses per week

To which extent can you say you were happy about the quality and price of your car?

- Very happy
- Happy
- Neutral
- Unhappy

Section 3: (35 points)

Part I

A researcher is interested in studying the association between gender and addiction. He conducted a survey of a sample of 100 individuals and used chi square to investigate the results. The following tables are the results from SPSS output file:

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender * Addiction	100	100.0%	0	0.0%	100	100.0%

Gender * Addiction Crosstabulation

Count

		Addiction		
		yes	no	Total
Gender	male	60	40	100
	female	38	62	100
Total		98	102	200

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.842[a]	1	.028		
Continuity Correction[b]	4.002	1	.045		
Likelihood Ratio	4.882	1	.027		
Fisher's Exact Test				.045	.022
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.794	1	.029		
N of Valid Cases	100				

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 24.50.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Answer the following questions:

a) Why is chi-sqaure test considered appropriate in this case?
b) State the null and alternative hypothesis
c) What can you conclude from the tables regarding researcher's inquiry?

Part II

The researcher has collected data related to the family status for the same sample. He was curious to know whether family support has anything to do with the association between the gender and addiction. The following were the results:

Gender * Addiction * StressLevel Crosstabulation

Count

Family support			Addiction		
			yes	no	Total
No	Gender	male	48	14	62
		female	22	14	36
	Total		70	28	98
Yes	Gender	male	12	26	38
		female	16	48	64
	Total		28	74	102
Total	Gender	male	60	40	100
		female	38	62	100
	Total		98	102	100

Chi-Square Tests

StressLevel		Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
high	Pearson Chi-Square	1.484[c]	1	.223		
	Continuity Correction[b]	.793	1	.373		
	Likelihood Ratio	1.456	1	.228		
	Fisher's Exact Test				.326	.186
	Linear-by-Linear Association	1.454	1	.228		
	N of Valid Cases	49				
low	Pearson Chi-Square	.259[d]	1	.611		
	Continuity Correction[b]	.034	1	.854		
	Likelihood Ratio	.256	1	.613		
	Fisher's Exact Test				.748	.422
	Linear-by-Linear Association	.254	1	.614		
	N of Valid Cases	51				
Total	Pearson Chi-Square	4.842[a]	1	.028		
	Continuity Correction[b]	4.002	1	.045		
	Likelihood Ratio	4.882	1	.027		
	Fisher's Exact Test				.045	.022
	Linear-by-Linear Association	4.794	1	.029		
	N of Valid Cases	100				

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 24.50.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5.14.

d. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5.22.

1) What do we call this test and why is it helpful?
2) What conclusions can you make out of the tables above regarding the association between gender and addiction?