

ZIMBABWE EZEKIEL GUTI UNIVERSITY

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, HUMANITIES AND  
SOCIETAL ADVANCEMENT

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DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT, PROGRAMMING AND MANAGEMENT

EXAMINATION PAPER

Diploma in Project Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

COURSE CODE : DPME107

COURSE TITLE : Computer Packages for data analysis

DURATION : 3 Hours

DATE :

08 APR 2024

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. Answer any THREE questions only.
2. Each question carries 25 Marks.
3. Start each question on a new page of your answer sheet.
4. Use relevant examples or case studies in answering your questions

**Section A: Answer all questions.**

1. Practical

a. Capture the data below for the maize yields from two districts. [5]

Student ID	SEX	Maize tonnes Mutare (%)	Maize tonnes B Chipinge (%)
Peter	M	9	9
Andrew	M	15	11
Chipo	F	18	14
Marry	F	8	8
Moses	M	5	16
Lifa	F	15	7
Ryn	M	17	6
Wasu	F	7	17
Natama	M	8	7
Faith	F	18	7

b. Create appropriate tables, charts, graphs, or plots to visualize data distributions and relationships. [5]

c. Export the outputs from SPSS to word [5]

d. Interpret the visualizations and statistical outputs to gain insights into the dataset. [10]

**Section B: Answer any 2 questions.**

2. **Question 1: Basics of SPSS (25 marks)**

a. Explain the main features and functions of SPSS. [5]

b. Discuss the steps involved in data input, data manipulation, and data analysis using SPSS. [10]

c. Provide examples of situations where SPSS can be effectively utilized. [10]

3. **Question 2: Data Preparation and Cleaning (25 marks)**

a. Describe the importance of data preparation and cleaning in statistical analysis. [5]

b. Explain common data cleaning techniques and procedures in SPSS. [5]

c. Discuss strategies for handling missing data, outliers, and data inconsistencies. [5]

d. Define descriptive statistics and discuss their purpose in data analysis. [5]

e. Explain various descriptive statistics measures (e.g., mean, median, standard deviation) and their interpretation. [5]

4. Explain the concept of sampling and discuss different sampling techniques, such as random sampling, stratified sampling, and purposive sampling. Provide examples of situations where each technique would be appropriate. [25]

5. Describe the process of data collection and discuss various methods, such as surveys, experiments, and observational studies. Explain the advantages and limitations of each data collection method and provide examples of when to use each. [25]

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