



قائمة الاسئلة

اختياري على
امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثاني - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق 2025/2024 م-كلية الحاسوب وتكنولوجيا المعلومات ::
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1. Which of the following is the main step in the Data Science Workflow? (1)
 - Apply clustering and classification algorithms - (1)
 - Define the business problem + (2)
 - Skip exploratory data analysis - (3)
 - Directly deploy without validation - (4)
- Which of the following is an example of a primary data source? (2)
 - News articles - (1)
 - Surveys + (2)
 - Online blogs - (3)
 - Social media posts - (4)
- Which type of memory in Arduino Uno retains its values even after the board is powered off? (3)
 - Flash memory - (1)
 - SRAM - (2)
 - EEPROM + (3)
 - ROM - (4)
- What is MQTT primarily used for in IoT? (4)
 - High-speed gaming - (1)
 - Lightweight messaging protocol for IoT devices + (2)
 - Large-scale database management - (3)
 - Hardware device programming - (4)
- Which of the following is NOT one of the original 3 Vs of Big Data? (5)
 - Volume - (1)
 - Velocity - (2)
 - Veracity + (3)
 - Variety - (4)
- What is the main issue with imbalanced datasets in machine learning? (6)
 - Overfitting on the training data - (1)
 - Poor performance on the minority class + (2)
 - High variance in predictions - (3)
 - Low accuracy on the majority class - (4)
- What is the default threshold for probabilistic output in most classification models? (7)
 - 0.25 - (1)
 - 0.5 + (2)
 - 0.75 - (3)
 - 1 - (4)
- Which metric is best suited for evaluating performance on imbalanced datasets? (8)
 - Accuracy - (1)
 - Mean squared error - (2)
 - ROC-AUC + (3)
 - R-squared - (4)
- What is the primary objective of feature selection in machine learning? (9)
 - To increase the number of features - (1)
 - To reduce classification error + (2)
 - To make the model more complex - (3)
 - To decrease the dataset size - (4)
- Which of the following is NOT a type of feature selection method? (10)





- Filter methods - (1)
Wrapper methods - (2)
Embedded methods - (3)
Clustering methods + (4)
- What is the purpose of using a variance threshold in feature selection? (11)
To eliminate features with low variance + (1)
To rank features by importance - (2)
To optimize model hyperparameters - (3)
- What is Deep Learning? (12)
A subset of Machine Learning that uses mathematical functions to map input to output + (1)
A replacement for Artificial Intelligence - (2)
A method exclusively used for image processing - (3)
- What are the three layers in a Deep Neural Network? (13)
Input layer, Hidden layers, Output layer + (1)
Neural layer, Training layer, Testing layer - (2)
Preprocessing layer, Activation layer, Output layer - (3)
Input layer, Processing layer, Output layer - (4)
- Which neural network type is best suited for sequential data like text or audio? (14)
Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) - (1)
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) + (2)
Fully Connected Network (FCN) - (3)
- What is the purpose of Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)? (15)
Detecting patterns and guiding further analysis + (1)
Deploying solutions - (2)
Encoding categorical data - (3)
- What is the primary goal of Data Science? (16)
Building advanced machine learning models - (1)
Extracting knowledge from data and having a new product + (2)
Competing in machine learning competitions - (3)
Storing large amounts of data - (4)
- What is NOT an example of structured data? (17)
XML files with schema - (1)
Comma-separated values (CSV) - (2)
Website videos + (3)
Relational database tables - (4)
2. What is the key distinction between Data Mining and Data Science? (18)
Data Mining focuses on hardware integration, while Data Science focuses on coding - (1)
Data Science includes Data Mining and also covers cleaning, visualization, and deployment + (2)
Data Mining is broader than Data science - (3)
- Which of the following is an automated method of data collection using sensors? (19)
Conducting surveys - (1)
Observations - (2)
IoT device integration + (3)
Filling spreadsheets manually - (4)
- What is a common issue in data quality? (20)
Overloaded datasets - (1)
Unlabeled axes in visualizations - (2)
Noisy or irrelevant data + (3)
Using too many APIs - (4)





- What are the three key characteristics of Big Data according to Gartner?* (21)
- Volume, Velocity, Variety ☒ (1)
 - Volume, Veracity, Value - (2)
 - Variety, Visualization, Validity - (3)
 - Variability, Vulnerability, Velocity - (4)
- What is the main goal of Data Science?* (22)
- To create machine learning models - (1)
 - To extract knowledge and insights from data ☒ (2)
 - To visualize large datasets - (3)
 - To improve computational speed - (4)
- Which of the following is an example of an unstructured data type?* (23)
- CSV files - (1)
 - XML files - (2)
 - Videos ☒ (3)
 - Clickstream data - (4)
- In CRISP-DM, what is the first phase of the data science process?* (24)
- Data Understanding - (1)
 - Modeling - (2)
 - Business Understanding ☒ (3)
 - Deployment - (4)
- What is the role of data visualization in Data Science?* (25)
- To collect data from sensors - (1)
 - To represent insights graphically ☒ (2)
 - To clean the dataset - (3)
 - To analyze algorithm performance - (4)
- What is an essential skill for data scientists to work collaboratively?* (26)
- Knowledge of databases - (1)
 - Programming skills - (2)
 - Communication skills ☒ (3)
 - Expertise in machine learning algorithms - (4)
- What is an example of a potential application for data science in the year 2050?* (27)
- Manual data collection in healthcare - (1)
 - Predictive modeling in agriculture ☒ (2)
 - Analysis of static spreadsheets - (3)
 - Real-time decision-making in social media - (4)
- What is the main purpose of IoT in data science?* (28)
- To store large amounts of data - (1)
 - To generate real-time data for predictive modeling and decision-making ☒ (2)
 - To replace traditional data collection methods - (3)
 - To design hardware for data storage - (4)
- Which of the following methods is an example of an embedded method for feature selection? (29)
- Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE) - (1)
 - Information Gain - (2)
 - LASSO (L1 Regularization) ☒ (3)
- Why is class imbalance a problem in machine learning? (30)
- It increases dataset size - (1)
 - It improves model accuracy - (2)
 - It causes bias toward the majority class, leading to poor performance on the minority class ☒ (3)
 - It reduces computational cost - (4)





- Which method is NOT a solution for class imbalance? (31)
- Cost-Sensitive Learning - (1)
 - Oversampling - (2)
 - Undersampling - (3)
 - Data Normalization + (4)
- What does the AUC-ROC curve measure? (32)
- The correlation between independent features - (1)
 - The error rate in regression models - (2)
 - The trade-off between True Positive Rate and False Positive Rate + (3)
 - The relationship between precision and recall - (4)
- What is the main goal of feature engineering? (33)
- To decrease dataset dimensionality - (1)
 - To create new features that improve model performance + (2)
 - To increase the dataset size - (3)
 - To remove all categorical features - (4)
- Why is feature scaling important in machine learning? (34)
- It increases computational complexity - (1)
 - It reduces dataset size - (2)
 - It improves the performance of algorithms + (3)
 - It eliminates missing values - (4)
- What does One-Hot Encoding do? (35)
- Detects missing values - (1)
 - Converts categorical features into multiple binary variables + (2)
 - Standardizes numerical data - (3)
 - Removes duplicate features - (4)
- Why is feature selection important? (36)
- It removes categorical data - (1)
 - It helps remove irrelevant and redundant features + (2)
 - It increases the number of features - (3)
 - It decreases model accuracy - (4)
- What is the purpose of feature extraction in machine learning? (37)
- To replace numerical values with categorical labels - (1)
 - To create new meaningful features from raw data + (2)
 - To remove all missing values - (3)
 - To generate duplicate features - (4)
- What does the Box Plot visualization help with in data preprocessing? (38)
- Scaling numerical features - (1)
 - Encoding categorical variables - (2)
 - Identifying outliers + (3)
 - Replacing missing values - (4)
- Which data preprocessing technique is most suitable for dealing with highly numerical data? (39)
- One-hot encoding - (1)
 - Min-Max Scaling - (2)
 - Standardization - (3)
 - Log transformation + (4)
- What is the primary goal of data balancing in machine learning? (40)
- To remove missing values from the dataset - (1)
 - To increase dataset size - (2)
 - To make the model favor the majority class - (3)





To ensure equal representation of classes for fair model learning + (4)

