

R and RStudio Basics - Quiz

Questions

Question 1

Is RStudio essential to run R code?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. No, but it does make it easier

Question 2

What is RStudio?

- a. A package
- b. A integrated development environment for R
- c. A type of coding language
- d. A type of command

Question 3

Where in RStudio would you find error messages?

- a. The script editor
- b. The “Environment” tab
- c. The Console
- d. The “History” tab
- e. The “Plots” tab

Question 4

How do you open a new R Script?

- a. File > New file > R Script
- b. File > New file > R Notebook
- c. File > New project
- d. File > Open file

Question 5

The following R code is supposed to create a numeric vector but there is something wrong with it:
`age <- (16,21,18,19)`

What would this code look like if the problem was corrected?

- a. `Age <- (16,21,18,19)`
- b. `age >- (16,21,18,19)`
- c. `age <- c(16,21,18,19)`
- d. `age <- (16,21,18,19,)`

Question 6

What does the argument `header=TRUE` do?

ANSWER:

Question 7

The `sep=""` command tells R how to separate data in a file. What symbol is used with this command for most CSV files?

- a. /
- b. t/
- c. \$
- d. ,

Question 8

What does the `names()` command do?

ANSWER:

Question 9

What does placing “#” at the start of a line of code do?

ANSWER:

Question 10

What information about a data set appears in the environment when it is inputted into R?

ANSWER:

Question 11

What is the correct way to name an object in R? Select the line of code for opening a file in R and naming it **mydata**.

- a. `mydata <- read.table(file.choose(), sep="," , header=TRUE)`
- b. `"mydata"<- read.table(file.choose(), sep="," , header=TRUE)`
- c. `mydata >- read.table(file.choose(), sep="," , header=TRUE)`
- d. `read.table(file.choose(), sep="," , header=TRUE, name="mydata")`

Question 12

The following code is attempting to create a character vector called **names** with four elements:
`names <- c(John,Mary,Paul,Jane)`

What is missing from this code?

ANSWER:

Question 13

What does the `attach()` command do?

ANSWER:

Question 14

What is a package in R?

- a. A collection of lines of code ran all at once
- b. A type of command
- c. A collection of R functions, data and compiled code

Question 15

How do you install packages using R code?

- a. *Install()*
- b. *packages()*
- c. *download()*
- d. *install.packages()*

Question 16

How do you find help for commands within R?

ANSWER: