

This question paper consists of TWO (2) sections. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet provided. [100 MARKS]

SECTION A

(40 Marks)

There are TWENTY (20) questions in this section. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet.

1. In Python, how can you import a specific function or attribute from a module?

- A. import module
- B. from module import *
- C. from module import function
- D. import function from module

2. Which of the following is NOT a valid Python data type?

- A. Integer
- B. Float
- C. Character
- D. String

3. In Python, how do you create a list containing elements [1, 2, 3]?

- A. list = (1, 2, 3)
- B. list = [1, 2, 3]
- C. list = {1, 2, 3}
- D. list = "1, 2, 3"

4. What is the primary purpose of Pandas in data analysis?

- A. Data visualization
- B. Machine learning
- C. Data manipulation and analysis
- D. Web development

5. How can you import the Pandas library in Python?
- A. `import pandas as pd`
 - B. `from pandas import Pandas`
 - C. `use Pandas`
 - D. `import pandas`
6. Which of the following is **NOT** a valid way to create a DataFrame in Pandas?
- A. `pd.DataFrame(data)`
 - B. `pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['A', 'B'])`
 - C. `pd.DataFrame.from_csv('data.csv')`
 - D. `pd.read_csv('data.csv')`
7. Which of the following is **NOT** a valid Python comment?
- A. `# This is a comment`
 - B. `"""This is a comment"""`
 - C. `// This is a comment`
 - D. `""""This is a comment""""`
8. What is the purpose of the `plt.title()` function in Matplotlib?
- A. Set the title of the current Axes
 - B. Plot a title on the x-axis
 - C. Create a new figure
 - D. Add a legend to the plot
9. How can you display a seaborn plot in Python?
- A. Using the `show()` function
 - B. Using the `plot()` function
 - C. Using the `display()` function
 - D. Seaborn plots are automatically displayed

10. What does the head() function in Pandas do?

- A. Returns the last 5 rows of a DataFrame
- B. Returns the first 5 rows of a DataFrame
- C. Sorts the DataFrame in ascending order
- D. Computes the mean of the DataFrame

11. What does the len() function do in Python?

- A. Returns the last element of a list
- B. Returns the length of a list or string
- C. Returns the maximum value in a list
- D. Returns the square root of a number

12. Which of the following is an example of a Boolean value in Python?

- A. "True"
- B. 0
- C. 1.5
- D. True

13. What is the purpose of the range() function in Python?

- A. Generate a sequence of numbers
- B. Calculate the sum of a list
- C. Create a new list
- D. Calculate the average of a list

14. Which of the following is a supervised learning problem?

- A. Image classification
- B. Clustering customer behavior
- C. Anomaly detection
- D. Reinforcement learning

15. Which Python library is commonly used for implementing machine learning algorithms?

- A. Pandas
- B. NumPy
- C. Scikit-Learn
- D. Matplotlib

16. What is the difference between classification and regression in machine learning?

- A. Classification predicts discrete labels; regression predicts continuous values.
- B. Classification predicts continuous values; regression predicts discrete labels.
- C. Classification and regression are the same thing.
- D. Regression is only used for deep learning.

17. What is the purpose of the "train-test split" in machine learning?

- A. To train the model on all available data
- B. To test the model on the same data it was trained on
- C. To split the data into a training set and a testing set
- D. To increase model complexity

18. What is the term for the process of converting categorical data into numerical form in machine learning?

- A. Binarization
- B. Normalization
- C. Encoding
- D. Dimensionality reduction

19. What is the purpose of a confusion matrix in machine learning?

- A. To evaluate the performance of a regression model
- B. To visualize the decision boundary of a classification model
- C. To assess the accuracy of a clustering algorithm
- D. To summarize the performance of a classification model

20. Which machine learning algorithm is inspired by the way neurons work in the human brain?

- A. Support Vector Machine
- B. Decision Tree
- C. K-Nearest Neighbors
- D. Artificial Neural Network



SECTION B

(60 Marks)

There are **THREE (3)** questions in this section. Answer **ALL** questions in the answer booklet.

Question 1

(20 marks)

Write a Python function called `calculate_average` that takes a list of numbers as input and returns the average (mean) of those numbers. Provide an example of how you would use this function with a list of numbers.

Question 2

(20 marks)

You have a CSV file containing a dataset with columns for "Name," "Age," and "Salary." Using Pandas, write Python code to read the CSV file into a DataFrame, filter the data to include only individuals aged 30 or older, and calculate the average salary for this group.

Question 3

(20 marks)

Discuss **THREE (3)** commonly used evaluation metrics for classification problems in machine learning (e.g., accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score). Explain the scenarios in which each metric is most appropriate and why.

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***** END OF QUESTION PAPER *****