

## 10 Quiz Questions

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Question 1: What is the primary purpose of data cleaning in data science?

- A. To increase the size of the dataset
- B. To introduce errors into the data
- C. To prepare the data for analysis and ensure data quality
- D. To remove all missing values

Answer: C

Question 2: Which Python library is commonly used for data cleaning and manipulation?

- A. NumPy
- B. SciPy
- C. TensorFlow
- D. PyTorch

Answer: A

Question 3: In pandas, how can you replace all NaN values in a DataFrame with a specific value, such as "Unknown"?

- A. `df.replace("Unknown", np.nan)`
- B. `df.fillna("Unknown")`
- C. `df.replace(np.nan, "Unknown")`
- D. `df.fillna(np.nan, "Unknown")`

Answer: B

Question 4 (Coding): You have a DataFrame `df` with columns 'A' and 'B'. How can you drop column 'B' from the DataFrame?

- A. `df.drop('B')`
- B. `df.drop_column('B')`
- C. `df.drop(columns='B')`
- D. `df.remove_column('B')`

Answer: C

Explanation: `df.drop(columns='B')` is the correct way to drop a column in pandas.

Question 5: What is a common technique for handling categorical data during data cleaning?

- A. Replacing categorical data with zeros
- B. Removing all categorical data from the dataset
- C. Converting categorical variables into numerical representations
- D. Ignoring categorical data during analysis

Answer: C

Question 6 (Coding): How can you merge two columns 'First\_Name' and 'Last\_Name' into a new column 'Full\_Name' in a DataFrame `df`?

- A. `df['Full_Name'] = df['First_Name'] + df['Last_Name']`
- B. `df['Full_Name'] = df['First_Name'] - df['Last_Name']`
- C. `df['Full_Name'] = df['First_Name'].concat(df['Last_Name'])`
- D. `df['Full_Name'] = df['First_Name'].merge(df['Last_Name'])`

Answer: A

Explanation: To concatenate two columns, you can use the `+` operator in pandas.

Question 7: What is the purpose of data validation during data cleaning?

- A. To increase the size of the dataset
- B. To convert data into a different format

- C. To check data against external sources or domain-specific rules
- D. To ignore data quality issues

Answer: C

Question 8: Which data cleaning technique is commonly used to handle outliers in numeric columns?

- A. Replacing outliers with the column's median
- B. Deleting the entire column with outliers
- C. Ignoring outliers during analysis
- D. Using regular expressions to clean outliers

Answer: A

Question 9: What is the primary purpose of standardizing data during data cleaning?

- A. To make all data values the same
- B. To ensure data is in a readable format
- C. To prepare data for analysis by scaling it to a common range
- D. To remove all missing values

Answer: C

Question 10 (Coding): You have a DataFrame `df` with columns 'A', 'B', and 'C'. How can you reorder the columns so that 'C' appears first?

- A. `df = df[['C', 'A', 'B']]`
- B. `df.reorder_columns(['C', 'A', 'B'])`
- C. `df.change_column_order(['C', 'A', 'B'])`
- D. `df.set_columns_order(['C', 'A', 'B'])`

Answer: A