Machine Learning MCQ Questions and Answer:
1. Type of matrix decomposition model is
1. predictive model
2. descriptive model
3. logical model
4. None Answer: descriptive model
2. PCA is
1. backward feature selection
2. forward feature selection
3. feature extraction
4. None of these Answer: feature extraction
3. Supervised learning and unsupervised clustering both require which is correct according to the statement.
1. input attribute
2. hidden attribute
3. output attribute
4. categorical attribute Answer: input attribute.
4. Following are the types of supervised learning
1. regression
2. classification
3. subgroup discovery
4. All of above Answer: All of above
5. A feature F1 can take certain value: A, B, C, D, E, & F and represents grade of students from a college. Here feature type is
1. ordinal
2. nominal
3. categorical
4. Boolean Answer: ordinal
6. Following is powerful distance metrics used by Geometric model
1. Manhattan distance
2. Euclidean distance

3. All of above

4. None of above Answer: All of above
7. The output of training process in machine learning is
1. machine learning algorithm
2. machine learning model
3. null
4. accuracy Answer: machine learning model .
8 Which of the following is a good test dataset characteristic?
1. is representative of the dataset as a whole
2. large enough to yield meaningful results
3. All of above
4. None of above Answer: All of above
9. Which of the following techniques would perform better for reducing dimensions of a data set?
1. removing columns which have high variance in data
2. removing columns which have too many missing value
3. removing columns with dissimilar data trends
4. None of the above Answer: removing columns which have too many missing values
10. What characterize is hyper plane in geometrical model of machine learning?
1. a plane with 1 dimensional fewer than number of input attributes
2. a plane with 1 dimensional more than number of input attributes
3. a plane with 2 dimensional more than number of input attributes
4. a plane with 2 dimensional fewer than number of input attributes Answer: a plane with 2 dimensional fewer than number of input attributes
11. You are given reviews of few Netflix series marked as positive, negative and neutral. Classifying reviews of a new Netflix series is an example of
1. unsupervised learning
2. semi supervised learning
3. supervised learning
4. reinforcement learning Answer: supervised learning
12. Like the probabilistic view, the view allows us to associate a probability of membership with each classification
1. deductive
2. exampler

3. classical
4. inductive Answer: inductive
13. The problem of finding hidden structure in unlabeled data is called
1. unsupervised learning
2. reinforcement learning
3. supervised learning
4. None Answer: unsupervised learning
14. If machine learning model output involves target variable then that model is called as
1. predictive model
2. descriptive model
3. reinforcement learning
4. All of above Answer: predictive model
15. Database query is used to uncover this type of knowledge.
1. hidden
2. shallow
3. deep
4. multidimensional Answer: multidimensional
16. Data used to build a data mining model.
1. training data
2. hidden data
3. test data
4. validation data Answer: training data
17. Application of machine learning methods to large databases is called
1. big data computing
2. artificial intelligence
3. data mining
4. internet of things Answer: data mining
18. Which learning Requires Self-Assessment to identify patterns within data?
1. supervised learning
2. unsupervised learning

3. semi supervised learning
4. reinforced learning Answer: unsupervised learning
19. In simple term, machine learning is
1. prediction to answer a query
2. training based on historical data
3. All of above
4. None of above Answer: All of above
20. Of the Following Examples, Which would you address using an supervised learning Algorithm?
 given a set of news articles found on the web, group them into set of articles about the same story given email labeled as spam or not spam, learn a spam
3. given a database of customer data, automatically discover market segments and group customers into different market segments
4. find the patterns in market basket analysis Answer: given email labeled as spam or not spam, learn a spam filter
21. If machine learning model output doesn't involves target variable then that model is called as
1. predictive model
2. descriptive model
3. reinforcement learning
4. all of the above Answer: descriptive model
22. In what type of learning labelled training data is used
1. supervised learning
2. unsupervised learning
3. reinforcement learning
4. active learning Answer: supervised learning
23. In the example of predicting number of babies based on stork's population ,Number of babies is
1. feature
2. observation
3. outcome
4. attribute Answer: outcome
24. Following are the descriptive models
1. classification

2. clustering
3. association rule
4. Both 1 and 2 Answer: Both 1 and 2
25. In following type of feature selection method we start with empty feature set
1. backward feature selection
2. forward feature selection
3. All of above
4. None of above Answer: forward feature selection
26. A person trained to interact with a human expert in order to capture their knowledge.
1. knowledge developer
2. knowledge programmer
3. knowledge engineer
4. knowledge extractor Answer: knowledge extractor
27. What characterize unlabeled examples in machine learning
1. there is plenty of confusing knowledge
2. there is prior knowledge
3. there is no confusing knowledge
4. there is no prior knowledge Answer: there is plenty of confusing knowledge
28. What does dimensionality reduction reduce?
1. collinearity
2. stochastic
3. entropy
4. performance Answer: collinearity
29. Some telecommunication company wants to segment their customers into distinct groups ,this is an example of
1. supervised learning
2. unsupervised learning
3. data extraction
4. reinforcement learning Answer: unsupervised learning
30. Which of the following is the best machine learning method?
1. accuracy

2. scalable
3. fast
4. All of above Answer: All of above
31. In multiclass classification number of classes must be
1. equals to two
2. less than two
3. greater than two
4. None Answer: greater than two
32. Which of the following can only be used when training data are linearly separable?
1. linear logistic regression
2. linear hard-margin svm
3. linear soft margin svm
4. parzen windows Answer: linear hard-margin svm
33. Which of the following can only be used when training data are linearly separable?
1. linear logistic regression
2. linear soft margin svm
3. linear hard-margin svm
4. the centroid method Answer: linear hard-margin svm
34. You are given seismic data and you want to predict next earthquake , this is an example of
1. supervised learning
2. unsupervised learning
3. reinforcement learning
4. dimensionality reduction Answer: supervised learning
35. Prediction is
1. discipline in statistics used to find projections in multidimensional data
2. value entered in database by expert
3. the result of application of specific theory or rule in a specific case
4. independent of data Answer: the result of application of specific theory or rule in a specific case
36. Impact of high variance on the training set ?
1. under fitting

- 2. over fitting
- 3. both under fitting & over fitting
- 4. depends upon the dataset Answer: over fitting
- 37. Which of the following is an example of feature extraction?
- 1. applying pca to project high dimensional data
- 2. construction bag of words from an email
- 3. removing stop words
- 4. forward selection Answer: applying pca to project high dimensional data
- 38. The effectiveness of an SVM depends upon_____
- 1. kernel parameters
- 2. selection of kernel
- 3. soft margin parameter
- 4. All of the above Answer: selection of kernel
- 39. What do you mean by a hard margin?
- 1. the svm allows very low error in classification
- 2. the svm allows high amount of error in classification
- 3. All of above
- 4. None of above Answer: the svm allows very low error in classification
- 40. Which of the following is a reasonable way to select the number of principal components "k"?
- 1. choose k to be 99% of m (k = 0.99*m, rounded to the nearest integer)
- 2. choose k to be the smallest value so that at least 99% of the variance is retained
- 3. choose k to be the largest value so that 99% of the variance is retained
- 4. use the elbow method Answer: choose k to be the smallest value so that at least 99% of the variance is retained
- 41.A student Grade is a variable F1 which takes a value from A,B,C and D. Which of the following is True in the following case?
- 1. variable f1 is an example of ordinal variable
- 2. it doesn\t belong to any of the mentioned categories
- 3. variable f1 is an example of nominal variable
- 4. it belongs to both ordinal and nominal category Answer: variable f1 is an example of ordinal variable
- 42. What is the purpose of the Kernel Trick?

1. To transform the problem from regression to classification
2. To transform the problem from supervised to unsupervised learning.
3. To transform the data from nonlinearly separable to linearly separable
4. All of above Answer: to transform the data from nonlinearly separable to linearly separable
43. Feature can be used as a
1. predictor
2. binary split
3. All of above
4. None of above Answer: All of above
44. What can be major issue in Leave-One-Out-Cross-Validation (LOOCV)?
1. high variance
2. low variance
3. faster runtime compared to k-fold cross validation
4. slower runtime compared to normal validation Answer: high variance
45. The cost parameter in the SVM means
1. the kernel to be used
2. the trade-off between misclassification and simplicity of the model
3. the number of cross-validations to be made
4. None Answer: the trade-off between misclassification and simplicity of the model
46. Which of the following evaluation metrics cannot be applied in case of logistic regression output to compare with target?
1. accuracy
2. auc-roc
3. logloss
4. mean-squared-error Answer: mean-squared-error
47. A measurable property or parameter of the data-set is
1. training data
2. test data
3. feature
4. validation data Answer: feature
48. Support Vector Machine is

- 1. geometric model
- 2. probabilistic model
- 3. logical model
- 4. none Answer: geometric model
- 49. Imagine a Newly-Born starts to learn walking. It will try to find a suitable policy to learn walking after repeated falling and getting up. Specify what type of machine learning is best suited?
- 1. regression
- 2. means algorithm
- 3. reinforcement learning
- 4. None Answer: reinforcement learning
- 50. Different learning methods does not include?
- 1. deduction
- 2. memorization
- 3. analogy
- 4. introduction Answer: introduction