Sample MCQ

| 1) | The objective of B.I. is |
|------------|--|
| | A. To support decision-making and complex problem solving. |
| | B. To support information gathering. |
| | C. To support data collection. |
| | D. To support data analysis. |
| | D. To support data analysis. |
| 2) | Decision making process is of phases. |
| | A. Three |
| | B. Five |
| | C. Two |
| | D. Six |
| • | |
| 3) | DSS stands for: |
| | A. Decision Support System. |
| | B. Definition support System. |
| | C. Data sub system D. Data storage system. |
| 4) | measurements express the level of conformity of a given system to the objectives |
| | for which it was designed. |
| | A. Effectiveness |
| | B. Efficiency |
| | C. Evaluation |
| | D. Feedback |
| ~ \ | |
| 5) | Decision support systems are used for |
| | A. Management decision making |
| | B. Providing tactical information to management |
| | C. Providing strategic information to management |
| | D. Better operation of an organization |
| 6) | Which of following is not phase of decision making process |
| 0) | A. Design |
| | B. Analysis |
| | C. Intelligence |
| | D. Choice |
| | D. Choice |
| 7) | Strategic information is needed for |
| | A. Day to day operations |
| | B. Meet government requirements |
| | C. Long range planning |
| | D. Short range planning |
| 0) | Strategie information is needed for |
| 8) | Strategic information is needed for |
| | A. Day to day operations |
| | B. Meet government requirements |

Long range planning

C.

- D. Short range planning
- 9) Phases are in Decision making process
 - A. Intelligence, Design, Choice, Implementation, Control.
 - B. Design, Develop, Apply
 - C. Data, Process, Develop, Implement, Control
 - D. Search, Sort, Design, Develop, Implement
- 10) Business intelligence allows to make _____ and timely decisions.
 - A. Effective
 - B. Right
 - C. Correct
 - D. Beneficiary
- 11) What is a model?
 - A. a selective abstraction of real world
 - B. a selective imagination of 1st world
 - C. a selective proposal of real world
 - D. a selective example of second word
- 12) A material representation of a real system, whose behaviour is imitated for the purpose of the analysis is called as ?
 - A. Analogical Model
 - B. Iconic Model
 - C. Symbolic Model
 - D. Static Model
- 13) Which is the last Phases of mathematical models for decision making
 - A. Problem Identification
 - B. Implementation and Testing
 - C. Model Formation
 - D. Development of Algorithm
- 14) Which of the statement is not true about Data Mining?
- A. The term data mining refer to the overall process consisting of data gathering and analysis, development of inductive learning models and adoption of practical decisions and consequent actions based on the knowledge acquired.
- B. Data mining analysis is to draw a fresh conclusion without investigating the past data, observations and interpretations

| C. | Data mining activities can be subdivided into two major investigation streams, and prediction. | interpretation |
|----|--|----------------|
| D. | The data mining process is based on inductive learning methods | |

| 15) A significant proportion of the models used in business intelligence systems, | such |
|---|------|
| models, require input data concerned with future events. | |

- A. Project management model
- B. learning model
- C. Predictive model
- D. optimization model

| 16) | The purpose of a data mining process is some-times to | pro | ovide a | simple | and | concise |
|-----|---|-----|---------|--------|-----|---------|
| | representation of the information stored in a | | | | | |

- A. .small dataset
- B. large dataset.
- C. numeric dataset
- D. stored dataset

| 17) | The | purpose of feature | selection | also called | |
|-----|-----|--------------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| | | | | | |

- A. feature reduction
- B. feature compression
- C. feature normalization
- D. feature denormalization

- A. mathematical learning
- B. machine learning
- C. deep learning
- D. static learning

19) which technique used this general equation:

$$x_{\text{norm}} = \frac{x - \min(x)}{\max(x) - \min(x)}$$

- A. Min-max standardizationB. z- scoreC. standardisationD. zero scaling
- 20) how many distinct myopic search schemes are followed?
 - A. two
 - B. four
 - C. three D. one 21) Which of the following is finally produced by Hierarchical Clustering?
 - a. final estimate of cluster centroids
 - b. tree showing how close things are to each other
 - c. assignment of each point to clusters
 - d. k-Means Clustering
- 22) 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. k-nearest neighbor has nothing to do with k-means.
- 23) 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
- 24) Which of the following gave rise to need of graphs in data analysis?
 - a. Data visualization
 - b. Communicating results
 - c. Decision making
 - d. data Analysis
- 25) Which of the following information is not given by five-number summary?
 - a. Mean
 - b. Median
 - c. Mode
 - d. average
- 26) Which of the following graph can be used for simple summarization of data? a) Scatterplot
 - b) Overlaying
 - c) Barplot
 - d) pie chart
- 27) Classify variable which is not continuous.
 - a. age

| c. | gender |
|--------|---|
| d. | revenue of medical shop |
| 28) N | Neural Networks are methods of ? |
| a. | Regression |
| b. | Clustering |
| c. | Classification |
| d. | Customization |
| 29) C | lassify variable which is not continuous. |
| a. a | age |
| | neight |
| | gender |
| d. 1 | revenue of medical shop |
| 30) A | gglomerative methods are techniques. |
| a) ' | Гор-Down |
| b) : | Left-Right |
| c) : | Right-Left |
| d) : | Bottom-Up |
| 31) W | Thich of the following is not a component of Relational Marketing |
| A | . Organisation |
| В | BI and Data Mining |
| C. | Technology |
| D | . Fund |
| 32) W | Thich of the following is not an optimization model? |
| A | . Extra Capacity |
| В | Maximum Fixed Cost |
| C. | Backlogging |
| D | Multiple Plants |
| 33) T | he expresses relationship between the Inputs utilized and Outputs Produced: |
| A | . Efficiency Function |
| В | . Effective Frontier |
| C | 2. Efficient Frontier |
| Г | D. Effective Fact |
| 34). | The Relationship Marketing is all about |
| | Creating database value |
| В | • |
| C. | |
| | |

b. height

| D. | Loyalty based on behaviour |
|----------|--|
| 35) Wh | nich of the following is not a component of relational marketing strategy? A. Strategy |
| B. | Data Mining |
| C. | Technology |
| D. | Customers |
| 36) The | e expresses relationship between the Inputs utilized and Outputs Produced: |
| A. | Efficiency Function |
| B. | Effective Frontier |
| C. | Efficient Frontier |
| D. | Effective Fact |
| | nich of the following is not a stage in "Lifetime of a Customer" |
| | Acquisition |
| | Cross/Up Selling |
| | Retention |
| d. | Bargaining |
| 38) Wł | nich of the following is true: |
| A. | Intensity of Relation is low for B2C |
| В. | Intensity of Relation is low for B2B |
| C. | Intensity of Relation is high for B2C |
| D. | Does not depend on whether it is B2B or B2C. |
| | s a managerial Policy whose purpose is to maximize profit through an optimal balance |
| | ween demand and supply. A. Management insight |
| | Economic System |
| | Sales System |
| | Revenue Management System |
| E. | |
| , | nich of the following statements is true? |
| А. В. | A relationship marketing is a collection of software applications. A relationship marketing is a coherent project where the various company departments are |
| Б. | called upon to cooperate and integrate the managerial culture and human resources |
| C | A relationship marketing is a coherent project where the various company departments are |
| C. | called upon to work using CRM tools |
| D. | A relational marketing creates a true data culture in an organization. |
| | represent how you increase the ability of individuals within the organisations to |
| | luence others with the knowledge. |
| | People |
| | Processes |
| c. | Technology |

d. Culture

| 42) Ch | aracteristics of expert systems |
|--------|---------------------------------|
| A. | High Performance |
| В. | Demonstrating |
| C. | Advising |
| D. | Diagnosing |
| | |

- 43) Strategy followed for finding cause or reasons.
 - A. Backward Chaining
 - B. Forward Chaining
 - C. Facts
 - D. Decisions
- 44) Knowledge Management Activity aims at
 - A. Total turing test
 - B. The rational agent approach
 - C. To build knowledge infrastructure
 - D. Thinking humanly
- 45) What is the form of Knowledge representation?
 - A. IF-THEN
 - B. IF-THEN-ELSE
 - C. IF-ELSE
 - D. ELSE
- 46) A _____ is nothing but an expert system without knowledge base.
 - A. Tools
 - B. Expert System
 - C. shell
 - D. knowledge
- 47) which one of the following is not a type of Knowledge
 - A. Declarative Knowledge
 - B. Procedural Knowledge
 - C. Tactic Knowledge
 - D. Collective Knowledge
- 48) Who introduced the term "Artificial Intelligence"
 - A. Arthur Samule
 - B. Marvin Lee Minsky
 - C. Jhon McCarthy

| 49) | | is required to exhibit intelligence. |
|---------|-----------------|---|
| A. | Data | |
| B. | Knowledge | |
| C. | Information | |
| D. | High-quality | data |
| | | |
| 50) W/h | a is the manage | vyho is magnonaihla fon malaina lanavyl |

50) Who is the person who is responsible for making knowledge management effort in an organization

.

A. CIO

D. E. F. Codd

B. CEO

C. CKO

D. CKE