001. Which of the following is subset of Machine Learning **C**

A Numpy B Pandas
C Deep Learning D Sklearn

002. What kind of learning algorithm for Future stock prices or currency exchange rates? **B**

A Recognizing anomalies B Prediction
C Generating patterns D Recognizing patterns

003. What is Machine Learning? **D**

A The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs
B The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs
C The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs
D The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs

004. Artificial Intelligence is about_____ **B**

A Playing a game on Computer B Making a machine Intelligent
C Programming on Machine with your Own Intelligence
D Putting your intelligence in Machine

005. Who is known as the -Father of AI"? **C**

A Fisher Ada B Alan Turing
C John McCarthy D Allen Newell

006. Identify the model which is trained with data in only a single batch **C**

A Online learning B Offline learning
C Batch learning D Group learning

007. Identify the type of learning in which labeled training data is used **A**

A Supervised learning B Unsupervised learning
C Reinforcement learning D Semi unsupervised learning

008. Identify the kind of learning algorithm for facial identities for facial expressions **B**

A Predictions B Recognition patterns
C Recognizing anomalies D Generating patterns

009. Fraud detection are application of **B**

A Unsupervised learning: clustering B Supervised learning: classification
C Reinforcement Learning D Unsupervised learning: Regression

010. Among the following options identify the one which is false regarding regression **D**

A It is used for the prediction B It is used for the interpretation
C It relates inputs to outputs D It discovers casual relationships

011. What is unsupervised learning? **C**

A Number of groups may be known B Features of the groups explicitly stated
C Neither features nor number of groups known
D It has labeled data

012. The father of machine learning is _____ **A**

A Geoffrey Everest Hinton B Geoffrey Hill
C Geoffrey Chaucer D Geoffrey Ritchie

013. What is the term known as on which the machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data? **B**

A Data training B Training data
C Transfer data D Testing data

014. Machine learning is a subset of which of the following **A**

A Artificial intelligence B Deep learning
C Data learning D Online learning

015. In _____ learning, the training data is unlabeled **B**

A Supervised B Unsupervised
C Reinforcement D Semi supervised

016. Which of the following is not an unsupervised learning algorithm **D**

A k-Means
B Hierarchical Cluster Analysis
C Apriori
D Classification

017. What is the most common issue when using Machine Learning? **A**

A Poor Data Quality
B Lack of skilled resources
C Inadequate Infrastructure
D Cost of Software

018. What is another name for an input attribute? **D**

A Predictive variable
B Estimated variable
C Dependent variable
D Independent variable

019. What is the output of training process in machine learning? **C**

A Null
B Accuracy
C Machine learning model
D Machine learning algorithm

020. In supervised learning _____ **B**

A Classed are not predefined
B Classes are predefined
C Classes are not required
D Classification is not done

021. Which of the following are categorical features? **C**

A Height of a person
B Price of petroleum
C Mother tongue of person
D Amount of rainfall in a day

022. Which of the following is not a method to handle missing or corrupted data in a dataset? **D**

A Drop missing rows or columns
B Assign a unique category to missing values
C Replace missing values with mean/median/mode
D Change the feature name

023. In statistics _____ is the entire set of items from which you draw data for a statistical study **A**

A Population
B Sampling
C Simpling
D Dataset

024. The_____error is an error from erroneous assumptions in the learningalgorithm **A**

A Bias
B Variance
C Accuracy
D Precision

025. _____ processes the uncategorized data and divides them into different clusters. **A**

A Clustering algorithm
B Regression algorithm
C Classification algorithm
D Reinforcement algorithm

026. Machine learning gives computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed said by _____ **A**

A Arthur Samuel
B Tom Mitchell
C Alan Turing
D Mc. Karthi

027. Branch of Engineering student is a _____ type feature **C**

A Continuous
B Ordinal
C Nominal
D String

028. In which of the following type of learning the teacher returns reward and punishment to the learner? **B**

A Active learning
B Reinforcement learning
C Supervised learning
D Unsupervised learning

029. Which of the following is unsupervised task? **A**

A Grouping images of footwear and caps separately for a given set of images
B Learning to play chess
C Predicting if an edible item is sweet or spicy based on the information of the ingredients and their quantities
D Prediction of house pricing

030. In _____ learning, you train the system incrementally by feeding it data instances sequentially, either individually or by small groups. **A**

A Online B Offline
C Batch D Single

031. _____ occurs when data is unable to establish an accurate relationship between input and output variables **A**

A Under fitting B Over fitting
C Best fitting D General fitting

032. Which of the following is not a category in unsupervised learning **D**

A Clustering B Visualization and dimensionality reduction
C Association rule learning D Regression

033. What is the application of machine learning methods to a large database called? **C**

A Big data computing B Internet of things
C Data mining D Artificial intelligence

034. Which of the following statement is true about prediction problems? **D**

A The output attribute must be numeric. B The output attribute must be categorical
C The resultant model is designed to determine future outcomes D The resultant model is designed to classify current behavior

035. The frequency distribution of individual data points in the original dataset is called _____ **A**

A Data distribution B Data plotting
C Sampling D Visualizing

036. Which of the following does not include different learning methods? **B**

A Analogy B Introduction
C Memorization D Deduction

037. The_____is an error from sensitivity to small fluctuations in the training set **B**

A Bias B Variance
C MSE D RMSE

038. Under fitting can be tackled by using _____ **D**

A Analyzing the data with the utmost level of perfection B Use data augmentation technique
C Remove outliers in the training set D Maximize the training time

039. A sample is defined as a smaller and more manageable representation of a larger group **B**

A Population B Sampling
C Simpling D Dataset

040. _____ is used for visualization of data distribution **A**

A Histogram B Barplot
C Scatterplot D Heatmap

041. Which of the factors affect the performance of the learner system does not include? **A**

A Good data structures B Representation scheme used
C Training scenario D Type of feedback

042. Which of the following is incorrect **D**

A High model complexity tends to have a low bias B High model complexity tends to have a high variance
C High bias may cause to underfitting D Low variance may cause to overfitting

043. In _____ learning there are normally no parameters to tune, the system is normally hard-coded with priors in the form of fixed weights **A**

A Instance-based B Model-based
C Online D Batch

044. Overfitting can be tackled by using _____ **D**

A Enhance the complexity of the model B Add more features to the data
C Reduce regular parameters D Select a model with lesser features

045. Which of the following is a supervised learning problem? i) Predicting the outcome of a **D**

cricket match as a win or loss based on historical data ii) Recommending a movie to an existing user on a website like IMDB based on the search history iii) Predicting the gender of a person iv) Predicting the classes of articles

A I, II, III B I, III, IV
C II, III, IV D I, II, III, IV

046. Which of the followings are classification tasks? i) Find the gender of a person by analyzing his writing style ii) Predicting the price of a house based on the floor area, the number of roomsiii) Predict whether there will be abnormally heavy rainfall next year iv) Predict the number of copies of a book that will be sold this month **C**

A I, II B II, III, IV
C I, III D I, III, IV

047. What is Machine Learning? i) Artificial Intelligence ii) Deep Learning iii) Data Statistics **C**

A Only i B Only ii
C i and ii D i and iii

048. Regression algorithms are used topredict the _____ values **A**

A Continuous B Discrete
C Categorical D Continuous and categorical

049. Which supervised learning technique can process both numeric and categorical input attributes? **B**

A Bayes classifier B Linear regression
C Logistic regression D Support vector classifier

050. Logistic regression is a _____ technique **B**

A Regression B Classification
C Clustering D Bagging

051. Missing data items are ..... with Bayes classifier **C**

A Ignored B Treated as equal compares
C Treated as unequal compares. D Replaced with a default value.

052. Which of the following is not a supervised learning? **B**

A Naive Bayesian B PCA
C Linear Regression D Decision Tree

053. SVM chooses the extreme points/vectors that help in creating the hyperplane. These extreme cases are called **B**

A support machine B support vectors
C support points D support line

054. Which of the following is not a valid SVM type? **C**

A Linear SVM B Non-linear SVM
C Multiple SVM D Kernel SVM

055. Data used to optimize the parameter settings of a supervised learner model is called .....? **C**

A Test B Training
C Validation D Verification

056. Regression trees are often used to model which data? **A**

A Linear B Nonlinear
C Categorical D Ordinal

057. What is called the average squared difference between classifier predicted output and actual output? **B**

A Mean relative error B Mean squared error
C Mean absolute error D Root mean squared error

058. _____ defines how far the line is shifted during each step, based on the information from the previous training step **C**

A Training rate B Testing rate
C Learning rate D Predicting rate

059. _____ is an extreme value that greatly differs from the other values **B**

A Missing values B Outliers

C Non scaled values D Dummy values

060. Random forest is a well-known machine learning algorithm that uses.. **A**

A Supervised learning B Unsupervised learning
C Hybrid learning D Semi-supervised learning

061. Which of the following is not a type of nave bayes model? **D**

A Gaussian B Multinomial
C Bernoulli D Polynomial

062. A regression model in which more than one independent variable is used to predict the dependent variable is called . **B**

A A simple linear regression B A multiple regression
C An independent model D A dependent model

063. _____ is used to minimize the MSE by minimizing the cost function value in linear regression **A**

A Gradient descent B Euclidian
C Bernoulli D Elbow method

064. Explained variation/total variation is a formula for **D**

A MSE B RMSE
C R Score D R2 Score

065. The distance between the actual value and predicted values is called _____ **C**

A Outliers B Anomalies
C Residuals D Bias

066. _____ in regression analysis occurs when two or more independent variables are closely related to each other **D**

A Under-fitting B Over-fitting
C Appropriate-fitting D Multicollinearity

067. High variance is cause to _____ **D**

A Under-fitting B Over-fitting
C Appropriate-fitting D Multicollinearity

068. _____ is a metric to measure the impurity in a given attribute, used in decision tree algorithm. **B**

A pruning B Entropy
C Mean D Standard deviation

069. Which of the following algorithm works based on ensemble learning? **D**

A Linear regression B SVM
C KNN D Random forest

070. While implementing a Decision tree, the main issue arises that how to select the best attribute for the root node and for sub-nodes. So, to solve such problems there is a technique which is called as ASM, stands for _____ **A**

A Attribute selection measure B Automatic selection measure
C Attribute separation measure D Automatic separation measure

071. In order to build a tree in decision tree algorithm, we use the CART algorithm, which stands for _____ **A**

A Classification and Regression Tree algorithm B Continuous and Regression Tree algorithm
C Classification and Rooted Tree algorithm D Continuous and Rooted Tree algorithm

072. _____ is the process of removing the unwanted branches from the tree. **B**

A Shrinking B Pruning
C Dropping D Truncate

073. The _____ matrix is a matrix used to determine the performance of the classification models for a given set of test data **A**

A Confusion B Creative
C Correlation D Regression

074. Model has given prediction No, and the real or actual value was also No. then it is **B**

termed as _____

A True positive
B True negative
C False positive
D False negative

075. Which shape of graph we can find in logistic algorithm? **B**

A L
B S
C R
D U

076. Which of the following algorithm gives the probabilistic values which lie between 0 and 1. **D**

A SVM
B KNN
C Linear Regression
D Logistic Regression

077. In logistic regression which is used as a cost function? **D**

A MSE
B RMSE
C MAE
D Sigmoid function

078. The Bayes rule can be used in ..... **D**

A Solving queries
B Increasing complexity
C Decreasing complexity
D Answering probabilistic query

079. Choose a disadvantage of decision trees among the following. **C**

A Decision trees are robust to outliers
B Factor analysis
C Decision trees are prone to be overfit
D Decision trees are prone to be underfit

080. Among the following identify the one in which dimensionality reduction reduces. **D**

A Performance
B Entropy
C Stochastics
D Collinearity

081. Which of the following machine learning algorithm is based upon the idea of bagging? **B**

A Decision tree
B Random forest
C Classification
D Regression

082. Which of the following in not an example of Nave Bayes Algorithm **D**

A Spam filtration,
B Sentimental analysis
C Classifying articles.
D Customer segmentation

083. _____ algorithm stores all available data and classifies a new data point based on its similarity to the existing data. **A**

A Nave bayes
B KNN
C Decision tree
D SVM

084. In SVM we need to find out the best decision boundary that helps to classify the data points. This best boundary is known **B**

A Hyperbola
B Hyperplane
C Gausian boundary
D Elbow boundary

085. KNN algorithm is also called . **A**

A lazy learner algorithm
B Easy learner algorithm
C Crazy learner algorithm
D Middle level algorithm

086. In Decision Tree, Decision Nodes are represented by _____ **B**

A Disks
B Squares
C Circles
D Triangles

087. Which of the following machine learning algorithms has both training and test phases? **B**

A k-Nearest Neighbor
B Linear regression
C Case-based reasoning
D All machine learning algorithms

088. Given a kNN classifier, which one of the following statements is true? **B**

A The more examples are used for classifying an example, the higher accuracy we obtain
B The more attributes we use to describe the examples the more difficult is to obtain high accuracy
C The costliest part of this method is to learn the model
D We can use KNN for classification only

089. What is the way to ensemble multiple classifications or regression? **D**

A Bagging
B Blending

C Boosting D Stacking

090. What strategies can help reduce overfitting in decision trees? i) Enforce a maximum depth for the tree ii) Enforce a minimum number of samples in leaf nodes iii) Pruning iv) Make sure each leaf node is one pure class **D**

A i and ii B ii and iii
C iii and iv D i, ii and iii

091. Logistic regression is a ..... regression technique that is used to model data having a ..... outcome. **C**

A Linear, binary B Linear, numeric
C Nonlinear, binary D Nonlinear, numeric

092. Accuracy is one of the important parameters to determine the accuracy of the classification problems. The formula used to find it is **A**

A (TP+TN) / (TP+TN+FP+FN) B (TP+FN) / (TP+TN+FP+FN)
C (FP+TN) / (TP+TN+FP+FN) D (FP+FN) / (TP+TN+FP+FN)

093. The _____ is a graph displaying a classifier &#39s performance for all possible thresholds. The graph is plotted between the true positive rate (on the Y-axis) and the false Positive rate (on the x-axis). **B**

A NOC B ROC
C Counting plot D Scatter plot

094. Entropy(S)-[(WeightedAvg)*Entropy (eachfeature), is a formula used in decision tree algorithm to find out ... **A**

A Information gain B Gini index
C Depth of the tree D Height of the tree

095. Mathematically, we can represent a linear regression as y= a0+a1x+ . Hear indicates **D**

A Dependent Variable B Independent Variable
C intercept of the line D random error