
First and last name

Question 1/20

Common classes of problems in machine learning is

- A. All of the above
- B. Clustering
- C. Regression
- D. Classification

Question 2/20

..... is not a machine learning algorithm.

- A. SVM
- B.) All of the above
- C. SVG
- D. rANDOM FOREST

Question 3/20

..... classifier is a lazy learner.

- A. Naive's bayes
- B. Decision Tree
- C. KNN
- D. svm

Question 4/20

How can you handle missing or corrupted data in a dataset?

- A. Assign a unique category to missing values
- B. Replace missing values with mean/median/mode
- C. Drop missing rows or columns
- D. All of the above

Question 5/20

. is a widely used and effective machine learning algorithm based on the idea of bagging.

- A. Regression
- B. Decision Tree
- C. Classification
- D. Random Forest

Question 6/20

..... algorithms enable the computers to learn from data, and even improve themselves, without being explicitly programmed

- A. None of the above
- B. Artificial Intelligence
- C. Deep Learning
- D. Machine Learning

Question 7/20

Which of the following is not a supervised learning?

- A. Naive Bayesian
- B. Decision Tree
- C. PCA
- D. Linear Regression

Question 8/20

If machine learning model output involves target variable then that model is called as predictive model.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 9/20

A Machine Learning technique that helps in detecting the outliers in data.

- A. Clustering
- B. Classification
- C. Anamoly Detection
- D. All of the above

Question 10/20

What is the output of training process in machine learning?

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

Question 11/20

Among the following option identify the one which is not a type of learning

- A. Unsupervised Learning
- B. Supervised Learning
- C. Semi unsupervised Learning
- D. Reinforcement Learning

Question 12/20

Machine learning is a subset of

- A. Deep Learning
- B. Data Learning
- C. Artificial Intelligence
- D. None of the above

Question 13/20

What are the three types of Machine Learning?

- A. All of the above
- B. Supervised Learning
- C. Unsupervised Learning
- D. Reinforcement Learning

Question 14/20

Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as

- A. Training Data
- B. Data Training
- C. None of the above
- D. Transfer Data

Question 15/20

The effectiveness of an SVM depends upon:

- A. Selection of Kernel
- B. Kernel Parameters
- C. Soft Margin Parameter C
- D. All of the above

Question 16/20

The process of adjusting the weight is known as?

- A. None of these
- B. Synchronization
- C. Learning
- D. Activation

Question 17/20

A feature F1 can take certain value: A, B, C, D, E, & F and represents grade of students from a college. Which of the following statement is true in following case?

- A. Feature F1 is an example of ordinal variable.
- B. It doesn't belong to any of the above category.
- C. None of these
- D. Feature F1 is an example of nominal variable.

Question 18/20

What is Machine learning?

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

Question 19/20

Choose the correct statement(s) for an imbalanced dataset classification problem.

- I. Accuracy metric is not a good idea for imbalanced class problems.
 - II. Accuracy metric is a good idea for imbalanced class problems.
 - III. Precision and recall metrics are good for imbalanced class problems.
 - IV. Precision and recall metrics aren't good for imbalanced class problems.
- A. IV and III
 - B. I and II
 - C. I,II,IIIV
 - D. I and III

Question 20/20

Bootstrapping allows us to choose the same training instance several times.

- A. False
- B. True