

Assessment Name – DWD Final Assessment

ATTEMPTS LEFT - 1

RETAKE ASSESSMENT ([HTTPS://WINGZ.ITVEDANT.COM/INDEX.PHP/ASSIGNMENT-TEST-STUDENT/RETAKE-TEST?ID=164212](https://wingz.itvedant.com/index.php/assignment-test-student/retake-test?id=164212))

Total Questions – 47

Score – (46 / 47) 98%

1) Data Analysis is a process of?

- ☐ A) inspecting data
- ☐ B) cleaning data
- ☐ C) transforming data
- ☒ D) All of the above

1 M

2) Which of the following is a kind of data?

- ☐ A) Text
- ☐ B) Numbers
- ☐ C) Media
- ☒ D) All of these

1 M

3) Who is a data scientist?

- ☐ A) Statistician
- ☐ B) Mathematician
- ☐ C) Software programmer
- ☒ D) All of the above

1 M

4) Which of the following is a programming language used in Data Science?

- ☐ A) Java
- ☐ B) C++
- ☒ C) Python
- ☐ D) Ruby

1 M

5) Which of the following is a powerful python library for data manipulation and analysis, particularly for working with structured data?

- ☐ A) Springboot
- ☒ B) Pandas
- ☐ C) Matplotlib
- ☐ D) Seaborn

1 M

- 6) Which of the following is a comprehensive library for classical machine learning algorithms in Python? 1 M
- ☐ A) Numpy
 - ☐ B) Matplotlib
 - ☐ C) Pandas
 - ☒ D) Sklearn
- 7) Which of the following is data without a predefined data model or structure? 1 M
- ☐ A) Structured
 - ☒ B) Unstructured
 - ☐ C) Semi Structured
 - ☐ D) All of the above
- 8) Which of the following is correct skills for a Data Scientist? 1 M
- ☐ A) Probability & Statistics
 - ☐ B) Machine Learning / Deep Learning
 - ☐ C) Data Wrangling
 - ☒ D) All of the above
- 9) _____ is a powerful analytical tool for Data Science. It comes with various formulae, tables, filters, slicers, etc. 1 M
- ☐ A) Notebook
 - ☒ B) Excel
 - ☐ C) Jupyter
 - ☐ D) None of these
- 10) Which of the following is performed by Data Scientist? 1 M
- ☐ A) Define the question
 - ☐ B) Create reproducible code
 - ☐ C) Challenge results
 - ☒ D) All of the mentioned
- 11) Which of the following is the most important language for Data Science? 1 M
- ☐ A) Java
 - ☐ B) Ruby
 - ☒ C) R
 - ☐ D) None of the mentioned
- 12) Point out the wrong statement. 1 M
- ☐ A) Merging concerns combining datasets on the same observations to produce a result with more variables

- ☒ B) Data visualization is the organization of information according to preset specifications
- ☐ C) Subsetting can be used to select and exclude variables and observations
- ☐ D) All of the mentioned

13) Which of the following is a data visualization tool? 1 M

- ☐ A) Excel
- ☐ B) Power BI
- ☐ C) Tableau
- ☒ D) All of the above

14) Which of the following is organized and formatted data that fits into a predefined model? 1 M

- ☒ A) Structured
- ☐ B) Unstructured
- ☐ C) Semi Structured
- ☐ D) All of the above

15) Which of the following is data that is partially structured, often with tags or elements that separate the data? 1 M

- ☐ A) Structured
- ☐ B) Unstructured
- ☒ C) Semi Structured
- ☐ D) All of the above

16) What is the primary goal of data analytics? 1 M

- ☐ A) Storing data
- ☒ B) Extracting insights and patterns
- ☐ C) Creating data backups
- ☐ D) Encrypting data

17) What is the role of data cleaning in the data analytics process? 1 M

- ☐ A) Increasing data storage
- ☐ B) Removing valuable insights
- ☒ C) Ensuring data accuracy and consistency
- ☐ D) Encrypting data

18) Why is data visualization important in data analytics? 1 M

- ☐ A) To make the data heavier
- ☐ B) To create complex datasets
- ☒ C) To present findings in a understandable way
- ☐ D) To slow down the analysis process

19) "Continuous" VS "Discrete" can be written as?

1 M

- ☒ A) Measured Vs Counted
- ☐ B) Counted Vs Measured
- ☐ C) Measured Vs Nominal
- ☐ D) None of these

20) A teacher notes down the weight of each student in the class. What level of measurement is being used in this case

1 M

- ☒ A) RATIO
- ☐ B) NOMINAL
- ☐ C) QUALITATIVE
- ☐ D) NONE OF THESE

21) _____ is the Data that is sourced by someone other than user 1 M

- ☐ A) Primary Data
- ☐ B) Quantity Data
- ☒ C) Secondary Data
- ☐ D) Tertiary Data

22) Using these one can display values they measure in an experiment, sales data, or how your electrical use changes over time? 1 M

- ☐ A) Ruby
- ☐ B) table or paper
- ☒ C) graphs or charts
- ☐ D) Fortran

23) Classify each of the following variables as either nominal or continuous.

age

gender

height

race

The correct combination is:

1 M

- ☐ A) a) ordinal b) nominal c) continuous d) nominal
- ☒ B) a) continuous b) nominal c) continuous d) nominal
- ☐ C) a) continuous b) ratio c) ordinal d) nominal
- ☐ D) a) continuous b) interval c) ratio d) nominal

24) What is a frequently used chart to represent the frequency or proportion of different categories in categorical data? 1 M

- ☐ A) Scatter plot
- ☐ B) Line chart
- ☒ C) Bar chart
- ☐ D) Box plot

25) What is a frequently used chart to represent the frequency or proportion of different categories in categorical data?

1 M

- ☐ A) Scatter plot
- ☐ B) Line chart
- ☒ C) Bar chart
- ☐ D) Box plot

26) In a line graph, what does an upward-sloping line typically indicate?

1 M

- ☒ A) Positive correlation
- ☐ B) Negative correlation
- ☐ C) No correlation
- ☐ D) Categorical data

27) Calculate the Mode of the following dataset:

11,12,4,51,4,12,11,8,7,4,3,4,15

- ☐ A) 11
- ☐ B) 12
- ☒ C) 4
- ☐ D) 6

1 M

28) As a general rule, the _____ is the best measure of central tendency because it is more precise.

- ☐ A) Mode
- ☒ B) Mean
- ☐ C) Median
- ☐ D) Variance

1 M

29) When all the values in a series occur the same number of times, then one must not compute _____?

- ☒ A) Mode
- ☐ B) Median
- ☐ C) Variance
- ☐ D) Standard Deviation

1 M

30) _____ provides the summary statistics of data.

- ☒ A) Descriptive Statistics

1 M

- ☐ B) Inferential Statistics
- ☐ C) -
- ☐ D) -

31) _____ contains all the elements of a dataset.

- ☐ A) Sample
- ☐ B) Event
- ☒ C) Population
- ☐ D) None of the options

1 M

32) _____ holds the responsibility of describing the data collected.

- ☐ A) Probability
- ☒ B) Statistics
- ☐ C) Both the options
- ☐ D) None of the options

1 M

33) Descriptive Statistics works on _____ dataset.

- ☒ A) Sample
- ☐ B) Population
- ☐ C) Both the options
- ☐ D) -

1 M

34) _____ is an art of learning data.

- ☐ A) Probability
- ☒ B) Statistics
- ☐ C) Both the options
- ☐ D) None of the options

1 M

35) What is Statistics?

- ☒ A) A branch of mathematics that deals with the collection, analysis, interpretation, presentation, and organization of data
- ☐ B) A programming language used for statistical computing and graphics
- ☐ C) A type of survey used for sampling a population
- ☐ D) A method used for testing hypotheses in physics experiments

1 M

36) Is Statistics required in the field of computer science?

- ☒ A) Yes, statistics plays a vital role in many areas of computer science such as machine learning, data mining, and artificial intelligence.
- ☐ B) No, statistics is not used in computer science at all.
- ☐ C) Only basic statistical concepts are required in computer science.
- ☐ D) Statistics is only used in certain subfields of computer science such as bioinformatics.

1 M

37) Find the mode of the following data: 59, 28, 38, 28, 59, 73, 28, 51, 19 1 M

- ☐ A) 59
- ☒ B) 28
- ☐ C) 38
- ☐ D) 19

38) If the assumed hypothesis is tested for rejection considering it to be true is called?

- ☒ A) Null Hypothesis 1 M
- ☐ B) Statistical Hypothesis
- ☐ C) Simple Hypothesis
- ☐ D) Composite Hypothesis

39) The use of the laws of probability to make inferences and draw statistical conclusions about populations based on sample data is referred to as ?

- ☐ A) Descriptive statistics 1 M
- ☒ B) Inferential statistics
- ☐ C) Sample statistics
- ☐ D) Population statistics

40) If a distribution is skewed to the right, then it is _____ 1 M

- ☐ A) Negatively Skewed
- ☒ B) Positively Skewed
- ☐ C) Symmetrically Skewed
- ☐ D) Symmetric

41) Approximately what percentage of scores fall within two standard deviation of the mean in a normal distribution? 0 M

- ☒ A) 95%
- ☐ B) 99%
- ☒ C) 68%
- ☐ D) 35%

42) Which of the following is a measure of central tendency in descriptive statistics?

Answer: C) Mean 1 M

- ☐ A) Range
- ☐ B) Variance
- ☒ C) Mean
- ☐ D) Standard Deviation

43) How is the range calculated in descriptive statistics? 1 M

- ☐ A) Subtracting the mean from each data point

- ☐ B) Dividing the dataset into quartiles
- ☒ C) Adding the smallest and largest values in the dataset
- ☐ D) Finding the square root of variance
- 44) In descriptive statistics, what does the standard deviation measure? 1 M
- ☐ A) The central tendency of the data
- ☐ B) The range of values in the dataset
- ☒ C) The spread or dispersion of values around the mean
- ☐ D) The frequency of each value in the dataset
- 45) What is the purpose of the range in descriptive statistics? 1 M
- ☒ A) To measure the spread of data
- ☐ B) To calculate the mean of a dataset
- ☐ C) To identify outliers
- ☐ D) To determine the mode
- 46) What is a p-value used for in inferential statistics? 1 M
- ☐ A) Describing the variability of data
- ☐ B) Indicating the size of a sample
- ☐ C) Assessing the strength of a relationship between variables
- ☒ D) Testing the significance of a statistical hypothesis
- 47) What is the purpose of hypothesis testing in inferential statistics? 1 M
- ☐ A) To summarize and describe data
- ☐ B) To make predictions about future data
- ☐ C) To calculate measures of central tendency
- ☒ D) To draw conclusions about a population based on a sample