KERAS

1. Keras is a ____.

Data science library

Neural network library

Data testing library

Answer: B) Neural network library

2. Keras is written in which language?

Spark

Java

C

C++

Python

Answer: E) Python

3. Who developed Keras?

Pete Shinners

Wes McKinney

François Chollet

Answer: C) François Chollet

4. Does Keras support convolutional or recurrent neural networks?

Yes, it supports both

Yes, it only supports convolutional network

Yes, it only supports recurrent neural network

None

Answer: A) Yes, it supports both

5. Does Keras handle low-level computations?

Yes

No

Answer: B) No

6. How many backend engines does Keras consist of?

2

3

4

9

Answer: B) 3

7. TensorFlow is a product of which company?

Oracle

Microsoft

Google

IBM

Answer: C) Google

8. Which of the following activities are performed by TensorFlow?

Data automation

Model tracking

Model retraining

Performance monitoring

All of the above

Answer: E) All of the above

9. TensorFlow can be only used with python?

Yes

No

Except python every language

Answer: B) NO

10. Which kind of library Theano is?

Machine learning

Artificial intelligence

Mathematical operation

None of the above

All of the above

Answer: C) Mathematical operation

11. Does Keras support multiple platforms?

Yes

No

Answer: A) YES

12. To revert back to the current name of the backend, which of the following backend functions would you use in Keras?

Backend()

keras.backend.backend()

Backend.keras()

Answer: B) keras.backend.backend()

13. tf.keras.backend.set_floatx(value) will return ____?

Returns the default float type, as a string.

Returns the default float type, as a float number.

Returns the default float type, as an integer.

Returns the default float and integer type, as a string.

Answer: A) Returns the default float type, as a string.

14. Which backend function in Keras returns the default image data format convention?

Format_image()

Image_format_data()

image_data_format()

image_format()

Answer: C) image_data_format()

15. What is the return value of the epsilon function?

It returns the absolute factor

It returns the fuzz factor

It returns the factorization of all the numbers used in an expression

It returns the floor division of an expression

Answer: B) It returns the fuzz factor

16. How many arguments does the placeholder function take, in Keras?

2

4

5

6

Answer: C) 5

17. How many types of models does Keras provide?

2

3

4

5

Answer: A) 2

18. The layers within the sequential models are known as ____?

Sequential API

Sequential Layer

Sequential processes

Answer: A) Sequential API

19. Which of the following Keras models is known to be the simplest model and it constitutes a linear set of layers?

Sequential Model

Advanced Model

Answer: A) Sequential Model

20. Which of the following methods is used to add layers in a sequential model?

Layers_add()

Add_layers()

Add()

Layers()

Answer: C) Add()

21. How many parameters does the compilation process take in Keras?

3

5

9

6

Answer: A) 3

22. What is LSTM?

Longitude short-term memory

Long short-term memory

Lengthy short-term memory

Answer: B) Long short-term memory

23. Why do we use LSTM?

To learn sequential data

To process sequential data

To classify sequential data

All of the above.

Answer: D) All of the above.

24. Is Keras functional API and Keras sequential API the same?

Yes

No

Answer: B) NO

25. Models with shared layers, multi-outputs, and directed acyclic graphs can be defined using the ____?

Keras functional API

Keras sequential API

Answer: A) Keras functional API

26. Which of the following API arranges the Keras layers in sequential order?

Keras functional API

Keras sequential API

Answer: B) Keras sequential API

27. To implement a densely-connected network, which of the following model gives better results?

Sequential model

Advanced model

Answer: A) Sequential model

28. The functional API can handle models with ____topology?

Linear

Non-linear

Advanced model

Answer: A) Linear

29. Does Keras allow you to create your own layer?

Yes

No

Answer: A) YES

30. Which layer in Keras is a widely used layer for creating a deeply connected layer in the neural network?

Flatten layer

Dropout layer

Dense layer

Permute layer

Answer: C) Dense layer

31. Which of the following layers in Keras is used for flattening the input?

Flatten layer

Dropout layer

Pooling layer

Permute layer

Answer: A) Flatten layer

32. which Keras layer would you use if you want to reduce overfitting in neural network models?

Pooling layer

Dropout layer

Permute layer

Lambda layer

Answer: B) Dropout layer

33. Which of the following layers is capable of altering the shape of the input?

Pooling layer

Dropout layer

Permute layer

Reshape layer

Answer: D) Reshape layer

34. Which Keras layer would you use if you want to repeat the input a fixed number of times?

Pooling layer

Repeatvector layer

Permute layer

Lambda layer

Answer: B) Repeatvector layer

35. In Keras, "dense" refers to a _____layer.

Single

Multiple

Linear

Non-linear

Answer: A) Single

36. In Keras, "sequential" refers to a ____?

Single layer

Multiple layers

Entire model

Answer: C) Entire model

37. What does sequential.pop() method do?

It helps in the removal of the first layer from the model.

It helps in the removal of the last layer from the model.

It helps in the removal of any layer from the model.

Answer: B) It helps in the removal of the last layer from the model.

38. When sequential.pop() method raises a TypeError?

When there is no layer within the model

When there is the single layer within the model

When there are more than 10 layers within the model

Answer: B) When there is the single layer within the model

39. Which of the following layers is used to wrap up an arbitrary expression?

Pooling layer

Repeatvector layer

Permute layer

Lambda layer

Answer: D) Lambda layer

40. Which layer acts as a base class for the recurrent layers?

Pooling layer

Repeatvector layer

Permute layer

Lambda layer

RNN layer

Answer: E) RNN layer

41. Which layer in Keras supports masking?

Pooling layer

Repeatvector layer

Permute layer

Embedding layer

RNN layer

Answer: D) Embedding layer

42. Which of the following is a fully connected layer whose output is sent back to the input?

Pooling layer

SimpleRNN layer

Embedding layer

RNN layer

Answer: B) SimpleRNN layer

43. What is GRU in Keras?

Granted Recurrent unit

Gated Recurrent unit

Great recurrent unit

Answer: B) Gated Recurrent unit

44. Who introduced LSTM?

Pete Shinners

Wes McKinney

François Chollet

Hochreiter

Answer: D) Hochreiter

45. Does Keras run on a GPU?

Yes

No

Answer: A) YES

46. Which of the following companies uses Keras?

Netflix

Uber

Yelp

All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

47. Which of the following functions offers you the list of all the input tensors in a model?

Models.inputs()

Input. Models()

Inputs()

Answer: A) Models.inputs()

48. To train your model in Keras, which of the following methods would you use?

Predict()

Model()

Fit()

Answer: C) Fit()

49. To predict your model, which of the following methods would you use?

Predict()

Model()

Fit()

Answer: A) Predict()

50. Which functions in Keras help you to find faults or deviations in the learning process?

Keras optimizer function

Keras metrics

Keras loss function

Answer: C) Keras loss function

51. Which of the following permits you to evaluate the performance of your model?

Keras optimizer function

Keras metrics

Keras loss function

Answer: B) Keras metrics

52. In which of the following layers, input is transformed into a standardized form?

Normalization Layer

Pooling Layer

Noise Layer

Recurrent Layer

Answer: A) Normalization Layer

53. In how many ways can you include your customized layer in Keras?

2

3

4

5

Answer: A) 2

54. Which of the following backend functions in Keras offers you to enter the Keras graph?

Eager()

Backend()

Shape()

Symbolic()

Answer: D) Symbolic()

55. Which of the following principles does Keras follow to perform deep learning efficiently?

Modularity

User-friendliness

Extensibility

All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

56. _____are the basic units of Convolutional Neural Networks?

Neurons

Pooling

ReLU

Answer: A) Neurons

57. How many layers does CNN consist of?

2

3

4

5

Answer: B) 3

58. What do you mean by OpenCV?

Open source common vision

Open-source common visualization

Open-source computer vision

Answer: C) Open-source computer vision

59. OpenCV is useful for ____?

Machine learning

Computer vision

Both

Only A

Only B

Answer: C) Both

60. Is OpenCV a platform-independent library?

Yes

No

Answer: A) YES

61. Which is more efficient, Keras or OpenCV?

OpenCV

Keras

Answer: B) Keras

62. Which is slower, Keras or TensorFlow?

Keras

TensorFlow

Answer: A) Keras

63. Which of the following has simpler architecture?

Keras

TensorFlow

Answer: A) Keras

64. Is Keras capable of handling complex datasets?

Yes

No

Answer: B) NO

65. Is TensorFlow capable of handling complex datasets?

Yes

No

Answer: A) YES