1. The first stage of the data science methodology is Business Understanding.
2. Business Understanding is the least important stage in the data science methodology because no other stage depends on it.
   1. False.
3. What analogy is used to explain the Data Requirements and Data Collection stages of the data science methodology?
   1. You can think of the Data Requirements and Data Collection stages as a cooking task, where the problem at hand is a recipe, and the data to answer the question is the ingredients.
4. In the Data Collection stage, techniques such as descriptive statistics and visualisation can be applied to the dataset, to assess the content, quality and initial insights about the data.
5. A training set is used for predictive modelling.
6. A false negative is a Type II error.
7. The Data Understanding stage refers to the stage of removing redundant data.
   1. False.
8. The Data Preparation stage involves:
   1. Addressing missing values.
   2. Correcting invalid values and addressing outliers.
   3. Removing duplicate data.
   4. Formatting the data.
9. The final stages of the data science methodology are an iterative cycle between:
   1. Modelling
   2. Evaluation
   3. Deployment
   4. Feedback.
10. Deploying a model into production represents the end of the iterative process that includes Feedback, Model Refinement, and Redeployment.
    1. False.
11. The data science methodology:
    1. Does not depend on a specific set of technologies or tools.
    2. Always starts with Business Understanding.
    3. Is an iterative process.
12. As a data scientist what type of analysis is used with descriptive statistics and data visualization techniques?
    1. Exploratory.