

1. K- means clustering is a which type of machine learning algorithm?

A)Semi-supervised Machine learning

B)Unsupervised Machine learning

C)Supervised Machine learning

D)Reinforcement Machine learning

Answer: B) Unsupervised Machine learning

2. What are the four steps of data preparation?

A)Data cleaning>Data reduction>Data transformation>Data integration

B)Data cleaning>Data reduction> Data integration>Data transformation

C)Data reduction> Data cleaning>Data transformation>Data integration

D)Data cleaning> Data transformation> Data reduction>Data integration

Answer: B) Data cleaning>Data reduction> Data integration>Data transformation

3. Processing of raw data to prepare it for some other data is known as \_\_\_\_.

A)Data pre-processing

B)Data mining

C)Data preparation

D)Data transformation

Answer: B) Data mining

4. Which of the following are the applications of data science?

- A) Risk detection
- B) Image recognition
- C) Speech recognition
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

5. What do you mean by data mesh?

- A) A data mesh is a centralized data architecture that organizes the data according to the industry
- B) A data mesh is a decentralized data architecture that organizes the data according to the industry
- C) A data mesh is a decentralized data architecture that organizes the data and processes the data according to the industry and user needs
- D) All the above

Answer: B) A data mesh is a decentralized data architecture that organizes the data according to the industry.

6. How many types of data mesh are there?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 3
- D) 5

Answer: C) 3

7. How many types of data analysis are there in data science?

A)2

B)4

C)3

D)5

Answer: B) 4

8. Which type of data analysis gives a summary of the raw data set?

A)Descriptive data analysis

B)Diagnostic data analysis

C)Predictive data analysis

D)Prescriptive data analysis

Answer: A) Descriptive data analysis

9. Which type of data analysis focuses on the question "Why did it happen" and finds the correlations of the causes?

A)Descriptive data analysis

B)Diagnostic data analysis

C)Predictive data analysis

D)Prescriptive data analysis

Answer: B) Diagnostic data analysis

10. Which type of data analysis focuses on the question "what might happen in the future" and helps in making predictions about some sort of data?

A)Descriptive data analysis

B)Diagnostic data analysis

C)Predictive data analysis

D)Prescriptive data analysis

Answer: C) Predictive data analysis

11. Which type of data analysis focuses on the question "what should we do next" and helps in about the steps we should take to get the particular outcome?

A)Descriptive data analysis

B)Diagnostic data analysis

C)Predictive data analysis

D)Prescriptive data analysis

Answer: D) Prescriptive data analysis

12. What do you mean by the model planning phase in the life cycle of data analytics?

A)This phase involves creating data sets for training for testing, production, and training purposes

B)This phase involves the processing of big raw data

C)This Phase involves the team which is responsible for evaluating the tools

D)All the above

Answer: A) This phase involves creating data sets for training for testing, production, and training purposes.

13. What are the common tools for the model planning phase?

A)R's

B)SQL

C)Tableau

D)SAS

All of the above

Answer: E) All of the above

14. What does GAN stand for in data science?

A)Generative Advanced Network

B)Generative Adversarial Network

C)General Adversarial Network

D)Generative Adversarial Neural

Answer: B) Generative Adversarial Network

15. Who created GAN?

A)Danial Smilkov

B)Shan Carter

C)Yann LeCun

D)Ian J. Goodfellow

Answer: D) Ian J. Goodfellow