DATA SCIENCE

1. What do you mean by data science?

Dealing with huge amounts of data to find marketing patterns is known as data science

Extracting a meaningful insight from the data is what data science is

It is a study that deals with a huge amount of all types of data structured, unstructured, or semi-structured

All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

2. What is structured data?

Structured data is a type of data that is huge in number and has many inaccurate values

Structured data is a type of data that is very less in number and can be stored in proper rows and columns

Structured data is a type of data that has inaccurate values but can be stored in rows and columns

Answer: B) Structured data is a type of data that is very less in number and can be stored in proper rows and columns.

3. What is unstructured data?

Unstructured data is a type of data that is huge in number and has many inaccurate values

Unstructured data is a type of data that is very less in number and can be stored in proper rows and columns

Unstructured data is a type of data that has inaccurate values but can be stored in rows and columns

Answer: A) Unstructured data is a type of data that is huge in number and has many inaccurate values.

4. What is semi-structured data?

Semi-structured data is a type of data that is huge in number and has many inaccurate values

Semi-structured data is a type of data that is very less in number and can be stored in proper rows and columns

Semi-structured data is a type of data that has inaccurate values but can be stored in rows and columns

Semi-structured data is a type of data which has contained the data of both types i.e., structured data and semi-structured data

Answer: D) Semi-structured data is a type of data which has contained the data of both types i.e., structured data and semi-structured data.

5. What is the difference between BI (Business intelligence) and Data science?

Data science deals with all types of data whereas BI deals with only structured types of data

BI deals with all types of data whereas Data science deals with only structured types of data

BI deals with only structured and unstructured types of data but not semi-structured whereas Data science deals with only structured types of data

Data science deals with only structured and unstructured types of data but not semi-structured whereas BI deals with only structured types of data

Answer: A) Data science deals with all types of data whereas BI deals with only structured types of data.

6. Does business intelligence focus on future predictions of data?

YES

NO

Answer: B) NO

7. Which of the following are the components of data science?

Statistics

Data expertise

Data engineering

Visualization

Advanced computing

All of the above

Answer: D) Visualization

8. What do you mean by machine learning?

ML is a branch of science that deals with data and the processing of data

ML is the branch of AI (artificial intelligence) that give machines the power of what a human can do

ML is the branch of AI (artificial intelligence) that only deals with computer programs to make valuable insight from the data

Answer: B) ML is the branch of AI (artificial intelligence) that give machines the power of what a human can do.

9. What are the types of Machine learning?

There are three types of machine learning semi-supervised, supervised, and unsupervised

There are four types of machine learning semi-supervised, supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement

There are two types of machine learning supervised and unsupervised

Answer: B) There are four types of machine learning semi-supervised, supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement.

10. Which type of machine learning is defined by using only labeled data to predict some outcome?

Semi-supervised Machine learning

Unsupervised Machine learning

Supervised Machine learning

Reinforcement Machine learning

Answer: C) Supervised Machine learning

11. Which type of machine learning is defined by using only unlabelled data to analyze the data?

Semi-supervised Machine learning

Unsupervised Machine learning

Supervised Machine learning

Reinforcement Machine learning

Answer: B) Unsupervised Machine learning

12. Which type of machine learning is defined by a combination of labeled data and unlabeled data to analyze the data?

Semi-supervised Machine learning

Unsupervised Machine learning

Supervised Machine learning

Reinforcement Machine learning

Answer: A) Semi-supervised Machine learning

13. Which type of machine learning is feedback-based machine learning?

Semi-supervised Machine learning

Unsupervised Machine learning

Supervised Machine learning

Reinforcement Machine learning

Answer: D) Reinforcement Machine learning

14. How many types of supervised learning are there?

2

3

4

5

Answer: A) 2

15. Decision tree is a which type of machine learning algorithm?

Semi-supervised Machine learning

Unsupervised Machine learning

Supervised Machine learning

Reinforcement Machine learning

Answer: C) Supervised Machine learning

16. K- means clustering is a which type of machine learning algorithm?

Semi-supervised Machine learning

Unsupervised Machine learning

Supervised Machine learning

Reinforcement Machine learning

Answer: B) Unsupervised Machine learning

17. What are the four steps of data preparation?

Data cleaning>Data reduction>Data transformation>Data integration

Data cleaning>Data reduction> Data integration>Data transformation

Data reduction> Data cleaning>Data transformation>Data integration

Data cleaning> Data transformation> Data reduction>Data integration

Answer: B) Data cleaning>Data reduction> Data integration>Data transformation

18. Processing of raw data to prepare it for some other data is known as ____.

Data pre-processing

Data mining

Data preparation

Data transformation

Answer: B) Data mining

19. Which of the following are the applications of data science?

Risk detection

Image recognition

Speech recognition

All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

20. What do you mean by data mesh?

A data mesh is a centralized data architecture that organizes the data according to the industry

A data mesh is a decentralized data architecture that organizes the data according to the industry

A data mesh is a decentralized data architecture that organizes the data and processes the data according to the industry and user needs

Answer: B) A data mesh is a decentralized data architecture that organizes the data according to the industry.

21. How many types of data mesh are there?

2

4

3

5

Answer: C) 3

22. How many types of data analysis are there in data science?

2

4

3

5

Answer: B) 4

23. Which type of data analysis gives a summary of the raw data set?

Descriptive data analysis

Diagnostic data analysis

Predictive data analysis

Prescriptive data analysis

Answer: A) Descriptive data analysis

24. Which type of data analysis focuses on the question "Why did it happen" and finds the correlations of the causes?

Descriptive data analysis

Diagnostic data analysis

Predictive data analysis

Prescriptive data analysis

Answer: B) Diagnostic data analysis

25. Which type of data analysis focuses on the question "what might happen in the future" and helps in making predictions about some sort of data?

Descriptive data analysis

Diagnostic data analysis

Predictive data analysis

Prescriptive data analysis

Answer: C) Predictive data analysis

26. Which type of data analysis focuses on the question "what should we do next" and helps in about the steps we should take to get the particular outcome?

Descriptive data analysis

Diagnostic data analysis

Predictive data analysis

Prescriptive data analysis

Answer: D) Prescriptive data analysis

27. What do you mean by the model planning phase in the life cycle of data analytics?

This phase involves creating data sets for training for testing, production, and training purposes

This phase involves the processing of big raw data

This Phase involves the team which is responsible for evaluating the tools

Answer: A) This phase involves creating data sets for training for testing, production, and training purposes.

28. What are the common tools for the model planning phase?

R's

SQL

Tableau

SAS

All of the above

Answer: E) All of the above

29. What does GAN stand for in data science?

Generative Advanced Network

Generative Adversarial Network

General Adversarial Network

Generative Adversarial Neural

Answer: B) Generative Adversarial Network

30. Who created GAN?

Danial Smilkov

Shan Carter

Yann LeCun

Ian J. Goodfellow

Answer: D) Ian J. Goodfellow

31. What is GAN?

GAN is a machine learning model in which two neural networks compete to provide the most accurate and best prediction

GAN is a machine learning model which is made to support a neural network

GAN is a machine learning model which is used to only analyze and process the data with the help of a neural network

Answer: A) GAN is a machine learning model in which two neural networks compete to provide the most accurate and best prediction.

32. What are the applications of GAN?

Generating images

Face aging

Image modification

All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above.