

1. In decision making step of Knowledge Management process the _____ is used for decision making.

- (a) Data
- (b) Knowledge
- (c) Information
- (d) Metadata

Answer: b

2. People are ultimately the _____ of knowledge.

- (a) Storage
- (b) Gainer
- (c) Holders
- (d) Acquire

Answer: c

3. _____ is a way of making a computer, a computer-controlled robot, or a software think intelligently, in the similar manner the intelligent humans think.

- (a) Machine Intelligence
- (b) Artificial Intelligence
- (c) Linguistic Intelligence
- (d) Naturalistic Intelligence

Answer: b

4. Data, information and past experience combined together are termed as _____.

- (a) Intelligence
- (b) Knowledge
- (c) Expert systems
- (d) Data driven systems

Answer: b

5. JESS is an abbreviation for _____.

- (a) Java Enhanced System Sell
- (b) Java Expert System Sell
- (c) Java Expert Sub System
- (d) Java Enhanced Sub System

Answer: b

6. Business intelligence (BI) is a broad category of application programs which includes :

- A. Decision support
- B. Data mining
- C. OLAP
- D. All of the mentioned

ANSWER: D

7. Which of following is not phase of decision making process

- A. Design
- B. Analysis
- C. Intelligence
- D. Choice

ANSWER: B

8. Decision support systems are essential for

- A. Day-to-day operation of an organization.
- B. Providing statutory information.
- C. Top level strategic decision making.
- D. Ensuring that organizations are profitable.

ANSWER: C

9. Computer information systems are most successful in providing information for:

- A. Control decisions
- B. Planning decisions
- C. Strategic decisions
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

10. PERT is an abbreviation of

- A) Process Evaluation and Review Techniques
- B) Project Evaluation and Review Techniques
- C) Part Evaluation and Review Techniques
- D) Project Estimating and Review Techniques

Answer: b

11. Which of the following describes the order in which customers are extracted from the line to be admitted to the service?

- A) Population
- B) Arrivals

C) Waiting lines

D) Line rules

Answer: c

12. "To anticipate the value that a random variable will assume in the future or to estimate the likelihood of the future events" is the purpose of?

A) Interpretation

B) Prediction

C) Data mining

D) A & B both

Answer: b

13. If the distribution of values of the attribute a_j is roughly normal, the z index based transformation generates values that are almost certainly within the range.

A) (-3,3)

B) (-2,2)

C) (-4,4)

D) (-1,1)

Answer: a

14. The purpose of _____ is to obtain a decrease in the number of distinct values assumed by one or more attributes.

A) Data Validation

B) Data Transformation

C) Data Reduction

D) Data Noise

Answer: d

15. PCA is

A) Projection Combination Analysis

- B) Principal Combination Analysis
- C) Principal Component Analysis
- D) Projection Combination Analysis

Answer: c

16. Which of the following is required by K-means clustering?

- a) defined distance metric
- b) number of clusters
- c) initial guess as to cluster centroids
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer: d

Explanation: K-means clustering follows partitioning approach.

17. Point out the wrong statement.

- a) k-means clustering is a method of vector quantization
- b) k-means clustering aims to partition n observations into k clusters
- c) k-nearest neighbor is same as k-means
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

Explanation: k-nearest neighbor has nothing to do with k-means.

18. Which of the following clustering requires merging approach?

- a) Partitional
- b) Hierarchical
- c) Naive Bayes
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

Explanation: Hierarchical clustering requires a defined distance as well.

19. Which of the following gave rise to need of graphs in data analysis?

- a) Data visualization
- b) Communicating results
- c) Decision making
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

Explanation: A picture can tell better story than data.

20. Which of the following is characteristic of exploratory graph?

- a) Made slowly
- b) Axes are not cleaned up
- c) Color is used for personal information
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

Explanation: A large number of exploratory graphs are made.

21. Which of the following information is not given by five-number summary?

- a) Mean
- b) Median

- c) Mode
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

Explanation: The mode is the value that appears most often in a set of data.

22. Which of the following graph can be used for simple summarization of data?

- a) Scatterplot
- b) Overlaying
- c) Barplot
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

Explanation: A

bar chart or bar graph is a chart that presents Grouped data with rectangular bars with lengths proportional to the values that they represent.

23. Which of the following problem is solved by reproducibility?

- a) Scalability
- b) Data availability
- c) Improved data analysis
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

Explanation: More transparency is achieved with reproducibility.