

Instructions

Select the most appropriate answer for each question.

1. What is the primary goal of Data Analytics?

- a) To store large amounts of data securely
- b) To examine raw data to uncover patterns and support decision-making
- c) To create complex computer programs
- d) To replace human decision-making

2. Which of the following is a key feature of Data Analytics?

- a) Data Deletion
- b) Predictive Capabilities
- c) Hardware Manufacturing
- d) Network Security

3. How does Data Analytics help in problem-solving?

- a) Automatically fixing problems
- b) Identifying what is going wrong and why
- c) Hiding problematic data
- d) Creating more complex problems

4. What is the first step in the Data Analytics process?

- a) Data Visualization
- b) Data Cleansing
- c) Data Collection
- d) Data Interpretation

5. Why is Data Cleansing important?

- a) Improve visual appearance
- b) Delete all old data
- c) Fix errors, missing values, and duplicates

d) Combine multiple data sources

6. Which activity belongs to Data Visualization?

a) Writing SQL queries

b) Creating charts and graphs

c) Collecting surveys

d) Calculating averages

7. Which type summarizes past events?

a) Predictive

b) Diagnostic

c) Prescriptive

d) Descriptive

8. Understanding why sales dropped is an example of:

a) Descriptive

b) Diagnostic

c) Predictive

d) Prescriptive

9. Forecasting future product demand is:

a) Descriptive

b) Diagnostic

c) Predictive

d) Prescriptive

10. Recommending the best loan decision is:

a) Descriptive

b) Diagnostic

c) Predictive

d) Prescriptive

11. Analysis of non-numerical data is:

- a) Quantitative
- b) Sample Determination
- c) Qualitative
- d) Hypothesis Testing

12. Which is a quantitative method?

- a) Narrative Analysis
- b) Content Analysis
- c) Grounded Theory
- d) Hypothesis Testing

13. Which programming language is commonly used?

- a) HTML
- b) Python
- c) CSS
- d) Scratch

14. SQL is primarily used for:

- a) Visualization
- b) Machine Learning
- c) Database Querying
- d) Probability Calculations

15. Communicating findings through charts is:

- a) Data Management
- b) Machine Learning
- c) Data Visualization
- d) Statistics

16. Data Analytics is used in:

- a) Finance only
- b) Government only
- c) Multiple sectors**
- d) Technology only

17. A collaborative data workflow is called a:

- a) Visualization
- b) Data Pipeline**
- c) Collection Point
- d) Statistical Model

18. Data Management involves:

- a) Visualization
- b) Efficient data organization**
- c) Prediction
- d) Error fixing only

19. Insight Generation identifies:

- a) Only positive trends
- b) Only negative trends
- c) Trends, patterns, anomalies**
- d) Personal opinions

20. The ultimate benefit of Data Analytics is:

- a) Guaranteed profit
- b) Replacing employees
- c) Turning data into actionable insights**
- d) Publicly sharing all data