Nam	Objective Exam ne: Hall Ticket No. A		
	Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal MarksMin. Marks	: 20.	
I	Choose the correct alternative:		
1.	If a rule concerns associations between the presence or absence of items, it is rula) Boolean associationb) Quantitative associationc) Frequent associationd) Transaction association	e.[	]
2.	Anti-monotone states a) If a set cannot pass a test, all its supersets also cannot pass the same test b) If a set cannot pass a test, all its supersets can pass the same test c) If a set passes a test, all its supersets cannot pass the same test d) None of the above	[	]
3.	<ul> <li>uses the concept to generalize the data by replacing lower-level data by replacin</li></ul>	ta with [	]
4.	The absolute closeness between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance and the interconnectivity between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance closeness of the istance between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of the istance closenes of the istance closeness of the istance closenes of the i	two clu [	ister: ]
5.	is a optimization method for spatial association analysis.a) Progressive regressionb) progressive refinementc) Progressive coveraged) refinement property	[	]
б.	Percent (A," 70, 71 80") => placement (A, "Infosys") The above rule clearly rea) Boolean associationb) Quantitative associationc) Single dimensional associationd) Multi dimensional association	fer to _ [	]
7.	Apriori algorithm employs level-wise search, where k-item sets uses item sets. a) k b) $(k-1)$ c) $(k+1)$ d) $(K+2)$	[	]
8.	Decision trees can easily be converted to rules. a) IF b) Nested IF c) If-THEN d) GROUP BY	[	]
9.	Data which are inconsistent with the remaining set of data is called as	г	1

# Code No: A107321203 :2: Set No. 1

In \_\_\_\_\_ signature, its image includes a composition of multiple features. []
 a) Color histogram based
 b) multi feature composed
 c) Wavelet based
 d) region based granularity

### II Fill in the blanks

- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ constraint specifies the set of task-relevant data.
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a two step process
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a density-based method that computers an augmented clustering.
- 14. A \_\_\_\_\_ has complex tasks, graphics, images, videos, maps, voice, music etc.
- 15. If a rule describes association between quantitative attributes, it is a \_\_\_\_\_ rule.
- 16. If in multi dimensional association rule with repeated predicates, which contains multiple occurrences of some predicate certain rules are called as \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. The \_\_\_\_\_ algorithm where each cluster is represented by one of the objects located near the center of cluster.
- 18. Which method overcame with the problem of favoring clusters with spherical shape and similar sizes \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a task of mining significant patterns from a plan base.
- 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_is a collection of pointers to spatial objects.

	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERAB III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, March- 2011 DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING	No. 2 AD	2
Nan	De: Objective Exam		
	Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal MarksMin. Marks	: 20.	
I	Choose the correct alternative:		
1.	The absolute closeness between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal closeness of	two cl	listers
1.	is	[	usiers ]
	a) Relative distance b) Relative interconnectivity	L	L
	c) Relative density d) Relative closeness		
2.	is a optimization method for spatial association analysis.	[	1
	a) Progressive regression b) progressive refinement		
	c) Progressive coverage d) refinement property		
3.	Percent (A," 70, 71 80") => placement (A, "Infosys") The above rule clearly re	fer to	
	rule	[	]
	a) Boolean association b) Quantitative association		
	c) Single dimensional association d) Multi dimensional association		
4.	Apriori algorithm employs level-wise search, where k-item sets uses item sets.	ſ	1
	a) k b) $(k-1)$ c) $(k+1)$ d) $(K+2)$	_	-
5.	Decision trees can easily be converted to rules.	г	]
5.	a) IF b) Nested IF c) If-THEN d) GROUP BY	L	Ţ
6.	Data which are inconsistent with the remaining set of data is called as	[	]
	a) Metadata b) Outliers c) Procedures d) process		
7.	In signature, its image includes a composition of multiple features.	ſ	1
	a) Color histogram based b) multi feature composed	L	-
	c) Wavelet based d) region based granularity		
8.	If a rule concerns associations between the presence or absence of items, it is rul	e.ſ	1
	a) Boolean association b) Quantitative association		1
	c) Frequent association d) Transaction association		
9.	Anti-monotone states	[	1
<i>-</i> •	a) If a set cannot pass a test, all its supersets also cannot pass the same test	L	L
	b) If a set cannot pass a test, all its supersets can pass the same test		
	c) If a set passes a test, all its supersets cannot pass the same test		
	d) None of the above		

	Code No: A107321203	:2:	Set No. 2			
10.	uses the concept to generalize the data by replacing lower-level data with					
	high-level concepts. a) Analysis oriented induction c) Attribute oriented induction	b) Algorithm oriente d) Approach oriente	[ ] ed induction			
II	Fill in the blanks					
11.	A has complex ta	asks, graphics, images, videos	s, maps, voice, music etc.			
12.	If a rule describes association betwo	een quantitative attributes, it i	s a rule.			
13.	If in multi dimensional association occurrences of some predicate certa	1 I I	1			
14.	The algorithm where each center of cluster.	ch cluster is represented by or	ne of the objects located near the			
15.	Which method overcame with the p sizes	problem of favoring clusters w	vith spherical shape and similar			
16.	is a task of mining	g significant patterns from a p	lan base.			
17.	is a collection of	f pointers to spatial objects.				
18.	constraint specif	fies the set of task-relevant da	ta.			
19.	is a two step p	process				
20.	is a density-based met	hod that computers an augme	nted clustering.			

	III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, March- 2011 DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING Objective Exam						
Nan			o. 🗌		Α		
	Answer All Questions. All Ques	stions Carry Eq	ual Ma	rksMin		: 20.	
[	Choose the correct alternativ	e:					
1.	Percent (A," 70, 71 80") => place	ement (A, "Infosys'	") The a	bove rule	clearly re	fer to	
	rule			• ,•		[	]
	a) Boolean association	b) Quantitati			·		
	c) Single dimensional association	a) Multi aim	iensional	associati	lon		
2.	Apriori algorithm employs level-wise	search where k-ite	m sets us	es	item sets	ſ	1
	a) k b) $(k-1)$ c) $(k+1)$ d		in sets di		item sets.	L	1
	, , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,					
3.	Decision trees can easily be converted	l to ru	les.			[	]
	a) IF b) Nested IF	c) If-THEN	d)	GROUP	BY		
						r	-
ŀ.	Data which are inconsistent with the re			d as		[	]
	a) Metadata b) Outliers c) Proce	dures a) pr	ocess				
5.	In signature, its image	e includes a compo	sition of	multiple	features	Г	]
		) multi feature com		manipic	reatures.	L	I
	,	) region based grar	-				
			2				
5.	If a rule concerns associations between the presence or absence of items, it is ru				le.[	]	
		) Quantitative asso					
	c) Frequent association	) Transaction assoc	ciation				
7						r	ı
7.	Anti-monotone states a) If a set cannot pass a test, all its sup	arcate also cannot r	nace the e	ome test		L	]
	b) If a set cannot pass a test, all its sup						
	c) If a set passes a test, all its supersets			L			
	d) None of the above	F					
3.	uses the concept to	generalize the data	by repla	cing lowe	er-level da	ta witl	n
	high-level concepts.	1 \ . 1 . 1	• ,	1 • 1 .•		[	]
	a) Analysis oriented induction	b) Algorithm					
	c) Attribute oriented induction	d) Approach	orienteo		11		
).	The absolute closeness between 2 clus	ters, normalized w	.r.t the in	ternal clo	seness of	two cl	uster
•	is					]	]
		) Relative intercon	nectivity			L	-
		) Relative closenes	•				
					С	ont	

Code No: A107321203	:2:	Set No. 3

 10.
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a optimization method for spatial association analysis.
 []]

 a) Progressive regression
 b) progressive refinement

 c) Progressive coverage
 d) refinement property

### II Fill in the blanks

- 11. If in multi dimensional association rule with repeated predicates, which contains multiple occurrences of some predicate certain rules are called as \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. The \_\_\_\_\_ algorithm where each cluster is represented by one of the objects located near the center of cluster.
- 13. Which method overcame with the problem of favoring clusters with spherical shape and similar sizes \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a task of mining significant patterns from a plan base.
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of pointers to spatial objects.
- 16. \_\_\_\_\_ constraint specifies the set of task-relevant data.
- 17. \_\_\_\_\_is a two step process
- 18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a density-based method that computers an augmented clustering.
- 19. A \_\_\_\_\_ has complex tasks, graphics, images, videos, maps, voice, music etc.
- 20. If a rule describes association between quantitative attributes, it is a \_\_\_\_\_ rule.

	Code No: A107321203 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY H III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, Marc DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING		RA		4		
Objective Exam       Name:							
	Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal MarksM	in. M	A [ark	s: 20	•		
I	Choose the correct alternative:						
1.	Decision trees can easily be converted to rules. a) IF b) Nested IF c) If-THEN d) GROU	JP BY		[	]		
2.	Data which are inconsistent with the remaining set of data is called as a) Metadata b) Outliers c) Procedures d) process			]	]		
3.	In signature, its image includes a composition of multiplea) Color histogram basedb) multi feature composedc) Wavelet basedd) region based granularity	le feat	ures.	[	]		
4.	If a rule concerns associations between the presence or absence of items,a) Boolean associationb) Quantitative associationc) Frequent associationd) Transaction association	it is	r	ule.[	]		
5.	Anti-monotone states a) If a set cannot pass a test, all its supersets also cannot pass the same test b) If a set cannot pass a test, all its supersets can pass the same test c) If a set passes a test, all its supersets cannot pass the same test d) None of the above	st		[	]		
6.	<ul> <li>uses the concept to generalize the data by replacing low high-level concepts.</li> <li>a) Analysis oriented induction</li> <li>b) Algorithm oriented induction</li> <li>c) Attribute oriented induction</li> <li>d) Approach oriented induction</li> </ul>	tion	vel d	lata wi [	th ]		
7.	The absolute closeness between 2 clusters, normalized w.r.t the internal clisa) Relative distanceb) Relative interconnectivityc) Relative densityd) Relative closeness	closen	ess o	f two c [	lusters ]		
8.	is a optimization method for spatial association analysis.a) Progressive regressionb) progressive refinementc) Progressive coveraged) refinement property			[	]		
9.	Percent (A," 70, 71 80") => placement (A, "Infosys") The above ru a) Boolean association b) Quantitative association c) Single dimensional association d) Multi dimensional associ		arly 1	refer to [	' ]		

Cont.....2

# Code No: A107321203 :2: Set No. 4

10. Apriori algorithm employs level-wise search, where k-item sets uses ------ item sets. [ ] a) k b) (k-1) c) (k+1) d) (K+2)

# II Fill in the blanks

- 11. Which method overcame with the problem of favoring clusters with spherical shape and similar sizes \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a task of mining significant patterns from a plan base.
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of pointers to spatial objects.
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_ constraint specifies the set of task-relevant data.
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a two step process
- 16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a density-based method that computers an augmented clustering.
- 17. A \_\_\_\_\_ has complex tasks, graphics, images, videos, maps, voice, music etc.
- 18. If a rule describes association between quantitative attributes, it is a \_\_\_\_\_ rule.
- 19. If in multi dimensional association rule with repeated predicates, which contains multiple occurrences of some predicate certain rules are called as \_\_\_\_\_
- 20. The \_\_\_\_\_ algorithm where each cluster is represented by one of the objects located near the center of cluster.