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****Question:**** What is the core mathematical operation used in Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)?

- A) Exponentiation
- B) Logarithm
- C) Convolution
- D) Differentiation

****Correct Answer:**** C) Convolution

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****Question:**** What type of data are CNNs specifically designed to process?

- A) Unstructured text data
- B) Tabular data
- C) Structured grid data
- D) Time-series data

****Correct Answer:**** C) Structured grid data

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****Question:**** What is a kernel in the context of CNNs?

- A) A type of activation function
- B) A small matrix of weights used for feature extraction
- C) A method for reducing spatial dimensions
- D) An optimization algorithm

****Correct Answer:**** B) A small matrix of weights used for feature extraction

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****Question:**** What does ReLU stand for in the context of activation functions?

- A) Rectified Linear Unit

- B) Randomized Learning Utility
- C) Recurrent Layer Update
- D) Regularized Loss Unit

****Correct Answer:**** A) Rectified Linear Unit

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****Question:**** What is the purpose of pooling layers in CNNs?

- A) To increase the spatial dimensions of feature maps
- B) To perform convolutions with larger kernels
- C) To introduce non-linearity into the network
- D) To reduce the spatial dimensions of feature maps

****Correct Answer:**** D) To reduce the spatial dimensions of feature maps

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****Question:**** Which pooling method selects the maximum value from each patch of the feature map?

- A) Average pooling
- B) Min pooling
- C) Max pooling
- D) Global pooling

****Correct Answer:**** C) Max pooling

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****Question:**** What is the purpose of padding in convolutional layers?

- A) To normalize pixel values
- B) To control the spatial dimensions of the output feature map
- C) To reduce the number of parameters
- D) To prevent overfitting

****Correct Answer:** B) To control the spatial dimensions of the output feature map**

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****Question:**** What type of layers are typically found after convolutional and pooling layers in a CNN?

- A) Recurrent layers
- B) Convolutional layers
- C) Pooling layers
- D) Fully connected layers

****Correct Answer:** D) Fully connected layers**

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****Question:**** Which activation function is commonly used in the output layer of a CNN for multi-class classification?

- A) ReLU
- B) Sigmoid
- C) Tanh
- D) Softmax

****Correct Answer:** D) Softmax**

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****Question:**** What is the purpose of backpropagation in training CNNs?

- A) To generate new training data
- B) To adjust weights and biases based on the error gradient
- C) To evaluate the model's performance
- D) To reduce the spatial dimensions of feature maps

****Correct Answer:** B) To adjust weights and biases based on the error gradient**

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****Question:**** What is data augmentation used for in CNN training?

- A) To reduce the size of the training dataset
- B) To increase the size and diversity of the training dataset
- C) To normalize pixel values
- D) To visualize feature maps

****Correct Answer:**** B) To increase the size and diversity of the training dataset

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****Question:**** Which of the following is NOT a common application of CNNs?

- A) Image classification
- B) Natural language processing
- C) Object detection
- D) Image segmentation

****Correct Answer:**** B) Natural language processing

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****Question:**** What does "stride" refer to in a convolution operation?

- A) The size of the kernel
- B) The step size with which the kernel moves across the input
- C) The type of padding used
- D) The activation function applied

****Correct Answer:**** B) The step size with which the kernel moves across the input

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****Question:**** Which type of pooling reduces each feature map to a single value?

- A) Max pooling
- B) Average pooling

C) Global pooling

D) Local pooling

****Correct Answer:**** C) Global pooling

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****Question:**** What is the purpose of a loss function in CNN training?

A) To measure the accuracy of the model

B) To generate input data

C) To visualize feature maps

D) To measure the difference between predicted and actual outputs

****Correct Answer:**** D) To measure the difference between predicted and actual outputs

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****Question:**** What does CNN stand for?

A) Complex Neural Network

B) Convolutional Neural Network

C) Centralized Neural Network

D) Comparative Neural Network

****Correct Answer:**** B) Convolutional Neural Network

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****Question:**** What is the primary function of a convolutional layer in a CNN?

A) To reduce the dimensionality of the input data

B) To extract features from the input data

C) To classify the input data

D) To optimize the network's parameters

****Correct Answer:**** B) To extract features from the input data

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****Question:**** What is the role of an activation function like ReLU in a CNN?

- A) To perform the convolution operation
- B) To reduce the spatial dimensions of feature maps
- C) To introduce non-linearity into the network
- D) To calculate the loss function

****Correct Answer:**** C) To introduce non-linearity into the network

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****Question:**** What is the main advantage of using pooling layers in a CNN?

- A) To increase the number of parameters in the network
- B) To make the model more sensitive to small translations in the input
- C) To reduce the computational complexity and prevent overfitting
- D) To perform the classification task

****Correct Answer:**** C) To reduce the computational complexity and prevent overfitting

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****Question:**** What does "flattening" refer to in the context of CNNs?

- A) Applying a smoothing filter to the input image
- B) Reducing the number of layers in the network
- C) Converting multi-dimensional feature maps into a one-dimensional vector
- D) Normalizing the pixel values in the input image

****Correct Answer:**** C) Converting multi-dimensional feature maps into a one-dimensional vector

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****Question:**** In a CNN, what does the term "feature map" refer to?

- A) The input image after applying a convolution operation
- B) The output of a pooling layer

- C) The set of weights in a convolutional filter
- D) The final classification output of the network

****Correct Answer:**** A) The input image after applying a convolution operation

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****Question:**** What is the purpose of using a validation set during CNN training?

- A) To train the initial weights of the network
- B) To fine-tune hyperparameters and prevent overfitting
- C) To evaluate the final performance of the trained model
- D) To generate new training data

****Correct Answer:**** B) To fine-tune hyperparameters and prevent overfitting

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****Question:**** What type of learning is employed by CNNs?

- A) Supervised learning
- B) Unsupervised learning
- C) Reinforcement learning
- D) Deep learning

****Correct Answer:**** A) Supervised learning (CNNs typically require labeled data for training)

****Note:**** While CNNs are a core component of deep learning, the question asks for the learning type they employ, which is supervised.

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****Question:**** What is the function of "epochs" during the training of a CNN?

- A) To determine the size of the convolutional kernels
- B) To control the learning rate of the optimization algorithm
- C) To specify the number of times the entire training dataset is passed through the network
- D) To define the architecture of the convolutional layers

****Correct Answer:**** C) To specify the number of times the entire training dataset is passed through the network

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****Question:**** Which of the following is a key difference between "valid" padding and "same" padding in CNNs?

- A) "Valid" padding applies padding to the input, while "same" padding does not.
- B) "Valid" padding ensures the output has the same dimensions as the input, while "same" padding results in a smaller output.
- C) "Valid" padding uses zero-padding, while "same" padding uses mirrored padding.
- D) "Valid" padding results in a smaller output, while "same" padding ensures the output has the same dimensions as the input.

****Correct Answer:**** D) "Valid" padding results in a smaller output, while "same" padding ensures the output has the same dimensions as the input.