## SKNCOE Comp 2021-22 Sem-II Unit-Test I

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Subject :Data science and Big Data Analytics :15/03/2022

Date



Sinhgad Technical Education Society's Smt. Kashibai Navale College Of Engineering Pune - 41 **Department of Computer Engineering** 



Unit Test I (A.Y. 2021-22 Sem-II)

Class: TE Marks: 30

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| S190364470   |                   |
| Q.1 Mode refers to the value within a series that occurstimes. | number of 1 point |
| Maximum  |                   |
| Minimum  |                   |
| Zero   |                   |
| Infinite   |                   |
|  | Clear selection   |
| Q2 is not a measure of central tendency.                       | 1 point           |
| Mode   |                   |
|  |                   |
| Range  |                   |
| Median Median  |                   |
|  | Clear selection   |

| Q3. The number of observations smaller than is the same as the number of observations larger than it. | 1 point          |
|---|------------------|
| Median  |                  |
| ○ Mode  |                  |
| ○ Mean  |                  |
| None of the above   |                  |
| Clear se  | election         |
| Q4 divides the data into four equal parts.  | 1 point          |
| Median  |                  |
| Quartiles   |                  |
| Mean Mean   |                  |
| None of the above   |                  |
| Clear se  | election         |
| Q5. The average of squared deviations from the arithmetic mean is know as                             | <b>n</b> 1 point |
| Quartile Deviation  |                  |
| Standard Deviation  |                  |
| Variance  |                  |
| None of the above   |                  |
| Clear se  | election         |

| Q6. The scatter within a distribution that is high on each side indicates 1 po  | int |
|---|-----|
| High uniformity of data   |     |
| Outliers of data  |     |
| O Low uniformity of data  |     |
| None of the above   |     |
| Clear selection   | n   |
| Q7. The data set below has an outlier of 42.2, 5, 12, 15, 19, 4, 6, 11, 16, 18, 12,  12, 42What effect does removing the outlier have on the distribution of the data?  The mean will decrease  The median will increase  The median will increase  Clear selection |     |

| Q8. A survey was conducted by a chocolate manufacturing company, about the likes and dislikesof the flavors they marketed. Which measure of central tendency will help them most to maketheir choice of the most liked flavor? |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| ○ Mean   |                 |
| Range  |                 |
| Mode   |                 |
| O Median   |                 |
|  | Clear selection |
| Q9. Which hypothesis should be written as an inequality?   | 1 point         |
| Alternate Hypothesis   |                 |
| Null Hypothesis  |                 |
| either alternate or Null   |                 |
| None of the above  |                 |
|  | Clear selection |
| Q10. When PCC value =0 , then this denotes   | 1 point         |
| opositive linear correlation   |                 |
| negative linear correlation  |                 |
| o no linear correlation  |                 |
| onone of the above   |                 |
|  | Clear selection |

| Q11. What is the assumption made for performing the hypothesis test with T distribution?a) b) c) d) | <b>1</b> point |
|---|----------------|
| the distribution is non-symmetric   |                |
| the distribution has more than one modal class  |                |
| the distribution has a constant variance  |                |
| the distribution follows a normal distribution  |                |
| Clear se  | election       |
| Q12. Which of the following is not a valid probability value?                                       | 1 point        |
| O 0   |                |
| 4/3   |                |
| 0.57  |                |
| O 11/13   |                |
| Clear se  | election       |
| Q13. Which of the following values of the chi-square distribution cannot occur?                     | 1 point        |
| 0.61  |                |
| 38.4  |                |
| <ul><li>○ -2.45</li></ul>   |                |
| O 100   |                |
| Clear se  | election       |

| Q14. Suppose a person has 8 red, 5 green, 12 orange, and 15 blue balls. Test 1 point the null hypothesis that the colors of the balls occur with equal frequency. What is the Chi Square value you get? |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 5.6   |                              |
| 5.68  |                              |
| 5.86  |                              |
| 5.8   |                              |
|   | Clear selection              |
| Q15. Degree of freedom for paired t test based on n is  | pairs of observations 1 poir |
| O 2n-1  |                              |
| O n-2   |                              |
| 2(n-1)  |                              |
| ● n-1   |                              |
|   | Clear selection              |
| Q16. If H0 is true and we reject it is called   | 1 poir                       |
| Type I error  |                              |
| Type II error   |                              |
| standard error  |                              |
| sampling error  |                              |
|   | Clear selection              |

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| Q17. A statement made about a population for testing purpose is called? 1 point      |
|--|
| O Statistic  |
| Hypothesis   |
| Level of Significance  |
| O Test-Statistic   |
| Clear selection  |
| Q18. Which of the following function gives information about top level 1 point data? |
| ☐ Tail   |
| Summary  |
| Head   |
| None of the above  |
| Clear selection  |
| Q19. Which of the following are not data reduction techniques?a) b) c) d) 1 point    |
| O Data cube aggregation  |
| Numerosity reduction   |
| Attribute subset   |
| Decimal scaling  |
| Clear selection  |

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| Q20. KDD stands for  | 1 point         |
|--|-----------------|
| Knowledge database in discovery                                  |                 |
| Known discovery in databases                                     |                 |
| Known distributed databases                                      |                 |
| Knowledge discovery in databases                                 |                 |
|  | Clear selection |
| Q21. Removing Duplicate Record in Data Mining Process is called_ | 1 point         |
| Recovery   |                 |
| Data Cleaning  |                 |
| O Data reduction   |                 |
| O Data transformation  |                 |
|  | Clear selection |
| Q22. An outlier is a   | 1 point         |
| O Description of records in the data                             |                 |
| Data point which is considered different from other data points  |                 |
| Record with missing attributes                                   |                 |
| O Duplicate record   |                 |
|  | Clear selection |

| and represents it in a much smaller data.  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
| O Data Warehousing   |  |
| Data Visualization   |  |
| O Data Transformation  |  |
| Data Reduction   |  |
| Clear selection  |  |
| Q24. Which of the following statements is true about the collection of data?                                 |  |
| The data that is collected from the place of origin is known as primary data                                 |  |
| The data that is collected from the place of origin is known as secondary data                               |  |
| The data that is collected from the place of origin is known as tertiary data                                |  |
| None of the above  |  |
| Clear selection  |  |
| Q25. Which of the following is the main point of difference between 1 point primary data and secondary data? |  |
| The collection of secondary data is costlier and more time consuming when compared to primary data           |  |
| The secondary data is always original whereas the primary data is not  |  |
| The primary data is much more reliable than secondary data because it is collected directly from respondents |  |
| None of the above  |  |
| Clear selection  |  |

| Q26. Which of the following is not a data pre-processing methods?   | point |
|---|-------|
|   |       |
| Data Visualization  |       |
| O Data Discretization   |       |
| O Data Cleaning   |       |
| O Data Reduction  |       |
| Clear selecti   | on    |
| Q27. Which is not a data cleaning method?   | point |
| Binning   |       |
| regression  |       |
| Clustering  |       |
| aggregation   |       |
| Clear selecti   | ion   |
| Q28. The standard deviation of a set of 90 observations is 105. If the value of each observation isdecreased by 9, then the new standard deviation of these observations would be | point |
| 96  |       |
| O 100   |       |
| <ul><li>105</li></ul>   |       |
| None of the above   |       |
| Clear selecti   | ion   |

| Q29. Calculate Standard deviation for the following sample data and 12. Is | a 2,4,6,8,10 1 point |
|--|----------------------|
| O 4.42   |                      |
| 2.42   |                      |
| 3.42   |                      |
| 5.42   |                      |
|  | Clear selection      |
| Q30. The measure of dispersion which uses only two observation called      | ons is 1 point       |
| Range  |                      |
| ocefficient of variation   |                      |
|  | Clear selection      |
| Submit   | Clear form           |

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