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### **Machine Learning MCQ with Answers**

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**Machine learning** is a field of computer science that deals with the problem of finding mathematical and statistical functions that best explain the relationship between input data, output data, and other inputs (external) to a system. Machine learning has some uses in areas such as detection, recommendation systems, fraud detection, machine translation, visual recognition, and the development of autonomous robotic systems.

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### Q1. What is machine learning?

- A. The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs
- **B.** The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs
- C. The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs
- D. The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs

### Q2. Machine Learning is a field of AI consisting of learning algorithms that .....

- A. At executing some task
- **B.** Over time with experience
- C. Improve their performance
- D. All of the above

### Q3. ..... is a widely used and effective machine learning algorithm based on the idea of bagging.

- A. Regression
- **B.** Classification

- C. Decision Tree
- D. Random Forest

### Q4. What is the disadvantage of decision trees?

- A. Factor analysis
- **B.** Decision trees are robust to outliers
- C. Decision trees are prone to be overfit
- **D.** All of the above

### Q5. How can you handle missing or corrupted data in a dataset?

- A. Drop missing rows or columns
- **B.** Assign a unique category to missing values
- C. Replace missing values with mean/median/mode
- D. All of the above

# Q6. Which of the followings are most widely used metrics and tools to assess a classification model?

- A. Confusion matrix
- **B.** Cost-sensitive accuracy
- C. Area under the ROC curve
- D. All of the above

### Q7. Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as

•••••

- A. Training Data
- **B.** Transfer Data
- C. Data Training
- **D.** None of the above

#### **Q8.** Machine learning is a subset of .....

- A. Deep Learning
- B. Artificial Intelligence
- C. Data Learining
- **D.** None of the above

### Q9. A Machine Learning technique that helps in detecting the outliers in data.

- A. Clustering
- B. Classification
- C. Anamoly Detection
- **D.** All of the above

### Q10. Who is the father of Machine Learning?

- A. Geoffrey Hill
- B. Geoffrey Chaucer
- C. Geoffrey Everest Hinton
- **D.** None of the above

### Q11. What is the most significant phase in a genetic algorithm?

- A. Selection
- **B.** Mutation
- C. Crossover
- **D.** Fitness function

### Q12. Which one in the following is not Machine Learning disciplines?

- A. Physics
- **B.** Information Theory
- C. Neurostatistics
- **D.** Optimization Control

### Q13. Machine Learning has various function representation, which of the following is not function of symbolic?

- A. Decision Trees
- **B.** Rules in propotional Logic

- C. Rules in first-order predicate logic
- D. Hidden-Markov Models (HMM)

### Q14. ..... algorithms enable the computers to learn from data, and even improve themselves, without being explicitly programmed.

- A. Deep Learning
- B. Machine Learning
- C. Artificial Intelligence
- **D.** None of the above

### Q15. What are the three types of Machine Learning?

- A. Supervised Learning
- **B.** Unsupervised Learning
- C. Reinforcement Learning
- D. All of the above

#### Q16. Which of the following is not a supervised learning?

- A. PCA
- **B.** Naive Bayesian
- C. Linear Regression
- **D.** Decision Tree Answer

Q17. Real-Time decisions, Game AI, Learning Tasks, Skill acquisition, and Robot Navigation are applications of .....

- A. Reinforcement Learning
- B. Supervised Learning: Classification
- C. Unsupervised Learning: Regression
- **D.** None of the above

### Q18. Which of the following is not numerical functions in the various function representation of Machine Learning?

- A. Case-based
- **B.** Neural Network

- C. Linear Regression
- D. Support Vector Machines

### Q19. Common classes of problems in machine learning is .....

- A. Clustering
- **B.** Regression
- C. Classification
- D. All of the above

# Q20. Which of the folloiwng clustering algorithm merges and splits nodes to help modify nonoptimal partitions?

- A. K-Means clustering
- **B.** Conceptual clustering
- C. Agglomerative clustering
- **D.** All of the above

#### Q21. Missing data items are ..... with Bayes classifier.

- A. Ignored
- **B.** Treated as equal compares
- C. Treated as unequal compares.
- **D.** Replaced with a default value.

### Q22. Which supervised learning technique can process both numeric and categorical input attributes?

- A. Bayes classifier
- B. Linear regression
- C. Ogistic regression
- **D.** None of the above

### Q23. Logistic regression is a ..... regression technique that is used to model data having a ..... outcome.

- A. Linear, binary
- **B.** Linear, numeric

- C. Nonlinear, binary
- **D.** Nonlinear, numeric

### Q24. Regression trees are often used to model which data?

- A. Linear
- B. Nonlinear
- C. Categorical
- **D.** None of the above

# Q25. What is called the average squared difference between classifier predicted output and actual output?

- A. Mean relative error
- B. Mean squared error
- C. Mean absolute error
- **D.** Root mean squared error

Q26. Data used to optimize the parameter settings of a supervised learner model is called .....

- A. Test
- **B.** Training
- C. Validation
- **D.** None of the above

#### Q27. Bootstrapping allows us to choose the same training instance several times.

- A. True
- **B.** False

#### Q28. The average positive difference between computed and desired outcome values

- A. Mean positive error
- **B.** Mean absolute error
- C. Mean squared error
- **D.** Root mean squared error

### Q29. Which of the following statement is true about prediction problems?

- A. The output attribute must be numeric.
- **B.** The output attribute must be categorical
- C. The resultant model is designed to determine future outcomes
- D. The resultant model is designed to classify current behavior.

### Q30. What is the another name for an output attribute?

- A. Predictive variable
- **B.** Estimated variable
- C. Dependent variable
- D. Independent variable

### Q31. Supervised learning and unsupervised clustering both require at least one .....

- A. Input attribute
- **B.** Output attribute
- C. Hidden attribute
- **D.** Categorical attribute

### Q32. ..... is not a machine learning algorithm.

- A. SVG
- **B.** SVM
- C. Random forest
- **D.** All of the above

### Q33. Identify which is not machine learning disciplines?

- A. Physiscs
- **B.** Information theory
- C. Nuero Statistics
- **D.** None of the above

### Q34. What is the full form of PAC?

- A. Probably Approx Cost
- B. Probably Approximate Correct
- C. Probability Approx Communication
- **D.** None of the above

### Q35. Analysis of Machine Learning algorithm needs .....

- A. Statistical learning theory
- **B.** Computational learning theory
- C. Both Statistical & Computational learning theory
- **D.** None of the above

### Q36. Choose the incorrect numerical functions in the various function representation of machine learning.

- A. Case-based
- **B.** Neural Network
- C. Linear regression
- **D.** All of true

### Q37. What are successful applications of Machine Learning?

- A. Learning to recognize spoken words
- **B.** Learning to drive an autonomous vehicle
- C. Learning to classify new astronomical structures
- D. All of the above

### Q38. What is called the application of machine learning methods to large databases?

- A. Data mining
- B. Internet of things
- C. Artificial intelligence
- **D.** None of the above

Q39. If machine learning model output involves target variable then that model is called as predictive model.

- A. True
- **B.** False

#### Q40. ..... are the best machine learning method.

- A. Fast
- **B.** Accuracy
- C. Scalable
- D. All of the above

#### Q41. What is the output of training process in machine learning?

- A. Null
- **B.** Accuracy
- C. Machine learning model
- **D.** Machine learning algorithm

#### Q42. A model of language consists of the categories, does not include .....

- A. Language units
- B. Structural units
- C. System constraints
- **D.** Role structure of units

#### Q43. Regression discovers causal relationships.

- A. True
- **B.** False

### Q44. ..... is the approach of basic algorithm for decision tree induction.

- A. Greedy
- **B.** Top Down
- C. Procedural
- **D.** Step by Step

### Q45. What is the way to ensemble multiple classifications or regression?

- A. Bagging
- **B.** Blending
- C. Boosting
- D. Stacking

### Q46. What is the most common issue when using Machine Learning?

- A. Poor Data Quality
- **B.** Lack of skilled resources
- C. Inadequate Infrastructure
- **D.** None of the above

Q47. In Machine learning the module that must solve the given performance task is known as .....

- A. Critic
- **B.** Generalizer
- C. Performance system
- **D.** All of these

### Q48. Which methods are used for the calibration in Supervised Learning?

- A. Platt Calibration
- **B.** Isotonic Regression
- C. Both Platt Calibration & Isotonic Regression
- **D.** None of the above

### Q49. How many types are available in machine learning?

- A. 2
- **B.** 3
- C. 4
- **D.** 5

#### Q50. The Bayes rule can be used in .....

- A. Solving queries
- B. Increasing complexity
  C. Decreasing complexity
- D. Answering probabilistic query

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