

Day-4 Quiz-DataScience-Training

Welcome to the Python Programming Quiz! This quiz tests your knowledge of Python, Pandas and matplotlib. Please read the instructions carefully before starting the quiz.

Instructions and Rules

- **Time Limit:** You have 20 minutes to complete the quiz.
- **Number of Questions:** The quiz consists of 20 multiple-choice questions.
- **Scoring:** Each correct answer is worth 1 point. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.
- **Single Attempt:** You are allowed only one attempt to complete the quiz.
- **Required Fields:** All questions are mandatory. You must answer each question to submit the quiz.
- **Resources:** This is a closed-book quiz. Do not use any external resources, including books, notes, or the internet.
- **Honesty:** Please answer the questions honestly and to the best of your ability. Cheating or dishonesty will result in disqualification.
- **Environment:** Ensure you are in a quiet environment where you can concentrate without interruptions.
- **Technical Issues:** In case of technical issues, please contact the quiz administrator immediately.
- **Retakes:** There are no retake opportunities for this quiz. Ensure you are prepared before starting.

Good luck, and do your best!

* Indicates required question

1. Email *

2. 1. What does the reshape method do in NumPy? *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. Changes the shape of an array without changing its data
- ☐ B. Changes the data in the array
- ☐ C. Deletes elements from the array
- ☐ D. Adds new elements to the array

3. 2. What will be the output of the following code? *

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
print(a.flatten())
```

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
- ☐ B. [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
- ☐ C. [1, 2, 3]
- ☐ D. Error

4. 3. What is the output of the following code? *

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
print(np.sum(a, axis=0))
```

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. [4, 6]
- ☐ B. [1, 2, 3, 4]
- ☐ C. [10]
- ☐ D. [3, 7]

5. 4. How can you create an array with values from 10 to 20? *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. np.array(range(10, 21))
- ☐ B. np.arange(10, 21, 2)
- ☐ C. np.linspace(10, 20, 10)
- ☐ D. np.arange(10, 21, 1)

6. **5. Which function is used to perform matrix multiplication in NumPy? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. np.multiply()
- ☐ B. np.dot()
- ☐ C. np.matmul()
- ☐ D. np.prod()

7. **6. What is the output of the following code? ***

```
import pandas as pd
data = {'a': [1, 2], 'b': [3, 4]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df.shape)
```

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. (2, 2)
- ☐ B. (2, 1)
- ☐ C. (1, 2)
- ☐ D. (4, 2)

8. **7. How do you drop a column from a DataFrame? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. `df.drop_column('col_name')`
- ☐ B. `df.drop('col_name', axis=1)`
- ☐ C. `df.delete('col_name')`
- ☐ D. `df.remove('col_name')`

9. **8. How do you filter rows in a DataFrame where column 'a' is greater than 2? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. `df[df['a'] > 2]`
- ☐ B. `df.filter('a' > 2)`
- ☐ C. `df[df.a > 2]`
- ☐ D. `df.filter(a > 2)`

10. **9. How do you concatenate two DataFrames vertically? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. `pd.concat([df1, df2], axis=1)`
- ☐ B. `pd.concat([df1, df2])`
- ☐ C. `pd.concat([df1, df2], axis=0)`
- ☐ D. `pd.append([df1, df2])`

11. **10. Which method is used to apply a function along an axis of the DataFrame? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. `df.apply()`
- ☐ B. `df.applymap()`
- ☐ C. `df.transform()`
- ☐ D. `df.map()`

12. 11. What does the following code do? *

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame({
    'A': [1, 2, 3, 4],
    'B': [5, 6, 7, 8]
})

df['C'] = df.groupby('A')['B'].transform('sum')
print(df)
```

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. Sums the values in column 'B' grouped by unique values in column 'A' and stores the result in column 'C'.
- ☐ B. Sums the values in column 'A' grouped by unique values in column 'B' and stores the result in column 'C'.
- ☐ C. Creates a cumulative sum of column 'B' and stores it in column 'C'.
- ☐ D. Sums the values in column 'B' and stores the result in column 'C'.

13. **12. Which method would you use to replace missing values in a DataFrame with specified values for each column?** *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. df.fillna()
- ☐ B. df.replace()
- ☐ C. df.interpolate()
- ☐ D. df.fillna(value={'column1': value1, 'column2': value2})

14. **13. What is the result of using the join method in Pandas?** *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. It concatenates DataFrames along the columns.
- ☐ B. It merges DataFrames based on a key column.
- ☐ C. It performs an SQL-style join using the index.
- ☐ D. It appends one DataFrame to another.

15. **14. What parameter would you use with the merge method to perform an outer join? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. how='inner'
- ☐ B. how='left'
- ☐ C. how='right'
- ☐ D. how='outer'

16. **15. How do you convert the data type of a column in a DataFrame to int? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. df['column'].astype('int')
- ☐ B. df['column'].convert('int')
- ☐ C. df['column'].to('int')
- ☐ D. df['column'].type('int')

17. 16. Which method would you use to replace NaN values in a DataFrame with the mean of the column? *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. `df.fillna(df.mean())`
- ☐ B. `df.replace(df.mean())`
- ☐ C. `df.dropna()`
- ☐ D. `df.interpolate(df.mean())`

18. 17. What is the output of the following code? *

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x = [1, 2, 3]
y1 = [4, 5, 6]
y2 = [7, 8, 9]
plt.plot(x, y1, label='Line 1')
plt.plot(x, y2, label='Line 2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. A single line plot with no legend
- ☐ B. Two line plots with no legend
- ☐ C. Two line plots with a legend
- ☐ D. An error

19. **18. Which method is used to save a plot to a file in Matplotlib? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. plt.savefig()
- ☐ B. plt.save()
- ☐ C. plt.export()
- ☐ D. plt.file()

20. **19. Which function is used to set the labels for the x-axis and y-axis in Matplotlib? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. plt.xlabel() and plt.ylabel()
- ☐ B. plt.xaxis() and plt.yaxis()
- ☐ C. plt.set_xlabel() and plt.set_ylabel()
- ☐ D. plt.axis_label()

21. **20. Which function is used to create a horizontal bar plot in Matplotlib? ***

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. plt.barh()
- ☐ B. plt.bar()
- ☐ C. plt.hbar()
- ☐ D. plt.hbarplot()

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