1. How many V's of Big Data
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. 5
   d. 4
2. Transaction of data of the bank is a type of.
   a. Unstructured data
   b. Structured data
   c. Semi-structured data
   d. None
3. _____ is a collection of data that is used in volume, yet growing exponentially with time
   a. Big databases
   b. Big DBMS
   c. Big Data Files
   d. Big Data
4. Volume is one of the characteristics of big data. What does Volume refers to?
   a. The hard disk or server capacity it can hold
   b. The data that can be processed
   c. The amount of Youtube/Netflix videos that existed
   d. The amount of data in variety of formats
5. Data in _____ bytes size is called Big Data.
   a. Tera
   b. Giga
   c. Peta
   d. Meta
6. What is DBMS?
   a. DBMS is a collection of queries
   b. DBMS is a high-level language
   c. DBMS is a programming language
   d. DBMS stores, modifies and retrieves data
7. A database is an organized collection of_____
   a. Data
   b. Attributes
   c. Records
   d. None of the above
8. In which state one gathers and list all the necessary fields for the database design project.
   a. Data Definition
   b. Data Refinement
   c. Establishing Relationship
   d. None Of The Above
9. What is information about data called?
   a. Hyper data
   b. Tera data
   c. Meta data
   d. Relations

10. In which of the following formats data is stored in the database management system?
    a. Image
    b. Text
    c. **Table**
    d. Graph

11. Which command/statements used to create new table in SQL ?
    a. GENERATE TABLE
    b. BUILD TABLE
    c. **CREATE TABLE**
    d. None

12. Asterisk (*) symbol indicates which statement?
    a. Selecting few columns from tables
    b. **Selecting all the columns from the tables**
    c. Ignoring columns
    d. None

13. Statement used to filter the records while querying data?
    a. **WHERE**
    b. IF
    c. LIMIT
    d. OFFSET

14. SQL views are also knows as ?
    a. Schema
    b. **Virtual tables**
    c. Instance
    d. None

15. What is the full form of SQL?
    a. Structured Query List
    b. **Structure Query Language**
    c. Sample Query Language
    d. None of these

16. Which of the following is also called an INNER JOIN?
    a. SELF JOIN
    b. **EQUI JOIN**
    c. LEFT JOIN
    d. None

17. Which of the following is the correct order of a SQL statement?
    a. SELECT, GROUP BY, WHERE, HAVING
    b. **SELECT, WHERE, GROUP BY, HAVING**
    c. SELECT, HAVING, WHERE, GROUP BY
    d. SELECT, WHERE, HAVING, GROUP BY

18. _____ is a constraint that can be defined only at the column level?
    a. UNIQUE
    b. **NOT NULL**
    c. CHECK
    d. PRIMARY KEY

19. Statement used to delete the records from the Tables?

a. DROP
b. TRUNCATE
c. DELETE
d. None

20. Statement used to delete tables & view in MySQL?
   a. DROP
   b. DELETE
   c. NULL
   d. None

21. Function used to load the package in memory/project of R is
   a. Import()
   b. load.packages()
   c. library()
   d. None

22. R Studio has basically_____ window sessions.
   a. 2/TWO
   b. 3/THREE
   c. 4/FOUR
   d. 5/FIVE

23. Which command is correct to create numeric (1,2,3,4,5,6) vectors in R
   a. c('1','2','3','4','5','6')
   b. c(1,2,3,4,5,6)
   c. c(1L,2L,3L,4L,5L,6L)
   d. None

24. Function used to create sequence of number with specified increment/decrement values?
   a. seq(from=, to=, by=)
   b. seq(from=, to=, length.out=)
   c. seq(from=, to=, increment_by=)
   d. None

25. Let's assume num <- c(10,20,30,40,50) is numeric vector, need to access the 2 nd element from vector which statement is correct?
   a. num[2]
   b. num[1:2]
   c. num[]
   d. None

26. Output of min(11.2, -10, -1, 99, 10) ?
   a. 11.2
   b. -10
   c. -1
   d. None

27. Operators to check the elementwise conditions in R?
   a. Condition
   b. Relational operators
   c. Filter
   d. None

28. Operator used to access the variable/column of DataFrame?

a. $(dollor)
b. #(hash)
c. .(dot)
d. None

29. Function used to transpose of the Matrix/DataFrame in R?
   a. t()
   b. T()
   c. c()
   d. None

30. Function used to read comma separated values in R?
   a. read.csv()
   b. read_csv()
   c. read.xls()
   d. None

31. Which of the following is the correct extension of the Python file?
   a. .python
   b. .pl
   c. .py
   d. P

32. Which of the following is used to define a block of code in Python language?
   a. Indentation
   b. Key
   c. Brackets
   d. All of the mentioned

33. Which keyword is used for function in Python language?
   a. Function
   b. def
   c. define
   d. Fun

34. Which of the following character is used to give single-line comments in Python?
   a. //
   b. #
   c. !
   d. /*

35. Which of the following is not a core data type in Python programming?
   a. Tuples
   b. Lists
   c. Class
   d. Dictionary

36. What will be the output of the following Python function?
   len(["hello",2, 4, 6])
   a. Error
   b. 6
   c. 4
   d. 3

37. Which of the following statements are used in Exception Handling in Python?
   a. try

b. except
c. finally
d. **All of the above**

38. Which of the following types of loops are not supported in Python?
    a. For
    b. While
    c. **do-while**
    d. None of the above

39. Which of the following declarations is incorrect?
    a. **X = 2**
    b. __x = 3
    c. __xyz__ = 5
    d. None

40. Which of the following operators is the correct option for power(ab)?
    a. a ^ b
    b. **a**b**
    c. a ^^ b
    d. a^*b

41. Name the function which is used to find length of string.
    a. length()
    b. **len()**
    c. strlen()
    d. slen()

42. Which operator is used for string concatenation?
    a. *
    b. //
    c. **+**
    d. −

43. The process of breaking out long-form text into sentences and words called?
    a. Stem
    b. Cluster
    c. Bag
    d. **Tokens**

44. Typical text mining tasks include?
    a. text categorization
    b. text clustering
    c. entity relation modelling
    d. **All of the above**

45. Typical text mining tasks include
    a. Text cleaning -> Text annotation -> Gradient descent -> Model tuning -> Text to predictors
    b. **Text cleaning -> Text annotation -> Text to predictors -> Gradient descent -> Model tuning**
    c. Text cleaning -> Gradient descent -> Model tuning -> Text to predictors -> Text annotation
    d. Text cleaning -> Text annotation -> Model tuning -> Text to predictors -> Gradient descent

46. What are the possible features of a text corpus?
   a. Count of word in a document
   b. Vector notation of word
   c. Part of Speech Tag
   d. **All of the above**
47. A _____ is a sequence of observations over a certain period.
   a. Theano
   b. Scikit
   c. **Time series**
   d. Tensor
48. A time series has _____ components.
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 3
   d. **4**
49. LSTM stands for?
   a. Long Short-Term Model
   b. **Long Short-Term Memory model**
   c. Long Short Memory model
   d. LS Memory model
50. Which of the following is the square root of the mean square error?
   a. AMSQ
   b. **RMSE**
   c. AMSE
   d. RMES