Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Content Management And Business Intelligence Course Code - GECS401

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8.

| Mark only one oval. | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Diploma in Pharmacy | | |
| Bachelor of Pharmacy | | |
| B.TECH.(CSE) | | |
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| BCA | | |
| B.SC.(CS) | | |
| B.SC.(BT) | | |
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| B.SC.(HN) | | |
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| B.COM | | |
| B.A.(JMC) | | |
| BBA(HM) | | |
| BBA(LLB) | | |
| B.OPTOMETRY | | |
| B.SC.(MB) | | |
| B.SC.(MLT) | | |
| B.SC.(MRIT) | | |
| B.SC.(PA) | | |
| LLB | | |
| B.SC(IT)-AI | | |
| B.SC.(MSJ) | | |
| Bachelor of Physiotherapy | | |
| B.SC.(AM) | | |
| Dip.CSE | | |
| Dip.ECE | | |
| DIP.EE | | |
| () DID CE | | |

9.

| DIP.ME |
|---|
| PGDHM |
| MBA |
| M.SC.(BT) |
| M.TECH(CSE) |
| LLM |
| M.A.(JMC) |
| M.A.(ENG) |
| M.SC.(MATH) |
| M.SC.(MB) |
| |
| M.SC.(MSJ) |
| M.SC.(AM) |
| M.SC.CS) |
| M.SC.(ANCS) |
| M.SC.(MM) |
| B.A.(Eng) |
| |
| Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark. |
| . 1. HTML stands for - |
| Mark only one oval. |
| HighText Machine Language |
| HyperText and links Markup Language |
| HyperText Markup Language |
| None of these |

| 10. | 2. Which of the following element is responsible for making the text bold in HTML? |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | <pre></pre> |
| | <a>> |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 11. | 3.Which of the following tag is used to insert a line-break in HTML? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | |
| | <a>> |
| | <pre></pre> |
| | |
| | |
| 12. | 4. How to create an ordered list (a list with the list items in numbers) in HTML? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | |
| | |
| | < i>< i>< |
| | <i>><i><</i></i> |
| | |
| | |

13. 5. How to insert an image in HTML?

Mark only one oval.

-
-
-
-
- 14. 6. The tag <input> is

Mark only one oval.

- Fotmat tag
- Empty tag
- All of these
- None of these
- 15. 7. Which of the following is the correct way to start an ordered list with the count of numeric value 4?

Mark only one oval.

| 10. | sheet? |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | <pre><style src="example.css"></pre></th></tr><tr><th></th><th><pre><style src = "example.css" ></pre></th></tr><tr><th></th><th><stylesheet> example.css </stylesheet></th></tr><tr><th></th><th><pre>link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="example.css"></pre></th></tr><tr><td>17.</td><td>9. Which of the following is the correct syntax to make the background-color of al</td></tr><tr><td>.,,</td><td>paragraph elements to yellow?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Mark only one oval.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>p {background-color : yellow;}</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>p {background-color : #yellow;}</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>all {background-color : yellow;}</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>all p {background-color : #yellow;}</td></tr><tr><td>18.</td><td>10.Which of the following is the correct way to change the font face in HTML?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Mark only one oval.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td><pre></pre></td></tr><tr><td></td><td><pre> </pre></td></tr><tr><td></td><td><pre></pre></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>None of these</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></style></pre> |

| 19. | 11. Which of the following tag is used to define options in a drop-down selection list? |
|-----|---|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | <pre><select></select></pre> |
| | <pre></pre> |
| | <pre><dropdown></dropdown></pre> |
| | <pre><option></option></pre> |
| | |
| 20. | 12.What should be the correct syntax to write a PHP code? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | php > |
| | <pre>< ? php ?></pre> |
| | ? |
| | php ? |
| | |
| 21. | 13. Which is the correct way to comment out something in HTML? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Using ## and # |
| | Using and |
| | Using and -/- |
| | Using and -! |
| | |
| | |

| 22. | 14. Who among this is the founder of php language? |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Tim Berners-Lee Brendan Eich Guido van Rossum Rasmus Lerdorf |
| 23. | 15. Which of the following tag is used to add rows in the table? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | and and and None of these |
| 24. | 16PHP files can contain code. |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | text |
| | HTML |
| | python |
| | All of these |
| | |

| 25. | 17. PHP is a language? |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | web side scripting |
| | client-side scripting |
| | Server-side scripting |
| | Both ii and iii |
| | |
| 26. | 18. The tags in HTML are - |
| | |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | case-sensitive |
| | in upper case |
| | not case sensitive |
| | in lowercase |
| | |
| | |
| 27. | 19. On which operating systems is required for PHP |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Windows |
| | Linux |
| | Mac OS |
| | All of these |
| | |

| 28. | 20. What is wordpress? |
|-----|---|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Framework |
| | CMS |
| | Programming Language |
| | Operating system |
| | |
| | |
| 29. | 21. Find out the correct statement. |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Data has only qualitative value |
| | Data has only quantitative value |
| | Data has both qualitative and Quantitative value |
| | None of the mentioned |
| | |
| | |
| 30. | 22. Which of the following is an example of raw data? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | original swath files generated From a sonar system |
| | initial time-series file of Temperature values |
| | a real-time GPS-encoded navigation File |
| | all of the mentioned |
| | |

| 31. | 23. Which of the following data is put into a formula to Produce commonly accepted results? |
|-----|---|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Raw |
| | Processed |
| | Synchronized |
| | All of the Mentioned |
| | |
| 32. | 24. Which type of data is generated by POS terminal in a busy Supermarket each day? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Source |
| | Processed |
| | Synchronized |
| | All of the mentioned |
| | |
| 33. | 25. What should be a major characteristic of a DSS? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Automates decision making. |
| | Includes a spreadsheet mode |
| | Responds quickly to the changing Needs of decision makers |
| | All of the mentioned |
| | |

| 34. | Web? |
|-----|---|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | There is limited support for DSS researchers and practitioners on the World -Wide Web The Web is where the DSS research and development Action is occurring |
| | The quality and value of DSS -related Web sites is outstanding |
| | All of the Mentioned |
| 35. | 27. What is a data warehouse? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | A database application that searches for hidden patterns In a data base. |
| | A database designed to support decision making in organizations. It is batch updated and structured for rapid on-line queries and managerial summaries. |
| | An interactive computer based system which helps decision makers utilize data and models to identify and solve problems and make Decisions. |
| | All of the Mentioned |
| 36. | 28. What general type of DSS would include file drawer systems, data warehouses, on-line analytical processing (OLAP) systems, and Executive Information Systems? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Communications-Driven DSS |
| | Data-Driven DSS |
| | Document-Driven DSS |
| | Knowledge-Driven DSS |

| 37. | 29. What is the most important component of a Decision Support System? |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Architecture and network Design Database. Mathematical models and analytical tools User interface |
| 38. | 30. What category of software technology enables analysts, managers and executives to gain insight into data through fast, consistent, interactive access to a wide variety of possible views of information that has been transformed from raw data to reflect the real dimensionality of the enterprise as understood by the user. |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Data Warehouse software. On-line Analytical Processing (OLAP) software. On-line Transaction Processing (OLTP) software All of the Mentioned |
| 39. | 31 involves using multi-sensory human-computer interfaces that enable human users to experience computer-simulated objects, spaces, activities, and "worlds" as if they actually exist. Mark only one oval. Virtual office Virtual reality Real reality Reality |
| | |

| 40. | 32. A user checks his email, looks up the current company stock price, checks his available vacation days, and receives an order from a customer—all from the browser on his desktop. That is the next—generation intranet, also known as: | | |
|-----|--|--|--|
| | Mark only one oval. | | |
| | Corporate or enterprise information system portal | | |
| | corporate or enterprise Information | | |
| | Corporate or enterprise homepage | | |
| | None of these | | |
| | | | |
| 41. | 33 is one of the most common and useful types of data mining for marketing. The purpose of market basket analysis is to determine what products customers purchase together with other products | | |
| | Mark only one oval. | | |
| | Market Box Analysis (MBA) | | |
| | Market of Business Administration (MBA) | | |
| | Market Bazar Analysis (MBA) | | |
| | Marketing Information System | | |
| 42. | 34. In which of the following types of analysis, the value of only one variable is | | |
| | changed repeatedly, and the resulting changes on other variables are observed. | | |
| | Mark only one oval. | | |
| | what-if analysis | | |
| | Sensitivity analysis | | |
| | Goal-seeking analysis | | |
| | None of these | | |

| 43. | 35. Another name of goal seeking analysis is: |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | How to How can |
| | Why not |
| | What's up |
| 44. | 36. Which of the following involves analyzing complex relationships among thousands or even millions of data items stored in data marts, data warehouses, and other multidimensional databases to discover patterns, trends, and exception conditions? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | OLTP OLAP OISE OLALA |
| 45. | 37. According to your textbook, the Decision support systems use all of the following EXCEPT Mark only one oval. |
| | Analytical models Specialized database Online Transaction processing A decision maker's own insights and judgments |
| | |

| 46. | 38. Reverse logistics is required because |
|-----|---|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Goods are defective |
| | Goods are unsold |
| | The customers simply change their minds |
| | All of these |
| 47. | 39. Which of the following level of managers develop short-and medium-range plans, schedules, and budgets and specify the policies, procedures, and business objectives for their sub-units of the company? |
| | |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Strategic |
| | Tactical |
| | Operational |
| | Front line |
| | |
| 48. | 40. How many categories of functions involved in Data Mining? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | 2 |
| | 3 |
| | 4 |
| | 5 |
| | |

| 49. | 41. The analysis performed to uncover interesting statistical correlations between associated-attribute-value pairs is called? |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Mining of Association |
| | Mining of Clusters |
| | Mining of Correlations |
| | None of these |
| 50. | 42 may be defined as the data objects that do not comply with the general behavior or model of the data available. |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Outlier Analysis |
| | Evolution Analysis |
| | Prediction |
| | Classification |
| | |
| 51. | 43. Efficiency and scalability of data mining algorithms" issues comes under |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Mining Methodology and User Interaction Issues |
| | Performance Issues |
| | Diverse Data Types Issues |
| | None of these |
| | |

| 52. | 44. What is the use of data cleaning? |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | to remove the noisy data correct the inconsistencies in data transformations to correct the wrong data. All of these |
| 53. | 45. Every mathematical model |
| 00. | Mark only one oval. |
| | Must be deterministic Requires computer aid for its solution Represents data in numerical form All of these |
| 54. | 46. An optimization model Mark only one oval. |
| | Provides the best decision Provides decision within its limited context Helps in evaluating various alternatives All of these |
| | |

| 55. | 47.A model is |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | An essence of reality |
| | An approximation |
| | An idealization |
| | All of these |
| 56. | 48. Bayesian classifiers is |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | A class of learning algorithm that tries to find an optimum classification of a set of examples using the probabilistic theory. |
| | Any mechanism employed by a learning system to constrain the search space of a hypothesis |
| | An approach to the design of learning algorithms that is inspired by the fact that when people encounter new situations, they often explain them by reference to familiar experiences, adapting the explanations to fit the new situation. |
| | None of these |
| 57. | 49. Background knowledge referred to |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Additional acquaintance used by a learning algorithm to facilitate the learning process |
| | A neural network that makes use of a hidden layer |
| | It is a form of automatic learning. |
| | None of these |

| 58. | 50. Some telecommunication company wants to segment their customers into distinct groups in order to send appropriate subscription offers, this is an example of |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Supervised learning |
| | Data extraction |
| | Serration |
| | Unsupervised learning |
| | |
| 59. | 51. In the example of predicting number of babies based on storks' population size, |
| | number of babies is |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | outcome |
| | feature |
| | attribute |
| | observation |
| | |
| 60. | 52. SET concept is used in |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Network Model |
| | Hierarchical Model |
| | Relational Model |
| | None of these |
| | |

| 61. | 53. A definition or a concept is if it classifies any examples as coming within the concept |
|-----|---|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | Complete |
| | Consistent |
| | Constant |
| | None of these |
| 62. | 54. Black boxes are |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | This takes only two values. In general, these values will be 0 and 1 and they can be coded as one bit |
| | The natural environment of a certain species |
| | Constant |
| | None of these |
| 63. | 55. Classification accuracy is |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | A subdivision of a set of examples into a number of classes |
| | Measure of the accuracy, of the classification of a concept that is given by a certain theory |
| | The task of assigning a classification to a set of examples |
| | None of these |

| 64. | 56. Which of the following is finally produced by Hierarchical Clustering? |
|-----|--|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | final estimate of cluster centroids |
| | tree showing how close things are to each other |
| | assignment of each point to clusters |
| | all of the mentioned |
| 65. | 57. Point out the wrong statement. |
| 00. | |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | k-means clustering is a method of vector quantization |
| | k-means clustering aims to partition n observations into k clusters |
| | k-nearest neighbor is same as k-means |
| | none of the mentioned |
| | |
| 66. | 58. Which of the following function is used for k-means clustering? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | k-means |
| | k-mean |
| | heatmap |
| | none of the mentioned |
| | |

| 67. | 59. Is it possible that Assignment of observations to clusters does not change between successive iterations in K-Means |
|-----|---|
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | yes |
| | Node |
| | cant say |
| | none of these |
| | |
| | |
| 68. | 60. Which of the following clustering algorithms suffers from the problem of convergence at local optima? |
| | Mark only one oval. |
| | K- Means clustering |
| | Hierarchical clustering |
| | Diverse clustering |
| | All of these |
| | |
| | |
| | |

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