

**MULTIPLE CHOICE
QUESTION**

AI PROJECT CYCLE



MCQs

1. In the _____ stage, the developed model is actually evaluated for accuracy and performance using new data so as to determine if the developed model is deployable or not.

Ans - Evaluation

2. In the _____ stage, broadly the aim and scope of the project undertaken are decided.

Ans - problem Scoping

3. In the _____ stage, the data are explored to choose the possible models and clean & normalize the data.

Ans - Data Exploration

4. In the _____ stage, the data are acquired keeping in mind the scope & parameters of the previous stage.

Ans - Data Acquisition

5. In the _____ stage, the selected model is tested & analyzed and the most suitable AI model is chosen and AI algorithms are developed around it.

Ans - Data Modelling

1 Which of the following is not a Stage of AI Project Cycle

- a) Project Planning b) Project Scoping c) Data Acquisition d) Modelling

Ans - a) Project Planning

2. ____ involves collecting data from various authentic sources such as reliable websites, observations, surveys.

Ans – Data Acquisition

3. Evaluation is the process of understanding the reliability of any AI model, based on outputs by feeding test dataset into the model & comparing with actual answers. Therefore, it must be followed by :-

- a) Problem Scoping b) Data Acquisition c) Data Exploration d) Deployment

Ans – Deployment

4. Identify the stage of AI Project Cycle - in this Stage, the data required as per the Scope and parameters is collected while ensuring its accuracy and reliability.

- a) Problem Scoping b) Data Acquisition c) Data Exploration d) Modelling e) Evaluation

Ans - b) Data Acquisition

- 1. “in this stage, the data is collected from various reliable sources and authentic sources, and the patterns and trends in the data are interpreted”. –

Data Acquisition

2. In this stage, the patterns of data are explored to choose the models that may serve the desired purpose.

Data Exploration

- 3. “in this stage, the AI model is tested on some newly fetched data to ascertain minimum accuracy required for deployment of the model”. –

Evaluation

4. In this stage, various parameters are related to problem definition and domain are understood.

Problem Scoping

- 5. “in this stage, various probable models are tested and the most efficient model is determined. Then AI algorithm are built around the chosen AI model”. –

Modelling



1. The first step of AI Project Cycle is choosing the _____ and _____

(a) Topic, Data (b) Theme, Topic (c) Data, Model (d) Model, Algorithm

Ans - (b) Theme, Topic

2 To determine the topic of AI Project, the _____ around the chosen theme are studied.

(a) Data (b) Problems/Issues (c) Domains (d) Models

Ans - (b) Problems/Issues

3. The _____ of an AI Project determines its scope.

(a) Data (b) Model (c) Goal (d) Algorithm

Ans – (c) Goal

4. Which of the following is not done during Problem Scoping?

(a) Identifying the problems and issues (b) Studying and analysing the problems/issues

(c)Setting a goal (d) Collecting data

Ans – (d) Collecting Data





5. The 4Ws Problem Canvas helps in identifying the key elements related to the problem. Problem canvas is a part of:

(a) Problem Scoping (b) Data Acquisition (c) Modelling (d) Evaluation

Ans - (a) Problem Scoping

6. The _____ block of 4Ws Problem Canvas helps in analyzing the people getting affected directly or indirectly due to it.

(a) Who (b) What (c) Where (d) Why

Ans – Who

7. Which of these is not a valid W of 4Ws canvas tool?

(a) Who (b) Where (c) What (d) Why (e) While

Ans – (e)While

8. The people who will benefit from the solution developed, are known as _____.

a) Resource persons b) Stakeholders c) Developers (d) End users

Ans - b) Stakeholders





9 . In _____ block of 4W's Canvas, the evidence is found to prove that this is a real problem and must be solved

(a) What (b) Why (c) Who (d) Where

Ans - (a) What

10. In _____ block of 4Ws Canvas, the focus is on the contest / situation /location of the problem.

(a) What (b) Why (c) Who (d) Where

Ans - (a) Where

11. In _____ block of 4W's Canvas, the benefits of the solution are Analyzed.

(a) What (b) Why (c) Who (d) Where

Ans – (b) Why

12. _____ lists and defines a problem by clearly listing its stakeholders, context, situations, and benefits.

(a) Problem Analysis (b) Problem Statement (c) Problem Data (d) Problem Evidence

Ans – (b) Problem Statement



1. It is a one-on-one conversation between an analyst and the users and clients to find out about the systems, its functions, shortcomings and flaws.

(a) Survey (b) Interview (c) Observations (d) API

(b) Interview

2. It is a study of the opinions, responses, etc of a group of stakeholders

(a) Survey (b) Interview (c) Observations (d) API

(a) Survey

3. It refers to human or mechanical watching noticing or perceiving what people actually do or what events take place in a specific working environment

(a) Survey (b) Interview (c) Observations (d) API

(c) Observations

1. To build an AI system, you need to source large amounts of data and create a dataset for _____

- (a) Training (b) Testing (c) Evaluation (d) All of These**

Ans – All of these

2. _____ is crucial for the success of any AI project and central to all activities and phases.

- (a) Data (b) Testing (c) Evaluation (d) Training**

Ans – Data

3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of quality data?

- (a) Accuracy (b) Relevance (c) Reliability (d) Structurefulness**

Ans – (d) Structurefulness

4. The data having a predefined structure and well-defined relationships among its elements, is called _____ data.

- (a) Complete (b) Structured (c) Unstructured (d) Valid

Ans Structured

5. Data not fitting in any specific format and having an undefined relationship is called _____ data.

- (a) Complete (b) Structured (c) Unstructured (d) Valid

Ans – Unstructured

6. The type of data, having a name, collected for an AI project is called _____

- (a) Relationship (b) Data Feature (c) Structured Data (d) Unstructured Data

Ans – Data Feature

7. During Data Acquisition feeding previous data into the machine is called

- (a) Training Data (b) Predicting data (c) Testing data (d) Evaluating data**

Ans – Training Data

8. _____ involves collecting data from various authentic sources such as reliable websites, observations, surveys.

- (a) Data Acquisition (b) Evaluation (c) Data Testing (d) Data Modelling**

Ans – Data Acquisition

9. In _____ unseen validation data is used to check how well the AI model makes predictions/decisions.

- (a) Testing (b) Training (c) Evaluation (d) Deployment**

Ans – Evaluation

10. In _____ data with known outcomes is used to validate that the AI model can make accurate predictions/decisions.

- (a) Training Data (b) Predicting data (c) Testing data (d) Evaluating data

Ans – Testing Data

11. ~~The~~ _____ data is collected by the users themselves and not sourced from other sources like, the Internet.

- (a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Structured (d) Unstructured

Ans – Primary

12. The _____ data is resourced from other sources like, the Internet and not collected by the users themselves.

- (a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Structured (d) Unstructured

Ans – Secondary

13. _____ is a process of using automated bots to crawl through the internet and extract data.

- (a) Interviews (b) Web Scrapping (c) Surveys (d) Sensors

Ans – Web Scrapping

14. _____ help you gather data directly from the mouth of people who reply to some open ended question.

- (a) Interviews (b) Web Scrapping (c) Surveys (d) Sensors

Ans – Interviews

15. A _____ uses a set of standardized questions surrounding a specific topic to collect data from people about their opinions, attributes, or behavior towards that topic

- (a) Interviews (b) Web Scrapping (c) Surveys (d) Sensors

Ans – Surveys

16. The _____ are some electronic devices used to collect data that can be measured through devices.

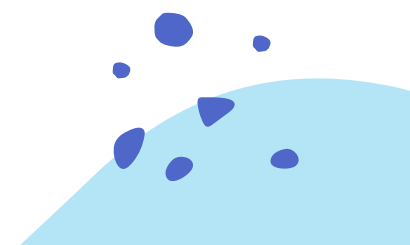
- (a) Interviews (b) Web Scrapping (c) Surveys (d) Sensors**

Ans – Sensors

17. To collect images or video data, which of the following methods of data collection will be the most appropriate?

- (a) Internet (b) Cameras (c) Surveys (d) Sensors**

Ans – Cameras



DATA EXPLORATION WITH DATA VISUALISATION

1. Data Visualization is carried out during _____ phase of AI project cycle.

(a) Data Acquisition (b) Data Exploration (c) Modelling (d) Problem Scoping

(b) Data Exploration

2 Data Visualization cannot happen before the _____ phase of AI project cycle is over.

(a) Data Acquisition

(a) Data Acquisition (b) Data Exploration (c) Modelling (d) Problem Scoping

3. Data visualization tools provide an accessible way to see and understand _____ in data.

(a) trends (b) outliers (c) patterns (d) all of these **All of these**

4. _____ are visual methods of displaying data.

(a) Tables (b) Data sets (c) Charts (d) Histogram **Histogram**

5. What are the common types of data visualization?

(a) Charts (b) Word Cloud (c) Heat Map (d) All of these

All of These

6. Data can be visualized using _____

(a) graphs (b) charts (c) maps (d) all of these

All of These

7. What are specific examples of methods to visualize data?

(a) Bubble Chart (b) Pie Chart (c) Scatter Map (d) All of these

All of These

9. What are the benefits of data visualization?

All of These

(a) Better analysis (b) Identifying patterns (c) Exploring business insights (d) All of these

10. The _____ is a commonly used term referred for a value that appears far away and diverges from an overall pattern in a sample.

(a) Data (b) Feature (c) Plotted value (d) Outlier

outlier

Outlier is a **data** point in the dataset that differs significantly from the other **data**

8. The importance of data visualization is _____

- (a) Leading the target audience to focus on business insights to discover areas that require attention
- (b) Revealing previously unnoticed key points about the data sources to help decision makers compose data analysis reports
- (c) Helping decision makers understand how the business data is being interpreted to determine business decisions
- (d) All of these

All of These

11 A _____ is a chart used to plot a correlation between two or more variables.

- (a) Bar chart
- (b) Scatter plot
- (c) Pie chart
- (d) Bubble chart

Scatter Plot

12 To show "relationship" between variables, _____ are used.

- (a) Bar chart (b) Scatter plot (c) Pie chart (d) Bubble chart

Bubble Charts

13. For what type of data visualization are histograms usually used for ?

- (a) Continuous Data (b) Redundant Data (c) Random Data (d) Missing Data

Continuous Data

14. _____ is a map that represents data through different shades of colors.

- (a) Heat map (b) Choropleth (c) Bar graph (d) All of these

Heat Map

4. It refers to a Programming Interface that works behind a popular software program the game to collect a specific type of data pertaining to users' way of using that program. (a) Survey (b) Interview (c) Observations (d) API

(d) API

~~5. It is a data collection technique using a tool that extracts data from websites.~~

(a) Sensors (b) Web Scrapping (c) Problem Report (d) API

(b) Web Scrapping

6. These are mini devicves that can collect data about an environment or a body or a specific task.

(a) Sensors (b) Web Scrapping (c) Problem Reports (d) API

(a) Sensors