ACTS CDAC Delhi, PG-DBDA March 2022

Practice Set-1 Data Visualization: Analysis & Reporting

1.		rs to help them to take
	A.	Effective Decision
	В.	Timely Decision
	C.	Both a and b
	D.	Efficient Decision
2.		is the outcome of extraction and processing activities carried out on
	data.	
	A.	Knowledge
	В.	Information
	C.	Data
	D.	Wisdom
3.	The ob	pjective of B.I is
	A.	To support decision-making and complex problem solving.
	В.	To support information gathering.
	C.	To support data collection.
	D.	To support data analysis.
4.	Which	of the following is not a component of business intelligence analysis cycle?
	A.	Analysis
	В.	Insight
	C.	Decision
	D.	Design
5.	In BI A	rchitecture, it is used to gather and integrate the data stored in various
	prima	ry and secondary sources.
	A.	Data Warehouse
	В.	Datamart
	C.	Data Sources
	D.	Data Explosion
6.	Extrac	tion of information and knowledge from data is known as
		Data mining
	В.	Optimisation
	C.	Data exploration
		Data mart

7.	. Which phases is used for planning of Development of a business intelligence		
	system?		
	A. Analysis and Design		
	B. Planning		
	C. Implementation and Control		
	D. Maintenance		
8.	Decision making process is of phases.		
	A. Three		
	B. Five		
	C. Two		
	D. Six		
9. Well defined and recurring decision-making procedure is called			
	A. Structured		
	B. Semi-structured		
	C. Operational		
	D. Unstructured		
10	. In approach, a decision maker considers economic, tactical legal,		
10	ethical, procedural and political factors.		
	A. Absolute rationality approach		
	B. Bounded rationality approach		
	C. Rational approach		
	D. Un-Bounded rationality approach		
11	. Consider the following statements:		
	 Data mart is a subset of data warehouse. 		
	ii. Data marts contain repositories of summarized data collected for		
	analysis on a specific section or unit within an organization.		
	A. Only i is correct		
	B. Only ii is correct		
	C. Both are correct		
	D. Both are wrong.		
12	. In ETL 'E' stands for		
	A. External		
	B. Extraction		
	C. Extreme		
	D. Extra-ordinal		

13. DSS stands for:

- A. Decision Support System.
 - B. Definition support System

C. Day-to-day System Support. D. Data storage system. 14. _____represent the real problem situations. A. Data B. Models C. Tools D. Information 15. During the _____ phase, additional data conversion occurs to performed to obtain the summaries that will reduce the response time. A. Loading. B. Extraction. C. Transformation D. Performance Evaluation. 16. Optimization is: A. Determine the best solution. Successful marketing approaches to achieve the optimum outcome. B. Un-Successful marketing approaches to achieve the optimum outcome. C. Getting the greatest return for the least expenditure of time, effort, manpower. D. Determine the Worst solution. 17. measurements express the level of conformity of a given system to the objectives for which it was designed. A. Effectiveness B. Efficiency C. Evaluation D. Feedback 18. ______is the first stage in developing in decision support system. A. Analysis B. Design C. Knowledge Acquisition D. Planning

19. Data by itself is not useful unless

- A. It is massive
- B. It is processed to obtain information
- C. It is collected from diverse sources
- D. It is properly stated

20. Decision support systems are used for

A. Management decision making

- B. Providing tactical information to management
- C. Providing strategic information to management
- D. Better operation of an organization

21. Business intelligence (BI) is a broad category of application programs which includes:

- A. Decision support, Data mining, OLTP
- B. Decision support, Data collection, OLAP
- C. Decision Expert, Data mining, OLAP
- D. Decision support, Data mining, OLAP

22. Decision support systems are used by

- A. Line managers.
- B. Top-level managers.
- C. Middle level managers.
- D. System users

23. Which of following is not phase of decision-making process?

- A. Design
- B. Analysis
- C. Intelligence
- D. Choice
- 24. ______is a broad category of applications and technologies for gathering, storing, analyzing, and providing access to data to help enterprise users make better business decisions.
 - A. best practice
 - B. data mart
 - C. business information warehouse
 - D. busines intelligence

25. Organizations have hierarchical structures because

- A. it is convenient to do so
- B. it is done by every organization
- C. specific responsibilities can be assigned for each level
- D. it provides opportunities for promotions

26. Strategic information is needed for

- A. Day to day operations
- B. Meet government requirements
- C. Long range planning
- D. Short range planning

27. Decision support systems are essential for

- A. Day-to-day operation of an organization. B. Providing statutory information. C. Top level strategic decision making. D. Ensuring that organizations are profitable. 28. Computer information system are most successful in providing information for A. Control decisions B. Planning decision C. Strategic decision D. Design decision 29. Close System Cycle defined as A. Which is System cycle does not need any output. B. Able to modify their own output flows based on feedback. C. Able to modify their own output flows based on process. D. Able to modify their own output without any process. 30. Information is transformed into _____to make decisions. A. Data B. Information C. Knowledge D. File 31. Mathematical models are developed by A. doing mathematical calculation B. exploring the relationships with data. C. developing mathematical logic D. exploiting the relationships among system control variables, parameters and evaluation metrics.
- 32. BI supports ______ for data.
 - A. Files
 - B. Data Marts & Data Warehouse.
 - C. Data Mining
 - D. System database
- 33. The fourth phase of the BI cycle involves performances measurement
 - A. Design
 - B. Evaluation
 - C. Intelligence
 - D. Graph

34	technologies enabling factors that have facilitate development of BI			
with complex organizations				
A.	Application			
В.	System			
C.	business information			
D.	Hardware and Software			
35. Phase	s are in Decision making process			
A.	Intelligence, Design, Choice, Implementation, Control.			
В.	Design, Develop, Apply			
C.	Data, Process, Develop, Implement, Control			
D.	Search, Sort, Design, Develop, Implement			
36. Decisi	ons can be classified into their			
A.	concept and thoughts			
В.	Supply and Demand			
C.	Nature and Scope			
D.	Techniques			
37. Knowledge Management increase in the				
	no. of options considered.			
	no. of difficulties considered			
	no. of risks considered			
D.	no. of models considered			
	ess intelligence allows making and timely decisions.			
	<u>Effective</u>			
	Correct			
	Right			
D.	Beneficiary			
39. It is n	ecessary to recognize and accurately spell out the problem in phase			
	Cycle of a business intelligence analysis			
A.	Analysis			
В.	Decision			
C.	Insight			
D.	Evaluation			
40. ETL process consists of Extract, and Load				
	Translate			
В.	Transmit			
C.	Track			
D.	Transform			