1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of data that is used in volume, yet growing exponentially with time
   1. Big databases
   2. Big DBMS
   3. Big Data Files
   4. **Big Data**
2. Which of the following are the Benefits of Big Data Processing?
   1. Businesses can utilize outside intelligence while taking decision
   2. Better operational efficiency
   3. Improve customer server
   4. **All of the above**
3. Big data analysis does the following except?
   1. Spread data
   2. **Analyze data**
   3. Organizes data
   4. Collect data
4. Which of the following is true about big data?
   1. Big data can be processed using traditional techniques
   2. **Big data refers to data sets that are at least a petabyte in size**
   3. Big data analysis does not involve reporting and data mining techniques
   4. Big data has low velocity meaning that it is generated slowly
5. How many V’s of Big Data
   1. 2
   2. 3
   3. 5
   4. **4**
6. Choose the primary characteristics of big data among the following
   1. Value
   2. Variety
   3. Volume
   4. **All of the above**
7. Database Management System is software used to store and retrieve the databases.
   1. **True**
   2. False
8. Which is DBMS software used to manipulated data & databases.
   1. **MySQL**
   2. SQL
   3. Data Studio
   4. None
9. Identify correct Full form of RDBMS
   1. Row Database Management System
   2. **Relational Database Management System**
   3. Right Database Management System
   4. None
10. Records are also known as Tuples in RDBMS
    1. **True**
    2. False
11. Which join used get all the records from right table and matching records from the left table (table 1 & table 2).
    1. LEFT JOIN
    2. **RIGHT JOIN**
    3. CROSS JOIN
    4. None
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements and duplicates allowed.
    1. **UNION ALL**
    2. JOIN
    3. MERGE
    4. None
13. Which statement used to insert the value for a Table
    1. **INSERT statement**
    2. TRIGGER statement
    3. ALTER statement
    4. None
14. Which join used get the common records from both the tables (table 1 & table 2).
    1. LEFT JOIN
    2. **INNER JOIN**
    3. CROSS JOIN
    4. None
15. Numeric data can be inserted without Single/Double quotes with INSERT statement.
    1. **TRUE**
    2. FALSE
16. Which statement used to delete all the records from table
    1. DELETES
    2. **TRUNCATE**
    3. REMOVE
    4. DROP
17. Which of the following represents four basic SQL statements?
    1. Drop, Update, Delete
    2. Insert, Alter, Delete
    3. Insert, View, Create
    4. **Select, Insert, Update, Delete**
18. DELETE statement without where clause delate all the records from Table
    1. **TRUE**
    2. FALSE
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to combine the result-set of two or more SELECT statements and duplicates allowed.
    1. **UNION ALL**
    2. JOIN
    3. MERGE
    4. None
20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operators used to specify multiple possible values for a column while defining condition with WHERE clause.
    1. LIKE
    2. **IN**
    3. AND
    4. OR
21. R Studio has basically\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ window sessions.
    1. 2/Two
    2. **4/Four**
    3. 3/Three
    4. 1/One
22. Function used show the value of variable.
    1. **print()**
    2. class()
    3. show()
    4. c()
23. Operator used to create range of values i.e. 11:20?
    1. **Colon (:) operator**
    2. Special operator
    3. Semicolon(;) operator
    4. None
24. True Matrix multiplication perform with special operator
    1. **%\*%**
    2. %/%
    3. %in%
    4. None
25. Function used to display the data in Excel like format
    1. print()
    2. display()
    3. **View()**
    4. None
26. Operator used to access the variable/column of DataFrame?
    1. **$(dollor)**
    2. #(hash)
    3. .(dot)
    4. None
27. Function used to transpose of the Matrix/DataFrame in R?
    1. **t()**
    2. T()
    3. c()
    4. None
28. Functions used to count the frequency of Factor/Character data?
    1. **table()**
    2. freq()
    3. count()
    4. Nonw
29. Function to get quick summary of DataFrame?
    1. describe()
    2. **summary()**
    3. table()
    4. None
30. Function to subset the data from Dataframe based on conditions?
    1. split()
    2. **subset()**
    3. get()
    4. None
31. which command is correct to create Integer (10,20,30,40,50,60) vectors in R
32. c(‘10’,’20’,’30’,’40’,’50’,’60’)
33. c(10,20,30,40,50,60)
34. **c(10L,20L,30L,40L,50L,60L)**
35. None
36. Function used to read comma separated values in R?
    1. **read.csv()**
    2. read\_csv()
    3. read.xls()
    4. None
37. To define comments in Python which operator/symbol used
    1. //
    2. **#**
    3. /\*….\*/
    4. None
38. Select the Quotation which Python supports (Multiple selection)
    1. '
    2. “
    3. **“ ” ” or ‘ ‘ ‘**
    4. “ ” ” ”
39. Python used Indentation to define a code block, like other programming used {} (brackets)
    1. **True**
    2. False
40. Read Exccel file in Pandas, which functions used to read file and store as DataFrame
    1. **read\_excel**
    2. read.excel
    3. read\_file
    4. None
41. Python reserved words are basic building blocks of the Python programming language
    1. False
    2. **True**
42. A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and \_ )
    1. **True**
    2. False
43. Identify the valid statement for installing pandas packages.
    1. **pip install pandas**
    2. python install pandas
    3. pip setup pandas
    4. None
44. Function which used to display summary of Pandas DataFrame
    1. summary
    2. **describe**
    3. head
    4. None
45. value\_counts() function gives the frequency count of any selected columns from Pandas DataFrame.
    1. **True**
    2. False
46. In Python, Dictionaries are immutable
    1. **False**
    2. True
47. Set data structure allow to store unique values in Python.
    1. False
    2. **True**
48. Most common used graphics library to display graphs with Pandas DataFrame
    1. Seaborn
    2. Ploty
    3. **Matplotlib**
    4. None
49. What arithmetic operators cannot be used with Python strings?
    1. +
    2. **–**
    3. \*
    4. All of them mentioned
50. Strings are immutable in Python, which means a string cannot be modified.
    1. **True**
    2. False
51. The process of breaking out long-form text into sentences and words called?
    1. Stem
    2. Cluster
    3. Bag
    4. Bag
    5. **Tokens**
52. Identify the most common libraries used for performing text mining/analysis in Python? (Multiple choice)
    1. NLTK
    2. Spacy
    3. Sklearn
    4. **All of the above**
53. To return the length of string s what command do we execute? (assume str is string variable)
    1. **str.len()**
    2. len(str)
    3. size(str)
    4. str.size()
54. Write the output of the following code:

**>> L = [1,2,3,4,5,[6,7,8]]**

**>> print(L[5])**

* 1. **[6,7,8]**
  2. Error
  3. 6,7,8
  4. 5