Chapter 7. Understanding Data

1. Data refers to:
a) Organised information
b) Unorganised facts
c) Knowledge
d) Wisdom
Answer: b) Unorganised facts

2. The singular of data is:
a) Datum
b) Datus
c) Data point
d) Fact
Answer: a) Datum

3. Which of the following is NOT an example of data?
a) Student marks list
b) Weather reports
c) A newspaper editorial
d) Decision taken by a manager
Answer: d) Decision taken by a manager

4. Which process involves systematic collection of population data?
- a) Survey
- b) Census
- c) Data mining
- d) Sampling
Answer: b) Census

5. Which one is NOT an example of data source?
- a) ATM transactions
- b) Mobile signals
- c) Library membership records
- d) Teacher's advice
Answer: d) Teacher's advice

6. Data are crucial because:
- a) They are always correct
- b) They help in decision making
- c) They replace knowledge

- d) They reduce storage cost

Answer: b) They help in decision making

7. Dynamic pricing by airlines is based on:
- a) AI rules only
- b) Demand and supply data
- c) Fixed cost model
- d) None

Answer: b) Demand and supply data

8. Weather alerts are generated by:
- a) Social media data
- b) Satellite data analysis
- c) Library data
- d) Newspaper data

Answer: b) Satellite data analysis

9. Which organisation collects global economic data?
- a) WHO
- b) IMF
- c) FIFA
- d) NASA

Answer: b) IMF

10. In competitive business, companies analyse:
- a) Past exams
- b) Market behaviour data
- c) Textbooks
- d) Movies

Answer: b) Market behaviour data

11. Data stored in rows and columns is called:
- a) Structured data
- b) Unstructured data
- c) Metadata
- d) Hierarchical data

Answer: a) Structured data

12. An example of structured data is:

- a) Newspaper articles
- b) Email contents
- c) Bank transaction table
- d) Tweets with images

Answer: c) Bank transaction table

13. An example of unstructured data is:
- a) ATM records
- b) Voter ID card fields
- c) Social media posts
- d) Student database

Answer: c) Social media posts

14. Metadata means:
- a) Data about data
- b) Processed information
- c) Summary of data
- d) Raw data only

Answer: a) Data about data

15. File size, resolution and type of an image file are examples of:
- a) Data
- b) Metadata
- c) Unstructured data
- d) Structured data

Answer: b) Metadata

16. Data recorded in a diary needs to be:
- a) Discarded
- b) Converted to digital format
- c) Printed
- d) Ignored

Answer: b) Converted to digital format

17. Data stored in CSV file is an example of:
- a) Structured data
- b) Metadata
- c) Unstructured data
- d) Text document

Answer: a) Structured data

18. Hospitals collect patient records mainly for:
- a) Decoration
- b) Improving services
- c) Selling data
- d) Entertainment

Answer: b) Improving services

19. Social media posts analysed before elections are an example of:
- a) Data collection
- b) Data storage
- c) Data destruction
- d) Data deletion

Answer: a) Data collection

20. Which is NOT a mode of data collection?
- a) Registers
- b) Digital forms
- c) Telepathy
- d) CSV files

Answer: c) Telepathy

21. Data storage is needed because:
- a) Data must be discarded
- b) For future use
- c) To increase computer speed
- d) To delete data

Answer: b) For future use

22. Which is NOT a digital storage device?
- a) Hard Disk
- b) SSD
- c) Blackboard
- d) Pen Drive

Answer: c) Blackboard

23. Which storage has reduced in cost over time?
- a) Magnetic tape

- b) Digital storage devices
- c) Manual registers
- d) Paper records

Answer: b) Digital storage devices

24. File storage limitation is solved by:
- a) DBMS
- b) Books
- c) Metadata
- d) None

Answer: a) DBMS

25. School attendance stored on a register is:
- a) Digital storage
- b) Manual storage
- c) DBMS storage
- d) Cloud storage

Answer: b) Manual storage

26. Data must be processed because:
- a) It is always wrong
- b) Raw data is not useful directly
- c) Computers require it
- d) None

Answer: b) Raw data is not useful directly

27. Which is NOT an example of automated data processing?
- a) Online bill payment
- b) Ticket booking
- c) Complaint registration
- d) Manual diary writing

Answer: d) Manual diary writing

28. Data processing cycle does NOT include:
- a) Input
- b) Processing
- c) Storage
- d) Meditation

Answer: d) Meditation

29. Which step is NOT part of data processing?
- a) Data collection
- b) Data deletion
- c) Data entry
- d) Data preparation

Answer: b) Data deletion

30. Which is the final result of data processing?
- a) Information
- b) Raw data
- c) Metadata
- d) More storage

Answer: a) Information

31. Mean is also called:
- a) Sum
- b) Average
- c) Middle value
- d) Frequent value

Answer: b) Average

32. Median represents:
- a) Middle value after sorting
- b) Average of all values
- c) Most repeated value
- d) None

Answer: a) Middle value after sorting

33. Mode is:
- a) Maximum value
- b) Minimum value
- c) Most frequent value
- d) Average value

Answer: c) Most frequent value

34. Range =
- a) Maximum + Minimum

- b) Maximum ÷ Minimum
- c) Maximum – Minimum
- d) Minimum × Maximum

Answer: c) Maximum – Minimum

35. Standard deviation measures:
- a) Central tendency
- b) Variation/dispersion
- c) Median only
- d) Mode only

Answer: b) Variation/dispersion

36. Outlier means:
- a) A repeated value
- b) Extremely large/small value
- c) Middle value
- d) Normal value

Answer: b) Extremely large/small value

37. Which measure is most sensitive to outliers?
- a) Median
- b) Mode
- c) Mean
- d) Range

Answer: c) Mean

38. Median of data [5, 7, 9] is:
- a) 5
- b) 7
- c) 9
- d) 8

Answer: b) 7

39. Mode of data [2, 3, 3, 4, 5] is:
- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

Answer: b) 3

40. Range of values [10, 15, 25, 30] is:
- a) 30
- b) 20
- c) 25
- d) 15

Answer: b) 20

41. A teacher wants to know average class performance. Which technique?
- a) Mode
- b) Mean
- c) Median
- d) Range

Answer: b) Mean

42. To compare salaries of two companies, use:
- a) Mean
- b) Median
- c) Standard deviation
- d) Range

Answer: c) Standard deviation

43. To know most preferred car colour, use:
- a) Mean
- b) Median
- c) Mode
- d) Range

Answer: c) Mode

44. ATM withdrawal data is stored mainly for:
- a) Entertainment
- b) Customer service & records
- c) Decoration
- d) None

Answer: b) Customer service & records

45. Which statistical method finds income disparity?
- a) Range/SD

- b) Mean
- c) Mode
- d) Median

Answer: a) Range/SD

46. Data summarisation makes data:
- a) Longer
- b) More complex
- c) Easy to understand
- d) Useless

Answer: c) Easy to understand

47. Standard deviation is always:
- a) Positive
- b) Negative
- c) Zero or negative
- d) Imaginary

Answer: a) Positive

48. Weather data stored from satellites is:
- a) Unstructured only
- b) Structured only
- c) Both structured & unstructured
- d) None

Answer: c) Both structured & unstructured

49. A list of students and their marks is:
- a) Structured data
- b) Metadata
- c) Unstructured data
- d) All of these

Answer: a) Structured data

50. Tweets with emojis, images and text are:
- a) Structured data
- b) Unstructured data
- c) Metadata
- d) None

Answer: b) Unstructured data