


## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

#### **1. Certificate Program on Ethical Hacking**



College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC107	<b>Certificate Program on Ethical Hacking</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 17.02.2024

Name of the Student	<i>Ch. Lavanya</i>	Invigilator Sign	<i>[Signature]</i>
Hall Ticket Number	<i>130323862001</i>	Student Sign	<i>Lavanya</i>
Course	<i>MCA</i>	Marks	<i>38</i>

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the primary goal of ethical hacking?**
  - To cause system downtime
  - To secure systems by identifying vulnerabilities
  - To create malware
  - To exploit systems for personal gain
- Which of the following is NOT a type of hacking?**
  - White-hat hacking
  - Green-hat hacking
  - Black-hat hacking
  - Gray-hat hacking
- Which of these is a key ethical consideration for penetration testers?**
  - Exploiting vulnerabilities for personal gain
  - Conducting tests without permission
  - Maintaining confidentiality of client data
  - Sharing vulnerabilities publicly without consent
- What does the scope of a penetration test define?**
  - The list of tools used
  - The permissions granted by the client
  - The attack methods to avoid
  - The boundaries of the testing activities
- Which of these activities is typically illegal unless authorized?**
  - White-hat hacking
  - Gray-hat hacking
  - Black-hat hacking
  - Ethical hacking

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

*[Signature]*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



6. **What is the purpose of setting up a controlled testing environment?** [ A ] ✓  
a) To protect live systems from accidental damage  
b) To expose sensitive client data  
c) To avoid legal requirements  
d) To bypass security measures
7. **Which of these tools is commonly used in penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Microsoft Excel  
b) Wireshark  
c) Adobe Photoshop  
d) SAP ERP
8. **Why is a secure testing environment important?** [ D ] ✓  
a) To ensure test results are accurate  
b) To prevent test activities from impacting production systems  
c) To avoid data breaches during testing  
d) All of the above
9. **What is one best practice for maintaining a secure testing environment?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Testing on production servers  
b) Isolating test systems from production systems  
c) Using outdated testing tools  
d) Sharing credentials freely
10. **Which software is essential for creating virtual testing environments?** [ B ] ✓  
a) VMware or VirtualBox  
b) Microsoft Word  
c) Google Chrome  
d) Apache Web Server
11. **What is the primary purpose of reconnaissance?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To launch an attack  
b) To gather information about a target  
c) To exploit vulnerabilities  
d) To delete logs
12. **Which technique involves gathering publicly available information about a target?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Active scanning  
b) Passive reconnaissance  
c) Exploitation  
d) Privilege escalation
13. **Which tool is widely used for network scanning?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Burp Suite  
b) Metasploit  
c) Nmap  
d) Nessus
14. **What does enumeration typically focus on?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Identifying specific vulnerabilities in a system  
b) Collecting usernames, groups, and shared resources  
c) Executing privilege escalation attacks  
d) Disabling antivirus software

  
DIRECTOR



15. **What is the goal of footprinting?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To remove traces of an attack  
b) To understand the network structure of the target  
c) To gain administrator access  
d) To install malware
16. **What is vulnerability assessment primarily used for?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Exploiting vulnerabilities  
b) Identifying potential security issues  
c) Gaining persistence in a system  
d) Deleting logs of attacks
17. **Which tool is commonly used for vulnerability scanning?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Nessus  
b) Wireshark  
c) Metasploit  
d) Nmap
18. **What should be the first step after a vulnerability scan?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Exploit the vulnerabilities  
b) Document the vulnerabilities  
c) Prioritize remediation efforts  
d) Perform a system restart
19. **Which of the following is NOT an output of a vulnerability scanner?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Open ports  
b) Exploit code  
c) Weak configurations  
d) Known vulnerabilities
20. **What is the main goal of prioritizing vulnerabilities?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To determine which vulnerabilities are the easiest to exploit  
b) To focus on vulnerabilities that pose the highest risk  
c) To decide which tools to use for exploitation  
d) To identify all low-risk vulnerabilities first
21. **Which of the following tools is commonly used for exploitation?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Nessus  
b) Metasploit  
c) Wireshark  
d) Snort
22. **What is privilege escalation?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Gaining unauthorized higher-level access within a system  
b) Scanning the network for open ports  
c) Crashing a system to cause downtime  
d) Creating new vulnerabilities in a system
23. **Which of these is considered an ethical approach to exploitation?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Using malware to exploit vulnerabilities  
b) Exploiting vulnerabilities only in an authorized testing environment  
c) Targeting live systems without permission  
d) Sharing exploit scripts online

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



24. **What is the main purpose of documenting exploitation methods?** [ C ]
- a) To assist attackers in their activities
  - b) To provide clients with evidence of vulnerabilities and risks
  - c) To prevent detection of the tester's activities
  - d) To identify untested systems
25. **What is a buffer overflow exploit?** [ B ]
- a) Exploiting a lack of encryption
  - b) Overwriting a program's memory to execute malicious code
  - c) Injecting malicious SQL queries
  - d) Bypassing a network firewall
26. **What is the primary goal of post-exploitation activities?** [ B ]
- a) To crash the system
  - b) To maintain access and gather additional information
  - c) To ensure vulnerabilities remain unpatched
  - d) To conduct denial-of-service attacks
27. **Which of the following is an example of a persistence technique?** [ A ]
- a) Creating backdoor account
  - b) Performing vulnerability scans
  - c) Logging out after an exploit
  - d) Running a denial-of-service attack
28. **What is lateral movement in a compromised network?** [ B ]
- a) Spreading ransomware across systems
  - b) Moving from one compromised system to another to gain higher privileges
  - c) Blocking user access to systems
  - d) Restarting the target system
29. **What is one method for covering tracks in post-exploitation?** [ A ]
- a) Deleting logs
  - b) Leaving visible exploit scripts
  - c) Not encrypting communications
  - d) Not documenting actions
30. **Why is documentation critical during post-exploitation activities?** [ B ]
- a) To help others exploit the system later
  - b) To provide evidence of the impact of vulnerabilities
  - c) To avoid prosecution
  - d) To hide the tester's identity
31. **Which of the following is a common web application vulnerability?** [ A ]
- a) SQL Injection
  - b) Buffer overflow
  - c) ARP poisoning
  - d) WPA2 cracking
32. **What does XSS stand for?** [ B ]
- a) Extended Secure Sockets
  - b) Cross-Site Scripting
  - c) Cross-Server Security
  - d) XML Secure Scripting

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


33. **What is the primary goal of web application penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To crash the application  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in the web application  
c) To slow down the server  
d) To modify user data permanently
34. **Which tool is commonly used for web application testing?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Burp Suite  
b) Nmap  
c) Wireshark  
d) Nessus
35. **What is CSRF in web application security?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Cross-Site Request Forgery  
b) Client-Side Resource Finder  
c) Content-Side Response Failure  
d) Cross-Site Resource Filter
36. **Which of the following is a common network vulnerability?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Weak encryption protocols  
b) Lack of SQL validation  
c) Unvalidated input fields  
d) Missing firewalls on browsers
37. **What is the purpose of wireless penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To gain access to unprotected Wi-Fi networks  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in wireless networks  
c) To delete Wi-Fi configuration files  
d) To disable other users on the network
38. **Which tool is often used for wireless network security testing?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Aircrack-ng  
b) Nessus  
c) Metasploit  
d) Nmap
39. **What is WPA2 cracking?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Exploiting a vulnerability in WPA2 encryption to gain network access  
b) Sending spam packets over a network  
c) Disabling all Wi-Fi-connected devices  
d) Creating a new WPA2 protocol
40. **What is network sniffing?** [ D ] ✓  
a) Sending large packets to crash a server  
b) Intercepting and analyzing network traffic  
c) Changing router configurations without permission  
d) Deleting a network's encryption key
41. **What is the primary purpose of a penetration testing report?** [ A ] ✓  
a) To document successful exploitation only  
b) To communicate findings and remediation recommendations to stakeholders  
c) To provide exploit code for future use  
d) To summarize testing tools used

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

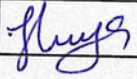
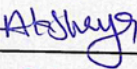
42. Which of the following should NOT be included in a penetration testing report? [ D ]
- a) Vulnerabilities identified
  - b) Detailed remediation steps
  - c) Exploitation techniques
  - d) Unapproved test results from unrelated systems
43. Why is it important to prioritize vulnerabilities in a report? [ B ]
- a) To make it easier to fix all vulnerabilities simultaneously
  - b) To focus on addressing the most critical risks first
  - c) To reduce the length of the report
  - d) To highlight exploits that were easiest to perform
44. Which of these is an essential skill for creating a penetration testing report? [ A ]
- a) Data analysis
  - b) Exploitation
  - c) Social engineering
  - d) Writing malware scripts
45. Who are the primary stakeholders for a penetration testing report? [ A ]
- a) Cybersecurity teams, executives, and IT staff
  - b) Hackers and exploit developers
  - c) Competitors of the organization
  - d) Government regulators only
46. Which of the following frameworks governs ethical hacking practices? [ A ]
- a) GDPR
  - b) PCI-DSS
  - c) Cybersecurity laws and industry standards
  - d) Agile development frameworks
47. Why is professional conduct important in ethical hacking? [ B ]
- a) To avoid legal repercussions and maintain client trust
  - b) To create new exploits
  - c) To hack into systems without being noticed
  - d) To avoid industry certifications
48. Which certification is recognized in the ethical hacking field? [ A ]
- a) CEH (Certified Ethical Hacker)
  - b) CISSP
  - c) PMP
  - d) ITIL
49. What should an ethical hacker always obtain before testing? [ B ]
- a) Exploit scripts
  - b) Legal authorization from the client
  - c) A list of critical systems to avoid
  - d) Permission to keep test results private
50. Continuous learning in cybersecurity is important because: [ A ]
- a) Security threats and technologies evolve rapidly
  - b) Certification renewal is expensive
  - c) New tools make old vulnerabilities irrelevant
  - d) It replaces practical experience in hacking

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC107	<b>Certificate Program on Ethical Hacking</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 17.02.2024

Name of the Student	k. Akshaya	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323862002	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	39

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- 1. What is the primary goal of ethical hacking?**

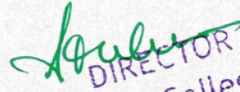
a) To cause system downtime [ B ] ✓  
 b) To secure systems by identifying vulnerabilities  
 c) To create malware  
 d) To exploit systems for personal gain
- 2. Which of the following is NOT a type of hacking?**

a) White-hat hacking [ B ] ✓  
 b) Green-hat hacking  
 c) Black-hat hacking  
 d) Gray-hat hacking
- 3. Which of these is a key ethical consideration for penetration testers?**

a) Exploiting vulnerabilities for personal gain [ C ] ✓  
 b) Conducting tests without permission  
 c) Maintaining confidentiality of client data  
 d) Sharing vulnerabilities publicly without consent
- 4. What does the scope of a penetration test define?**

a) The list of tools used [ A ] ✗  
 b) The permissions granted by the client  
 c) The attack methods to avoid  
 d) The boundaries of the testing activities
- 5. Which of these activities is typically illegal unless authorized?**

a) White-hat hacking [ C ] ✓  
 b) Gray-hat hacking  
 c) Black-hat hacking  
 d) Ethical hacking

  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



6. **What is the purpose of setting up a controlled testing environment?** [ B ] ~~X~~  
a) To protect live systems from accidental damage  
b) To expose sensitive client data  
c) To avoid legal requirements  
d) To bypass security measures
7. **Which of these tools is commonly used in penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Microsoft Excel  
b) Wireshark  
c) Adobe Photoshop  
d) SAP ERP
8. **Why is a secure testing environment important?** [ D ] ✓  
a) To ensure test results are accurate  
b) To prevent test activities from impacting production systems  
c) To avoid data breaches during testing  
d) All of the above
9. **What is one best practice for maintaining a secure testing environment?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Testing on production servers  
b) Isolating test systems from production systems  
c) Using outdated testing tools  
d) Sharing credentials freely
10. **Which software is essential for creating virtual testing environments?** [ B ] ~~X~~  
a) VMware or VirtualBox  
b) Microsoft Word  
c) Google Chrome  
d) Apache Web Server
11. **What is the primary purpose of reconnaissance?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To launch an attack  
b) To gather information about a target  
c) To exploit vulnerabilities  
d) To delete logs
12. **Which technique involves gathering publicly available information about a target?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Active scanning  
b) Passive reconnaissance  
c) Exploitation  
d) Privilege escalation
13. **Which tool is widely used for network scanning?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Burp Suite  
b) Metasploit  
c) Nmap  
d) Nessus
14. **What does enumeration typically focus on?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Identifying specific vulnerabilities in a system  
b) Collecting usernames, groups, and shared resources  
c) Executing privilege escalation attacks  
d) Disabling antivirus software

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



15. **What is the goal of footprinting?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To remove traces of an attack  
b) To understand the network structure of the target  
c) To gain administrator access  
d) To install malware
16. **What is vulnerability assessment primarily used for?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Exploiting vulnerabilities  
b) Identifying potential security issues  
c) Gaining persistence in a system  
d) Deleting logs of attacks
17. **Which tool is commonly used for vulnerability scanning?** [ A ] ✗  
a) Nessus  
b) Wireshark  
c) Metasploit  
d) Nmap
18. **What should be the first step after a vulnerability scan?** [ A ] ✗  
a) Exploit the vulnerabilities  
b) Document the vulnerabilities  
c) Prioritize remediation efforts  
d) Perform a system restart
19. **Which of the following is NOT an output of a vulnerability scanner?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Open ports  
b) Exploit code  
c) Weak configurations  
d) Known vulnerabilities
20. **What is the main goal of prioritizing vulnerabilities?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To determine which vulnerabilities are the easiest to exploit  
b) To focus on vulnerabilities that pose the highest risk  
c) To decide which tools to use for exploitation  
d) To identify all low-risk vulnerabilities first
21. **Which of the following tools is commonly used for exploitation?** [ A ] ✗  
a) Nessus  
b) Metasploit  
c) Wireshark  
d) Snort
22. **What is privilege escalation?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Gaining unauthorized higher-level access within a system  
b) Scanning the network for open ports  
c) Crashing a system to cause downtime  
d) Creating new vulnerabilities in a system
23. **Which of these is considered an ethical approach to exploitation?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Using malware to exploit vulnerabilities  
b) Exploiting vulnerabilities only in an authorized testing environment  
c) Targeting live systems without permission  
d) Sharing exploit scripts online

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



24. **What is the main purpose of documenting exploitation methods?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To assist attackers in their activities  
b) To provide clients with evidence of vulnerabilities and risks  
c) To prevent detection of the tester's activities  
d) To identify untested systems
25. **What is a buffer overflow exploit?** [ A ] ✗  
a) Exploiting a lack of encryption  
b) Overwriting a program's memory to execute malicious code  
c) Injecting malicious SQL queries  
d) Bypassing a network firewall
26. **What is the primary goal of post-exploitation activities?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To crash the system  
b) To maintain access and gather additional information  
c) To ensure vulnerabilities remain unpatched  
d) To conduct denial-of-service attacks
27. **Which of the following is an example of a persistence technique?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Creating backdoor account  
b) Performing vulnerability scans  
c) Logging out after an exploit  
d) Running a denial-of-service attack
28. **What is lateral movement in a compromised network?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Spreading ransomware across systems  
b) Moving from one compromised system to another to gain higher privileges  
c) Blocking user access to systems  
d) Restarting the target system
29. **What is one method for covering tracks in post-exploitation?** [ C ] ✗  
a) Deleting logs  
b) Leaving visible exploit scripts  
c) Not encrypting communications  
d) Not documenting actions
30. **Why is documentation critical during post-exploitation activities?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To help others exploit the system later  
b) To provide evidence of the impact of vulnerabilities  
c) To avoid prosecution  
d) To hide the tester's identity
31. **Which of the following is a common web application vulnerability?** [ A ] ✓  
a) SQL Injection  
b) Buffer overflow  
c) ARP poisoning  
d) WPA2 cracking
32. **What does XSS stand for?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Extended Secure Sockets  
b) Cross-Site Scripting  
c) Cross-Server Security  
d) XML Secure Scripting

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


33. **What is the primary goal of web application penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To crash the application  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in the web application  
c) To slow down the server  
d) To modify user data permanently
34. **Which tool is commonly used for web application testing?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Burp Suite  
b) Nmap  
c) Wireshark  
d) Nessus
35. **What is CSRF in web application security?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Cross-Site Request Forgery  
b) Client-Side Resource Finder  
c) Content-Side Response Failure  
d) Cross-Site Resource Filter
36. **Which of the following is a common network vulnerability?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Weak encryption protocols  
b) Lack of SQL validation  
c) Unvalidated input fields  
d) Missing firewalls on browsers
37. **What is the purpose of wireless penetration testing?** [ A ] ✓  
a) To gain access to unprotected Wi-Fi networks  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in wireless networks  
c) To delete Wi-Fi configuration files  
d) To disable other users on the network
38. **Which tool is often used for wireless network security testing?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Aircrack-ng  
b) Nessus  
c) Metasploit  
d) Nmap
39. **What is WPA2 cracking?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Exploiting a vulnerability in WPA2 encryption to gain network access  
b) Sending spam packets over a network  
c) Disabling all Wi-Fi-connected devices  
d) Creating a new WPA2 protocol
40. **What is network sniffing?** [ D ] ✓  
a) Sending large packets to crash a server  
b) Intercepting and analyzing network traffic  
c) Changing router configurations without permission  
d) Deleting a network's encryption key
41. **What is the primary purpose of a penetration testing report?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To document successful exploitation only  
b) To communicate findings and remediation recommendations to stakeholders  
c) To provide exploit code for future use  
d) To summarize testing tools used

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

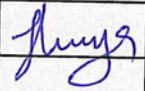
42. Which of the following should NOT be included in a penetration testing report? [ D ] ✓
- a) Vulnerabilities identified
  - b) Detailed remediation steps
  - c) Exploitation techniques
  - d) Unapproved test results from unrelated systems
43. Why is it important to prioritize vulnerabilities in a report? [ B ] ✓
- a) To make it easier to fix all vulnerabilities simultaneously
  - b) To focus on addressing the most critical risks first
  - c) To reduce the length of the report
  - d) To highlight exploits that were easiest to perform
44. Which of these is an essential skill for creating a penetration testing report? [ A ] ✓
- a) Data analysis
  - b) Exploitation
  - c) Social engineering
  - d) Writing malware scripts
45. Who are the primary stakeholders for a penetration testing report? [ A ] ✓
- a) Cybersecurity teams, executives, and IT staff
  - b) Hackers and exploit developers
  - c) Competitors of the organization
  - d) Government regulators only
46. Which of the following frameworks governs ethical hacking practices? [ C ] ✓
- a) GDPR
  - b) PCI-DSS
  - c) Cybersecurity laws and industry standards
  - d) Agile development frameworks
47. Why is professional conduct important in ethical hacking? [ B ] ✓
- a) To avoid legal repercussions and maintain client trust
  - b) To create new exploits
  - c) To hack into systems without being noticed
  - d) To avoid industry certifications
48. Which certification is recognized in the ethical hacking field? [ A ] ✓
- a) CEH (Certified Ethical Hacker)
  - b) CISSP
  - c) PMP
  - d) ITIL
49. What should an ethical hacker always obtain before testing? [ B ] ✓
- a) Exploit scripts
  - b) Legal authorization from the client
  - c) A list of critical systems to avoid
  - d) Permission to keep test results private
50. Continuous learning in cybersecurity is important because: [ B ] ✓
- a) Security threats and technologies evolve rapidly
  - b) Certification renewal is expensive
  - c) New tools make old vulnerabilities irrelevant
  - d) It replaces practical experience in hacking

*Aurofa*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC107	<b>Certificate Program on Ethical Hacking</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 17.02.2024

Name of the Student	Sattiraju Naga Sri Ram	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	13032386 2003	Student Sign	Sri Ram
Course	MCA	Marks	40

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the primary goal of ethical hacking?**
  - To cause system downtime
  - To secure systems by identifying vulnerabilities
  - To create malware
  - To exploit systems for personal gain
- Which of the following is NOT a type of hacking?**
  - White-hat hacking
  - Green-hat hacking
  - Black-hat hacking
  - Gray-hat hacking
- Which of these is a key ethical consideration for penetration testers?**
  - Exploiting vulnerabilities for personal gain
  - Conducting tests without permission
  - Maintaining confidentiality of client data
  - Sharing vulnerabilities publicly without consent
- What does the scope of a penetration test define?**
  - The list of tools used
  - The permissions granted by the client
  - The attack methods to avoid
  - The boundaries of the testing activities
- Which of these activities is typically illegal unless authorized?**
  - White-hat hacking
  - Gray-hat hacking
  - Black-hat hacking
  - Ethical hacking

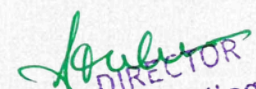
[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ A ] ✗

[ D ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



6. **What is the purpose of setting up a controlled testing environment?** [ A ] ✓  
a) To protect live systems from accidental damage  
b) To expose sensitive client data  
c) To avoid legal requirements  
d) To bypass security measures
7. **Which of these tools is commonly used in penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Microsoft Excel  
b) Wireshark  
c) Adobe Photoshop  
d) SAP ERP
8. **Why is a secure testing environment important?** [ D ] ✓  
a) To ensure test results are accurate  
b) To prevent test activities from impacting production systems  
c) To avoid data breaches during testing  
d) All of the above
9. **What is one best practice for maintaining a secure testing environment?** [ A ] ✗  
a) Testing on production servers  
b) Isolating test systems from production systems  
c) Using outdated testing tools  
d) Sharing credentials freely
10. **Which software is essential for creating virtual testing environments?** [ A ] ✓  
a) VMware or VirtualBox  
b) Microsoft Word  
c) Google Chrome  
d) Apache Web Server
11. **What is the primary purpose of reconnaissance?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To launch an attack  
b) To gather information about a target  
c) To exploit vulnerabilities  
d) To delete logs
12. **Which technique involves gathering publicly available information about a target?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Active scanning  
b) Passive reconnaissance  
c) Exploitation  
d) Privilege escalation
13. **Which tool is widely used for network scanning?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Burp Suite  
b) Metasploit  
c) Nmap  
d) Nessus
14. **What does enumeration typically focus on?** [ A ] ✗  
a) Identifying specific vulnerabilities in a system  
b) Collecting usernames, groups, and shared resources  
c) Executing privilege escalation attacks  
d) Disabling antivirus software

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



15. **What is the goal of footprinting?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To remove traces of an attack  
b) To understand the network structure of the target  
c) To gain administrator access  
d) To install malware
16. **What is vulnerability assessment primarily used for?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Exploiting vulnerabilities  
b) Identifying potential security issues  
c) Gaining persistence in a system  
d) Deleting logs of attacks
17. **Which tool is commonly used for vulnerability scanning?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Nessus  
b) Wireshark  
c) Metasploit  
d) Nmap
18. **What should be the first step after a vulnerability scan?** [ D ] ✗  
a) Exploit the vulnerabilities  
b) Document the vulnerabilities  
c) Prioritize remediation efforts  
d) Perform a system restart
19. **Which of the following is NOT an output of a vulnerability scanner?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Open ports  
b) Exploit code  
c) Weak configurations  
d) Known vulnerabilities
20. **What is the main goal of prioritizing vulnerabilities?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To determine which vulnerabilities are the easiest to exploit  
b) To focus on vulnerabilities that pose the highest risk  
c) To decide which tools to use for exploitation  
d) To identify all low-risk vulnerabilities first
21. **Which of the following tools is commonly used for exploitation?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Nessus  
b) Metasploit  
c) Wireshark  
d) Snort
22. **What is privilege escalation?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Gaining unauthorized higher-level access within a system  
b) Scanning the network for open ports  
c) Crashing a system to cause downtime  
d) Creating new vulnerabilities in a system
23. **Which of these is considered an ethical approach to exploitation?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Using malware to exploit vulnerabilities  
b) Exploiting vulnerabilities only in an authorized testing environment  
c) Targeting live systems without permission  
d) Sharing exploit scripts online

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

24. **What is the main purpose of documenting exploitation methods?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To assist attackers in their activities  
b) To provide clients with evidence of vulnerabilities and risks  
c) To prevent detection of the tester's activities  
d) To identify untested systems
25. **What is a buffer overflow exploit?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Exploiting a lack of encryption  
b) Overwriting a program's memory to execute malicious code  
c) Injecting malicious SQL queries  
d) Bypassing a network firewall
26. **What is the primary goal of post-exploitation activities?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To crash the system  
b) To maintain access and gather additional information  
c) To ensure vulnerabilities remain unpatched  
d) To conduct denial-of-service attacks
27. **Which of the following is an example of a persistence technique?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Creating backdoor account  
b) Performing vulnerability scans  
c) Logging out after an exploit  
d) Running a denial-of-service attack
28. **What is lateral movement in a compromised network?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Spreading ransomware across systems  
b) Moving from one compromised system to another to gain higher privileges  
c) Blocking user access to systems  
d) Restarting the target system
29. **What is one method for covering tracks in post-exploitation?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Deleting logs  
b) Leaving visible exploit scripts  
c) Not encrypting communications  
d) Not documenting actions
30. **Why is documentation critical during post-exploitation activities?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To help others exploit the system later  
b) To provide evidence of the impact of vulnerabilities  
c) To avoid prosecution  
d) To hide the tester's identity
31. **Which of the following is a common web application vulnerability?** [ A ] ✓  
a) SQL Injection  
b) Buffer overflow  
c) ARP poisoning  
d) WPA2 cracking
32. **What does XSS stand for?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Extended Secure Sockets  
b) Cross-Site Scripting  
c) Cross-Server Security  
d) XML Secure Scripting

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




33. **What is the primary goal of web application penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To crash the application  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in the web application  
c) To slow down the server  
d) To modify user data permanently
34. **Which tool is commonly used for web application testing?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Burp Suite  
b) Nmap  
c) Wireshark  
d) Nessus
35. **What is CSRF in web application security?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Cross-Site Request Forgery  
b) Client-Side Resource Finder  
c) Content-Side Response Failure  
d) Cross-Site Resource Filter
36. **Which of the following is a common network vulnerability?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Weak encryption protocols  
b) Lack of SQL validation  
c) Unvalidated input fields  
d) Missing firewalls on browsers
37. **What is the purpose of wireless penetration testing?** [ D ] ✗  
a) To gain access to unprotected Wi-Fi networks  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in wireless networks  
c) To delete Wi-Fi configuration files  
d) To disable other users on the network
38. **Which tool is often used for wireless network security testing?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Aircrack-ng  
b) Nessus  
c) Metasploit  
d) Nmap
39. **What is WPA2 cracking?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Exploiting a vulnerability in WPA2 encryption to gain network access  
b) Sending spam packets over a network  
c) Disabling all Wi-Fi-connected devices  
d) Creating a new WPA2 protocol
40. **What is network sniffing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Sending large packets to crash a server  
b) Intercepting and analyzing network traffic  
c) Changing router configurations without permission  
d) Deleting a network's encryption key
41. **What is the primary purpose of a penetration testing report?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To document successful exploitation only  
b) To communicate findings and remediation recommendations to stakeholders  
c) To provide exploit code for future use  
d) To summarize testing tools used

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

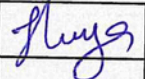
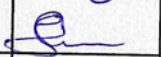
42. Which of the following should NOT be included in a penetration testing report? [ A ] ✓  
a) Vulnerabilities identified  
b) Detailed remediation steps  
c) Exploitation techniques  
d) Unapproved test results from unrelated systems
43. Why is it important to prioritize vulnerabilities in a report? [ B ] ✓  
a) To make it easier to fix all vulnerabilities simultaneously  
b) To focus on addressing the most critical risks first  
c) To reduce the length of the report  
d) To highlight exploits that were easiest to perform
44. Which of these is an essential skill for creating a penetration testing report? [ A ] ✓  
a) Data analysis  
b) Exploitation  
c) Social engineering  
d) Writing malware scripts
45. Who are the primary stakeholders for a penetration testing report? [ A ] ✓  
a) Cybersecurity teams, executives, and IT staff  
b) Hackers and exploit developers  
c) Competitors of the organization  
d) Government regulators only
46. Which of the following frameworks governs ethical hacking practices? [ C ] ✓  
a) GDPR  
b) PCI-DSS  
c) Cybersecurity laws and industry standards  
d) Agile development frameworks
47. Why is professional conduct important in ethical hacking? [ A ] ✓  
a) To avoid legal repercussions and maintain client trust  
b) To create new exploits  
c) To hack into systems without being noticed  
d) To avoid industry certifications
48. Which certification is recognized in the ethical hacking field? [ A ] ✓  
a) CEH (Certified Ethical Hacker)  
b) CISSP  
c) PMP  
d) ITIL
49. What should an ethical hacker always obtain before testing? [ B ] ✓  
a) Exploit scripts  
b) Legal authorization from the client  
c) A list of critical systems to avoid  
d) Permission to keep test results private
50. Continuous learning in cybersecurity is important because: [ C ] ✓  
a) Security threats and technologies evolve rapidly  
b) Certification renewal is expensive  
c) New tools make old vulnerabilities irrelevant  
d) It replaces practical experience in hacking

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC107	<b>Certificate Program on Ethical Hacking</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 17.02.2024

Name of the Student	Annarapu. Shrosha	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	1303.28862004	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	36

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the primary goal of ethical hacking?**
  - To cause system downtime
  - To secure systems by identifying vulnerabilities
  - To create malware
  - To exploit systems for personal gain
- Which of the following is NOT a type of hacking?**
  - White-hat hacking
  - Green-hat hacking
  - Black-hat hacking
  - Gray-hat hacking
- Which of these is a key ethical consideration for penetration testers?**
  - Exploiting vulnerabilities for personal gain
  - Conducting tests without permission
  - Maintaining confidentiality of client data
  - Sharing vulnerabilities publicly without consent
- What does the scope of a penetration test define?**
  - The list of tools used
  - The permissions granted by the client
  - The attack methods to avoid
  - The boundaries of the testing activities
- Which of these activities is typically illegal unless authorized?**
  - White-hat hacking
  - Gray-hat hacking
  - Black-hat hacking
  - Ethical hacking

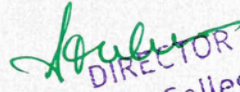
[ A ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

[ D ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



6. **What is the purpose of setting up a controlled testing environment?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To protect live systems from accidental damage  
b) To expose sensitive client data  
c) To avoid legal requirements  
d) To bypass security measures
7. **Which of these tools is commonly used in penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Microsoft Excel  
b) Wireshark  
c) Adobe Photoshop  
d) SAP ERP
8. **Why is a secure testing environment important?** [ D ] ✓  
a) To ensure test results are accurate  
b) To prevent test activities from impacting production systems  
c) To avoid data breaches during testing  
d) All of the above
9. **What is one best practice for maintaining a secure testing environment?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Testing on production servers  
b) Isolating test systems from production systems  
c) Using outdated testing tools  
d) Sharing credentials freely
10. **Which software is essential for creating virtual testing environments?** [ A ] ✓  
a) VMware or VirtualBox  
b) Microsoft Word  
c) Google Chrome  
d) Apache Web Server
11. **What is the primary purpose of reconnaissance?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To launch an attack  
b) To gather information about a target  
c) To exploit vulnerabilities  
d) To delete logs
12. **Which technique involves gathering publicly available information about a target?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Active scanning  
b) Passive reconnaissance  
c) Exploitation  
d) Privilege escalation
13. **Which tool is widely used for network scanning?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Burp Suite  
b) Metasploit  
c) Nmap  
d) Nessus
14. **What does enumeration typically focus on?** [ D ] ✓  
a) Identifying specific vulnerabilities in a system  
b) Collecting usernames, groups, and shared resources  
c) Executing privilege escalation attacks  
d) Disabling antivirus software

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



15. **What is the goal of footprinting?** [ B ]
- a) To remove traces of an attack
  - b) To understand the network structure of the target
  - c) To gain administrator access
  - d) To install malware
16. **What is vulnerability assessment primarily used for?** [ B ]
- a) Exploiting vulnerabilities
  - b) Identifying potential security issues
  - c) Gaining persistence in a system
  - d) Deleting logs of attacks
17. **Which tool is commonly used for vulnerability scanning?** [ C ]
- a) Nessus
  - b) Wireshark
  - c) Metasploit
  - d) Nmap
18. **What should be the first step after a vulnerability scan?** [ C ]
- a) Exploit the vulnerabilities
  - b) Document the vulnerabilities
  - c) Prioritize remediation efforts
  - d) Perform a system restart
19. **Which of the following is NOT an output of a vulnerability scanner?** [ B ]
- a) Open ports
  - b) Exploit code
  - c) Weak configurations
  - d) Known vulnerabilities
20. **What is the main goal of prioritizing vulnerabilities?** [ B ]
- a) To determine which vulnerabilities are the easiest to exploit
  - b) To focus on vulnerabilities that pose the highest risk
  - c) To decide which tools to use for exploitation
  - d) To identify all low-risk vulnerabilities first
21. **Which of the following tools is commonly used for exploitation?** [ B ]
- a) Nessus
  - b) Metasploit
  - c) Wireshark
  - d) Snort
22. **What is privilege escalation?** [ C ]
- a) Gaining unauthorized higher-level access within a system
  - b) Scanning the network for open ports
  - c) Crashing a system to cause downtime
  - d) Creating new vulnerabilities in a system
23. **Which of these is considered an ethical approach to exploitation?** [ B ]
- a) Using malware to exploit vulnerabilities
  - b) Exploiting vulnerabilities only in an authorized testing environment
  - c) Targeting live systems without permission
  - d) Sharing exploit scripts online

*Aurore*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurore's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

24. **What is the main purpose of documenting exploitation methods?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To assist attackers in their activities  
b) To provide clients with evidence of vulnerabilities and risks  
c) To prevent detection of the tester's activities  
d) To identify untested systems
25. **What is a buffer overflow exploit?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Exploiting a lack of encryption  
b) Overwriting a program's memory to execute malicious code  
c) Injecting malicious SQL queries  
d) Bypassing a network firewall
26. **What is the primary goal of post-exploitation activities?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To crash the system  
b) To maintain access and gather additional information  
c) To ensure vulnerabilities remain unpatched  
d) To conduct denial-of-service attacks
27. **Which of the following is an example of a persistence technique?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Creating backdoor account  
b) Performing vulnerability scans  
c) Logging out after an exploit  
d) Running a denial-of-service attack
28. **What is lateral movement in a compromised network?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Spreading ransomware across systems  
b) Moving from one compromised system to another to gain higher privileges  
c) Blocking user access to systems  
d) Restarting the target system
29. **What is one method for covering tracks in post-exploitation?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Deleting logs  
b) Leaving visible exploit scripts  
c) Not encrypting communications  
d) Not documenting actions
30. **Why is documentation critical during post-exploitation activities?** [ C ] ✓  
a) To help others exploit the system later  
b) To provide evidence of the impact of vulnerabilities  
c) To avoid prosecution  
d) To hide the tester's identity
31. **Which of the following is a common web application vulnerability?** [ A ] ✓  
a) SQL Injection  
b) Buffer overflow  
c) ARP poisoning  
d) WPA2 cracking
32. **What does XSS stand for?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Extended Secure Sockets  
b) Cross-Site Scripting  
c) Cross-Server Security  
d) XML Secure Scripting

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



33. **What is the primary goal of web application penetration testing?**  
a) To crash the application  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in the web application  
c) To slow down the server  
d) To modify user data permanently
34. **Which tool is commonly used for web application testing?**  
a) Burp Suite  
b) Nmap  
c) Wireshark  
d) Nessus
35. **What is CSRF in web application security?**  
a) Cross-Site Request Forgery  
b) Client-Side Resource Finder  
c) Content-Side Response Failure  
d) Cross-Site Resource Filter
36. **Which of the following is a common network vulnerability?**  
a) Weak encryption protocols  
b) Lack of SQL validation  
c) Unvalidated input fields  
d) Missing firewalls on browsers
37. **What is the purpose of wireless penetration testing?**  
a) To gain access to unprotected Wi-Fi networks  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in wireless networks  
c) To delete Wi-Fi configuration files  
d) To disable other users on the network
38. **Which tool is often used for wireless network security testing?**  
a) Aircrack-ng  
b) Nessus  
c) Metasploit  
d) Nmap
39. **What is WPA2 cracking?**  
a) Exploiting a vulnerability in WPA2 encryption to gain network access  
b) Sending spam packets over a network  
c) Disabling all Wi-Fi-connected devices  
d) Creating a new WPA2 protocol
40. **What is network sniffing?**  
a) Sending large packets to crash a server  
b) Intercepting and analyzing network traffic  
c) Changing router configurations without permission  
d) Deleting a network's encryption key
41. **What is the primary purpose of a penetration testing report?**  
a) To document successful exploitation only  
b) To communicate findings and remediation recommendations to stakeholders  
c) To provide exploit code for future use  
d) To summarize testing tools used

[ B ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ D ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓


[ C ] ✓

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

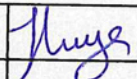
42. Which of the following should NOT be included in a penetration testing report? [ D ] ✓
- a) Vulnerabilities identified
  - b) Detailed remediation steps
  - c) Exploitation techniques
  - d) Unapproved test results from unrelated systems
43. Why is it important to prioritize vulnerabilities in a report? [ B ] ✓
- a) To make it easier to fix all vulnerabilities simultaneously
  - b) To focus on addressing the most critical risks first
  - c) To reduce the length of the report
  - d) To highlight exploits that were easiest to perform
44. Which of these is an essential skill for creating a penetration testing report? [ A ] ✓
- a) Data analysis
  - b) Exploitation
  - c) Social engineering
  - d) Writing malware scripts
45. Who are the primary stakeholders for a penetration testing report? [ C ] ✗
- a) Cybersecurity teams, executives, and IT staff
  - b) Hackers and exploit developers
  - c) Competitors of the organization
  - d) Government regulators only
46. Which of the following frameworks governs ethical hacking practices? [ A ] ✗
- a) GDPR
  - b) PCI-DSS
  - c) Cybersecurity laws and industry standards
  - d) Agile development frameworks
47. Why is professional conduct important in ethical hacking? [ C ] ✗
- a) To avoid legal repercussions and maintain client trust
  - b) To create new exploits
  - c) To hack into systems without being noticed
  - d) To avoid industry certifications
48. Which certification is recognized in the ethical hacking field? [ A ] ✓
- a) CEH (Certified Ethical Hacker)
  - b) CISSP
  - c) PMP
  - d) ITIL
49. What should an ethical hacker always obtain before testing? [ B ] ✓
- a) Exploit scripts
  - b) Legal authorization from the client
  - c) A list of critical systems to avoid
  - d) Permission to keep test results private
50. Continuous learning in cybersecurity is important because: [ A ] ✓
- a) Security threats and technologies evolve rapidly
  - b) Certification renewal is expensive
  - c) New tools make old vulnerabilities irrelevant
  - d) It replaces practical experience in hacking

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC107	<b>Certificate Program on Ethical Hacking</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 17.02.2024

Name of the Student	M. Nithya Hajika	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323862005	Student Sign	Hajika
Course	MCA	Marks	40

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the primary goal of ethical hacking?**
  - To cause system downtime
  - To secure systems by identifying vulnerabilities
  - To create malware
  - To exploit systems for personal gain
- Which of the following is NOT a type of hacking?**
  - White-hat hacking
  - Green-hat hacking
  - Black-hat hacking
  - Gray-hat hacking
- Which of these is a key ethical consideration for penetration testers?**
  - Exploiting vulnerabilities for personal gain
  - Conducting tests without permission
  - Maintaining confidentiality of client data
  - Sharing vulnerabilities publicly without consent
- What does the scope of a penetration test define?**
  - The list of tools used
  - The permissions granted by the client
  - The attack methods to avoid
  - The boundaries of the testing activities
- Which of these activities is typically illegal unless authorized?**
  - White-hat hacking
  - Gray-hat hacking
  - Black-hat hacking
  - Ethical hacking

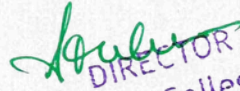
[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ D ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



6. **What is the purpose of setting up a controlled testing environment?** [ A ]
- a) To protect live systems from accidental damage
  - b) To expose sensitive client data
  - c) To avoid legal requirements
  - d) To bypass security measures
7. **Which of these tools is commonly used in penetration testing?** [ C ]
- a) Microsoft Excel
  - b) Wireshark
  - c) Adobe Photoshop
  - d) SAP ERP
8. **Why is a secure testing environment important?** [ D ]
- a) To ensure test results are accurate
  - b) To prevent test activities from impacting production systems
  - c) To avoid data breaches during testing
  - d) All of the above
9. **What is one best practice for maintaining a secure testing environment?** [ B ]
- a) Testing on production servers
  - b) Isolating test systems from production systems
  - c) Using outdated testing tools
  - d) Sharing credentials freely
10. **Which software is essential for creating virtual testing environments?** [ A ]
- a) VMware or VirtualBox
  - b) Microsoft Word
  - c) Google Chrome
  - d) Apache Web Server
11. **What is the primary purpose of reconnaissance?** [ B ]
- a) To launch an attack
  - b) To gather information about a target
  - c) To exploit vulnerabilities
  - d) To delete logs
12. **Which technique involves gathering publicly available information about a target?** [ B ]
- a) Active scanning
  - b) Passive reconnaissance
  - c) Exploitation
  - d) Privilege escalation
13. **Which tool is widely used for network scanning?** [ C ]
- a) Burp Suite
  - b) Metasploit
  - c) Nmap
  - d) Nessus
14. **What does enumeration typically focus on?** [ B ]
- a) Identifying specific vulnerabilities in a system
  - b) Collecting usernames, groups, and shared resources
  - c) Executing privilege escalation attacks
  - d) Disabling antivirus software

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



15. **What is the goal of footprinting?**  
a) To remove traces of an attack  
b) To understand the network structure of the target  
c) To gain administrator access  
d) To install malware
16. **What is vulnerability assessment primarily used for?**  
a) Exploiting vulnerabilities  
b) Identifying potential security issues  
c) Gaining persistence in a system  
d) Deleting logs of attacks
17. **Which tool is commonly used for vulnerability scanning?**  
a) Nessus  
b) Wireshark  
c) Metasploit  
d) Nmap
18. **What should be the first step after a vulnerability scan?**  
a) Exploit the vulnerabilities  
b) Document the vulnerabilities  
c) Prioritize remediation efforts  
d) Perform a system restart
19. **Which of the following is NOT an output of a vulnerability scanner?**  
a) Open ports  
b) Exploit code  
c) Weak configurations  
d) Known vulnerabilities
20. **What is the main goal of prioritizing vulnerabilities?**  
a) To determine which vulnerabilities are the easiest to exploit  
b) To focus on vulnerabilities that pose the highest risk  
c) To decide which tools to use for exploitation  
d) To identify all low-risk vulnerabilities first
21. **Which of the following tools is commonly used for exploitation?**  
a) Nessus  
b) Metasploit  
c) Wireshark  
d) Snort
22. **What is privilege escalation?**  
a) Gaining unauthorized higher-level access within a system  
b) Scanning the network for open ports  
c) Crashing a system to cause downtime  
d) Creating new vulnerabilities in a system
23. **Which of these is considered an ethical approach to exploitation?**  
a) Using malware to exploit vulnerabilities  
b) Exploiting vulnerabilities only in an authorized testing environment  
c) Targeting live systems without permission  
d) Sharing exploit scripts online

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ A ] ✗

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

24. **What is the main purpose of documenting exploitation methods?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To assist attackers in their activities  
b) To provide clients with evidence of vulnerabilities and risks  
c) To prevent detection of the tester's activities  
d) To identify untested systems
25. **What is a buffer overflow exploit?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Exploiting a lack of encryption  
b) Overwriting a program's memory to execute malicious code  
c) Injecting malicious SQL queries  
d) Bypassing a network firewall
26. **What is the primary goal of post-exploitation activities?** [ A ] ✗  
a) To crash the system  
b) To maintain access and gather additional information  
c) To ensure vulnerabilities remain unpatched  
d) To conduct denial-of-service attacks
27. **Which of the following is an example of a persistence technique?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Creating backdoor account  
b) Performing vulnerability scans  
c) Logging out after an exploit  
d) Running a denial-of-service attack
28. **What is lateral movement in a compromised network?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Spreading ransomware across systems  
b) Moving from one compromised system to another to gain higher privileges  
c) Blocking user access to systems  
d) Restarting the target system
29. **What is one method for covering tracks in post-exploitation?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Deleting logs  
b) Leaving visible exploit scripts  
c) Not encrypting communications  
d) Not documenting actions
30. **Why is documentation critical during post-exploitation activities?** [ A ] ✓  
a) To help others exploit the system later  
b) To provide evidence of the impact of vulnerabilities  
c) To avoid prosecution  
d) To hide the tester's identity
31. **Which of the following is a common web application vulnerability?** [ A ] ✓  
a) SQL Injection  
b) Buffer overflow  
c) ARP poisoning  
d) WPA2 cracking
32. **What does XSS stand for?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Extended Secure Sockets  
b) Cross-Site Scripting  
c) Cross-Server Security  
d) XML Secure Scripting

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



33. **What is the primary goal of web application penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To crash the application  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in the web application  
c) To slow down the server  
d) To modify user data permanently
34. **Which tool is commonly used for web application testing?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Burp Suite  
b) Nmap  
c) Wireshark  
d) Nessus
35. **What is CSRF in web application security?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Cross-Site Request Forgery  
b) Client-Side Resource Finder  
c) Content-Side Response Failure  
d) Cross-Site Resource Filter
36. **Which of the following is a common network vulnerability?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Weak encryption protocols  
b) Lack of SQL validation  
c) Unvalidated input fields  
d) Missing firewalls on browsers
37. **What is the purpose of wireless penetration testing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To gain access to unprotected Wi-Fi networks  
b) To identify vulnerabilities in wireless networks  
c) To delete Wi-Fi configuration files  
d) To disable other users on the network
38. **Which tool is often used for wireless network security testing?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Aircrack-ng  
b) Nessus  
c) Metasploit  
d) Nmap
39. **What is WPA2 cracking?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Exploiting a vulnerability in WPA2 encryption to gain network access  
b) Sending spam packets over a network  
c) Disabling all Wi-Fi-connected devices  
d) Creating a new WPA2 protocol
40. **What is network sniffing?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Sending large packets to crash a server  
b) Intercepting and analyzing network traffic  
c) Changing router configurations without permission  
d) Deleting a network's encryption key
41. **What is the primary purpose of a penetration testing report?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To document successful exploitation only  
b) To communicate findings and remediation recommendations to stakeholders  
c) To provide exploit code for future use  
d) To summarize testing tools used

*Anubhav*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


42. Which of the following should NOT be included in a penetration testing report? [ C ]
- a) Vulnerabilities identified
  - b) Detailed remediation steps
  - c) Exploitation techniques
  - d) Unapproved test results from unrelated systems
43. Why is it important to prioritize vulnerabilities in a report? [ B ]
- a) To make it easier to fix all vulnerabilities simultaneously
  - b) To focus on addressing the most critical risks first
  - c) To reduce the length of the report
  - d) To highlight exploits that were easiest to perform
44. Which of these is an essential skill for creating a penetration testing report? [ A ]
- a) Data analysis
  - b) Exploitation
  - c) Social engineering
  - d) Writing malware scripts
45. Who are the primary stakeholders for a penetration testing report? [ A ]
- a) Cybersecurity teams, executives, and IT staff
  - b) Hackers and exploit developers
  - c) Competitors of the organization
  - d) Government regulators only
46. Which of the following frameworks governs ethical hacking practices? [ C ]
- a) GDPR
  - b) PCI-DSS
  - c) Cybersecurity laws and industry standards
  - d) Agile development frameworks
47. Why is professional conduct important in ethical hacking? [ B ]
- a) To avoid legal repercussions and maintain client trust
  - b) To create new exploits
  - c) To hack into systems without being noticed
  - d) To avoid industry certifications
48. Which certification is recognized in the ethical hacking field? [ B ]
- a) CEH (Certified Ethical Hacker)
  - b) CISSP
  - c) PMP
  - d) ITIL
49. What should an ethical hacker always obtain before testing? [ B ]
- a) Exploit scripts
  - b) Legal authorization from the client
  - c) A list of critical systems to avoid
  - d) Permission to keep test results private
50. Continuous learning in cybersecurity is important because: [ A ]
- a) Security threats and technologies evolve rapidly
  - b) Certification renewal is expensive
  - c) New tools make old vulnerabilities irrelevant
  - d) It replaces practical experience in hacking

*Anubha*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

**Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students  
in the Attendance List**

## **2. Certificate Program on Financial Modeling**

College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB108	Certificate Program on Financial Modeling		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 21.12.2023

Name of the Student	Gorla chithra	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323 67 2001	Student Sign	Gchithra
Course	MBA	Marks	38

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

1. **What are the three main components of financial models?**
  - a. Inputs, calculations, outputs
  - b. Assets, liabilities, equity
  - c. Income, expenses, cash flow
  - d. Tools, formulas, reports
2. **Which software is commonly used for financial modeling?**
  - a. Photoshop
  - b. Excel
  - c. Word
  - d. PowerPoint
3. **What is the primary purpose of financial modeling?**
  - a. Designing marketing strategies
  - b. Predicting financial outcomes
  - c. Developing software systems
  - d. Creating organizational policies
4. **Which financial statement shows a company's profitability over a period?**
  - a. Balance Sheet
  - b. Income Statement
  - c. Cash Flow Statement
  - d. Equity Statement
5. **How are the Income Statement and Balance Sheet connected?**
  - a. Through retained earnings
  - b. Through expenses
  - c. Through cash inflows
  - d. Through revenue growth
6. **What is critical to ensure accuracy in financial statements?**
  - a. Using only external data
  - b. Consistency in linking formulas
  - c. Ignoring historical data
  - d. Frequent changes to assumptions

[ a ]


[ b ]

[ b ]

[ c. ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What is a common method for projecting revenue?** [ d ] ✓  
 a. Using arbitrary percentages  
 b. Analyzing historical trends and market data  
 c. Ignoring previous performance  
 d. Only using current cash flow data
8. **What should be incorporated into financial forecasts?** [ b ] ✓  
 a. External assumptions only  
 b. Internal assumptions and external data  
 c. Arbitrary predictions  
 d. Only financial ratios
9. **Which cost is considered variable?** [ b ] ✓  
 a. Rent  
 b. Raw materials  
 c. Salaries  
 d. Loan repayments
10. **Which valuation method involves future cash flows?** [ c ] ✓  
 a. Comparable Company Analysis  
 b. Precedent Transactions  
 c. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)  
 d. Net Present Value (NPV)
11. **What does Comparable Company Analysis use for valuation?** [ a ] ✓  
 a. Market multiples  
 b. Future projections  
 c. Present value of dividends  
 d. Historical revenues
12. **Which data is analyzed in Precedent Transactions?** [ b ] ✓  
 a. Future growth estimates  
 b. Historical transaction data  
 c. Competitor market share  
 d. Risk tolerance
13. **What does scenario analysis evaluate?** [ a ] ✓  
 a. Current financial stability  
 b. Different business conditions  
 c. Competitor performance  
 d. Historical performance only
14. **Which Excel tool is commonly used for sensitivity analysis?** [ b ] ✓  
 a. Solver  
 b. Data Tables  
 c. Pivot Charts  
 d. VBA Macros
15. **What is the focus of sensitivity analysis?** [ a ] ✓  
 a. Impact of changing assumptions  
 b. Future market trends  
 c. Previous financial statements  
 d. Fixed cost changes only
16. **What type of risk involves fluctuating exchange rates?** [ b ] ✓  
 a. Credit risk  
 b. Market risk  
 c. Operational risk  
 d. Liquidity risk
17. **Which method is used for stress testing?** [ b ] ✓  
 a. Adjusting formulas in Excel  
 b. Simulating extreme scenarios  
 c. Comparing past trends  
 d. Analyzing industry benchmarks

18. **Monte Carlo simulations are used to:** [ a ] ~~α~~  
a. Generate deterministic results  
b. Model uncertainty in financial projections  
c. Avoid forecasting risks  
d. Simplify calculations
19. **Which function combines data from different sheets?** [ c ] ~~/~~  
a. OFFSET  
b. VLOOKUP  
c. INDEX-MATCH  
d. CONCATENATE
20. **What is the purpose of data validation?** [ a ] ~~/~~  
a. To restrict input values  
b. To highlight data  
c. To create dynamic graphs  
d. To summarize tables
21. **What enhances interactivity in financial models?** [ c ] ~~/~~  
a. VBA scripting  
b. Conditional formatting  
c. Data validation and dynamic ranges  
d. Pivot Charts
22. **Why is documenting assumptions important?** [ b ] ~~/~~  
a. To make the model more complex  
b. For transparency and reproducibility  
c. To limit user inputs  
d. To increase confidentiality
23. **What should a well-structured model prioritize?** [ c ] ~~α~~  
a. Aesthetic appeal  
b. Clarity and efficiency  
c. Maximum number of tabs  
d. External references
24. **What is a key best practice in financial modeling?** [ b ] ~~/~~  
a. Using minimal comments  
b. Linking cells clearly and consistently  
c. Avoiding cell references  
d. Relying on assumptions without sources
25. **What do real-world case studies in financial modeling help with?** [ a ] ~~α~~  
a. Simplifying theories  
b. Applying concepts to practice  
c. Avoiding group work  
d. Standardizing all models
26. **Which industries often use financial modeling?** [ a ] ~~/~~  
a. Finance, retail, and technology  
b. Education, healthcare, and arts  
c. Construction, government, and sports  
d. Tourism, agriculture, and hospitality
27. **Why is reviewing past models useful?** [ b ] ~~/~~  
a. To repeat mistakes  
b. To analyze lessons learned  
c. To reduce documentation efforts  
d. To avoid new ideas
28. **What is a future trend in financial modeling?** [ b ] ~~/~~  
a. Manual calculations  
b. AI and machine learning integration  
c. Avoiding advanced technologies  
d. Reducing automation

*Subir*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



29. **What does ERP integration help with?** [ c ] ✓  
a. Isolating financial models  
b. Synchronizing financial systems  
c. Limiting data accessibility  
d. Ignoring historical trends
30. **Which advanced topic deals with derivative pricing?** [ b ] ✓  
a. DCF analysis  
b. Monte Carlo simulations  
c. Corporate financial strategy  
d. Risk assessment techniques
31. **What is the first step in building a financial model?** [ c ] ✓  
a. Designing outputs  
b. Inputting random data  
c. Identifying objectives and assumptions  
d. Choosing the software
32. **Why is Excel widely used for financial modeling?** [ c ] ✓  
a. It is free to use  
b. It has advanced visualization tools  
c. It supports powerful functions and customization  
d. It automatically generates financial statements
33. **Which financial statement provides a snapshot of a company's financial position?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Income Statement  
b. Balance Sheet  
c. Cash Flow Statement  
d. Statement of Retained Earnings
34. **What does the Cash Flow Statement primarily track?** [ c ] ✓  
a. Revenue growth  
b. Profitability ratios  
c. Sources and uses of cash  
d. Market trends
35. **Which line item links all three financial statements?** [ c ] ✓  
a. Total Revenue  
b. Net Income  
c. Operating Expenses  
d. Depreciation
36. **What is a fixed cost example?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Utility bills  
b. Rent  
c. Raw material costs  
d. Commission fees
37. **How can assumptions in forecasts be validated?** [ a ] ✓  
a. By comparing with industry benchmarks  
b. By ignoring historical data  
c. By using arbitrary multipliers  
d. By relying solely on internal data
38. **Which technique helps refine revenue forecasting?** [ c ] ✓  
a. Randomized modeling  
b. Sensitivity analysis  
c. Scenario building based on trends  
d. Using fixed formulas

*Ashish*

39. **What is the discount rate in DCF analysis often based on?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
 a. Future revenue growth  
 b. Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)  
 c. Gross profit margin  
 d. Current liabilities
40. **Which valuation technique uses a company's peers as a benchmark?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
 a. DCF Analysis  
 b. Comparable Company Analysis  
 c. Stress Testing  
 d. Risk Adjustment
41. **What is the primary output of DCF analysis?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
 a. Equity value  
 b. Asset turnover ratio  
 c. Market share  
 d. Historical revenue growth
42. **What does sensitivity analysis highlight?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
 a. Impact of varying key drivers  
 b. Historical performance only  
 c. The best-case scenario  
 d. Industry-wide trends
43. **What is an advantage of using Excel's Scenario Manager?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
 a. Automates cash flow projections  
 b. Evaluates multiple input sets easily  
 c. Predicts future profits  
 d. Eliminates manual data input
44. **Which type of scenario typically assumes the worst-case business outcome?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
 a. Base case  
 b. Optimistic case  
 c. Pessimistic case  
 d. Break-even case
45. **What is credit risk?** [ ~~c~~ ]  
 a. Risk of currency fluctuations  
 b. Risk of customer payment defaults  
 c. Risk of internal operational errors  
 d. Risk of stock price declines
46. **Which method evaluates the impact of extreme market conditions?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
 a. Stress testing  
 b. Historical analysis  
 c. Forecasting  
 d. Comparable company valuation
47. **What is a key benefit of Monte Carlo simulations?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
 a. Reducing model complexity  
 b. Generating probabilistic outcomes  
 c. Automating income statements  
 d. Improving operational efficiency
48. **Which function is best for referencing data in a two-dimensional table?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
 a. VLOOKUP  
 b. HLOOKUP  
 c. INDEX-MATCH  
 d. OFFSET

*Aruldas*



49. **How can financial models be made more user-friendly?**

- a. Hiding all formulas
- b. Adding labels and documentation
- c. Avoiding conditional formatting
- d. Using complex VBA macros exclusively

[ ~~b~~ ]


50. **What is one key feature of an efficient model structure?**

- a. Minimal transparency
- b. Clearly defined inputs, calculations, and outputs
- c. Multiple sources for every formula
- d. Using hardcoded data throughout


[ c ]

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB108	<b>Certificate Program on Financial Modeling</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 21.12.2023

Name of the Student	AMGOOTH SHIVARAM	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672002	Student Sign	A. Shivaram
Course	MBA	Marks	38/40

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What are the three main components of financial models?**
  - Inputs, calculations, outputs
  - Assets, liabilities, equity
  - Income, expenses, cash flow
  - Tools, formulas, reports
- Which software is commonly used for financial modeling?**
  - Photoshop
  - Excel
  - Word
  - PowerPoint
- What is the primary purpose of financial modeling?**
  - Designing marketing strategies
  - Predicting financial outcomes
  - Developing software systems
  - Creating organizational policies
- Which financial statement shows a company's profitability over a period?**
  - Balance Sheet
  - Income Statement
  - Cash Flow Statement
  - Equity Statement
- How are the Income Statement and Balance Sheet connected?**
  - Through retained earnings
  - Through expenses
  - Through cash inflows
  - Through revenue growth
- What is critical to ensure accuracy in financial statements?**
  - Using only external data
  - Consistency in linking formulas
  - Ignoring historical data
  - Frequent changes to assumptions

[ a ]


[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What is a common method for projecting revenue?**
  - a. Using arbitrary percentages
  - b. Analyzing historical trends and market data
  - c. Ignoring previous performance
  - d. Only using current cash flow data
8. **What should be incorporated into financial forecasts?**
  - a. External assumptions only
  - b. Internal assumptions and external data
  - c. Arbitrary predictions
  - d. Only financial ratios
9. **Which cost is considered variable?**
  - a. Rent
  - b. Raw materials
  - c. Salaries
  - d. Loan repayments
10. **Which valuation method involves future cash flows?**
  - a. Comparable Company Analysis
  - b. Precedent Transactions
  - c. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)
  - d. Net Present Value (NPV)
11. **What does Comparable Company Analysis use for valuation?**
  - a. Market multiples
  - b. Future projections
  - c. Present value of dividends
  - d. Historical revenues
12. **Which data is analyzed in Precedent Transactions?**
  - a. Future growth estimates
  - b. Historical transaction data
  - c. Competitor market share
  - d. Risk tolerance
13. **What does scenario analysis evaluate?**
  - a. Current financial stability
  - b. Different business conditions
  - c. Competitor performance
  - d. Historical performance only
14. **Which Excel tool is commonly used for sensitivity analysis?**
  - a. Solver
  - b. Data Tables
  - c. Pivot Charts
  - d. VBA Macros
15. **What is the focus of sensitivity analysis?**
  - a. Impact of changing assumptions
  - b. Future market trends
  - c. Previous financial statements
  - d. Fixed cost changes only
16. **What type of risk involves fluctuating exchange rates?**
  - a. Credit risk
  - b. Market risk
  - c. Operational risk
  - d. Liquidity risk
17. **Which method is used for stress testing?**
  - a. Adjusting formulas in Excel
  - b. Simulating extreme scenarios
  - c. Comparing past trends
  - d. Analyzing industry benchmarks

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR

18. **Monte Carlo simulations are used to:** [ b ]  
a. Generate deterministic results  
b. Model uncertainty in financial projections  
c. Avoid forecasting risks  
d. Simplify calculations
19. **Which function combines data from different sheets?** [ c ]  
a. OFFSET  
b. VLOOKUP  
c. INDEX-MATCH  
d. CONCATENATE
20. **What is the purpose of data validation?** [ a ]  
a. To restrict input values  
b. To highlight data  
c. To create dynamic graphs  
d. To summarize tables
21. **What enhances interactivity in financial models?** [ c ]  
a. VBA scripting  
b. Conditional formatting  
c. Data validation and dynamic ranges  
d. Pivot Charts
22. **Why is documenting assumptions important?** [ c ]  
a. To make the model more complex  
b. For transparency and reproducibility  
c. To limit user inputs  
d. To increase confidentiality
23. **What should a well-structured model prioritize?** [ b ]  
a. Aesthetic appeal  
b. Clarity and efficiency  
c. Maximum number of tabs  
d. External references
24. **What is a key best practice in financial modeling?** [ b ]  
a. Using minimal comments  
b. Linking cells clearly and consistently  
c. Avoiding cell references  
d. Relying on assumptions without sources
25. **What do real-world case studies in financial modeling help with?** [ b ]  
a. Simplifying theories  
b. Applying concepts to practice  
c. Avoiding group work  
d. Standardizing all models
26. **Which industries often use financial modeling?** [ a ]  
a. Finance, retail, and technology  
b. Education, healthcare, and arts  
c. Construction, government, and sports  
d. Tourism, agriculture, and hospitality
27. **Why is reviewing past models useful?** [ b ]  
a. To repeat mistakes  
b. To analyze lessons learned  
c. To reduce documentation efforts  
d. To avoid new ideas
28. **What is a future trend in financial modeling?** [ D ]  
a. Manual calculations  
b. AI and machine learning integration  
c. Avoiding advanced technologies  
d. Reducing automation



29. **What does ERP integration help with?**  
a. Isolating financial models  
b. Synchronizing financial systems  
c. Limiting data accessibility  
d. Ignoring historical trends
30. **Which advanced topic deals with derivative pricing?**  
a. DCF analysis  
b. Monte Carlo simulations  
c. Corporate financial strategy  
d. Risk assessment techniques
31. **What is the first step in building a financial model?**  
a. Designing outputs  
b. Inputting random data  
c. Identifying objectives and assumptions  
d. Choosing the software
32. **Why is Excel widely used for financial modeling?**  
a. It is free to use  
b. It has advanced visualization tools  
c. It supports powerful functions and customization  
d. It automatically generates financial statements
33. **Which financial statement provides a snapshot of a company's financial position?**  
a. Income Statement  
b. Balance Sheet  
c. Cash Flow Statement  
d. Statement of Retained Earnings
34. **What does the Cash Flow Statement primarily track?**  
a. Revenue growth  
b. Profitability ratios  
c. Sources and uses of cash  
d. Market trends
35. **Which line item links all three financial statements?**  
a. Total Revenue  
b. Net Income  
c. Operating Expenses  
d. Depreciation
36. **What is a fixed cost example?**  
a. Utility bills  
b. Rent  
c. Raw material costs  
d. Commission fees
37. **How can assumptions in forecasts be validated?**  
a. By comparing with industry benchmarks  
b. By ignoring historical data  
c. By using arbitrary multipliers  
d. By relying solely on internal data
38. **Which technique helps refine revenue forecasting?**  
a. Randomized modeling  
b. Sensitivity analysis  
c. Scenario building based on trends  
d. Using fixed formulas

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

*Soulu*  
- DIRECTOR

39. **What is the discount rate in DCF analysis often based on?** [ b ]  
a. Future revenue growth  
b. Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)  
c. Gross profit margin  
d. Current liabilities
40. **Which valuation technique uses a company's peers as a benchmark?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a. DCF Analysis  
b. Comparable Company Analysis  
c. Stress Testing  
d. Risk Adjustment
41. **What is the primary output of DCF analysis?** [ a ]  
a. Equity value  
b. Asset turnover ratio  
c. Market share  
d. Historical revenue growth
42. **What does sensitivity analysis highlight?** [ a ]  
a. Impact of varying key drivers  
b. Historical performance only  
c. The best-case scenario  
d. Industry-wide trends
43. **What is an advantage of using Excel's Scenario Manager?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a. Automates cash flow projections  
b. Evaluates multiple input sets easily  
c. Predicts future profits  
d. Eliminates manual data input
44. **Which type of scenario typically assumes the worst-case business outcome?** [ c ]  
a. Base case  
b. Optimistic case  
c. Pessimistic case  
d. Break-even case
45. **What is credit risk?** [ b ]  
a. Risk of currency fluctuations  
b. Risk of customer payment defaults  
c. Risk of internal operational errors  
d. Risk of stock price declines
46. **Which method evaluates the impact of extreme market conditions?** [ a ]  
a. Stress testing  
b. Historical analysis  
c. Forecasting  
d. Comparable company valuation
47. **What is a key benefit of Monte Carlo simulations?** [ b ]  
a. Reducing model complexity  
b. Generating probabilistic outcomes  
c. Automating income statements  
d. Improving operational efficiency
48. **Which function is best for referencing data in a two-dimensional table?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
a. VLOOKUP  
b. HLOOKUP  
c. INDEX-MATCH  
d. OFFSET

*Bulus*

DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



49. **How can financial models be made more user-friendly?**


- a. Hiding all formulas
- b. Adding labels and documentation
- c. Avoiding conditional formatting
- d. Using complex VBA macros exclusively


[ 5 ]

50. **What is one key feature of an efficient model structure?**

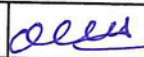

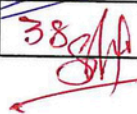
- a. Minimal transparency
- b. Clearly defined inputs, calculations, and outputs
- c. Multiple sources for every formula
- d. Using hardcoded data throughout

[ 5 ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB108	<b>Certificate Program on Financial Modeling</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 21.12.2023

Name of the Student	KASOJO SATHWIKHA	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672003	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	38 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What are the three main components of financial models?**
  - Inputs, calculations, outputs
  - Assets, liabilities, equity
  - Income, expenses, cash flow
  - Tools, formulas, reports
- Which software is commonly used for financial modeling?**
  - Photoshop
  - Excel
  - Word
  - PowerPoint
- What is the primary purpose of financial modeling?**
  - Designing marketing strategies
  - Predicting financial outcomes
  - Developing software systems
  - Creating organizational policies
- Which financial statement shows a company's profitability over a period?**
  - Balance Sheet
  - Income Statement
  - Cash Flow Statement
  - Equity Statement
- How are the Income Statement and Balance Sheet connected?**
  - Through retained earnings
  - Through expenses
  - Through cash inflows
  - Through revenue growth
- What is critical to ensure accuracy in financial statements?**
  - Using only external data
  - Consistency in linking formulas
  - Ignoring historical data
  - Frequent changes to assumptions

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]


[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What is a common method for projecting revenue?** [ b ]  
a. Using arbitrary percentages  
b. Analyzing historical trends and market data  
c. Ignoring previous performance  
d. Only using current cash flow data
8. **What should be incorporated into financial forecasts?** [ b ]  
a. External assumptions only  
b. Internal assumptions and external data  
c. Arbitrary predictions  
d. Only financial ratios
9. **Which cost is considered variable?** [ a ]  
a. Rent  
b. Raw materials  
c. Salaries  
d. Loan repayments
10. **Which valuation method involves future cash flows?** [ c ]  
a. Comparable Company Analysis  
b. Precedent Transactions  
c. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)  
d. Net Present Value (NPV)
11. **What does Comparable Company Analysis use for valuation?** [ c ]  
a. Market multiples  
b. Future projections  
c. Present value of dividends  
d. Historical revenues
12. **Which data is analyzed in Precedent Transactions?** [ b ]  
a. Future growth estimates  
b. Historical transaction data  
c. Competitor market share  
d. Risk tolerance
13. **What does scenario analysis evaluate?** [ b ]  
a. Current financial stability  
b. Different business conditions  
c. Competitor performance  
d. Historical performance only
14. **Which Excel tool is commonly used for sensitivity analysis?** [ b ]  
a. Solver  
b. Data Tables  
c. Pivot Charts  
d. VBA Macros
15. **What is the focus of sensitivity analysis?** [ a ]  
a. Impact of changing assumptions  
b. Future market trends  
c. Previous financial statements  
d. Fixed cost changes only
16. **What type of risk involves fluctuating exchange rates?** [ a ]  
a. Credit risk  
b. Market risk  
c. Operational risk  
d. Liquidity risk
17. **Which method is used for stress testing?** [ b ]  
a. Adjusting formulas in Excel  
b. Simulating extreme scenarios  
c. Comparing past trends  
d. Analyzing industry benchmarks


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

18. **Monte Carlo simulations are used to:**  
a. Generate deterministic results  
b. Model uncertainty in financial projections  
c. Avoid forecasting risks  
d. Simplify calculations [ b ]
19. **Which function combines data from different sheets?**  
a. OFFSET  
b. VLOOKUP  
c. INDEX-MATCH  
d. CONCATENATE [ c ]
20. **What is the purpose of data validation?**  
a. To restrict input values  
b. To highlight data  
c. To create dynamic graphs  
d. To summarize tables [ a ]
21. **What enhances interactivity in financial models?**  
a. VBA scripting  
b. Conditional formatting  
c. Data validation and dynamic ranges  
d. Pivot Charts [ c ]
22. **Why is documenting assumptions important?**  
a. To make the model more complex  
b. For transparency and reproducibility  
c. To limit user inputs  
d. To increase confidentiality [ ~~c~~ ]
23. **What should a well-structured model prioritize?**  
a. Aesthetic appeal  
b. Clarity and efficiency  
c. Maximum number of tabs  
d. External references [ b ]
24. **What is a key best practice in financial modeling?**  
a. Using minimal comments  
b. Linking cells clearly and consistently  
c. Avoiding cell references  
d. Relying on assumptions without sources [ b ]
25. **What do real-world case studies in financial modeling help with?**  
a. Simplifying theories  
b. Applying concepts to practice  
c. Avoiding group work  
d. Standardizing all models [ b ]
26. **Which industries often use financial modeling?**  
a. Finance, retail, and technology  
b. Education, healthcare, and arts  
c. Construction, government, and sports  
d. Tourism, agriculture, and hospitality [ a ]
27. **Why is reviewing past models useful?**  
a. To repeat mistakes  
b. To analyze lessons learned  
c. To reduce documentation efforts  
d. To avoid new ideas [ b ]
28. **What is a future trend in financial modeling?**  
a. Manual calculations  
b. AI and machine learning integration  
c. Avoiding advanced technologies  
d. Reducing automation [ b ]


  
DIRECTOR



29. **What does ERP integration help with?** [ b ]  
a. Isolating financial models  
b. Synchronizing financial systems  
c. Limiting data accessibility  
d. Ignoring historical trends
30. **Which advanced topic deals with derivative pricing?** [ b ]  
a. DCF analysis  
b. Monte Carlo simulations  
c. Corporate financial strategy  
d. Risk assessment techniques
31. **What is the first step in building a financial model?** [ c ]  
a. Designing outputs  
b. Inputting random data  
c. Identifying objectives and assumptions  
d. Choosing the software
32. **Why is Excel widely used for financial modeling?** [ e ]  
a. It is free to use  
b. It has advanced visualization tools  
c. It supports powerful functions and customization  
d. It automatically generates financial statements
33. **Which financial statement provides a snapshot of a company's financial position?** [ a ]  
a. Income Statement  
b. Balance Sheet  
c. Cash Flow Statement  
d. Statement of Retained Earnings
34. **What does the Cash Flow Statement primarily track?** [ c ]  
a. Revenue growth  
b. Profitability ratios  
c. Sources and uses of cash  
d. Market trends
35. **Which line item links all three financial statements?** [ b ]  
a. Total Revenue  
b. Net Income  
c. Operating Expenses  
d. Depreciation
36. **What is a fixed cost example?** [ b ]  
a. Utility bills  
b. Rent  
c. Raw material costs  
d. Commission fees
37. **How can assumptions in forecasts be validated?** [ a ]  
a. By comparing with industry benchmarks  
b. By ignoring historical data  
c. By using arbitrary multipliers  
d. By relying solely on internal data
38. **Which technique helps refine revenue forecasting?** [ c ]  
a. Randomized modeling  
b. Sensitivity analysis  
c. Scenario building based on trends  
d. Using fixed formulas

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

39. **What is the discount rate in DCF analysis often based on?** [ b ]  
a. Future revenue growth  
b. Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)  
c. Gross profit margin  
d. Current liabilities
40. **Which valuation technique uses a company's peers as a benchmark?** [ b ]  
a. DCF Analysis  
b. Comparable Company Analysis  
c. Stress Testing  
d. Risk Adjustment
41. **What is the primary output of DCF analysis?** [ c ]  
a. Equity value  
b. Asset turnover ratio  
c. Market share  
d. Historical revenue growth
42. **What does sensitivity analysis highlight?** [ a ]  
a. Impact of varying key drivers  
b. Historical performance only  
c. The best-case scenario  
d. Industry-wide trends
43. **What is an advantage of using Excel's Scenario Manager?** [ b ]  
a. Automates cash flow projections  
b. Evaluates multiple input sets easily  
c. Predicts future profits  
d. Eliminates manual data input
44. **Which type of scenario typically assumes the worst-case business outcome?** [ c ]  
a. Base case  
b. Optimistic case  
c. Pessimistic case  
d. Break-even case
45. **What is credit risk?** [ a ]  
a. Risk of currency fluctuations  
b. Risk of customer payment defaults  
c. Risk of internal operational errors  
d. Risk of stock price declines
46. **Which method evaluates the impact of extreme market conditions?** [ a ]  
a. Stress testing  
b. Historical analysis  
c. Forecasting  
d. Comparable company valuation
47. **What is a key benefit of Monte Carlo simulations?** [ b ]  
a. Reducing model complexity  
b. Generating probabilistic outcomes  
c. Automating income statements  
d. Improving operational efficiency
48. **Which function is best for referencing data in a two-dimensional table?** [ e ]  
a. VLOOKUP  
b. HLOOKUP  
c. INDEX-MATCH  
d. OFFSET

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



49. **How can financial models be made more user-friendly?**


- a. Hiding all formulas
- b. Adding labels and documentation
- c. Avoiding conditional formatting
- d. Using complex VBA macros exclusively


[ ~~c~~ ]

50. **What is one key feature of an efficient model structure?**

- a. Minimal transparency
- b. Clearly defined inputs, calculations, and outputs
- c. Multiple sources for every formula
- d. Using hardcoded data throughout

[ ~~d~~ ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB108	<b>Certificate Program on Financial Modeling</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 21.12.2023

Name of the Student	G. Vijaya Laxmi	Invigilator Sign	<i>Cermy</i>
Hall Ticket Number	130323672004	Student Sign	<i>Laxmi</i>
Course	MBA	Marks	41

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

1. **What are the three main components of financial models?** [ *a* ]
  - a. Inputs, calculations, outputs
  - b. Assets, liabilities, equity
  - c. Income, expenses, cash flow
  - d. Tools, formulas, reports
2. **Which software is commonly used for financial modeling?** [ ~~*a*~~ ]
  - a. Photoshop
  - b. Excel
  - c. Word
  - d. PowerPoint
3. **What is the primary purpose of financial modeling?** [ *b* ]
  - a. Designing marketing strategies
  - b. Predicting financial outcomes
  - c. Developing software systems
  - d. Creating organizational policies
4. **Which financial statement shows a company's profitability over a period?** [ *b* ]
  - a. Balance Sheet
  - b. Income Statement
  - c. Cash Flow Statement
  - d. Equity Statement
5. **How are the Income Statement and Balance Sheet connected?** [ *a* ]
  - a. Through retained earnings
  - b. Through expenses
  - c. Through cash inflows
  - d. Through revenue growth
6. **What is critical to ensure accuracy in financial statements?** [ ~~*B*~~ ]
  - a. Using only external data
  - b. Consistency in linking formulas
  - c. Ignoring historical data
  - d. Frequent changes to assumptions

*Ashwini*

DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What is a common method for projecting revenue?** [ B ]  
a. Using arbitrary percentages  
b. Analyzing historical trends and market data  
c. Ignoring previous performance  
d. Only using current cash flow data
8. **What should be incorporated into financial forecasts?** [ b ]  
a. External assumptions only  
b. Internal assumptions and external data  
c. Arbitrary predictions  
d. Only financial ratios
9. **Which cost is considered variable?** [ b ]  
a. Rent  
b. Raw materials  
c. Salaries  
d. Loan repayments
10. **Which valuation method involves future cash flows?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a. Comparable Company Analysis  
b. Precedent Transactions  
c. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)  
d. Net Present Value (NPV)
11. **What does Comparable Company Analysis use for valuation?** [ a ]  
a. Market multiples  
b. Future projections  
c. Present value of dividends  
d. Historical revenues
12. **Which data is analyzed in Precedent Transactions?** [ b ]  
a. Future growth estimates  
b. Historical transaction data  
c. Competitor market share  
d. Risk tolerance
13. **What does scenario analysis evaluate?** [ b ]  
a. Current financial stability  
b. Different business conditions  
c. Competitor performance  
d. Historical performance only
14. **Which Excel tool is commonly used for sensitivity analysis?** [ b ]  
a. Solver  
b. Data Tables  
c. Pivot Charts  
d. VBA Macros
15. **What is the focus of sensitivity analysis?** [ a ]  
a. Impact of changing assumptions  
b. Future market trends  
c. Previous financial statements  
d. Fixed cost changes only
16. **What type of risk involves fluctuating exchange rates?** [ b ]  
a. Credit risk  
b. Market risk  
c. Operational risk  
d. Liquidity risk
17. **Which method is used for stress testing?** [ b ]  
a. Adjusting formulas in Excel  
b. Simulating extreme scenarios  
c. Comparing past trends  
d. Analyzing industry benchmarks

*Ashwini*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

18. **Monte Carlo simulations are used to:** [ ~~A~~ ]  
a. Generate deterministic results  
b. Model uncertainty in financial projections  
c. Avoid forecasting risks  
d. Simplify calculations
19. **Which function combines data from different sheets?** [ C ]  
a. OFFSET  
b. VLOOKUP  
c. INDEX-MATCH  
d. CONCATENATE
20. **What is the purpose of data validation?** [ a ]  
a. To restrict input values  
b. To highlight data  
c. To create dynamic graphs  
d. To summarize tables
21. **What enhances interactivity in financial models?** [ C ]  
a. VBA scripting  
b. Conditional formatting  
c. Data validation and dynamic ranges  
d. Pivot Charts
22. **Why is documenting assumptions important?** [ b ]  
a. To make the model more complex  
b. For transparency and reproducibility  
c. To limit user inputs  
d. To increase confidentiality
23. **What should a well-structured model prioritize?** [ b ]  
a. Aesthetic appeal  
b. Clarity and efficiency  
c. Maximum number of tabs  
d. External references
24. **What is a key best practice in financial modeling?** [ b ]  
a. Using minimal comments  
b. Linking cells clearly and consistently  
c. Avoiding cell references  
d. Relying on assumptions without sources
25. **What do real-world case studies in financial modeling help with?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
a. Simplifying theories  
b. Applying concepts to practice  
c. Avoiding group work  
d. Standardizing all models
26. **Which industries often use financial modeling?** [ a ]  
a. Finance, retail, and technology  
b. Education, healthcare, and arts  
c. Construction, government, and sports  
d. Tourism, agriculture, and hospitality
27. **Why is reviewing past models useful?** [ b ]  
a. To repeat mistakes  
b. To analyze lessons learned  
c. To reduce documentation efforts  
d. To avoid new ideas
28. **What is a future trend in financial modeling?** [ b ]  
a. Manual calculations  
b. AI and machine learning integration  
c. Avoiding advanced technologies  
d. Reducing automation

*Aurora*



29. **What does ERP integration help with?** [ b ]  
a. Isolating financial models  
b. Synchronizing financial systems  
c. Limiting data accessibility  
d. Ignoring historical trends
30. **Which advanced topic deals with derivative pricing?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a. DCF analysis  
b. Monte Carlo simulations  
c. Corporate financial strategy  
d. Risk assessment techniques
31. **What is the first step in building a financial model?** [ c ]  
a. Designing outputs  
b. Inputting random data  
c. Identifying objectives and assumptions  
d. Choosing the software
32. **Why is Excel widely used for financial modeling?** [ c ]  
a. It is free to use  
b. It has advanced visualization tools  
c. It supports powerful functions and customization  
d. It automatically generates financial statements
33. **Which financial statement provides a snapshot of a company's financial position?** [ b ]  
a. Income Statement  
b. Balance Sheet  
c. Cash Flow Statement  
d. Statement of Retained Earnings
34. **What does the Cash Flow Statement primarily track?** [ c ]  
a. Revenue growth  
b. Profitability ratios  
c. Sources and uses of cash  
d. Market trends
35. **Which line item links all three financial statements?** [ b ]  
a. Total Revenue  
b. Net Income  
c. Operating Expenses  
d. Depreciation
36. **What is a fixed cost example?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a. Utility bills  
b. Rent  
c. Raw material costs  
d. Commission fees
37. **How can assumptions in forecasts be validated?** [ a ]  
a. By comparing with industry benchmarks  
b. By ignoring historical data  
c. By using arbitrary multipliers  
d. By relying solely on internal data
38. **Which technique helps refine revenue forecasting?** [ c ]  
a. Randomized modeling  
b. Sensitivity analysis  
c. Scenario building based on trends  
d. Using fixed formulas

*Aurora*

39. **What is the discount rate in DCF analysis often based on?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a. Future revenue growth  
b. Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)  
c. Gross profit margin  
d. Current liabilities
40. **Which valuation technique uses a company's peers as a benchmark?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a. DCF Analysis  
b. Comparable Company Analysis  
c. Stress Testing  
d. Risk Adjustment
41. **What is the primary output of DCF analysis?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a. Equity value  
b. Asset turnover ratio  
c. Market share  
d. Historical revenue growth
42. **What does sensitivity analysis highlight?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a. Impact of varying key drivers  
b. Historical performance only  
c. The best-case scenario  
d. Industry-wide trends
43. **What is an advantage of using Excel's Scenario Manager?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a. Automates cash flow projections  
b. Evaluates multiple input sets easily  
c. Predicts future profits  
d. Eliminates manual data input
44. **Which type of scenario typically assumes the worst-case business outcome?** [ ~~X~~ ]  
a. Base case  
b. Optimistic case  
c. Pessimistic case  
d. Break-even case
45. **What is credit risk?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a. Risk of currency fluctuations  
b. Risk of customer payment defaults  
c. Risk of internal operational errors  
d. Risk of stock price declines
46. **Which method evaluates the impact of extreme market conditions?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a. Stress testing  
b. Historical analysis  
c. Forecasting  
d. Comparable company valuation
47. **What is a key benefit of Monte Carlo simulations?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a. Reducing model complexity  
b. Generating probabilistic outcomes  
c. Automating income statements  
d. Improving operational efficiency
48. **Which function is best for referencing data in a two-dimensional table?** [ ~~X~~ ]  
a. VLOOKUP  
b. HLOOKUP  
c. INDEX-MATCH  
d. OFFSET

*Aurora*



49. **How can financial models be made more user-friendly?**

- a. Hiding all formulas
- b. Adding labels and documentation
- c. Avoiding conditional formatting
- d. Using complex VBA macros exclusively

[ *b* ]


50. **What is one key feature of an efficient model structure?**

- a. Minimal transparency
- b. Clearly defined inputs, calculations, and outputs
- c. Multiple sources for every formula
- d. Using hardcoded data throughout


[ *b* ]

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB108	Certificate Program on Financial Modeling		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 21.12.2023

Name of the Student	P HYMAVATHI	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672005	Student Sign	Hy mavathi
Course	MBA	Marks	40

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:

Each question carries equal marks:

- 1. What are the three main components of financial models?** [ c ] X

  - Inputs, calculations, outputs
  - Assets, liabilities, equity
  - Income, expenses, cash flow
  - Tools, formulas, reports
- 2. Which software is commonly used for financial modeling?** [ b ] ✓

  - Photoshop
  - Excel
  - Word
  - PowerPoint
- 3. What is the primary purpose of financial modeling?** [ c ] X

  - Designing marketing strategies
  - Predicting financial outcomes
  - Developing software systems
  - Creating organizational policies
- 4. Which financial statement shows a company's profitability over a period?** [ b ] ✓

  - Balance Sheet
  - Income Statement
  - Cash Flow Statement
  - Equity Statement
- 5. How are the Income Statement and Balance Sheet connected?** [ a ] ✓

  - Through retained earnings
  - Through expenses
  - Through cash inflows
  - Through revenue growth
- 6. What is critical to ensure accuracy in financial statements?** [ b ] ✓

  - Using only external data
  - Consistency in linking formulas
  - Ignoring historical data
  - Frequent changes to assumptions



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




7. **What is a common method for projecting revenue?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Using arbitrary percentages  
b. Analyzing historical trends and market data  
c. Ignoring previous performance  
d. Only using current cash flow data
8. **What should be incorporated into financial forecasts?** [ b ] ✓  
a. External assumptions only  
b. Internal assumptions and external data  
c. Arbitrary predictions  
d. Only financial ratios
9. **Which cost is considered variable?** [ a ] ✗  
a. Rent  
b. Raw materials  
c. Salaries  
d. Loan repayments
10. **Which valuation method involves future cash flows?** [ c ] ✓  
a. Comparable Company Analysis  
b. Precedent Transactions  
c. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)  
d. Net Present Value (NPV)
11. **What does Comparable Company Analysis use for valuation?** [ a ] ✓  
a. Market multiples  
b. Future projections  
c. Present value of dividends  
d. Historical revenues
12. **Which data is analyzed in Precedent Transactions?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Future growth estimates  
b. Historical transaction data  
c. Competitor market share  
d. Risk tolerance
13. **What does scenario analysis evaluate?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Current financial stability  
b. Different business conditions  
c. Competitor performance  
d. Historical performance only
14. **Which Excel tool is commonly used for sensitivity analysis?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Solver  
b. Data Tables  
c. Pivot Charts  
d. VBA Macros
15. **What is the focus of sensitivity analysis?** [ a ] ✓  
a. Impact of changing assumptions  
b. Future market trends  
c. Previous financial statements  
d. Fixed cost changes only
16. **What type of risk involves fluctuating exchange rates?** [ c ] ✗  
a. Credit risk  
b. Market risk  
c. Operational risk  
d. Liquidity risk
17. **Which method is used for stress testing?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Adjusting formulas in Excel  
b. Simulating extreme scenarios  
c. Comparing past trends  
d. Analyzing industry benchmarks

*Aurora*

18. **Monte Carlo simulations are used to:** [ b ] ✓  
a. Generate deterministic results  
b. Model uncertainty in financial projections  
c. Avoid forecasting risks  
d. Simplify calculations
19. **Which function combines data from different sheets?** [ c ] ✓  
a. OFFSET  
b. VLOOKUP  
c. INDEX-MATCH  
d. CONCATENATE
20. **What is the purpose of data validation?** [ a ] ✓  
a. To restrict input values  
b. To highlight data  
c. To create dynamic graphs  
d. To summarize tables
21. **What enhances interactivity in financial models?** [ c ] ✓  
a. VBA scripting  
b. Conditional formatting  
c. Data validation and dynamic ranges  
d. Pivot Charts
22. **Why is documenting assumptions important?** [ b ] ✓  
a. To make the model more complex  
b. For transparency and reproducibility  
c. To limit user inputs  
d. To increase confidentiality
23. **What should a well-structured model prioritize?** [ a ] ✗  
a. Aesthetic appeal  
b. Clarity and efficiency  
c. Maximum number of tabs  
d. External references
24. **What is a key best practice in financial modeling?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Using minimal comments  
b. Linking cells clearly and consistently  
c. Avoiding cell references  
d. Relying on assumptions without sources
25. **What do real-world case studies in financial modeling help with?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Simplifying theories  
b. Applying concepts to practice  
c. Avoiding group work  
d. Standardizing all models
26. **Which industries often use financial modeling?** [ a ] ✓  
a. Finance, retail, and technology  
b. Education, healthcare, and arts  
c. Construction, government, and sports  
d. Tourism, agriculture, and hospitality
27. **Why is reviewing past models useful?** [ b ] ✓  
a. To repeat mistakes  
b. To analyze lessons learned  
c. To reduce documentation efforts  
d. To avoid new ideas
28. **What is a future trend in financial modeling?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Manual calculations  
b. AI and machine learning integration  
c. Avoiding advanced technologies  
d. Reducing automation



29. **What does ERP integration help with?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Isolating financial models  
b. Synchronizing financial systems  
c. Limiting data accessibility  
d. Ignoring historical trends
30. **Which advanced topic deals with derivative pricing?** [ c ] ✗  
a. DCF analysis  
b. Monte Carlo simulations  
c. Corporate financial strategy  
d. Risk assessment techniques
31. **What is the first step in building a financial model?** [ c ] ✓  
a. Designing outputs  
b. Inputting random data  
c. Identifying objectives and assumptions  
d. Choosing the software
32. **Why is Excel widely used for financial modeling?** [ c ] ✓  
a. It is free to use  
b. It has advanced visualization tools  
c. It supports powerful functions and customization  
d. It automatically generates financial statements
33. **Which financial statement provides a snapshot of a company's financial position?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Income Statement  
b. Balance Sheet  
c. Cash Flow Statement  
d. Statement of Retained Earnings
34. **What does the Cash Flow Statement primarily track?** [ a ] ✗  
a. Revenue growth  
b. Profitability ratios  
c. Sources and uses of cash  
d. Market trends
35. **Which line item links all three financial statements?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Total Revenue  
b. Net Income  
c. Operating Expenses  
d. Depreciation
36. **What is a fixed cost example?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Utility bills  
b. Rent  
c. Raw material costs  
d. Commission fees
37. **How can assumptions in forecasts be validated?** [ a ] ✓  
a. By comparing with industry benchmarks  
b. By ignoring historical data  
c. By using arbitrary multipliers  
d. By relying solely on internal data
38. **Which technique helps refine revenue forecasting?** [ c ] ✓  
a. Randomized modeling  
b. Sensitivity analysis  
c. Scenario building based on trends  
d. Using fixed formulas

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

39. **What is the discount rate in DCF analysis often based on?** [ d ] ✗  
a. Future revenue growth  
b. Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)  
c. Gross profit margin  
d. Current liabilities
40. **Which valuation technique uses a company's peers as a benchmark?** [ b ] ✓  
a. DCF Analysis  
b. Comparable Company Analysis  
c. Stress Testing  
d. Risk Adjustment
41. **What is the primary output of DCF analysis?** [ a ] ✓  
a. Equity value  
b. Asset turnover ratio  
c. Market share  
d. Historical revenue growth
42. **What does sensitivity analysis highlight?** [ a ] ✓  
a. Impact of varying key drivers  
b. Historical performance only  
c. The best-case scenario  
d. Industry-wide trends
43. **What is an advantage of using Excel's Scenario Manager?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Automates cash flow projections  
b. Evaluates multiple input sets easily  
c. Predicts future profits  
d. Eliminates manual data input
44. **Which type of scenario typically assumes the worst-case business outcome?** [ c ] ✗  
a. Base case  
b. Optimistic case  
c. Pessimistic case  
d. Break-even case
45. **What is credit risk?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Risk of currency fluctuations  
b. Risk of customer payment defaults  
c. Risk of internal operational errors  
d. Risk of stock price declines
46. **Which method evaluates the impact of extreme market conditions?** [ a ] ✓  
a. Stress testing  
b. Historical analysis  
c. Forecasting  
d. Comparable company valuation
47. **What is a key benefit of Monte Carlo simulations?** [ b ] ✓  
a. Reducing model complexity  
b. Generating probabilistic outcomes  
c. Automating income statements  
d. Improving operational efficiency
48. **Which function is best for referencing data in a two-dimensional table?** [ c ] ✓  
a. VLOOKUP  
b. HLOOKUP  
c. INDEX-MATCH  
d. OFFSET

  
DIRECTOR



49. How can financial models be made more user-friendly?

- a. Hiding all formulas
- b. Adding labels and documentation
- c. Avoiding conditional formatting
- d. Using complex VBA macros exclusively

[ b ] ✓

50. What is one key feature of an efficient model structure?

- a. Minimal transparency
- b. Clearly defined inputs, calculations, and outputs
- c. Multiple sources for every formula
- d. Using hardcoded data throughout

[ A ] ✗



DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)


Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**


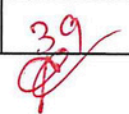
**Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students  
in the Attendance List**

## **3. Certificate Program on Google Cloud**




College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC206	Certificate Program on Google Cloud		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024

Name of the Student	balam Grace	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322862001	Student Sign	Grace
Course	MCA	Marks	39 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- Which tool provides a web-based interface to interact with Google Cloud? [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Google SDK  
b) Google Cloud CLI  
c) Google Cloud Console  
d) Google Compute Engine
- What is the primary function of the Google Cloud CLI? [ B ]  
a) Manage virtual machines  
b) Interact with Google Cloud services via command-line  
c) Visualize billing data  
d) Create AI models
- Which of the following is not a core component of Google Cloud Platform? [ C ]  
a) Compute services  
b) Data analytics  
c) Physical server maintenance  
d) Networking
- What is the primary function of Google Compute Engine? [ B ]  
a) Manage containerized applications  
b) Create and manage virtual machines  
c) Stream data for analytics  
d) Deploy NoSQL databases
- Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) is used to manage which of the following? [ ~~D~~ ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Containerized applications  
c) Object storage  
d) IAM roles
- Which computer service is a PaaS offering from Google Cloud? [ B ]  
a) Google Compute Engine  
b) Google App Engine  
c) Google Kubernetes Engine  
d) Cloud Run

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


7. **Which service provides object storage in Google Cloud?** [ C ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Cloud SQL  
c) Google Cloud Storage  
d) Datastore
8. **Which database service is designed for globally distributed, strongly consistent relational databases?** [ B ]  
a) Cloud SQL  
b) Cloud Spanner  
c) BigQuery  
d) Datastore
9. **Which NoSQL database is optimized for wide-column storage?** [ A ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Datastore  
c) Cloud SQL  
d) Pub/Sub
10. **What does VPC stand for in Google Cloud?** [ D ]  
a) Virtual Private Cloud  
b) Virtual Protocol Container  
c) Virtual Process Configuration  
d) Virtualized Platform Cluster
11. **What is the purpose of Identity and Access Management (IAM)?** [ B ]  
a) Encrypt data in storage  
b) Assign roles and manage permissions  
c) Monitor network traffic  
d) Deploy virtual machines
12. **Which practice is essential for securing your Google Cloud environment?** [ B ]  
a) Disabling VPCs  
b) Using strong IAM policies  
c) Avoiding monitoring tools  
d) Running unpatched systems
13. **What is the primary use of BigQuery?** [ B ]  
a) NoSQL database  
b) Data warehousing and analysis  
c) Virtual machine management  
d) Stream processing
14. **Which service supports both stream and batch data processing?** [ B ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Dataflow  
c) Datastore  
d) Pub/Sub
15. **Which service is used to implement event-driven architecture?** [ A ]  
a) BigQuery  
b) Dataflow  
c) Pub/Sub  
d) Cloud SQL

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which service allows you to train machine learning models on Google Cloud? [ C ]
- a) AutoML
  - b) App Engine
  - c) Cloud SQL
  - d) Cloud Functions
17. What is TensorFlow used for in Google Cloud? [ AC ]
- a) Data storage
  - b) Container management
  - c) Building and deploying machine learning models
  - d) Creating IAM policies
18. Which platform is used for training and deploying AI models? [ A ]
- a) AI Platform
  - b) BigQuery
  - c) VPC
  - d) Cloud Storage
19. What is the main purpose of Google Cloud Functions? [ B ]
- a) Deploying relational databases
  - b) Running event-driven serverless functions
  - c) Managing virtual machines
  - d) Hosting large files
20. Which service is used to deploy containers in a serverless environment? [ C ]
- a) App Engine
  - b) Cloud Run
  - c) Kubernetes Engine
  - d) Cloud Functions
21. Which compute service supports automatic scaling for applications? [ B ]
- a) App Engine
  - b) Cloud Functions
  - c) Compute Engine
  - d) Cloud Storage
22. What is the primary purpose of Cloud Monitoring? [ B ]
- a) Managing IAM policies
  - b) Monitoring and logging resource performance
  - c) Hosting web applications
  - d) Storing analytics data
23. Which tool is used for alerting in Google Cloud? [ C ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud Logging
  - c) Cloud Monitoring
  - d) BigQuery
24. Resource optimization involves which of the following? [ B ]
- a) Increasing VM sizes unnecessarily
  - b) Using the right size and type of resources
  - c) Disabling cost monitoring tools
  - d) Over provisioning storage
25. Which feature helps you set spending limits in Google Cloud? [ D ]
- a) IAM policies
  - b) Cloud Billing Budgets
  - c) Cloud Functions
  - d) BigQuery quotas

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

26. **What is a best practice for cost management?** [ B ]  
a) Disabling alerts  
b) Reviewing unused resources regularly  
c) Allocating maximum resource limits  
d) Avoiding auto-scaling features
27. **Which tool can provide cost analysis for resource usage?** [ B ]  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) BigQuery  
c) Cost Management Dashboard  
d) Cloud Spanner
28. **What is the first step in preparing for Google Cloud certification?** [ B ]  
a) Skipping practice exams  
b) Reviewing key services and concepts  
c) Ignoring study guides  
d) Only memorizing CLI commands
29. **Which type of exam question should you practice the most for Google Cloud certification?** [ B ]  
a) Essay  
b) Multiple-choice questions  
c) Open-book questions  
d) True/False questions
30. **Why is understanding real-world scenarios important for certification exams?** [ B ]  
a) Exams are entirely theoretical  
b) Exams test practical knowledge of Google Cloud services  
c) Exams do not cover scenarios  
d) Real-world scenarios are optional to study
31. **Which Google Cloud service allows you to provision virtual machines with custom configurations?** [ C ]  
a) App Engine  
b) Compute Engine  
c) Cloud Functions  
d) Kubernetes Engine
32. **Which of the following is true about Google Cloud?** [ C ]  
a) Google Cloud is limited to data storage only.  
b) Google Cloud is primarily used for artificial intelligence and machine learning.  
c) Google Cloud provides a variety of services, including computing, storage, and networking.  
d) Google Cloud only supports open-source applications.
33. **Which of the following does Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) use for managing containers?** [ B ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Pods  
c) Functions  
d) Databases
34. **Google App Engine offers which of the following features?** [ B ]  
a) Virtual machine management  
b) A fully managed platform for application deployment  
c) Container orchestration  
d) NoSQL database

*Abul*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MPA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



35. Which of the following Google Cloud storage services is ideal for structured relational data? [ B ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud SQL
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Cloud Datastore
36. Which Google Cloud service is recommended for real-time analytics on large datasets? [ A ]
- a) BigQuery
  - b) Datastore
  - c) Cloud Storage
  - d) Cloud SQL
37. What type of network is created using Google Cloud's VPC? [ B ]
- a) Public network
  - b) Private and isolated network
  - c) Hybrid cloud network
  - d) Global CDN network
38. What is a key security practice in Google Cloud related to managing user access? [ B ]
- a) Use a single global administrator account
  - b) Assign minimal IAM roles with the principle of least privilege
  - c) Avoid using multi-factor authentication
  - d) Use public IP addresses for sensitive data storage
39. Which Google Cloud service is primarily used for large-scale real-time data processing? [ D ]
- a) Cloud SQL
  - b) Dataflow
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Cloud Datastore
40. What is Pub/Sub primarily used for? [ C ]
- a) Data warehousing
  - b) Real-time analytics
  - c) Event-driven messaging and data streaming
  - d) NoSQL database management
41. Which Google Cloud service automates the process of training and tuning machine learning models? [ A ]
- a) Cloud AutoML
  - b) TensorFlow
  - c) Cloud Functions
  - d) AI Platform
42. Which Google Cloud service can be used to integrate machine learning models into production applications? [ C ]
- a) Cloud Run
  - b) TensorFlow
  - c) AI Platform
  - d) Kubernetes Engine

*Ashwini*


DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (A' )  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which Google Cloud service allows you to run stateless containers without managing servers? [ A ]
- a) Cloud Run
  - b) App Engine
  - c) Compute Engine
  - d) Kubernetes Engine
44. Which is the primary benefit of serverless computing on Google Cloud? [ A ]
- a) No need to manage infrastructure
  - b) Lower storage costs
  - c) Pre-configured virtual machines
  - d) Real-time monitoring of cloud instances
45. Which Google Cloud service provides centralized logging? [ B ]
- a) Cloud Monitoring
  - b) Cloud Logging
  - c) Cloud Storage
  - d) Cloud Functions
46. What is a key feature of Google Cloud's incident management? [ C ]
- a) Real-time billing alerts
  - b) Automated resolution of all issues
  - c) Proactive monitoring and alerting
  - d) Manual tracking of incidents only
47. Which tool helps users forecast and analyze cloud costs in Google Cloud? [ B ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud Billing Reports
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Google Cloud SDK
48. Which of the following is a recommended strategy to optimize Cloud resource usage? [ B ]
- a) Always overprovision resources
  - b) Use auto-scaling based on actual demand
  - c) Disable all cost management features
  - d) Ignore unused resources
49. Which of the following should be avoided when preparing for Google Cloud certification exams? [ B ]
- a) Reviewing real-world case studies
  - b) Skipping practice exams
  - c) Studying exam guides
  - d) Understanding cloud service limitations
50. Which study resource is most effective for Google Cloud certification preparation? [ B ]
- a) Only reading Google Cloud documentation
  - b) Practice exams and hands-on labs
  - c) Watching webinars only
  - d) Memorizing Google Cloud services


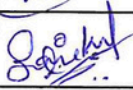
*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (M<sup>+</sup>)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC206	Certificate Program on Google Cloud		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024

Name of the Student	kammari Sai Krishna	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322862002.	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	35

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- Which tool provides a web-based interface to interact with Google Cloud? [ a ]  
a) Google SDK  
b) Google Cloud CLI  
c) Google Cloud Console  
d) Google Compute Engine
- What is the primary function of the Google Cloud CLI? [ b ]  
a) Manage virtual machines  
b) Interact with Google Cloud services via command-line  
c) Visualize billing data  
d) Create AI models
- Which of the following is not a core component of Google Cloud Platform? [ c ]  
a) Compute services  
b) Data analytics  
c) Physical server maintenance  
d) Networking
- What is the primary function of Google Compute Engine? [ b ]  
a) Manage containerized applications  
b) Create and manage virtual machines  
c) Stream data for analytics  
d) Deploy NoSQL databases
- Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) is used to manage which of the following? [ d ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Containerized applications  
c) Object storage  
d) IAM roles
- Which computer service is a PaaS offering from Google Cloud? [ b ]  
a) Google Compute Engine  
b) Google App Engine  
c) Google Kubernetes Engine  
d) Cloud Run



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which service provides object storage in Google Cloud? [ c ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Cloud SQL  
c) Google Cloud Storage  
d) Datastore
8. Which database service is designed for globally distributed, strongly consistent relational databases? [ b ]  
a) Cloud SQL  
b) Cloud Spanner  
c) BigQuery  
d) Datastore
9. Which NoSQL database is optimized for wide-column storage? [ a ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Datastore  
c) Cloud SQL  
d) Pub/Sub
10. What does VPC stand for in Google Cloud? [ b ]  
a) Virtual Private Cloud  
b) Virtual Protocol Container  
c) Virtual Process Configuration  
d) Virtualized Platform Cluster
11. What is the purpose of Identity and Access Management (IAM)? [ b ]  
a) Encrypt data in storage  
b) Assign roles and manage permissions  
c) Monitor network traffic  
d) Deploy virtual machines
12. Which practice is essential for securing your Google Cloud environment? [ b ]  
a) Disabling VPCs  
b) Using strong IAM policies  
c) Avoiding monitoring tools  
d) Running unpatched systems
13. What is the primary use of BigQuery? [ b ]  
a) NoSQL database  
b) Data warehousing and analysis  
c) Virtual machine management  
d) Stream processing
14. Which service supports both stream and batch data processing? [ b ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Dataflow  
c) Datastore  
d) Pub/Sub
15. Which service is used to implement event-driven architecture? [ a ]  
a) BigQuery  
b) Dataflow  
c) Pub/Sub  
d) Cloud SQL



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which service allows you to train machine learning models on Google Cloud? [ c ]
- a) AutoML
  - b) App Engine
  - c) Cloud SQL
  - d) Cloud Functions
17. What is TensorFlow used for in Google Cloud? [ a ]
- a) Data storage
  - b) Container management
  - c) Building and deploying machine learning models
  - d) Creating IAM policies
18. Which platform is used for training and deploying AI models? [ a ]
- a) AI Platform
  - b) BigQuery
  - c) VPC
  - d) Cloud Storage
19. What is the main purpose of Google Cloud Functions? [ b ]
- a) Deploying relational databases
  - b) Running event-driven serverless functions
  - c) Managing virtual machines
  - d) Hosting large files
20. Which service is used to deploy containers in a serverless environment? [ c ]
- a) App Engine
  - b) Cloud Run
  - c) Kubernetes Engine
  - d) Cloud Functions
21. Which compute service supports automatic scaling for applications? [ b ]
- a) App Engine
  - b) Cloud Functions
  - c) Compute Engine
  - d) Cloud Storage
22. What is the primary purpose of Cloud Monitoring? [ b ]
- a) Managing IAM policies
  - b) Monitoring and logging resource performance
  - c) Hosting web applications
  - d) Storing analytics data
23. Which tool is used for alerting in Google Cloud? [ c ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud Logging
  - c) Cloud Monitoring
  - d) BigQuery
24. Resource optimization involves which of the following? [ b ]
- a) Increasing VM sizes unnecessarily
  - b) Using the right size and type of resources
  - c) Disabling cost monitoring tools
  - d) Over provisioning storage
25. Which feature helps you set spending limits in Google Cloud? [ d ]
- a) IAM policies
  - b) Cloud Billing Budgets
  - c) Cloud Functions
  - d) BigQuery quotas

26. **What is a best practice for cost management?** [ b ]  
a) Disabling alerts  
b) Reviewing unused resources regularly  
c) Allocating maximum resource limits  
d) Avoiding auto-scaling features
27. **Which tool can provide cost analysis for resource usage?** [ b ]  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) BigQuery  
c) Cost Management Dashboard  
d) Cloud Spanner
28. **What is the first step in preparing for Google Cloud certification?** [ b ]  
a) Skipping practice exams  
b) Reviewing key services and concepts  
c) Ignoring study guides  
d) Only memorizing CLI commands
29. **Which type of exam question should you practice the most for Google Cloud certification?** [ b ]  
a) Essay  
b) Multiple-choice questions  
c) Open-book questions  
d) True/False questions
30. **Why is understanding real-world scenarios important for certification exams?** [ b ]  
a) Exams are entirely theoretical  
b) Exams test practical knowledge of Google Cloud services  
c) Exams do not cover scenarios  
d) Real-world scenarios are optional to study
31. **Which Google Cloud service allows you to provision virtual machines with custom configurations?** [ c ]  
a) App Engine  
b) Compute Engine  
c) Cloud Functions  
d) Kubernetes Engine
32. **Which of the following is true about Google Cloud?** [ c ]  
a) Google Cloud is limited to data storage only.  
b) Google Cloud is primarily used for artificial intelligence and machine learning.  
c) Google Cloud provides a variety of services, including computing, storage, and networking.  
d) Google Cloud only supports open-source applications.
33. **Which of the following does Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) use for managing containers?** [ b ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Pods  
c) Functions  
d) Databases
34. **Google App Engine offers which of the following features?** [ b ]  
a) Virtual machine management  
b) A fully managed platform for application deployment  
c) Container orchestration  
d) NoSQL database



DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




35. Which of the following Google Cloud storage services is ideal for structured relational data? [ ~~b~~ ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud SQL
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Cloud Datastore
36. Which Google Cloud service is recommended for real-time analytics on large datasets? [ ~~a~~ ]
- a) BigQuery
  - b) Datastore
  - c) Cloud Storage
  - d) Cloud SQL
37. What type of network is created using Google Cloud's VPC? [ ~~b~~ ]
- a) Public network
  - b) Private and isolated network
  - c) Hybrid cloud network
  - d) Global CDN network
38. What is a key security practice in Google Cloud related to managing user access? [ ~~b~~ ]
- a) Use a single global administrator account
  - b) Assign minimal IAM roles with the principle of least privilege
  - c) Avoid using multi-factor authentication
  - d) Use public IP addresses for sensitive data storage
39. Which Google Cloud service is primarily used for large-scale real-time data processing? [ ~~d~~ ]
- a) Cloud SQL
  - b) Dataflow
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Cloud Datastore
40. What is Pub/Sub primarily used for? [ ~~c~~ ]
- a) Data warehousing
  - b) Real-time analytics
  - c) Event-driven messaging and data streaming
  - d) NoSQL database management
41. Which Google Cloud service automates the process of training and tuning machine learning models? [ ~~a~~ ]
- a) Cloud AutoML
  - b) TensorFlow
  - c) Cloud Functions
  - d) AI Platform
42. Which Google Cloud service can be used to integrate machine learning models into production applications? [ ~~c~~ ]
- a) Cloud Run
  - b) TensorFlow
  - c) AI Platform
  - d) Kubernetes Engine




DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


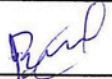
43. Which Google Cloud service allows you to run stateless containers without managing servers? [ b ]
- a) Cloud Run
  - b) App Engine
  - c) Compute Engine
  - d) Kubernetes Engine
44. Which is the primary benefit of serverless computing on Google Cloud? [ a ]
- a) No need to manage infrastructure
  - b) Lower storage costs
  - c) Pre-configured virtual machines
  - d) Real-time monitoring of cloud instances
45. Which Google Cloud service provides centralized logging? [ b ]
- a) Cloud Monitoring
  - b) Cloud Logging
  - c) Cloud Storage
  - d) Cloud Functions
46. What is a key feature of Google Cloud's incident management? [ d ]
- a) Real-time billing alerts
  - b) Automated resolution of all issues
  - c) Proactive monitoring and alerting
  - d) Manual tracking of incidents only
47. Which tool helps users forecast and analyze cloud costs in Google Cloud? [ b ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud Billing Reports
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Google Cloud SDK
48. Which of the following is a recommended strategy to optimize Cloud resource usage? [ c ]
- a) Always overprovision resources
  - b) Use auto-scaling based on actual demand
  - c) Disable all cost management features
  - d) Ignore unused resources
49. Which of the following should be avoided when preparing for Google Cloud certification exams? [ b ]
- a) Reviewing real-world case studies
  - b) Skipping practice exams
  - c) Studying exam guides
  - d) Understanding cloud service limitations
50. Which study resource is most effective for Google Cloud certification preparation? [ d ]
- a) Only reading Google Cloud documentation
  - b) Practice exams and hands-on labs
  - c) Watching webinars only
  - d) Memorizing Google Cloud services

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC206	Certificate Program on Google Cloud		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024

Name of the Student	Vanga Bhargav Kumar	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322862003	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	37

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- Which tool provides a web-based interface to interact with Google Cloud? [ a ]  
a) Google SDK  
b) Google Cloud CLI  
c) Google Cloud Console  
d) Google Compute Engine
- What is the primary function of the Google Cloud CLI? [ b ]  
a) Manage virtual machines  
b) Interact with Google Cloud services via command-line  
c) Visualize billing data  
d) Create AI models
- Which of the following is not a core component of Google Cloud Platform? [ c ]  
a) Compute services  
b) Data analytics  
c) Physical server maintenance  
d) Networking
- What is the primary function of Google Compute Engine? [ b ]  
a) Manage containerized applications  
b) Create and manage virtual machines  
c) Stream data for analytics  
d) Deploy NoSQL databases
- Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) is used to manage which of the following? [ d ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Containerized applications  
c) Object storage  
d) IAM roles
- Which computer service is a PaaS offering from Google Cloud? [ b ]  
a) Google Compute Engine  
b) Google App Engine  
c) Google Kubernetes Engine  
d) Cloud Run



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


7. Which service provides object storage in Google Cloud? [ c ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Cloud SQL  
c) Google Cloud Storage  
d) Datastore
8. Which database service is designed for globally distributed, strongly consistent relational databases? [ b ]  
a) Cloud SQL  
b) Cloud Spanner  
c) BigQuery  
d) Datastore
9. Which NoSQL database is optimized for wide-column storage? [ a ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Datastore  
c) Cloud SQL  
d) Pub/Sub
10. What does VPC stand for in Google Cloud? [ b ]  
a) Virtual Private Cloud  
b) Virtual Protocol Container  
c) Virtual Process Configuration  
d) Virtualized Platform Cluster
11. What is the purpose of Identity and Access Management (IAM)? [ b ]  
a) Encrypt data in storage  
b) Assign roles and manage permissions  
c) Monitor network traffic  
d) Deploy virtual machines
12. Which practice is essential for securing your Google Cloud environment? [ b ]  
a) Disabling VPCs  
b) Using strong IAM policies  
c) Avoiding monitoring tools  
d) Running unpatched systems
13. What is the primary use of BigQuery? [ b ]  
a) NoSQL database  
b) Data warehousing and analysis  
c) Virtual machine management  
d) Stream processing
14. Which service supports both stream and batch data processing? [ b ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Dataflow  
c) Datastore  
d) Pub/Sub
15. Which service is used to implement event-driven architecture? [ a ]  
a) BigQuery  
b) Dataflow  
c) Pub/Sub  
d) Cloud SQL

*Ashish*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which service allows you to train machine learning models on Google Cloud? [ C ] ~~X~~  
a) AutoML  
b) App Engine  
c) Cloud SQL  
d) Cloud Functions
17. What is TensorFlow used for in Google Cloud? [ a ]  
a) Data storage  
b) Container management  
c) Building and deploying machine learning models  
d) Creating IAM policies
18. Which platform is used for training and deploying AI models? [ a ]  
a) AI Platform  
b) BigQuery  
c) VPC  
d) Cloud Storage
19. What is the main purpose of Google Cloud Functions? [ b ]  
a) Deploying relational databases  
b) Running event-driven serverless functions  
c) Managing virtual machines  
d) Hosting large files
20. Which service is used to deploy containers in a serverless environment? [ C ] ~~X~~  
a) App Engine  
b) Cloud Run  
c) Kubernetes Engine  
d) Cloud Functions
21. Which compute service supports automatic scaling for applications? [ d ] ~~X~~  
a) App Engine  
b) Cloud Functions  
c) Compute Engine  
d) Cloud Storage
22. What is the primary purpose of Cloud Monitoring? [ b ]  
a) Managing IAM policies  
b) Monitoring and logging resource performance  
c) Hosting web applications  
d) Storing analytics data
23. Which tool is used for alerting in Google Cloud? [ C ]  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) Cloud Logging  
c) Cloud Monitoring  
d) BigQuery
24. Resource optimization involves which of the following? [ b ]  
a) Increasing VM sizes unnecessarily  
b) Using the right size and type of resources  
c) Disabling cost monitoring tools  
d) Over provisioning storage
25. Which feature helps you set spending limits in Google Cloud? [ d ] ~~X~~  
a) IAM policies  
b) Cloud Billing Budgets  
c) Cloud Functions  
d) BigQuery quotas

26. **What is a best practice for cost management?** [ b ]  
a) Disabling alerts  
b) Reviewing unused resources regularly  
c) Allocating maximum resource limits  
d) Avoiding auto-scaling features
27. **Which tool can provide cost analysis for resource usage?** [ b ]  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) BigQuery  
c) Cost Management Dashboard  
d) Cloud Spanner
28. **What is the first step in preparing for Google Cloud certification?** [ b ]  
a) Skipping practice exams  
b) Reviewing key services and concepts  
c) Ignoring study guides  
d) Only memorizing CLI commands
29. **Which type of exam question should you practice the most for Google Cloud certification?** [ b ]  
a) Essay  
b) Multiple-choice questions  
c) Open-book questions  
d) True/False questions
30. **Why is understanding real-world scenarios important for certification exams?** [ b ]  
a) Exams are entirely theoretical  
b) Exams test practical knowledge of Google Cloud services  
c) Exams do not cover scenarios  
d) Real-world scenarios are optional to study
31. **Which Google Cloud service allows you to provision virtual machines with custom configurations?** [ C ]  
a) App Engine  
b) Compute Engine  
c) Cloud Functions  
d) Kubernetes Engine
32. **Which of the following is true about Google Cloud?** [ C ]  
a) Google Cloud is limited to data storage only.  
b) Google Cloud is primarily used for artificial intelligence and machine learning.  
c) Google Cloud provides a variety of services, including computing, storage, and networking.  
d) Google Cloud only supports open-source applications.
33. **Which of the following does Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) use for managing containers?** [ b ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Pods  
c) Functions  
d) Databases
34. **Google App Engine offers which of the following features?** [ b ]  
a) Virtual machine management  
b) A fully managed platform for application deployment  
c) Container orchestration  
d) NoSQL database

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



35. Which of the following Google Cloud storage services is ideal for structured relational data?  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) Cloud SQL  
c) BigQuery  
d) Cloud Datastore
36. Which Google Cloud service is recommended for real-time analytics on large datasets?  
a) BigQuery  
b) Datastore  
c) Cloud Storage  
d) Cloud SQL
37. What type of network is created using Google Cloud's VPC?  
a) Public network  
b) Private and isolated network  
c) Hybrid cloud network  
d) Global CDN network
38. What is a key security practice in Google Cloud related to managing user access?  
a) Use a single global administrator account  
b) Assign minimal IAM roles with the principle of least privilege  
c) Avoid using multi-factor authentication  
d) Use public IP addresses for sensitive data storage
39. Which Google Cloud service is primarily used for large-scale real-time data processing?  
a) Cloud SQL  
b) Dataflow  
c) BigQuery  
d) Cloud Datastore
40. What is Pub/Sub primarily used for?  
a) Data warehousing  
b) Real-time analytics  
c) Event-driven messaging and data streaming  
d) NoSQL database management
41. Which Google Cloud service automates the process of training and tuning machine learning models?  
a) Cloud AutoML  
b) TensorFlow  
c) Cloud Functions  
d) AI Platform
42. Which Google Cloud service can be used to integrate machine learning models into production applications?  
a) Cloud Run  
b) TensorFlow  
c) AI Platform  
d) Kubernetes Engine

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

*Aurora*


DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which Google Cloud service allows you to run stateless containers without managing servers? [ a ]  
a) Cloud Run  
b) App Engine  
c) Compute Engine  
d) Kubernetes Engine
44. Which is the primary benefit of serverless computing on Google Cloud? [ a ]  
a) No need to manage infrastructure  
b) Lower storage costs  
c) Pre-configured virtual machines  
d) Real-time monitoring of cloud instances
45. Which Google Cloud service provides centralized logging? [ b ]  
a) Cloud Monitoring  
b) Cloud Logging  
c) Cloud Storage  
d) Cloud Functions
46. What is a key feature of Google Cloud's incident management? [ c ]  
a) Real-time billing alerts  
b) Automated resolution of all issues  
c) Proactive monitoring and alerting  
d) Manual tracking of incidents only
47. Which tool helps users forecast and analyze cloud costs in Google Cloud? [ b ]  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) Cloud Billing Reports  
c) BigQuery  
d) Google Cloud SDK
48. Which of the following is a recommended strategy to optimize Cloud resource usage? [ c ]  
a) Always overprovision resources  
b) Use auto-scaling based on actual demand  
c) Disable all cost management features  
d) Ignore unused resources
49. Which of the following should be avoided when preparing for Google Cloud certification exams? [ b ]  
a) Reviewing real-world case studies  
b) Skipping practice exams  
c) Studying exam guides  
d) Understanding cloud service limitations
50. Which study resource is most effective for Google Cloud certification preparation? [ d ]  
a) Only reading Google Cloud documentation  
b) Practice exams and hands-on labs  
c) Watching webinars only  
d) Memorizing Google Cloud services




*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC206	Certificate Program on Google Cloud		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024


Name of the Student	Dwarakala Nikitha	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322862004	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	38 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- Which tool provides a web-based interface to interact with Google Cloud? [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Google SDK  
b) Google Cloud CLI  
c) Google Cloud Console  
d) Google Compute Engine
- What is the primary function of the Google Cloud CLI? [ B ]  
a) Manage virtual machines  
b) Interact with Google Cloud services via command-line  
c) Visualize billing data  
d) Create AI models
- Which of the following is not a core component of Google Cloud Platform? [ C ]  
a) Compute services  
b) Data analytics  
c) Physical server maintenance  
d) Networking
- What is the primary function of Google Compute Engine? [ B ]  
a) Manage containerized applications  
b) Create and manage virtual machines  
c) Stream data for analytics  
d) Deploy NoSQL databases
- Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) is used to manage which of the following? [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Containerized applications  
c) Object storage  
d) IAM roles
- Which computer service is a PaaS offering from Google Cloud? [ B ]  
a) Google Compute Engine  
b) Google App Engine  
c) Google Kubernetes Engine  
d) Cloud Run

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which service provides object storage in Google Cloud?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Cloud SQL  
c) Google Cloud Storage  
d) Datastore
8. **Which database service is designed for globally distributed, strongly consistent relational databases?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Cloud SQL  
b) Cloud Spanner  
c) BigQuery  
d) Datastore
9. **Which NoSQL database is optimized for wide-column storage?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Datastore  
c) Cloud SQL  
d) Pub/Sub
10. **What does VPC stand for in Google Cloud?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Virtual Private Cloud  
b) Virtual Protocol Container  
c) Virtual Process Configuration  
d) Virtualized Platform Cluster
11. **What is the purpose of Identity and Access Management (IAM)?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Encrypt data in storage  
b) Assign roles and manage permissions  
c) Monitor network traffic  
d) Deploy virtual machines
12. **Which practice is essential for securing your Google Cloud environment?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Disabling VPCs  
b) Using strong IAM policies  
c) Avoiding monitoring tools  
d) Running unpatched systems
13. **What is the primary use of BigQuery?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) NoSQL database  
b) Data warehousing and analysis  
c) Virtual machine management  
d) Stream processing
14. **Which service supports both stream and batch data processing?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Bigtable  
b) Dataflow  
c) Datastore  
d) Pub/Sub
15. **Which service is used to implement event-driven architecture?** [ ~~AX~~ ]  
a) BigQuery  
b) Dataflow  
c) Pub/Sub  
d) Cloud SQL


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which service allows you to train machine learning models on Google Cloud? [ CA ]  
a) AutoML  
b) App Engine  
c) Cloud SQL  
d) Cloud Functions
17. What is TensorFlow used for in Google Cloud? [ C ]  
a) Data storage  
b) Container management  
c) Building and deploying machine learning models  
d) Creating IAM policies
18. Which platform is used for training and deploying AI models? [ A ]  
a) AI Platform  
b) BigQuery  
c) VPC  
d) Cloud Storage
19. What is the main purpose of Google Cloud Functions? [ B ]  
a) Deploying relational databases  
b) Running event-driven serverless functions  
c) Managing virtual machines  
d) Hosting large files
20. Which service is used to deploy containers in a serverless environment? [ C ]  
a) App Engine  
b) Cloud Run  
c) Kubernetes Engine  
d) Cloud Functions
21. Which compute service supports automatic scaling for applications? [ BA ]  
a) App Engine  
b) Cloud Functions  
c) Compute Engine  
d) Cloud Storage
22. What is the primary purpose of Cloud Monitoring? [ A ]  
a) Managing IAM policies  
b) Monitoring and logging resource performance  
c) Hosting web applications  
d) Storing analytics data
23. Which tool is used for alerting in Google Cloud? [ C ]  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) Cloud Logging  
c) Cloud Monitoring  
d) BigQuery
24. Resource optimization involves which of the following? [ B ]  
a) Increasing VM sizes unnecessarily  
b) Using the right size and type of resources  
c) Disabling cost monitoring tools  
d) Over provisioning storage
25. Which feature helps you set spending limits in Google Cloud? [ D ]  
a) IAM policies  
b) Cloud Billing Budgets  
c) Cloud Functions  
d) BigQuery quotas


  
DIRECTOR

26. **What is a best practice for cost management?** [ B ]  
a) Disabling alerts  
b) Reviewing unused resources regularly  
c) Allocating maximum resource limits  
d) Avoiding auto-scaling features
27. **Which tool can provide cost analysis for resource usage?** [ OK ]  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) BigQuery  
c) Cost Management Dashboard  
d) Cloud Spanner
28. **What is the first step in preparing for Google Cloud certification?** [ B ]  
a) Skipping practice exams  
b) Reviewing key services and concepts  
c) Ignoring study guides  
d) Only memorizing CLI commands
29. **Which type of exam question should you practice the most for Google Cloud certification?** [ B ]  
a) Essay  
b) Multiple-choice questions  
c) Open-book questions  
d) True/False questions
30. **Why is understanding real-world scenarios important for certification exams?** [ B ]  
a) Exams are entirely theoretical  
b) Exams test practical knowledge of Google Cloud services  
c) Exams do not cover scenarios  
d) Real-world scenarios are optional to study
31. **Which Google Cloud service allows you to provision virtual machines with custom configurations?** [ C ]  
a) App Engine  
b) Compute Engine  
c) Cloud Functions  
d) Kubernetes Engine
32. **Which of the following is true about Google Cloud?** [ B ]  
a) Google Cloud is limited to data storage only.  
b) Google Cloud is primarily used for artificial intelligence and machine learning.  
c) Google Cloud provides a variety of services, including computing, storage, and networking.  
d) Google Cloud only supports open-source applications.
33. **Which of the following does Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) use for managing containers?** [ C ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Pods  
c) Functions  
d) Databases
34. **Google App Engine offers which of the following features?** [ B ]  
a) Virtual machine management  
b) A fully managed platform for application deployment  
c) Container orchestration  
d) NoSQL database

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



35. Which of the following Google Cloud storage services is ideal for structured relational data? [ B ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud SQL
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Cloud Datastore
36. Which Google Cloud service is recommended for real-time analytics on large datasets? [ A ]
- a) BigQuery
  - b) Datastore
  - c) Cloud Storage
  - d) Cloud SQL
37. What type of network is created using Google Cloud's VPC? [ B ]
- a) Public network
  - b) Private and isolated network
  - c) Hybrid cloud network
  - d) Global CDN network
38. What is a key security practice in Google Cloud related to managing user access? [ B ]
- a) Use a single global administrator account
  - b) Assign minimal IAM roles with the principle of least privilege
  - c) Avoid using multi-factor authentication
  - d) Use public IP addresses for sensitive data storage
39. Which Google Cloud service is primarily used for large-scale real-time data processing? [ DA ]
- a) Cloud SQL
  - b) Dataflow
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Cloud Datastore
40. What is Pub/Sub primarily used for? [ C ]
- a) Data warehousing
  - b) Real-time analytics
  - c) Event-driven messaging and data streaming
  - d) NoSQL database management
41. Which Google Cloud service automates the process of training and tuning machine learning models? [ A ]
- a) Cloud AutoML
  - b) TensorFlow
  - c) Cloud Functions
  - d) AI Platform
42. Which Google Cloud service can be used to integrate machine learning models into production applications? [ C ]
- a) Cloud Run
  - b) TensorFlow
  - c) AI Platform
  - d) Kubernetes Engine


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which Google Cloud service allows you to run stateless containers without managing servers? [ A ]  
a) Cloud Run  
b) App Engine  
c) Compute Engine  
d) Kubernetes Engine
44. Which is the primary benefit of serverless computing on Google Cloud? [ A ]  
a) No need to manage infrastructure  
b) Lower storage costs  
c) Pre-configured virtual machines  
d) Real-time monitoring of cloud instances
45. Which Google Cloud service provides centralized logging? [ A ]  
a) Cloud Monitoring  
b) Cloud Logging  
c) Cloud Storage  
d) Cloud Functions
46. What is a key feature of Google Cloud's incident management? [ C ]  
a) Real-time billing alerts  
b) Automated resolution of all issues  
c) Proactive monitoring and alerting  
d) Manual tracking of incidents only
47. Which tool helps users forecast and analyze cloud costs in Google Cloud? [ B ]  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) Cloud Billing Reports  
c) BigQuery  
d) Google Cloud SDK
48. Which of the following is a recommended strategy to optimize Cloud resource usage? [ B ]  
a) Always overprovision resources  
b) Use auto-scaling based on actual demand  
c) Disable all cost management features  
d) Ignore unused resources
49. Which of the following should be avoided when preparing for Google Cloud certification exams? [ B ]  
a) Reviewing real-world case studies  
b) Skipping practice exams  
c) Studying exam guides  
d) Understanding cloud service limitations
50. Which study resource is most effective for Google Cloud certification preparation? [ D ]  
a) Only reading Google Cloud documentation  
b) Practice exams and hands-on labs  
c) Watching webinars only  
d) Memorizing Google Cloud services





DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad		
Course Code	CMC206	<b>Certificate Program on Google Cloud</b>	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024

Name of the Student	A. TEJA	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322862005	Student Sign	A. TEJA
Course	MCA	Marks	38 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- Which tool provides a web-based interface to interact with Google Cloud? [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Google SDK  
b) Google Cloud CLI  
c) Google Cloud Console  
d) Google Compute Engine
- What is the primary function of the Google Cloud CLI? [ B ]  
a) Manage virtual machines  
b) Interact with Google Cloud services via command-line  
c) Visualize billing data  
d) Create AI models
- Which of the following is not a core component of Google Cloud Platform? [ C ]  
a) Compute services  
b) Data analytics  
c) Physical server maintenance  
d) Networking
- What is the primary function of Google Compute Engine? [ B ]  
a) Manage containerized applications  
b) Create and manage virtual machines  
c) Stream data for analytics  
d) Deploy NoSQL databases
- Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) is used to manage which of the following? [ ~~DA~~ ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Containerized applications  
c) Object storage  
d) IAM roles
- Which computer service is a PaaS offering from Google Cloud? [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Google Compute Engine  
b) Google App Engine  
c) Google Kubernetes Engine  
d) Cloud Run



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

- 7. **Which service provides object storage in Google Cloud?** [ C ]
  - a) Bigtable
  - b) Cloud SQL
  - c) Google Cloud Storage
  - d) Datastore
- 8. **Which database service is designed for globally distributed, strongly consistent relational databases?** [ B ]
  - a) Cloud SQL
  - b) Cloud Spanner
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Datastore
- 9. **Which NoSQL database is optimized for wide-column storage?** [ A ]
  - a) Bigtable
  - b) Datastore
  - c) Cloud SQL
  - d) Pub/Sub
- 10. **What does VPC stand for in Google Cloud?** [ B ]
  - a) Virtual Private Cloud
  - b) Virtual Protocol Container
  - c) Virtual Process Configuration
  - d) Virtualized Platform Cluster
- 11. **What is the purpose of Identity and Access Management (IAM)?** [ B ]
  - a) Encrypt data in storage
  - b) Assign roles and manage permissions
  - c) Monitor network traffic
  - d) Deploy virtual machines
- 12. **Which practice is essential for securing your Google Cloud environment?** [ B ]
  - a) Disabling VPCs
  - b) Using strong IAM policies
  - c) Avoiding monitoring tools
  - d) Running unpatched systems
- 13. **What is the primary use of BigQuery?** [ B ]
  - a) NoSQL database
  - b) Data warehousing and analysis
  - c) Virtual machine management
  - d) Stream processing
- 14. **Which service supports both stream and batch data processing?** [ B ]
  - a) Bigtable
  - b) Dataflow
  - c) Datastore
  - d) Pub/Sub
- 15. **Which service is used to implement event-driven architecture?** [ A ]
  - a) BigQuery
  - b) Dataflow
  - c) Pub/Sub
  - d) Cloud SQL

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which service allows you to train machine learning models on Google Cloud? [ C ]
- a) AutoML
  - b) App Engine
  - c) Cloud SQL
  - d) Cloud Functions
17. What is TensorFlow used for in Google Cloud? [ B ]
- a) Data storage
  - b) Container management
  - c) Building and deploying machine learning models
  - d) Creating IAM policies
18. Which platform is used for training and deploying AI models? [ A ]
- a) AI Platform
  - b) BigQuery
  - c) VPC
  - d) Cloud Storage
19. What is the main purpose of Google Cloud Functions? [ B ]
- a) Deploying relational databases
  - b) Running event-driven serverless functions
  - c) Managing virtual machines
  - d) Hosting large files
20. Which service is used to deploy containers in a serverless environment? [ C ]
- a) App Engine
  - b) Cloud Run
  - c) Kubernetes Engine
  - d) Cloud Functions
21. Which compute service supports automatic scaling for applications? [ B ]
- a) App Engine
  - b) Cloud Functions
  - c) Compute Engine
  - d) Cloud Storage
22. What is the primary purpose of Cloud Monitoring? [ B ]
- a) Managing IAM policies
  - b) Monitoring and logging resource performance
  - c) Hosting web applications
  - d) Storing analytics data
23. Which tool is used for alerting in Google Cloud? [ A ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud Logging
  - c) Cloud Monitoring
  - d) BigQuery
24. Resource optimization involves which of the following? [ B ]
- a) Increasing VM sizes unnecessarily
  - b) Using the right size and type of resources
  - c) Disabling cost monitoring tools
  - d) Over provisioning storage
25. Which feature helps you set spending limits in Google Cloud? [ D ]
- a) IAM policies
  - b) Cloud Billing Budgets
  - c) Cloud Functions
  - d) BigQuery quotas

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

26. **What is a best practice for cost management?** [ B ]  
a) Disabling alerts  
b) Reviewing unused resources regularly  
c) Allocating maximum resource limits  
d) Avoiding auto-scaling features
27. **Which tool can provide cost analysis for resource usage?** [ D ]  
a) Cloud Storage  
b) BigQuery  
c) Cost Management Dashboard  
d) Cloud Spanner
28. **What is the first step in preparing for Google Cloud certification?** [ B ]  
a) Skipping practice exams  
b) Reviewing key services and concepts  
c) Ignoring study guides  
d) Only memorizing CLI commands
29. **Which type of exam question should you practice the most for Google Cloud certification?** [ B ]  
a) Essay  
b) Multiple-choice questions  
c) Open-book questions  
d) True/False questions
30. **Why is understanding real-world scenarios important for certification exams?** [ B ]  
a) Exams are entirely theoretical  
b) Exams test practical knowledge of Google Cloud services  
c) Exams do not cover scenarios  
d) Real-world scenarios are optional to study
31. **Which Google Cloud service allows you to provision virtual machines with custom configurations?** [ C ]  
a) App Engine  
b) Compute Engine  
c) Cloud Functions  
d) Kubernetes Engine
32. **Which of the following is true about Google Cloud?** [ C ]  
a) Google Cloud is limited to data storage only.  
b) Google Cloud is primarily used for artificial intelligence and machine learning.  
c) Google Cloud provides a variety of services, including computing, storage, and networking.  
d) Google Cloud only supports open-source applications.
33. **Which of the following does Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) use for managing containers?** [ B ]  
a) Virtual machines  
b) Pods  
c) Functions  
d) Databases
34. **Google App Engine offers which of the following features?** [ B ]  
a) Virtual machine management  
b) A fully managed platform for application deployment  
c) Container orchestration  
d) NoSQL database

*Aurora*




35. Which of the following Google Cloud storage services is ideal for structured relational data? [ B ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud SQL
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Cloud Datastore
36. Which Google Cloud service is recommended for real-time analytics on large datasets? [ A ]
- a) BigQuery
  - b) Datastore
  - c) Cloud Storage
  - d) Cloud SQL
37. What type of network is created using Google Cloud's VPC? [ B ]
- a) Public network
  - b) Private and isolated network
  - c) Hybrid cloud network
  - d) Global CDN network
38. What is a key security practice in Google Cloud related to managing user access? [ B ]
- a) Use a single global administrator account
  - b) Assign minimal IAM roles with the principle of least privilege
  - c) Avoid using multi-factor authentication
  - d) Use public IP addresses for sensitive data storage
39. Which Google Cloud service is primarily used for large-scale real-time data processing? [ D ]
- a) Cloud SQL
  - b) Dataflow
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Cloud Datastore
40. What is Pub/Sub primarily used for? [ C ]
- a) Data warehousing
  - b) Real-time analytics
  - c) Event-driven messaging and data streaming
  - d) NoSQL database management
41. Which Google Cloud service automates the process of training and tuning machine learning models? [ A ]
- a) Cloud AutoML
  - b) TensorFlow
  - c) Cloud Functions
  - d) AI Platform
42. Which Google Cloud service can be used to integrate machine learning models into production applications? [ C ]
- a) Cloud Run
  - b) TensorFlow
  - c) AI Platform
  - d) Kubernetes Engine

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (A.S.A.)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **Which Google Cloud service allows you to run stateless containers without managing servers?** [ ~~A~~ ]
- a) Cloud Run
  - b) App Engine
  - c) Compute Engine
  - d) Kubernetes Engine
44. **Which is the primary benefit of serverless computing on Google Cloud?** [ ~~A~~ ]
- a) No need to manage infrastructure
  - b) Lower storage costs
  - c) Pre-configured virtual machines
  - d) Real-time monitoring of cloud instances
45. **Which Google Cloud service provides centralized logging?** [ ~~B~~ ]
- a) Cloud Monitoring
  - b) Cloud Logging
  - c) Cloud Storage
  - d) Cloud Functions
46. **What is a key feature of Google Cloud's incident management?** [ ~~C~~ ]
- a) Real-time billing alerts
  - b) Automated resolution of all issues
  - c) Proactive monitoring and alerting
  - d) Manual tracking of incidents only
47. **Which tool helps users forecast and analyze cloud costs in Google Cloud?** [ ~~B~~ ]
- a) Cloud Storage
  - b) Cloud Billing Reports
  - c) BigQuery
  - d) Google Cloud SDK
48. **Which of the following is a recommended strategy to optimize Cloud resource usage?** [ ~~B~~ ]
- a) Always overprovision resources
  - b) Use auto-scaling based on actual demand
  - c) Disable all cost management features
  - d) Ignore unused resources
49. **Which of the following should be avoided when preparing for Google Cloud certification exams?** [ ~~B~~ ]
- a) Reviewing real-world case studies
  - b) Skipping practice exams
  - c) Studying exam guides
  - d) Understanding cloud service limitations
50. **Which study resource is most effective for Google Cloud certification preparation?** [ ~~D~~ ]
- a) Only reading Google Cloud documentation
  - b) Practice exams and hands-on labs
  - c) Watching webinars only
  - d) Memorizing Google Cloud services


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

**Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students  
in the Attendance List**

## **4. Certificate Program on HR Analytics**

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB201	Certificate Program on HR Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 16.10.2020

Name of the Student	Shaik Saniya Ferdos	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319672001	Student Sign	saniya
Course	MBA	Marks	40

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the main purpose of HR Analytics?  
a) Managing payroll  
b) Analyzing HR data to improve decision-making  
c) Designing training modules  
d) Writing employee policies
- Which of the following is NOT a key role of data in HR?  
a) Enhancing decision-making  
b) Automating HR policies  
c) Improving performance analysis  
d) Forecasting workforce trends
- What does 'Mean' refer to in HR Analytics?  
a) The most frequently occurring value  
b) The middle value in a dataset  
c) The average of all values  
d) The difference between highest and lowest values
- Which term refers to patterns observed in historical HR data?  
a) Predictive Analytics  
b) Descriptive Analytics  
c) Clustering  
d) AI Analytics
- Which of the following best defines HR Analytics?  
a) A process of visualizing data only  
b) Analyzing HR data to drive organizational outcomes  
c) Reporting payroll statistics  
d) Collecting resumes for recruitment
- Which of these is a primary source of HR data?  
a) Market surveys  
b) Employee records  
c) Financial forecasts  
d) Press releases

[ B ] ✓


[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✗

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




7. **What is a major concern when managing HR data?** [ A ] ~~✓~~  
a) Reducing employee leave  
b) Improving recruitment channels  
c) Ensuring data privacy and security  
d) Conducting job fairs
8. **Which method is most suitable for gathering employee satisfaction Feedback?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Surveys  
b) Job interviews  
c) Financial reports  
d) CRM tools
9. **What is the key focus of data quality in HR?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Ensuring accurate and consistent data  
b) Limiting data to one department  
c) Expanding workforce globally  
d) Reducing employee benefits
10. **Why is data security critical in HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To store more resumes  
b) To protect sensitive employee information  
c) To speed up recruitment processes  
d) To generate financial profits
11. **Which statistical measure shows the central value in a dataset?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Mean  
b) Median  
c) Mode  
d) Variance
12. **What is used to visually represent HR data trends?** [ C ] ~~✓~~  
a) Text reports  
b) Dashboards  
c) Emails  
d) HR policies
13. **Which of the following is NOT a descriptive analysis tool?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Pie chart  
b) Regression analysis  
c) Bar graph  
d) Standard deviation
14. **How can organizations interpret performance trends?** [ A ] ✓  
a) By creating dashboards and charts  
b) By collecting resumes  
c) By reducing recruitment costs  
d) By automating payroll processes
15. **What does 'Mode' refer to?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Average of data values  
b) Most frequently occurring value  
c) Middle value in a dataset  
d) Data range

*Aqulw*


DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **What is the primary goal of predictive analytics?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Collecting HR data  
b) Predicting future HR outcomes  
c) Visualizing historical data  
d) Automating HR systems
17. **Which technique is commonly used for predictive analysis?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Forecasting  
b) Pie chart analysis  
c) Histogram creation  
d) Employee interviews
18. **What is a use case for predictive analytics in HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Measuring current employee engagement  
b) Predicting employee turnover  
c) Generating recruitment ads  
d) Reducing interview duration
19. **Regression analysis is used to:** [ B ] ✗  
a) Predict relationships between variables  
b) Describe historical data trends  
c) Collect survey data  
d) Enhance payroll systems
20. **Predictive models help organizations:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Make data-driven HR decisions  
b) Eliminate workforce planning  
c) Reduce employee surveys  
d) Create recruitment forms
21. **Which of the following applies machine learning to HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Payroll management  
b) Predicting employee attrition  
c) Job posting  
d) Resume formatting
22. **Text Analytics is commonly used for:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee feedback analysis  
b) Recruitment advertisements  
c) Attendance records  
d) Workforce forecasting
23. **Clustering techniques group:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Similar data points together  
b) Unrelated workforce policies  
c) HR managers  
d) Payroll data
24. **What does sentiment analysis measure?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Workforce planning efficiency  
b) Employee emotions and feedback  
c) Recruitment effectiveness  
d) Employee salaries
25. **AI in HR Analytics helps with:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Advanced predictive insights  
b) Employee benefits planning  
c) Paper documentation  
d) Payroll generation


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



26. **What does 'Time-to-Fill' measure?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Recruitment costs  
b) Average time to hire a candidate  
c) Candidate experience  
d) Onboarding success
27. **Cost-per-Hire is used to:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Track recruitment expenses  
b) Analyze employee satisfaction  
c) Forecast employee turnover  
d) Monitor workforce utilization
28. **Which metric measures recruitment effectiveness?** [ B ] ✗  
a) Cost-per-Hire  
b) Attrition rate  
c) Employee productivity  
d) Mean salary range
29. **What data is essential for recruitment analysis?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Employee records  
b) Performance data  
c) Recruitment metrics  
d) Financial reports
30. **Improving recruitment strategies involves:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Analyzing recruitment metrics  
b) Increasing employee bonuses  
c) Automating leave management  
d) Conducting interviews only
31. **Which data helps analyze employee performance?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Attendance data  
b) Performance reviews  
c) Social media data  
d) Recruitment logs
32. **Employee engagement can be measured through:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Surveys  
b) Predictive models  
c) Regression analysis  
d) Payroll reports
33. **Turnover analysis focuses on:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee retention rates  
b) Cost-per-Hire  
c) Mean performance scores  
d) Absenteeism trends
34. **What is a key metric for retention analytics?** [ D ] ✗  
a) Attrition rate  
b) Cost-per-Hire  
c) Engagement score  
d) Training hours
35. **Workforce planning involves:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Forecasting workforce needs  
b) Increasing salaries  
c) Simplifying recruitment policies  
d) Automating surveys


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


36. Which of the following data is most relevant for analyzing employee performance? [ C ] ✓  
 a) Training hours  
 b) Customer feedback  
 c) Employee performance ratings  
 d) Number of recruitment interviews
37. What is the primary goal of performance management analytics? [ B ] ✓  
 a) To improve employee engagement  
 b) To identify and analyze performance trends  
 c) To reduce turnover rates  
 d) To forecast workforce gaps
38. How can analytics enhance performance management processes? [ B ] ✓  
 a) By automating payroll systems  
 b) By identifying high and low performers  
 c) By simplifying leave approvals  
 d) By increasing recruitment budgets
39. Standard deviation in performance data measures: [ D ] ✗  
 a) The average performance score  
 b) The consistency of employee performance  
 c) The middle value of the dataset  
 d) The most frequent performance rating
40. Which trend would analytics help identify in performance management? [ B ] ✓  
 a) Rising attrition rates  
 b) Training program effectiveness  
 c) Skill gaps among teams  
 d) Cost-per-Hire trends
41. Which tool is most suitable for measuring employee engagement? [ B ] ✓  
 a) Performance reviews  
 b) Surveys and feedback forms  
 c) Clustering techniques  
 d) Financial forecasts
42. Attrition rate measures: [ B ] ✓  
 a) Employee engagement levels  
 b) Employees leaving an organization over a period  
 c) Average cost of recruitment  
 d) Number of training hours completed
43. Why is retention analytics important for organizations? [ B ] ✓  
 a) To analyze employee costs  
 b) To reduce turnover and retain talent  
 c) To streamline recruitment processes  
 d) To improve payroll accuracy
44. Employee satisfaction surveys primarily aim to: [ B ] ✓  
 a) Predict future performance  
 b) Understand the level of employee contentment  
 c) Forecast attrition rates  
 d) Measure time-to-fill vacancies
45. Which metric helps identify retention issues? [ A ] ✗  
 a) Cost-per-Hire  
 b) Time-to-Fill  
 c) Turnover rate  
 d) Performance score

  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




46. **What is workforce planning primarily focused on?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Increasing employee salaries  
b) Forecasting workforce needs and skill gaps  
c) Reducing training programs  
d) Simplifying recruitment tools
47. **Skill gap analysis helps organizations to:** [ A ] ✗  
a) Measure employee retention rates  
b) Identify missing skills in the workforce  
c) Automate HR decision-making  
d) Track recruitment expenses
48. **Which of the following trends is analyzed in workforce planning?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee turnover trends  
b) Time-to-Hire statistics  
c) Recruitment advertising costs  
d) Employee attendance patterns
49. **Utilization analysis measures:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee productivity levels  
b) Financial budgets  
c) Recruitment effectiveness  
d) Engagement scores
50. **A data-driven workforce planning strategy focuses on:** [ D ] ✗  
a) Predicting and addressing future workforce needs  
b) Reducing onboarding processes  
c) Automating recruitment ads  
d) Increasing payroll budgets

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB201	Certificate Program on HR Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 16.10.2020

Name of the Student	MD. KAREEM KHAN	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319672002	Student Sign	Mr. Khan
Course	MBA	Marks	40

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the main purpose of HR Analytics?**
  - Managing payroll
  - Analyzing HR data to improve decision-making
  - Designing training modules
  - Writing employee policies
- Which of the following is NOT a key role of data in HR?**
  - Enhancing decision-making
  - Automating HR policies
  - Improving performance analysis
  - Forecasting workforce trends
- What does 'Mean' refer to in HR Analytics?**
  - The most frequently occurring value
  - The middle value in a dataset
  - The average of all values
  - The difference between highest and lowest values
- Which term refers to patterns observed in historical HR data?**
  - Predictive Analytics
  - Descriptive Analytics
  - Clustering
  - AI Analytics
- Which of the following best defines HR Analytics?**
  - A process of visualizing data only
  - Analyzing HR data to drive organizational outcomes
  - Reporting payroll statistics
  - Collecting resumes for recruitment
- Which of these is a primary source of HR data?**
  - Market surveys
  - Employee records
  - Financial forecasts
  - Press releases

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✗

[ B ] ✓










[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA),  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What is a major concern when managing HR data?** [ A ] 
- a) Reducing employee leave
  - b) Improving recruitment channels
  - c) Ensuring data privacy and security
  - d) Conducting job fairs
8. **Which method is most suitable for gathering employee satisfaction Feedback?** [ A ] 
- a) Surveys
  - b) Job interviews
  - c) Financial reports
  - d) CRM tools
9. **What is the key focus of data quality in HR?** [ A ] 
- a) Ensuring accurate and consistent data
  - b) Limiting data to one department
  - c) Expanding workforce globally
  - d) Reducing employee benefits
10. **Why is data security critical in HR?** [ B ] 
- a) To store more resumes
  - b) To protect sensitive employee information
  - c) To speed up recruitment processes
  - d) To generate financial profits
11. **Which statistical measure shows the central value in a dataset?** [ D ] 
- a) Mean
  - b) Median
  - c) Mode
  - d) Variance
12. **What is used to visually represent HR data trends?** [ B ] 
- a) Text reports
  - b) Dashboards
  - c) Emails
  - d) HR policies
13. **Which of the following is NOT a descriptive analysis tool?** [ B ] 
- a) Pie chart
  - b) Regression analysis
  - c) Bar graph
  - d) Standard deviation
14. **How can organizations interpret performance trends?** [ A ] 
- a) By creating dashboards and charts
  - b) By collecting resumes
  - c) By reducing recruitment costs
  - d) By automating payroll processes
15. **What does 'Mode' refer to?** [ D ] 
- a) Average of data values
  - b) Most frequently occurring value
  - c) Middle value in a dataset
  - d) Data range

16. **What is the primary goal of predictive analytics?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Collecting HR data  
b) Predicting future HR outcomes  
c) Visualizing historical data  
d) Automating HR systems
17. **Which technique is commonly used for predictive analysis?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Forecasting  
b) Pie chart analysis  
c) Histogram creation  
d) Employee interviews
18. **What is a use case for predictive analytics in HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Measuring current employee engagement  
b) Predicting employee turnover  
c) Generating recruitment ads  
d) Reducing interview duration
19. **Regression analysis is used to:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Predict relationships between variables  
b) Describe historical data trends  
c) Collect survey data  
d) Enhance payroll systems
20. **Predictive models help organizations:** [ D ] ✗  
a) Make data-driven HR decisions  
b) Eliminate workforce planning  
c) Reduce employee surveys  
d) Create recruitment forms
21. **Which of the following applies machine learning to HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Payroll management  
b) Predicting employee attrition  
c) Job posting  
d) Resume formatting
22. **Text Analytics is commonly used for:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee feedback analysis  
b) Recruitment advertisements  
c) Attendance records  
d) Workforce forecasting
23. **Clustering techniques group:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Similar data points together  
b) Unrelated workforce policies  
c) HR managers  
d) Payroll data
24. **What does sentiment analysis measure?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Workforce planning efficiency  
b) Employee emotions and feedback  
c) Recruitment effectiveness  
d) Employee salaries
25. **AI in HR Analytics helps with:** [ C ] ✗  
a) Advanced predictive insights  
b) Employee benefits planning  
c) Paper documentation  
d) Payroll generation

*Southern*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

26. **What does 'Time-to-Fill' measure?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Recruitment costs  
 b) Average time to hire a candidate  
 c) Candidate experience  
 d) Onboarding success
27. **Cost-per-Hire is used to:** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Track recruitment expenses  
 b) Analyze employee satisfaction  
 c) Forecast employee turnover  
 d) Monitor workforce utilization
28. **Which metric measures recruitment effectiveness?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Cost-per-Hire  
 b) Attrition rate  
 c) Employee productivity  
 d) Mean salary range
29. **What data is essential for recruitment analysis?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) Employee records  
 b) Performance data  
 c) Recruitment metrics  
 d) Financial reports
30. **Improving recruitment strategies involves:** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Analyzing recruitment metrics  
 b) Increasing employee bonuses  
 c) Automating leave management  
 d) Conducting interviews only
31. **Which data helps analyze employee performance?** [ C ] ✗  
 a) Attendance data  
 b) Performance reviews  
 c) Social media data  
 d) Recruitment logs
32. **Employee engagement can be measured through:** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Surveys  
 b) Predictive models  
 c) Regression analysis  
 d) Payroll reports
33. **Turnover analysis focuses on:** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Employee retention rates  
 b) Cost-per-Hire  
 c) Mean performance scores  
 d) Absenteeism trends
34. **What is a key metric for retention analytics?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Attrition rate  
 b) Cost-per-Hire  
 c) Engagement score  
 d) Training hours
35. **Workforce planning involves:** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Forecasting workforce needs  
 b) Increasing salaries  
 c) Simplifying recruitment policies  
 d) Automating surveys

*Ashu*

DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



36. Which of the following data is most relevant for analyzing employee performance? [ C ] ✓  
 a) Training hours  
 b) Customer feedback  
 c) Employee performance ratings  
 d) Number of recruitment interviews
37. What is the primary goal of performance management analytics? [ B ] ✓  
 a) To improve employee engagement  
 b) To identify and analyze performance trends  
 c) To reduce turnover rates  
 d) To forecast workforce gaps
38. How can analytics enhance performance management processes? [ D ] ✗  
 a) By automating payroll systems  
 b) By identifying high and low performers  
 c) By simplifying leave approvals  
 d) By increasing recruitment budgets
39. Standard deviation in performance data measures: [ B ] ✓  
 a) The average performance score  
 b) The consistency of employee performance  
 c) The middle value of the dataset  
 d) The most frequent performance rating
40. Which trend would analytics help identify in performance management? [ A ] ✗  
 a) Rising attrition rates  
 b) Training program effectiveness  
 c) Skill gaps among teams  
 d) Cost-per-Hire trends
41. Which tool is most suitable for measuring employee engagement? [ B ] ✓  
 a) Performance reviews  
 b) Surveys and feedback forms  
 c) Clustering techniques  
 d) Financial forecasts
42. Attrition rate measures: [ B ] ✓  
 a) Employee engagement levels  
 b) Employees leaving an organization over a period  
 c) Average cost of recruitment  
 d) Number of training hours completed
43. Why is retention analytics important for organizations? [ B ] ✓  
 a) To analyze employee costs  
 b) To reduce turnover and retain talent  
 c) To streamline recruitment processes  
 d) To improve payroll accuracy
44. Employee satisfaction surveys primarily aim to: [ B ] ✓  
 a) Predict future performance  
 b) Understand the level of employee contentment  
 c) Forecast attrition rates  
 d) Measure time-to-fill vacancies
45. Which metric helps identify retention issues? [ C ] ✓  
 a) Cost-per-Hire  
 b) Time-to-Fill  
 c) Turnover rate  
 d) Performance score

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

46. **What is workforce planning primarily focused on?**

- a) Increasing employee salaries
- b) Forecasting workforce needs and skill gaps
- c) Reducing training programs
- d) Simplifying recruitment tools

[ B ]



47. **Skill gap analysis helps organizations to:**

- a) Measure employee retention rates
- b) Identify missing skills in the workforce
- c) Automate HR decision-making
- d) Track recruitment expenses

[ C ]



48. **Which of the following trends is analyzed in workforce planning?**

- a) Employee turnover trends
- b) Time-to-Hire statistics
- c) Recruitment advertising costs
- d) Employee attendance patterns

[ A ]



49. **Utilization analysis measures:**

- a) Employee productivity levels
- b) Financial budgets
- c) Recruitment effectiveness
- d) Engagement scores

[ A ]



50. **A data-driven workforce planning strategy focuses on:**

- a) Predicting and addressing future workforce needs
- b) Reducing onboarding processes
- c) Automating recruitment ads
- d) Increasing payroll budgets


[ A ]




DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB201	Certificate Program on HR Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 16.10.2020

Name of the Student	B. Mahesh	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319672003	Student Sign	B. Mahesh
Course	MBA	Marks	39

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**


- Paul
1. **What is the main purpose of HR Analytics?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Managing payroll  
b) Analyzing HR data to improve decision-making  
c) Designing training modules  
d) Writing employee policies
  2. **Which of the following is NOT a key role of data in HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Enhancing decision-making  
b) Automating HR policies  
c) Improving performance analysis  
d) Forecasting workforce trends
  3. **What does 'Mean' refer to in HR Analytics?** [ A ]  
a) The most frequently occurring value  
b) The middle value in a dataset  
c) The average of all values  
d) The difference between highest and lowest values
  4. **Which term refers to patterns observed in historical HR data?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Predictive Analytics  
b) Descriptive Analytics  
c) Clustering  
d) AI Analytics
  5. **Which of the following best defines HR Analytics?** [ A ]  
a) A process of visualizing data only  
b) Analyzing HR data to drive organizational outcomes  
c) Reporting payroll statistics  
d) Collecting resumes for recruitment
  6. **Which of these is a primary source of HR data?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Market surveys  
b) Employee records  
c) Financial forecasts  
d) Press releases

Aurora


DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




7. **What is a major concern when managing HR data?** [ ~~B~~ C ] ✓  
a) Reducing employee leave  
b) Improving recruitment channels  
c) Ensuring data privacy and security  
d) Conducting job fairs
8. **Which method is most suitable for gathering employee satisfaction Feedback?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Surveys  
b) Job interviews  
c) Financial reports  
d) CRM tools
9. **What is the key focus of data quality in HR?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Ensuring accurate and consistent data  
b) Limiting data to one department  
c) Expanding workforce globally  
d) Reducing employee benefits
10. **Why is data security critical in HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To store more resumes  
b) To protect sensitive employee information  
c) To speed up recruitment processes  
d) To generate financial profits
11. **Which statistical measure shows the central value in a dataset?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Mean  
b) Median  
c) Mode  
d) Variance
12. **What is used to visually represent HR data trends?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Text reports  
b) Dashboards  
c) Emails  
d) HR policies
13. **Which of the following is NOT a descriptive analysis tool?** [ ~~D~~ ] ✓  
a) Pie chart  
b) Regression analysis  
c) Bar graph  
d) Standard deviation
14. **How can organizations interpret performance trends?** [ A ] ✓  
a) By creating dashboards and charts  
b) By collecting resumes  
c) By reducing recruitment costs  
d) By automating payroll processes
15. **What does 'Mode' refer to?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Average of data values  
b) Most frequently occurring value  
c) Middle value in a dataset  
d) Data range

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **What is the primary goal of predictive analytics?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Collecting HR data  
b) Predicting future HR outcomes  
c) Visualizing historical data  
d) Automating HR systems
17. **Which technique is commonly used for predictive analysis?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Forecasting  
b) Pie chart analysis  
c) Histogram creation  
d) Employee interviews
18. **What is a use case for predictive analytics in HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Measuring current employee engagement  
b) Predicting employee turnover  
c) Generating recruitment ads  
d) Reducing interview duration
19. **Regression analysis is used to:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Predict relationships between variables  
b) Describe historical data trends  
c) Collect survey data  
d) Enhance payroll systems
20. **Predictive models help organizations:** [ D ] ✗  
a) Make data-driven HR decisions  
b) Eliminate workforce planning  
c) Reduce employee surveys  
d) Create recruitment forms
21. **Which of the following applies machine learning to HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Payroll management  
b) Predicting employee attrition  
c) Job posting  
d) Resume formatting
22. **Text Analytics is commonly used for:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee feedback analysis  
b) Recruitment advertisements  
c) Attendance records  
d) Workforce forecasting
23. **Clustering techniques group:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Similar data points together  
b) Unrelated workforce policies  
c) HR managers  
d) Payroll data
24. **What does sentiment analysis measure?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Workforce planning efficiency  
b) Employee emotions and feedback  
c) Recruitment effectiveness  
d) Employee salaries
25. **AI in HR Analytics helps with:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Advanced predictive insights  
b) Employee benefits planning  
c) Paper documentation  
d) Payroll generation


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

26. **What does 'Time-to-Fill' measure?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Recruitment costs  
b) Average time to hire a candidate  
c) Candidate experience  
d) Onboarding success
27. **Cost-per-Hire is used to:** [ ~~D~~ ]  
a) Track recruitment expenses  
b) Analyze employee satisfaction  
c) Forecast employee turnover  
d) Monitor workforce utilization
28. **Which metric measures recruitment effectiveness?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Cost-per-Hire  
b) Attrition rate  
c) Employee productivity  
d) Mean salary range
29. **What data is essential for recruitment analysis?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Employee records  
b) Performance data  
c) Recruitment metrics  
d) Financial reports
30. **Improving recruitment strategies involves:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Analyzing recruitment metrics  
b) Increasing employee bonuses  
c) Automating leave management  
d) Conducting interviews only
31. **Which data helps analyze employee performance?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Attendance data  
b) Performance reviews  
c) Social media data  
d) Recruitment logs
32. **Employee engagement can be measured through:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Surveys  
b) Predictive models  
c) Regression analysis  
d) Payroll reports
33. **Turnover analysis focuses on:** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Employee retention rates  
b) Cost-per-Hire  
c) Mean performance scores  
d) Absenteeism trends
34. **What is a key metric for retention analytics?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Attrition rate  
b) Cost-per-Hire  
c) Engagement score  
d) Training hours
35. **Workforce planning involves:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Forecasting workforce needs  
b) Increasing salaries  
c) Simplifying recruitment policies  
d) Automating surveys

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




36. Which of the following data is most relevant for analyzing employee performance? [ C ] ✓  
a) Training hours  
b) Customer feedback  
c) Employee performance ratings  
d) Number of recruitment interviews
37. What is the primary goal of performance management analytics? [ B ] ✓  
a) To improve employee engagement  
b) To identify and analyze performance trends  
c) To reduce turnover rates  
d) To forecast workforce gaps
38. How can analytics enhance performance management processes? [ B ] ✓  
a) By automating payroll systems  
b) By identifying high and low performers  
c) By simplifying leave approvals  
d) By increasing recruitment budgets
39. Standard deviation in performance data measures: [ B ] ✓  
a) The average performance score  
b) The consistency of employee performance  
c) The middle value of the dataset  
d) The most frequent performance rating
40. Which trend would analytics help identify in performance management? [ ~~D~~ ] ✓  
a) Rising attrition rates  
b) Training program effectiveness  
c) Skill gaps among teams  
d) Cost-per-Hire trends
41. Which tool is most suitable for measuring employee engagement? [ B ] ✓  
a) Performance reviews  
b) Surveys and feedback forms  
c) Clustering techniques  
d) Financial forecasts
42. Attrition rate measures: [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Employee engagement levels  
b) Employees leaving an organization over a period  
c) Average cost of recruitment  
d) Number of training hours completed
43. Why is retention analytics important for organizations? [ B ] ✓  
a) To analyze employee costs  
b) To reduce turnover and retain talent  
c) To streamline recruitment processes  
d) To improve payroll accuracy
44. Employee satisfaction surveys primarily aim to: [ B ] ✓  
a) Predict future performance  
b) Understand the level of employee contentment  
c) Forecast attrition rates  
d) Measure time-to-fill vacancies
45. Which metric helps identify retention issues? [ C ] ✓  
a) Cost-per-Hire  
b) Time-to-Fill  
c) Turnover rate  
d) Performance score

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



46. **What is workforce planning primarily focused on?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Increasing employee salaries  
b) Forecasting workforce needs and skill gaps  
c) Reducing training programs  
d) Simplifying recruitment tools
47. **Skill gap analysis helps organizations to:** [ B ] ✓  
a) Measure employee retention rates  
b) Identify missing skills in the workforce  
c) Automate HR decision-making  
d) Track recruitment expenses
48. **Which of the following trends is analyzed in workforce planning?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee turnover trends  
b) Time-to-Hire statistics  
c) Recruitment advertising costs  
d) Employee attendance patterns
49. **Utilization analysis measures:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee productivity levels  
b) Financial budgets  
c) Recruitment effectiveness  
d) Engagement scores
50. **A data-driven workforce planning strategy focuses on:** [ ~~D~~ ]  
a) Predicting and addressing future workforce needs  
b) Reducing onboarding processes  
c) Automating recruitment ads  
d) Increasing payroll budgets

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MC ^ ^)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB201	Certificate Program on HR Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 16.10.2020

Name of the Student	P. Kalyan Raj	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	1303 19692015	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	38/40

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the main purpose of HR Analytics?**
  - Managing payroll
  - Analyzing HR data to improve decision-making
  - Designing training modules
  - Writing employee policies
- Which of the following is NOT a key role of data in HR?**
  - Enhancing decision-making
  - Automating HR policies
  - Improving performance analysis
  - Forecasting workforce trends
- What does 'Mean' refer to in HR Analytics?**
  - The most frequently occurring value
  - The middle value in a dataset
  - The average of all values
  - The difference between highest and lowest values
- Which term refers to patterns observed in historical HR data?**
  - Predictive Analytics
  - Descriptive Analytics
  - Clustering
  - AI Analytics
- Which of the following best defines HR Analytics?**
  - A process of visualizing data only
  - Analyzing HR data to drive organizational outcomes
  - Reporting payroll statistics
  - Collecting resumes for recruitment
- Which of these is a primary source of HR data?**
  - Market surveys
  - Employee records
  - Financial forecasts
  - Press releases

[ C ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ B ] ✓



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What is a major concern when managing HR data?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Reducing employee leave  
b) Improving recruitment channels  
c) Ensuring data privacy and security  
d) Conducting job fairs
8. **Which method is most suitable for gathering employee satisfaction Feedback?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Surveys  
b) Job interviews  
c) Financial reports  
d) CRM tools
9. **What is the key focus of data quality in HR?** [ D ] ✗  
a) Ensuring accurate and consistent data  
b) Limiting data to one department  
c) Expanding workforce globally  
d) Reducing employee benefits
10. **Why is data security critical in HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To store more resumes  
b) To protect sensitive employee information  
c) To speed up recruitment processes  
d) To generate financial profits
11. **Which statistical measure shows the central value in a dataset?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Mean  
b) Median  
c) Mode  
d) Variance
12. **What is used to visually represent HR data trends?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Text reports  
b) Dashboards  
c) Emails  
d) HR policies
13. **Which of the following is NOT a descriptive analysis tool?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Pie chart  
b) Regression analysis  
c) Bar graph  
d) Standard deviation
14. **How can organizations interpret performance trends?** [ A ] ✓  
a) By creating dashboards and charts  
b) By collecting resumes  
c) By reducing recruitment costs  
d) By automating payroll processes
15. **What does 'Mode' refer to?** [ A ] ✗  
a) Average of data values  
b) Most frequently occurring value  
c) Middle value in a dataset  
d) Data range


*Arul*

**DIRECTOR**  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **What is the primary goal of predictive analytics?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Collecting HR data  
b) Predicting future HR outcomes  
c) Visualizing historical data  
d) Automating HR systems
17. **Which technique is commonly used for predictive analysis?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Forecasting  
b) Pie chart analysis  
c) Histogram creation  
d) Employee interviews
18. **What is a use case for predictive analytics in HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Measuring current employee engagement  
b) Predicting employee turnover  
c) Generating recruitment ads  
d) Reducing interview duration
19. **Regression analysis is used to:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Predict relationships between variables  
b) Describe historical data trends  
c) Collect survey data  
d) Enhance payroll systems
20. **Predictive models help organizations:** [ B ] ✓  
a) Make data-driven HR decisions  
b) Eliminate workforce planning  
c) Reduce employee surveys  
d) Create recruitment forms
21. **Which of the following applies machine learning to HR?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Payroll management  
b) Predicting employee attrition  
c) Job posting  
d) Resume formatting
22. **Text Analytics is commonly used for:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee feedback analysis  
b) Recruitment advertisements  
c) Attendance records  
d) Workforce forecasting
23. **Clustering techniques group:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Similar data points together  
b) Unrelated workforce policies  
c) HR managers  
d) Payroll data
24. **What does sentiment analysis measure?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Workforce planning efficiency  
b) Employee emotions and feedback  
c) Recruitment effectiveness  
d) Employee salaries
25. **AI in HR Analytics helps with:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Advanced predictive insights  
b) Employee benefits planning  
c) Paper documentation  
d) Payroll generation

  
DIRECTOR

26. **What does 'Time-to-Fill' measure?** [ C ] ✗  
a) Recruitment costs  
b) Average time to hire a candidate  
c) Candidate experience  
d) Onboarding success
27. **Cost-per-Hire is used to:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Track recruitment expenses  
b) Analyze employee satisfaction  
c) Forecast employee turnover  
d) Monitor workforce utilization
28. **Which metric measures recruitment effectiveness?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Cost-per-Hire  
b) Attrition rate  
c) Employee productivity  
d) Mean salary range
29. **What data is essential for recruitment analysis?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Employee records  
b) Performance data  
c) Recruitment metrics  
d) Financial reports
30. **Improving recruitment strategies involves:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Analyzing recruitment metrics  
b) Increasing employee bonuses  
c) Automating leave management  
d) Conducting interviews only
31. **Which data helps analyze employee performance?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Attendance data  
b) Performance reviews  
c) Social media data  
d) Recruitment logs
32. **Employee engagement can be measured through:** [ D ] ✗  
a) Surveys  
b) Predictive models  
c) Regression analysis  
d) Payroll reports
33. **Turnover analysis focuses on:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee retention rates  
b) Cost-per-Hire  
c) Mean performance scores  
d) Absenteeism trends
34. **What is a key metric for retention analytics?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Attrition rate  
b) Cost-per-Hire  
c) Engagement score  
d) Training hours
35. **Workforce planning involves:** [ A ] ✓  
a) Forecasting workforce needs  
b) Increasing salaries  
c) Simplifying recruitment policies  
d) Automating surveys

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




36. **Which of the following data is most relevant for analyzing employee performance?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Training hours  
b) Customer feedback  
c) Employee performance ratings  
d) Number of recruitment interviews
37. **What is the primary goal of performance management analytics?** [ A ] ✓  
a) To improve employee engagement  
b) To identify and analyze performance trends  
c) To reduce turnover rates  
d) To forecast workforce gaps
38. **How can analytics enhance performance management processes?** [ B ] ✓  
a) By automating payroll systems  
b) By identifying high and low performers  
c) By simplifying leave approvals  
d) By increasing recruitment budgets
39. **Standard deviation in performance data measures:** [ B ] ✓  
a) The average performance score  
b) The consistency of employee performance  
c) The middle value of the dataset  
d) The most frequent performance rating
40. **Which trend would analytics help identify in performance management?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Rising attrition rates  
b) Training program effectiveness  
c) Skill gaps among teams  
d) Cost-per-Hire trends
41. **Which tool is most suitable for measuring employee engagement?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Performance reviews  
b) Surveys and feedback forms  
c) Clustering techniques  
d) Financial forecasts
42. **Attrition rate measures:** [ B ] ✓  
a) Employee engagement levels  
b) Employees leaving an organization over a period  
c) Average cost of recruitment  
d) Number of training hours completed
43. **Why is retention analytics important for organizations?** [ B ] ✓  
a) To analyze employee costs  
b) To reduce turnover and retain talent  
c) To streamline recruitment processes  
d) To improve payroll accuracy
44. **Employee satisfaction surveys primarily aim to:** [ B ] ✓  
a) Predict future performance  
b) Understand the level of employee contentment  
c) Forecast attrition rates  
d) Measure time-to-fill vacancies
45. **Which metric helps identify retention issues?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Cost-per-Hire  
b) Time-to-Fill  
c) Turnover rate  
d) Performance score

  
DIRECTOR



46. **What is workforce planning primarily focused on?** [ A ] ✓
- a) Increasing employee salaries
  - b) Forecasting workforce needs and skill gaps
  - c) Reducing training programs
  - d) Simplifying recruitment tools
47. **Skill gap analysis helps organizations to:** [ B ] ✓
- a) Measure employee retention rates
  - b) Identify missing skills in the workforce
  - c) Automate HR decision-making
  - d) Track recruitment expenses
48. **Which of the following trends is analyzed in workforce planning?** [ A ] ✓
- a) Employee turnover trends
  - b) Time-to-Hire statistics
  - c) Recruitment advertising costs
  - d) Employee attendance patterns
49. **Utilization analysis measures:** [ D ] ✓
- a) Employee productivity levels
  - b) Financial budgets
  - c) Recruitment effectiveness
  - d) Engagement scores
50. **A data-driven workforce planning strategy focuses on:** [ A ] ✓
- a) Predicting and addressing future workforce needs
  - b) Reducing onboarding processes
  - c) Automating recruitment ads
  - d) Increasing payroll budgets

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB201	<b>Certificate Program on HR Analytics</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr


Date : 16.10.2020

Name of the Student	R. Venu Madhavi	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	1303196A2076	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	37

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**


- What is the main purpose of HR Analytics?
  - Managing payroll
  - Analyzing HR data to improve decision-making
  - Designing training modules
  - Writing employee policies
- Which of the following is NOT a key role of data in HR?
  - Enhancing decision-making
  - Automating HR policies
  - Improving performance analysis
  - Forecasting workforce trends
- What does 'Mean' refer to in HR Analytics?
  - The most frequently occurring value
  - The middle value in a dataset
  - The average of all values
  - The difference between highest and lowest values
- Which term refers to patterns observed in historical HR data?
  - Predictive Analytics
  - Descriptive Analytics
  - Clustering
  - AI Analytics
- Which of the following best defines HR Analytics?
  - A process of visualizing data only
  - Analyzing HR data to drive organizational outcomes
  - Reporting payroll statistics
  - Collecting resumes for recruitment
- Which of these is a primary source of HR data?
  - Market surveys
  - Employee records
  - Financial forecasts
  - Press releases

[ b ] ✓  
[ b ] ✓  
[ a ] ✗  
[ b ] ✓  
[ b ] ✓  
[ b ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




7. **What is a major concern when managing HR data?** [ b ] ✗  
a) Reducing employee leave  
b) Improving recruitment channels  
c) Ensuring data privacy and security  
d) Conducting job fairs
8. **Which method is most suitable for gathering employee satisfaction Feedback?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Surveys  
b) Job interviews  
c) Financial reports  
d) CRM tools
9. **What is the key focus of data quality in HR?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Ensuring accurate and consistent data  
b) Limiting data to one department  
c) Expanding workforce globally  
d) Reducing employee benefits
10. **Why is data security critical in HR?** [ c ] ✗  
a) To store more resumes  
b) To protect sensitive employee information  
c) To speed up recruitment processes  
d) To generate financial profits
11. **Which statistical measure shows the central value in a dataset?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Mean  
b) Median  
c) Mode  
d) Variance
12. **What is used to visually represent HR data trends?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Text reports  
b) Dashboards  
c) Emails  
d) HR policies
13. **Which of the following is NOT a descriptive analysis tool?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Pie chart  
b) Regression analysis  
c) Bar graph  
d) Standard deviation
14. **How can organizations interpret performance trends?** [ a ] ✓  
a) By creating dashboards and charts  
b) By collecting resumes  
c) By reducing recruitment costs  
d) By automating payroll processes
15. **What does 'Mode' refer to?** [ a ] ✗  
a) Average of data values  
b) Most frequently occurring value  
c) Middle value in a dataset  
d) Data range

  
— DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **What is the primary goal of predictive analytics?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Collecting HR data  
b) Predicting future HR outcomes  
c) Visualizing historical data  
d) Automating HR systems
17. **Which technique is commonly used for predictive analysis?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Forecasting  
b) Pie chart analysis  
c) Histogram creation  
d) Employee interviews
18. **What is a use case for predictive analytics in HR?** [ a ] ✗  
a) Measuring current employee engagement  
b) Predicting employee turnover  
c) Generating recruitment ads  
d) Reducing interview duration
19. **Regression analysis is used to:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Predict relationships between variables  
b) Describe historical data trends  
c) Collect survey data  
d) Enhance payroll systems
20. **Predictive models help organizations:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Make data-driven HR decisions  
b) Eliminate workforce planning  
c) Reduce employee surveys  
d) Create recruitment forms
21. **Which of the following applies machine learning to HR?** [ a ] ✗  
a) Payroll management  
b) Predicting employee attrition  
c) Job posting  
d) Resume formatting
22. **Text Analytics is commonly used for:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Employee feedback analysis  
b) Recruitment advertisements  
c) Attendance records  
d) Workforce forecasting
23. **Clustering techniques group:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Similar data points together  
b) Unrelated workforce policies  
c) HR managers  
d) Payroll data
24. **What does sentiment analysis measure?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Workforce planning efficiency  
b) Employee emotions and feedback  
c) Recruitment effectiveness  
d) Employee salaries
25. **AI in HR Analytics helps with:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Advanced predictive insights  
b) Employee benefits planning  
c) Paper documentation  
d) Payroll generation

  
- DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

26. **What does 'Time-to-Fill' measure?** [ c ] ✗  
a) Recruitment costs  
b) Average time to hire a candidate  
c) Candidate experience  
d) Onboarding success
27. **Cost-per-Hire is used to:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Track recruitment expenses  
b) Analyze employee satisfaction  
c) Forecast employee turnover  
d) Monitor workforce utilization
28. **Which metric measures recruitment effectiveness?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Cost-per-Hire  
b) Attrition rate  
c) Employee productivity  
d) Mean salary range
29. **What data is essential for recruitment analysis?** [ c ] ✓  
a) Employee records  
b) Performance data  
c) Recruitment metrics  
d) Financial reports
30. **Improving recruitment strategies involves:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Analyzing recruitment metrics  
b) Increasing employee bonuses  
c) Automating leave management  
d) Conducting interviews only
31. **Which data helps analyze employee performance?** [ a ] ✗  
a) Attendance data  
b) Performance reviews  
c) Social media data  
d) Recruitment logs
32. **Employee engagement can be measured through:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Surveys  
b) Predictive models  
c) Regression analysis  
d) Payroll reports
33. **Turnover analysis focuses on:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Employee retention rates  
b) Cost-per-Hire  
c) Mean performance scores  
d) Absenteeism trends
34. **What is a key metric for retention analytics?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Attrition rate  
b) Cost-per-Hire  
c) Engagement score  
d) Training hours
35. **Workforce planning involves:** [ b ] ✗  
a) Forecasting workforce needs  
b) Increasing salaries  
c) Simplifying recruitment policies  
d) Automating surveys

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



36. Which of the following data is most relevant for analyzing employee performance? [ c ] ✓  
 a) Training hours  
 b) Customer feedback  
 c) Employee performance ratings  
 d) Number of recruitment interviews
37. What is the primary goal of performance management analytics? [ b ] ✓  
 a) To improve employee engagement  
 b) To identify and analyze performance trends  
 c) To reduce turnover rates  
 d) To forecast workforce gaps
38. How can analytics enhance performance management processes? [ a ] ✗  
 a) By automating payroll systems  
 b) By identifying high and low performers  
 c) By simplifying leave approvals  
 d) By increasing recruitment budgets
39. Standard deviation in performance data measures: [ b ] ✓  
 a) The average performance score  
 b) The consistency of employee performance  
 c) The middle value of the dataset  
 d) The most frequent performance rating
40. Which trend would analytics help identify in performance management? [ c ] ✓  
 a) Rising attrition rates  
 b) Training program effectiveness  
 c) Skill gaps among teams  
 d) Cost-per-Hire trends
41. Which tool is most suitable for measuring employee engagement? [ e ] ✗  
 a) Performance reviews  
 b) Surveys and feedback forms  
 c) Clustering techniques  
 d) Financial forecasts
42. Attrition rate measures: [ b ] ✓  
 a) Employee engagement levels  
 b) Employees leaving an organization over a period  
 c) Average cost of recruitment  
 d) Number of training hours completed
43. Why is retention analytics important for organizations? [ b ] ✓  
 a) To analyze employee costs  
 b) To reduce turnover and retain talent  
 c) To streamline recruitment processes  
 d) To improve payroll accuracy
44. Employee satisfaction surveys primarily aim to: [ b ] ✓  
 a) Predict future performance  
 b) Understand the level of employee contentment  
 c) Forecast attrition rates  
 d) Measure time-to-fill vacancies
45. Which metric helps identify retention issues? [ c ] ✓  
 a) Cost-per-Hire  
 b) Time-to-Fill  
 c) Turnover rate  
 d) Performance score

*Arabis*

DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

46. **What is workforce planning primarily focused on?** [ a ] ✗  
a) Increasing employee salaries  
b) Forecasting workforce needs and skill gaps  
c) Reducing training programs  
d) Simplifying recruitment tools
47. **Skill gap analysis helps organizations to:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Measure employee retention rates  
b) Identify missing skills in the workforce  
c) Automate HR decision-making  
d) Track recruitment expenses
48. **Which of the following trends is analyzed in workforce planning?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Employee turnover trends  
b) Time-to-Hire statistics  
c) Recruitment advertising costs  
d) Employee attendance patterns
49. **Utilization analysis measures:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Employee productivity levels  
b) Financial budgets  
c) Recruitment effectiveness  
d) Engagement scores
50. **A data-driven workforce planning strategy focuses on:** [ c ] ✗  
a) Predicting and addressing future workforce needs  
b) Reducing onboarding processes  
c) Automating recruitment ads  
d) Increasing payroll budgets




DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**



### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **5. Certificate Program on Human Resources**





College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad		
Course Code	CMB104	Certificate Program on Human Resources	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr


Date : 27.03.2021


Name of the Student	jasthi Sai Venkateswari Teja	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320672001	Student Sign	jasthi
Course	MBA	Marks	38 


**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**


- 1. What is one of the main responsibilities of HR professionals?** [ C ] 

A. Overseeing financial audits  
B. Recruitment and hiring of employees  
C. Designing marketing strategies  
D. Managing IT infrastructure
- 2. What role does HR play in achieving business goals?** [ B ] 


A. Providing external business funding  
B. Aligning HR strategies with business objectives  
C. Managing customer relations  
D. Planning marketing campaigns
- 3. Which factor has significantly evolved HR practices over the years?** [ C ] 

A. Reducing salary costs  
B. Focusing solely on administration  
C. Technology and globalization  
D. Avoiding employee engagement
- 4. What is the strategic role of HR in an organization?** [ D ] 

A. Issuing company policies alone  
B. Contributing to organizational growth and planning  
C. Performing basic clerical work  
D. Solely organizing company events
- 5. Which of the following is NOT an HR responsibility?** [ C ] 

A. Payroll processing  
B. Recruitment and selection  
C. Stock market investments  
D. Employee performance management
- 6. What is the primary purpose of recruitment strategies?** [ B ] 

A. To retain existing employees  
B. To attract qualified candidates  
C. To manage employee benefits  
D. To improve sales performance

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which is an example of an internal recruitment method?** [ A ] ~~✓~~  
A. Job fairs  
B. Online job boards  
C. Promotions or transfers  
D. Recruitment agencies
8. **What is a key component of an effective interviewing process?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Asking only personal questions  
B. Using structured interview questions  
C. Avoiding follow-up questions  
D. Limiting interviews to one minute
9. **What does onboarding aim to achieve?** [ D ] ~~✓~~  
A. Employee dismissal  
B. Smooth integration of new hires  
C. Immediate performance appraisals  
D. Salary negotiations
10. **Which of these is a sourcing technique for candidates?** [ D ] ~~✓~~  
A. Organizing annual company meetings  
B. Conducting performance reviews  
C. Posting job ads on social media  
D. Issuing payslips
11. **What is the main purpose of performance appraisals?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Reducing employee work hours  
B. Assigning tasks randomly  
C. Evaluating employee performance and setting goals  
D. Managing payroll processes
12. **Which method is used to set performance goals?** [ C ] ~~✓~~  
A. Random guessing  
B. SMART goals framework  
C. Conducting social events  
D. Limiting role responsibilities
13. **What is critical when providing employee feedback?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Avoiding any suggestions  
B. Focusing only on criticism  
C. Providing constructive and actionable feedback  
D. Delaying feedback for months
14. **What is an example of a performance issue?** [ A ] ~~✓~~  
A. Positive teamwork  
B. Timely task completion  
C. Consistent failure to meet deadlines  
D. Following company guidelines
15. **What tool is commonly used for performance evaluation?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Organizational charts  
B. Salary structures  
C. 360-degree feedback  
D. Employee benefits reports
16. **What is the first step in developing a training program?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Delivering random training content  
B. Conducting a training needs assessment  
C. Avoiding discussions with managers  
D. Selecting unqualified trainers

  
DIRECTOR

17. **What does succession planning aim to address?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Employee onboarding  
B. Preparing future leaders in the organization  
C. Hiring temporary staff  
D. Conducting recruitment audits
18. **How can training programs be delivered effectively?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Through performance dismissals  
B. Using only written communication  
C. Combining theoretical and practical training  
D. Relying solely on online manuals
19. **What does career development focus on?** [ D ] ✗  
A. Short-term employee projects  
B. Employee social events  
C. Long-term professional growth  
D. Job transfers
20. **Which tool assesses training effectiveness?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Payroll data  
B. Post-training evaluations  
C. Job offers  
D. Marketing reports
21. **What determines an organization's pay scale?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Employee preferences  
B. Random decisions  
C. Job role, industry standards, and experience  
D. Marketing budgets
22. **Which of these is a common employee benefit?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Shareholder dividends  
B. Healthcare insurance  
C. Discounted products  
D. Personal loans
23. **What is the purpose of compensation benchmarking?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Ignoring market trends  
B. Comparing pay rates to industry standards  
C. Reducing salary costs  
D. Delaying employee compensation
24. **What is included in a compensation strategy?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Staff scheduling  
B. Salary structures and benefits plans  
C. IT department tasks  
D. Marketing campaigns
25. **What is critical for benefits administration?** [ C ] ✗  
A. Reducing employee access  
B. Compliance with legal requirements  
C. Assigning random benefits  
D. Avoiding documentation
26. **What does FMLA stand for?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Federal Management Law Authority  
B. Family and Medical Leave Act  
C. Federal Medical Leadership Association  
D. Financial Management Leave Act

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



27. **What is a key focus of the ADA?**  
A. Managing financial systems  
B. Protecting employees with disabilities  
C. Promoting high salaries  
D. Avoiding recruitment
28. **Which body enforces anti-discrimination laws?**  
A. OSHA  
B. FDA  
C. EEOC  
D. FTC
29. **What is a critical component of ethical HR practices?**  
A. Ignoring employee complaints  
B. Reducing company policies  
C. Ensuring fairness and transparency  
D. Delaying onboarding
30. **What does compliance in HR ensure?**  
A. Ignoring employment laws  
B. Adherence to legal and ethical standards  
C. Employee terminations  
D. Reducing organizational goals
31. **What are HR metrics used for?**  
A. Employee salary payments  
B. Measuring HR performance  
C. Planning recreational events  
D. Job dismissals
32. **Which data collection method is widely used in HR?**  
A. Random employee discussions  
B. Employee surveys  
C. Marketing analysis  
D. Vendor selection
33. **What is the goal of HR analytics?**  
A. Planning annual leave  
B. Ignoring HR processes  
C. Improving HR practices using data  
D. Reducing staff benefits
34. **What is the main goal of conflict resolution in HR?**  
A. Avoiding communication between parties  
B. Firing employees involved in conflicts  
C. Resolving disputes to maintain a productive environment  
D. Ignoring workplace grievances
35. **Which of these enhances employee engagement?**  
A. Lack of recognition  
B. Providing growth opportunities and recognition  
C. Reducing feedback mechanisms  
D. Increasing workload
36. **What is a key factor in building a positive workplace culture?**  
A. High employee turnover  
B. Avoiding communication channels  
C. Promoting trust, respect, and inclusion  
D. Delayed employee feedback

[ D ] ~~α~~

[ C ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

[ C ] ~~α~~

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ A ] ~~α~~

[ C ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

37. **How does HR handle employee grievances?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Ignoring complaints  
B. Allowing conflicts to escalate  
C. Following formal grievance-handling procedures  
D. Terminating employees immediately
38. **Which strategy boosts workplace motivation?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Removing employee benefits  
B. Implementing reward and recognition programs  
C. Assigning repetitive tasks  
D. Limiting career growth
39. **What is the purpose of creating HR policies?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Avoiding employee concerns  
B. Setting clear guidelines for behavior and processes  
C. Reducing documentation  
D. Enhancing IT systems
40. **Which is an essential step in policy implementation?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Avoiding communication to employees  
B. Reducing compliance tracking  
C. Effectively communicating policies to all employees  
D. Delaying policy rollouts
41. **Why is policy compliance important?** [ B ] ✓  
A. To complicate processes  
B. To ensure consistency and avoid legal risks  
C. To reduce employee engagement  
D. To prioritize random procedures
42. **What does HR use to enforce company policies?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Reducing employee benefits  
B. Avoiding monitoring systems  
C. Consistent disciplinary procedures  
D. Conducting performance evaluations
43. **What does proper documentation of HR policies ensure?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Ignoring employment laws  
B. Immediate employee termination  
C. Clarity, consistency, and legal protection  
D. Increasing workload
44. **What does DEI stand for in HR?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Development, Engagement, and Implementation  
B. Department, Education, and Inclusion  
C. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion  
D. Delegation, Ethics, and Involvement
45. **What is the purpose of DEI programs?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Excluding certain employee groups  
B. Reducing workplace morale  
C. Promoting fairness, equality, and inclusion in the workplace  
D. Limiting employee engagement
46. **Which of these reflects a DEI best practice?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Promoting workplace homogeneity  
B. Avoiding DEI discussions  
C. Providing bias-awareness training  
D. Delaying DEI initiatives

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

47. What is a method to measure the success of DEI programs?

- A. Reducing communication efforts
- B. Avoiding progress tracking
- C. Monitoring employee demographics and feedback
- D. Excluding employee concerns

[ C ] ✓

48. What principle does equity in DEI address?

- A. Equal workload for all employees
- B. Avoiding role diversity
- C. Providing fair access to opportunities and resources
- D. Reducing workplace flexibility

[ C ] ✓

49. Why is workplace diversity important?


- A. To reduce team communication
- B. To encourage varied perspectives and innovation
- C. To limit career growth opportunities
- D. To enforce a single way of thinking

[ B ] ✓


50. What should organizations avoid when implementing DEI?

- A. Creating inclusive policies
- B. Offering equal opportunities
- C. Tokenism or superficial diversity efforts
- D. Providing bias training



[ C ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB104	<b>Certificate Program on Human Resources</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 27.03.2021

Name of the Student	Karu Vasundhara	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320672002	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	38

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is one of the main responsibilities of HR professionals?
  - Overseeing financial audits
  - Recruitment and hiring of employees
  - Designing marketing strategies
  - Managing IT infrastructure
- What role does HR play in achieving business goals?
  - Providing external business funding
  - Aligning HR strategies with business objectives
  - Managing customer relations
  - Planning marketing campaigns
- Which factor has significantly evolved HR practices over the years?
  - Reducing salary costs
  - Focusing solely on administration
  - Technology and globalization
  - Avoiding employee engagement
- What is the strategic role of HR in an organization?
  - Issuing company policies alone
  - Contributing to organizational growth and planning
  - Performing basic clerical work
  - Solely organizing company events
- Which of the following is NOT an HR responsibility?
  - Payroll processing
  - Recruitment and selection
  - Stock market investments
  - Employee performance management
- What is the primary purpose of recruitment strategies?
  - To retain existing employees
  - To attract qualified candidates
  - To manage employee benefits
  - To improve sales performance

[ B ]


[ B ]

[ A ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which is an example of an internal recruitment method?  
A. Job fairs  
B. Online job boards  
C. Promotions or transfers  
D. Recruitment agencies
8. What is a key component of an effective interviewing process?  
A. Asking only personal questions  
B. Using structured interview questions  
C. Avoiding follow-up questions  
D. Limiting interviews to one minute
9. What does onboarding aim to achieve?  
A. Employee dismissal  
B. Smooth integration of new hires  
C. Immediate performance appraisals  
D. Salary negotiations
10. Which of these is a sourcing technique for candidates?  
A. Organizing annual company meetings  
B. Conducting performance reviews  
C. Posting job ads on social media  
D. Issuing payslips
11. What is the main purpose of performance appraisals?  
A. Reducing employee work hours  
B. Assigning tasks randomly  
C. Evaluating employee performance and setting goals  
D. Managing payroll processes
12. Which method is used to set performance goals?  
A. Random guessing  
B. SMART goals framework  
C. Conducting social events  
D. Limiting role responsibilities
13. What is critical when providing employee feedback?  
A. Avoiding any suggestions  
B. Focusing only on criticism  
C. Providing constructive and actionable feedback  
D. Delaying feedback for months
14. What is an example of a performance issue?  
A. Positive teamwork  
B. Timely task completion  
C. Consistent failure to meet deadlines  
D. Following company guidelines
15. What tool is commonly used for performance evaluation?  
A. Organizational charts  
B. Salary structures  
C. 360-degree feedback  
D. Employee benefits reports
16. What is the first step in developing a training program?  
A. Delivering random training content  
B. Conducting a training needs assessment  
C. Avoiding discussions with managers  
D. Selecting unqualified trainers

~~[ C ]~~

~~[ B ]~~

[ A ] ✗

~~[ C ]~~

~~[ C ]~~

~~[ B ]~~

[ A ] ✗

~~[ C ]~~

~~[ C ]~~

~~[ B ]~~

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

17. **What does succession planning aim to address?**  
A. Employee onboarding  
B. Preparing future leaders in the organization  
C. Hiring temporary staff  
D. Conducting recruitment audits
18. **How can training programs be delivered effectively?**  
A. Through performance dismissals  
B. Using only written communication  
C. Combining theoretical and practical training  
D. Relying solely on online manuals
19. **What does career development focus on?**  
A. Short-term employee projects  
B. Employee social events  
C. Long-term professional growth  
D. Job transfers
20. **Which tool assesses training effectiveness?**  
A. Payroll data  
B. Post-training evaluations  
C. Job offers  
D. Marketing reports
21. **What determines an organization's pay scale?**  
A. Employee preferences  
B. Random decisions  
C. Job role, industry standards, and experience  
D. Marketing budgets
22. **Which of these is a common employee benefit?**  
A. Shareholder dividends  
B. Healthcare insurance  
C. Discounted products  
D. Personal loans
23. **What is the purpose of compensation benchmarking?**  
A. Ignoring market trends  
B. Comparing pay rates to industry standards  
C. Reducing salary costs  
D. Delaying employee compensation
24. **What is included in a compensation strategy?**  
A. Staff scheduling  
B. Salary structures and benefits plans  
C. IT department tasks  
D. Marketing campaigns
25. **What is critical for benefits administration?**  
A. Reducing employee access  
B. Compliance with legal requirements  
C. Assigning random benefits  
D. Avoiding documentation
26. **What does FMLA stand for?**  
A. Federal Management Law Authority  
B. Family and Medical Leave Act  
C. Federal Medical Leadership Association  
D. Financial Management Leave Act

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ A ]


[ B ]

[ B ]

[ A ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



27. **What is a key focus of the ADA?**  
A. Managing financial systems  
B. Protecting employees with disabilities  
C. Promoting high salaries  
D. Avoiding recruitment
28. **Which body enforces anti-discrimination laws?**  
A. OSHA  
B. FDA  
C. EEOC  
D. FTC
29. **What is a critical component of ethical HR practices?**  
A. Ignoring employee complaints  
B. Reducing company policies  
C. Ensuring fairness and transparency  
D. Delaying onboarding
30. **What does compliance in HR ensure?**  
A. Ignoring employment laws  
B. Adherence to legal and ethical standards  
C. Employee terminations  
D. Reducing organizational goals
31. **What are HR metrics used for?**  
A. Employee salary payments  
B. Measuring HR performance  
C. Planning recreational events  
D. Job dismissals
32. **Which data collection method is widely used in HR?**  
A. Random employee discussions  
B. Employee surveys  
C. Marketing analysis  
D. Vendor selection
33. **What is the goal of HR analytics?**  
A. Planning annual leave  
B. Ignoring HR processes  
C. Improving HR practices using data  
D. Reducing staff benefits
34. **What is the main goal of conflict resolution in HR?**  
A. Avoiding communication between parties  
B. Firing employees involved in conflicts  
C. Resolving disputes to maintain a productive environment  
D. Ignoring workplace grievances
35. **Which of these enhances employee engagement?**  
A. Lack of recognition  
B. Providing growth opportunities and recognition  
C. Reducing feedback mechanisms  
D. Increasing workload
36. **What is a key factor in building a positive workplace culture?**  
A. High employee turnover  
B. Avoiding communication channels  
C. Promoting trust, respect, and inclusion  
D. Delayed employee feedback

[ B ]

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]


[ A ]

[ C ]

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

37. How does HR handle employee grievances?  
A. Ignoring complaints  
B. Allowing conflicts to escalate  
C. Following formal grievance-handling procedures  
D. Terminating employees immediately
38. Which strategy boosts workplace motivation?  
A. Removing employee benefits  
B. Implementing reward and recognition programs  
C. Assigning repetitive tasks  
D. Limiting career growth
39. What is the purpose of creating HR policies?  
A. Avoiding employee concerns  
B. Setting clear guidelines for behavior and processes  
C. Reducing documentation  
D. Enhancing IT systems
40. Which is an essential step in policy implementation?  
A. Avoiding communication to employees  
B. Reducing compliance tracking  
C. Effectively communicating policies to all employees  
D. Delaying policy rollouts
41. Why is policy compliance important?  
A. To complicate processes  
B. To ensure consistency and avoid legal risks  
C. To reduce employee engagement  
D. To prioritize random procedures
42. What does HR use to enforce company policies?  
A. Reducing employee benefits  
B. Avoiding monitoring systems  
C. Consistent disciplinary procedures  
D. Conducting performance evaluations
43. What does proper documentation of HR policies ensure?  
A. Ignoring employment laws  
B. Immediate employee termination  
C. Clarity, consistency, and legal protection  
D. Increasing workload
44. What does DEI stand for in HR?  
A. Development, Engagement, and Implementation  
B. Department, Education, and Inclusion  
C. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion  
D. Delegation, Ethics, and Involvement
45. What is the purpose of DEI programs?  
A. Excluding certain employee groups  
B. Reducing workplace morale  
C. Promoting fairness, equality, and inclusion in the workplace  
D. Limiting employee engagement
46. Which of these reflects a DEI best practice?  
A. Promoting workplace homogeneity  
B. Avoiding DEI discussions  
C. Providing bias-awareness training  
D. Delaying DEI initiatives

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

[ C ]


*Ashu*

DIRECTOR


Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


47. **What is a method to measure the success of DEI programs?** [ B ] *✓*
- A. Reducing communication efforts
  - B. Avoiding progress tracking
  - C. Monitoring employee demographics and feedback
  - D. Excluding employee concerns
48. **What principle does equity in DEI address?** [ C ]
- A. Equal workload for all employees
  - B. Avoiding role diversity
  - C. Providing fair access to opportunities and resources
  - D. Reducing workplace flexibility
49. **Why is workplace diversity important?** [ B ]
- A. To reduce team communication
  - B. To encourage varied perspectives and innovation
  - C. To limit career growth opportunities
  - D. To enforce a single way of thinking
50. **What should organizations avoid when implementing DEI?** [ C ]
- A. Creating inclusive policies
  - B. Offering equal opportunities
  - C. Tokenism or superficial diversity efforts
  - D. Providing bias training

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB104	<b>Certificate Program on Human Resources</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 27.03.2021

Name of the Student	<i>pasupunoti Sai.Kumar</i>	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	<i>130320672003</i>	Student Sign	<i>SaiKumar</i>
Course	<i>MBA</i>	Marks	<i>37</i>

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is one of the main responsibilities of HR professionals?**
  - A. Overseeing financial audits
  - B. Recruitment and hiring of employees
  - C. Designing marketing strategies
  - D. Managing IT infrastructure
- What role does HR play in achieving business goals?**
  - A. Providing external business funding
  - B. Aligning HR strategies with business objectives
  - C. Managing customer relations
  - D. Planning marketing campaigns
- Which factor has significantly evolved HR practices over the years?**
  - A. Reducing salary costs
  - B. Focusing solely on administration
  - C. Technology and globalization
  - D. Avoiding employee engagement
- What is the strategic role of HR in an organization?**
  - A. Issuing company policies alone
  - B. Contributing to organizational growth and planning
  - C. Performing basic clerical work
  - D. Solely organizing company events
- Which of the following is NOT an HR responsibility?**
  - A. Payroll processing
  - B. Recruitment and selection
  - C. Stock market investments
  - D. Employee performance management
- What is the primary purpose of recruitment strategies?**
  - A. To retain existing employees
  - B. To attract qualified candidates
  - C. To manage employee benefits
  - D. To improve sales performance

[ A ] *x*

~~[ B ]~~

[ B ] *x*

~~[ B ]~~

~~[ C ]~~

~~[ B ]~~

*Sanku*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which is an example of an internal recruitment method?  
A. Job fairs  
B. Online job boards  
C. Promotions or transfers  
D. Recruitment agencies
8. What is a key component of an effective interviewing process?  
A. Asking only personal questions  
B. Using structured interview questions  
C. Avoiding follow-up questions  
D. Limiting interviews to one minute
9. What does onboarding aim to achieve?  
A. Employee dismissal  
B. Smooth integration of new hires  
C. Immediate performance appraisals  
D. Salary negotiations
10. Which of these is a sourcing technique for candidates?  
A. Organizing annual company meetings  
B. Conducting performance reviews  
C. Posting job ads on social media  
D. Issuing payslips
11. What is the main purpose of performance appraisals?  
A. Reducing employee work hours  
B. Assigning tasks randomly  
C. Evaluating employee performance and setting goals  
D. Managing payroll processes
12. Which method is used to set performance goals?  
A. Random guessing  
B. SMART goals framework  
C. Conducting social events  
D. Limiting role responsibilities
13. What is critical when providing employee feedback?  
A. Avoiding any suggestions  
B. Focusing only on criticism  
C. Providing constructive and actionable feedback  
D. Delaying feedback for months
14. What is an example of a performance issue?  
A. Positive teamwork  
B. Timely task completion  
C. Consistent failure to meet deadlines  
D. Following company guidelines
15. What tool is commonly used for performance evaluation?  
A. Organizational charts  
B. Salary structures  
C. 360-degree feedback  
D. Employee benefits reports
16. What is the first step in developing a training program?  
A. Delivering random training content  
B. Conducting a training needs assessment  
C. Avoiding discussions with managers  
D. Selecting unqualified trainers

[ C ]

[ A ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ A ]

[ C ]

[ A ]

[ B ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

17. **What does succession planning aim to address?**  
A. Employee onboarding  
B. Preparing future leaders in the organization  
C. Hiring temporary staff  
D. Conducting recruitment audits
18. **How can training programs be delivered effectively?**  
A. Through performance dismissals  
B. Using only written communication  
C. Combining theoretical and practical training  
D. Relying solely on online manuals
19. **What does career development focus on?**  
A. Short-term employee projects  
B. Employee social events  
C. Long-term professional growth  
D. Job transfers
20. **Which tool assesses training effectiveness?**  
A. Payroll data  
B. Post-training evaluations  
C. Job offers  
D. Marketing reports
21. **What determines an organization's pay scale?**  
A. Employee preferences  
B. Random decisions  
C. Job role, industry standards, and experience  
D. Marketing budgets
22. **Which of these is a common employee benefit?**  
A. Shareholder dividends  
B. Healthcare insurance  
C. Discounted products  
D. Personal loans
23. **What is the purpose of compensation benchmarking?**  
A. Ignoring market trends  
B. Comparing pay rates to industry standards  
C. Reducing salary costs  
D. Delaying employee compensation
24. **What is included in a compensation strategy?**  
A. Staff scheduling  
B. Salary structures and benefits plans  
C. IT department tasks  
D. Marketing campaigns
25. **What is critical for benefits administration?**  
A. Reducing employee access  
B. Compliance with legal requirements  
C. Assigning random benefits  
D. Avoiding documentation
26. **What does FMLA stand for?**  
A. Federal Management Law Authority  
B. Family and Medical Leave Act  
C. Federal Medical Leadership Association  
D. Financial Management Leave Act

~~[ B ]~~

~~[ C ]~~

[ B ] ✗

~~[ B ]~~

[ A ] ✗

~~[ B ]~~

[ A ] ✗

~~[ B ]~~

~~[ B ]~~

~~[ B ]~~

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



27. **What is a key focus of the ADA?**  
A. Managing financial systems  
B. Protecting employees with disabilities  
C. Promoting high salaries  
D. Avoiding recruitment
28. **Which body enforces anti-discrimination laws?**  
A. OSHA  
B. FDA  
C. EEOC  
D. FTC
29. **What is a critical component of ethical HR practices?**  
A. Ignoring employee complaints  
B. Reducing company policies  
C. Ensuring fairness and transparency  
D. Delaying onboarding
30. **What does compliance in HR ensure?**  
A. Ignoring employment laws  
B. Adherence to legal and ethical standards  
C. Employee terminations  
D. Reducing organizational goals
31. **What are HR metrics used for?**  
A. Employee salary payments  
B. Measuring HR performance  
C. Planning recreational events  
D. Job dismissals
32. **Which data collection method is widely used in HR?**  
A. Random employee discussions  
B. Employee surveys  
C. Marketing analysis  
D. Vendor selection
33. **What is the goal of HR analytics?**  
A. Planning annual leave  
B. Ignoring HR processes  
C. Improving HR practices using data  
D. Reducing staff benefits
34. **What is the main goal of conflict resolution in HR?**  
A. Avoiding communication between parties  
B. Firing employees involved in conflicts  
C. Resolving disputes to maintain a productive environment  
D. Ignoring workplace grievances
35. **Which of these enhances employee engagement?**  
A. Lack of recognition  
B. Providing growth opportunities and recognition  
C. Reducing feedback mechanisms  
D. Increasing workload
36. **What is a key factor in building a positive workplace culture?**  
A. High employee turnover  
B. Avoiding communication channels  
C. Promoting trust, respect, and inclusion  
D. Delayed employee feedback

[ B ]

[ C ]

[ C ]

[ A ]

[ B ]

[ A ]

[ C ]

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

37. **How does HR handle employee grievances?**  
A. Ignoring complaints  
B. Allowing conflicts to escalate  
C. Following formal grievance-handling procedures  
D. Terminating employees immediately
38. **Which strategy boosts workplace motivation?**  
A. Removing employee benefits  
B. Implementing reward and recognition programs  
C. Assigning repetitive tasks  
D. Limiting career growth
39. **What is the purpose of creating HR policies?**  
A. Avoiding employee concerns  
B. Setting clear guidelines for behavior and processes  
C. Reducing documentation  
D. Enhancing IT systems
40. **Which is an essential step in policy implementation?**  
A. Avoiding communication to employees  
B. Reducing compliance tracking  
C. Effectively communicating policies to all employees  
D. Delaying policy rollouts
41. **Why is policy compliance important?**  
A. To complicate processes  
B. To ensure consistency and avoid legal risks  
C. To reduce employee engagement  
D. To prioritize random procedures
42. **What does HR use to enforce company policies?**  
A. Reducing employee benefits  
B. Avoiding monitoring systems  
C. Consistent disciplinary procedures  
D. Conducting performance evaluations
43. **What does proper documentation of HR policies ensure?**  
A. Ignoring employment laws  
B. Immediate employee termination  
C. Clarity, consistency, and legal protection  
D. Increasing workload
44. **What does DEI stand for in HR?**  
A. Development, Engagement, and Implementation  
B. Department, Education, and Inclusion  
C. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion  
D. Delegation, Ethics, and Involvement
45. **What is the purpose of DEI programs?**  
A. Excluding certain employee groups  
B. Reducing workplace morale  
C. Promoting fairness, equality, and inclusion in the workplace  
D. Limiting employee engagement
46. **Which of these reflects a DEI best practice?**  
A. Promoting workplace homogeneity  
B. Avoiding DEI discussions  
C. Providing bias-awareness training  
D. Delaying DEI initiatives

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]


[ B ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

[ C ]

[ C ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

47. What is a method to measure the success of DEI programs?

- A. Reducing communication efforts
- B. Avoiding progress tracking
- C. Monitoring employee demographics and feedback
- D. Excluding employee concerns

[ C ]

48. What principle does equity in DEI address?

- A. Equal workload for all employees
- B. Avoiding role diversity
- C. Providing fair access to opportunities and resources
- D. Reducing workplace flexibility

[ C ]

49. Why is workplace diversity important?

- A. To reduce team communication
- B. To encourage varied perspectives and innovation
- C. To limit career growth opportunities
- D. To enforce a single way of thinking

[ B ]


50. What should organizations avoid when implementing DEI?

- A. Creating inclusive policies
- B. Offering equal opportunities
- C. Tokenism or superficial diversity efforts
- D. Providing bias training


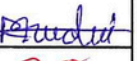
[ C ]

*Balu*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB104	Certificate Program on Human Resources		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 27.03.2021

Name of the Student	Uenkata Paudhuvu	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320672004	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	38

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- 1. What is one of the main responsibilities of HR professionals?** [ B ] ✓

A. Overseeing financial audits  
B. Recruitment and hiring of employees  
C. Designing marketing strategies  
D. Managing IT infrastructure
- 2. What role does HR play in achieving business goals?** [ C ] ✗

A. Providing external business funding  
B. Aligning HR strategies with business objectives  
C. Managing customer relations  
D. Planning marketing campaigns
- 3. Which factor has significantly evolved HR practices over the years?** [ C ] ✓

A. Reducing salary costs  
B. Focusing solely on administration  
C. Technology and globalization  
D. Avoiding employee engagement
- 4. What is the strategic role of HR in an organization?** [ A ] ✗

A. Issuing company policies alone  
B. Contributing to organizational growth and planning  
C. Performing basic clerical work  
D. Solely organizing company events
- 5. Which of the following is NOT an HR responsibility?** [ C ] ✓

A. Payroll processing  
B. Recruitment and selection  
C. Stock market investments  
D. Employee performance management
- 6. What is the primary purpose of recruitment strategies?** [ A ] ✗

A. To retain existing employees  
B. To attract qualified candidates  
C. To manage employee benefits  
D. To improve sales performance

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which is an example of an internal recruitment method? [ B ] *α*  
A. Job fairs  
B. Online job boards  
C. Promotions or transfers  
D. Recruitment agencies
8. What is a key component of an effective interviewing process? [ B ] ✓  
A. Asking only personal questions  
B. Using structured interview questions  
C. Avoiding follow-up questions  
D. Limiting interviews to one minute
9. What does onboarding aim to achieve? [ B ] ✓  
A. Employee dismissal  
B. Smooth integration of new hires  
C. Immediate performance appraisals  
D. Salary negotiations
10. Which of these is a sourcing technique for candidates? [ C ] ✓  
A. Organizing annual company meetings  
B. Conducting performance reviews  
C. Posting job ads on social media  
D. Issuing payslips
11. What is the main purpose of performance appraisals? [ B ] *α*  
A. Reducing employee work hours  
B. Assigning tasks randomly  
C. Evaluating employee performance and setting goals  
D. Managing payroll processes
12. Which method is used to set performance goals? [ B ] ✓  
A. Random guessing  
B. SMART goals framework  
C. Conducting social events  
D. Limiting role responsibilities
13. What is critical when providing employee feedback? [ B ] *α*  
A. Avoiding any suggestions  
B. Focusing only on criticism  
C. Providing constructive and actionable feedback  
D. Delaying feedback for months
14. What is an example of a performance issue? [ C ] ✓  
A. Positive teamwork  
B. Timely task completion  
C. Consistent failure to meet deadlines  
D. Following company guidelines
15. What tool is commonly used for performance evaluation? [ C ] ✓  
A. Organizational charts  
B. Salary structures  
C. 360-degree feedback  
D. Employee benefits reports
16. What is the first step in developing a training program? [ B ] ✓  
A. Delivering random training content  
B. Conducting a training needs assessment  
C. Avoiding discussions with managers  
D. Selecting unqualified trainers

*Boulu*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

17. **What does succession planning aim to address?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Employee onboarding  
B. Preparing future leaders in the organization  
C. Hiring temporary staff  
D. Conducting recruitment audits
18. **How can training programs be delivered effectively?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Through performance dismissals  
B. Using only written communication  
C. Combining theoretical and practical training  
D. Relying solely on online manuals
19. **What does career development focus on?** [ B ] ✗  
A. Short-term employee projects  
B. Employee social events  
C. Long-term professional growth  
D. Job transfers
20. **Which tool assesses training effectiveness?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Payroll data  
B. Post-training evaluations  
C. Job offers  
D. Marketing reports
21. **What determines an organization's pay scale?** [ A ] ✗  
A. Employee preferences  
B. Random decisions  
C. Job role, industry standards, and experience  
D. Marketing budgets
22. **Which of these is a common employee benefit?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Shareholder dividends  
B. Healthcare insurance  
C. Discounted products  
D. Personal loans
23. **What is the purpose of compensation benchmarking?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Ignoring market trends  
B. Comparing pay rates to industry standards  
C. Reducing salary costs  
D. Delaying employee compensation
24. **What is included in a compensation strategy?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Staff scheduling  
B. Salary structures and benefits plans  
C. IT department tasks  
D. Marketing campaigns
25. **What is critical for benefits administration?** [ A ] ✗  
A. Reducing employee access  
B. Compliance with legal requirements  
C. Assigning random benefits  
D. Avoiding documentation
26. **What does FMLA stand for?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Federal Management Law Authority  
B. Family and Medical Leave Act  
C. Federal Medical Leadership Association  
D. Financial Management Leave Act

  
DIRECTOR




27. **What is a key focus of the ADA?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Managing financial systems  
B. Protecting employees with disabilities  
C. Promoting high salaries  
D. Avoiding recruitment
28. **Which body enforces anti-discrimination laws?** [ C ] ✓  
A. OSHA  
B. FDA  
C. EEOC  
D. FTC
29. **What is a critical component of ethical HR practices?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Ignoring employee complaints  
B. Reducing company policies  
C. Ensuring fairness and transparency  
D. Delaying onboarding
30. **What does compliance in HR ensure?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Ignoring employment laws  
B. Adherence to legal and ethical standards  
C. Employee terminations  
D. Reducing organizational goals
31. **What are HR metrics used for?** [ A ] ✗  
A. Employee salary payments  
B. Measuring HR performance  
C. Planning recreational events  
D. Job dismissals
32. **Which data collection method is widely used in HR?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Random employee discussions  
B. Employee surveys  
C. Marketing analysis  
D. Vendor selection
33. **What is the goal of HR analytics?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Planning annual leave  
B. Ignoring HR processes  
C. Improving HR practices using data  
D. Reducing staff benefits
34. **What is the main goal of conflict resolution in HR?** [ B ] ✗  
A. Avoiding communication between parties  
B. Firing employees involved in conflicts  
C. Resolving disputes to maintain a productive environment  
D. Ignoring workplace grievances
35. **Which of these enhances employee engagement?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Lack of recognition  
B. Providing growth opportunities and recognition  
C. Reducing feedback mechanisms  
D. Increasing workload
36. **What is a key factor in building a positive workplace culture?** [ B ] ✗  
A. High employee turnover  
B. Avoiding communication channels  
C. Promoting trust, respect, and inclusion  
D. Delayed employee feedback

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

37. **How does HR handle employee grievances?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Ignoring complaints  
B. Allowing conflicts to escalate  
C. Following formal grievance-handling procedures  
D. Terminating employees immediately
38. **Which strategy boosts workplace motivation?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Removing employee benefits  
B. Implementing reward and recognition programs  
C. Assigning repetitive tasks  
D. Limiting career growth
39. **What is the purpose of creating HR policies?** [ A ] ✗  
A. Avoiding employee concerns  
B. Setting clear guidelines for behavior and processes  
C. Reducing documentation  
D. Enhancing IT systems
40. **Which is an essential step in policy implementation?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Avoiding communication to employees  
B. Reducing compliance tracking  
C. Effectively communicating policies to all employees  
D. Delaying policy rollouts
41. **Why is policy compliance important?** [ B ] ✓  
A. To complicate processes  
B. To ensure consistency and avoid legal risks  
C. To reduce employee engagement  
D. To prioritize random procedures
42. **What does HR use to enforce company policies?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Reducing employee benefits  
B. Avoiding monitoring systems  
C. Consistent disciplinary procedures  
D. Conducting performance evaluations
43. **What does proper documentation of HR policies ensure?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Ignoring employment laws  
B. Immediate employee termination  
C. Clarity, consistency, and legal protection  
D. Increasing workload
44. **What does DEI stand for in HR?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Development, Engagement, and Implementation  
B. Department, Education, and Inclusion  
C. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion  
D. Delegation, Ethics, and Involvement
45. **What is the purpose of DEI programs?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Excluding certain employee groups  
B. Reducing workplace morale  
C. Promoting fairness, equality, and inclusion in the workplace  
D. Limiting employee engagement
46. **Which of these reflects a DEI best practice?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Promoting workplace homogeneity  
B. Avoiding DEI discussions  
C. Providing bias-awareness training  
D. Delaying DEI initiatives

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

47. **What is a method to measure the success of DEI programs?**

- A. Reducing communication efforts
- B. Avoiding progress tracking
- C. Monitoring employee demographics and feedback
- D. Excluding employee concerns

[ C ] ✓

48. **What principle does equity in DEI address?**

- A. Equal workload for all employees
- B. Avoiding role diversity
- C. Providing fair access to opportunities and resources
- D. Reducing workplace flexibility

[ C ] ✓

49. **Why is workplace diversity important?**

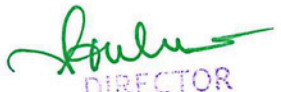
- A. To reduce team communication
- B. To encourage varied perspectives and innovation
- C. To limit career growth opportunities
- D. To enforce a single way of thinking

[ B ] ✓

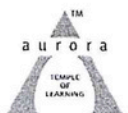
50. **What should organizations avoid when implementing DEI?**

- A. Creating inclusive policies
- B. Offering equal opportunities
- C. Tokenism or superficial diversity efforts
- D. Providing bias training


[ C ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB104	Certificate Program on Human Resources		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 27.03.2021

Name of the Student	Leela Sai Srinidhi	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	1303.20672013	Student Sign	sai leela
Course	MBA	Marks	38

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- 1. What is one of the main responsibilities of HR professionals?** [ B ] ✓

A. Overseeing financial audits  
B. Recruitment and hiring of employees  
C. Designing marketing strategies  
D. Managing IT infrastructure
- 2. What role does HR play in achieving business goals?** [ B ] ✓

A. Providing external business funding  
B. Aligning HR strategies with business objectives  
C. Managing customer relations  
D. Planning marketing campaigns
- 3. Which factor has significantly evolved HR practices over the years?** [ B ] ✗

A. Reducing salary costs  
B. Focusing solely on administration  
C. Technology and globalization  
D. Avoiding employee engagement
- 4. What is the strategic role of HR in an organization?** [ A ] ✓

A. Issuing company policies alone  
B. Contributing to organizational growth and planning  
C. Performing basic clerical work  
D. Solely organizing company events
- 5. Which of the following is NOT an HR responsibility?** [ C ] ✓

A. Payroll processing  
B. Recruitment and selection  
C. Stock market investments  
D. Employee performance management
- 6. What is the primary purpose of recruitment strategies?** [ B ] ✓

A. To retain existing employees  
B. To attract qualified candidates  
C. To manage employee benefits  
D. To improve sales performance


  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which is an example of an internal recruitment method?** [ B ] ✓  
 A. Job fairs  
 B. Online job boards  
 C. Promotions or transfers  
 D. Recruitment agencies
8. **What is a key component of an effective interviewing process?** [ C ] ✗  
 A. Asking only personal questions  
 B. Using structured interview questions  
 C. Avoiding follow-up questions  
 D. Limiting interviews to one minute
9. **What does onboarding aim to achieve?** [ B ] ✓  
 A. Employee dismissal  
 B. Smooth integration of new hires  
 C. Immediate performance appraisals  
 D. Salary negotiations
10. **Which of these is a sourcing technique for candidates?** [ C ] ✓  
 A. Organizing annual company meetings  
 B. Conducting performance reviews  
 C. Posting job ads on social media  
 D. Issuing payslips
11. **What is the main purpose of performance appraisals?** [ A ] ✗  
 A. Reducing employee work hours  
 B. Assigning tasks randomly  
 C. Evaluating employee performance and setting goals  
 D. Managing payroll processes
12. **Which method is used to set performance goals?** [ B ] ✓  
 A. Random guessing  
 B. SMART goals framework  
 C. Conducting social events  
 D. Limiting role responsibilities
13. **What is critical when providing employee feedback?** [ A ] ✗  
 A. Avoiding any suggestions  
 B. Focusing only on criticism  
 C. Providing constructive and actionable feedback  
 D. Delaying feedback for months
14. **What is an example of a performance issue?** [ C ] ✓  
 A. Positive teamwork  
 B. Timely task completion  
 C. Consistent failure to meet deadlines  
 D. Following company guidelines
15. **What tool is commonly used for performance evaluation?** [ C ] ✓  
 A. Organizational charts  
 B. Salary structures  
 C. 360-degree feedback  
 D. Employee benefits reports
16. **What is the first step in developing a training program?** [ C ] ✗  
 A. Delivering random training content  
 B. Conducting a training needs assessment  
 C. Avoiding discussions with managers  
 D. Selecting unqualified trainers

  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

17. **What does succession planning aim to address?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Employee onboarding  
B. Preparing future leaders in the organization  
C. Hiring temporary staff  
D. Conducting recruitment audits
18. **How can training programs be delivered effectively?** [ D ] ✗  
A. Through performance dismissals  
B. Using only written communication  
C. Combining theoretical and practical training  
D. Relying solely on online manuals
19. **What does career development focus on?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Short-term employee projects  
B. Employee social events  
C. Long-term professional growth  
D. Job transfers
20. **Which tool assesses training effectiveness?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Payroll data  
B. Post-training evaluations  
C. Job offers  
D. Marketing reports
21. **What determines an organization's pay scale?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Employee preferences  
B. Random decisions  
C. Job role, industry standards, and experience  
D. Marketing budgets
22. **Which of these is a common employee benefit?** [ A ] ✗  
A. Shareholder dividends  
B. Healthcare insurance  
C. Discounted products  
D. Personal loans
23. **What is the purpose of compensation benchmarking?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Ignoring market trends  
B. Comparing pay rates to industry standards  
C. Reducing salary costs  
D. Delaying employee compensation
24. **What is included in a compensation strategy?** [ C ] ✗  
A. Staff scheduling  
B. Salary structures and benefits plans  
C. IT department tasks  
D. Marketing campaigns
25. **What is critical for benefits administration?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Reducing employee access  
B. Compliance with legal requirements  
C. Assigning random benefits  
D. Avoiding documentation
26. **What does FMLA stand for?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Federal Management Law Authority  
B. Family and Medical Leave Act  
C. Federal Medical Leadership Association  
D. Financial Management Leave Act

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



27. **What is a key focus of the ADA?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Managing financial systems  
B. Protecting employees with disabilities  
C. Promoting high salaries  
D. Avoiding recruitment
28. **Which body enforces anti-discrimination laws?** [ C ] ✓  
A. OSHA  
B. FDA  
C. EEOC  
D. FTC
29. **What is a critical component of ethical HR practices?** [ A ] ✗  
A. Ignoring employee complaints  
B. Reducing company policies  
C. Ensuring fairness and transparency  
D. Delaying onboarding
30. **What does compliance in HR ensure?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Ignoring employment laws  
B. Adherence to legal and ethical standards  
C. Employee terminations  
D. Reducing organizational goals
31. **What are HR metrics used for?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Employee salary payments  
B. Measuring HR performance  
C. Planning recreational events  
D. Job dismissals
32. **Which data collection method is widely used in HR?** [ A ] ✗  
A. Random employee discussions  
B. Employee surveys  
C. Marketing analysis  
D. Vendor selection
33. **What is the goal of HR analytics?** [ C ] ✓  
A. Planning annual leave  
B. Ignoring HR processes  
C. Improving HR practices using data  
D. Reducing staff benefits
34. **What is the main goal of conflict resolution in HR?** [ D ] ✗  
A. Avoiding communication between parties  
B. Firing employees involved in conflicts  
C. Resolving disputes to maintain a productive environment  
D. Ignoring workplace grievances
35. **Which of these enhances employee engagement?** [ B ] ✓  
A. Lack of recognition  
B. Providing growth opportunities and recognition  
C. Reducing feedback mechanisms  
D. Increasing workload
36. **What is a key factor in building a positive workplace culture?** [ C ] ✓  
A. High employee turnover  
B. Avoiding communication channels  
C. Promoting trust, respect, and inclusion  
D. Delayed employee feedback

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

37. **How does HR handle employee grievances?** [ C ] ✓  
 A. Ignoring complaints  
 B. Allowing conflicts to escalate  
 C. Following formal grievance-handling procedures  
 D. Terminating employees immediately
38. **Which strategy boosts workplace motivation?** [ B ] ✓  
 A. Removing employee benefits  
 B. Implementing reward and recognition programs  
 C. Assigning repetitive tasks  
 D. Limiting career growth
39. **What is the purpose of creating HR policies?** [ B ] ✓  
 A. Avoiding employee concerns  
 B. Setting clear guidelines for behavior and processes  
 C. Reducing documentation  
 D. Enhancing IT systems
40. **Which is an essential step in policy implementation?** [ C ] ✓  
 A. Avoiding communication to employees  
 B. Reducing compliance tracking  
 C. Effectively communicating policies to all employees  
 D. Delaying policy rollouts
41. **Why is policy compliance important?** [ B ] ✓  
 A. To complicate processes  
 B. To ensure consistency and avoid legal risks  
 C. To reduce employee engagement  
 D. To prioritize random procedures
42. **What does HR use to enforce company policies?** [ C ] ✗  
 A. Reducing employee benefits  
 B. Avoiding monitoring systems  
 C. Consistent disciplinary procedures  
 D. Conducting performance evaluations
43. **What does proper documentation of HR policies ensure?** [ C ] ✓  
 A. Ignoring employment laws  
 B. Immediate employee termination  
 C. Clarity, consistency, and legal protection  
 D. Increasing workload
44. **What does DEI stand for in HR?** [ C ] ✓  
 A. Development, Engagement, and Implementation  
 B. Department, Education, and Inclusion  
 C. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion  
 D. Delegation, Ethics, and Involvement
45. **What is the purpose of DEI programs?** [ C ] ✓  
 A. Excluding certain employee groups  
 B. Reducing workplace morale  
 C. Promoting fairness, equality, and inclusion in the workplace  
 D. Limiting employee engagement
46. **Which of these reflects a DEI best practice?** [ C ] ✓  
 A. Promoting workplace homogeneity  
 B. Avoiding DEI discussions  
 C. Providing bias-awareness training  
 D. Delaying DEI initiatives

  
 DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

47. What is a method to measure the success of DEI programs?

[ E ] ✓

- A. Reducing communication efforts
- B. Avoiding progress tracking
- C. Monitoring employee demographics and feedback
- D. Excluding employee concerns

48. What principle does equity in DEI address?

[ C ] ✓

- A. Equal workload for all employees
- B. Avoiding role diversity
- C. Providing fair access to opportunities and resources
- D. Reducing workplace flexibility

49. Why is workplace diversity important?


[ B ] ✓

- A. To reduce team communication
- B. To encourage varied perspectives and innovation
- C. To limit career growth opportunities
- D. To enforce a single way of thinking

50. What should organizations avoid when implementing DEI?

[ C ] ✓

- A. Creating inclusive policies
- B. Offering equal opportunities
- C. Tokenism or superficial diversity efforts
- D. Providing bias training


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **6. Certificate Program on Leadership Development**


College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB106	Certificate Program on Leadership Development		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 03.02.2023


Name of the Student	Medavarapu Madhuri	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322672001	Student Sign	Madhuri
Course	MBA	Marks	39

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

1. **What is leadership primarily focused on?** [ b ]
  - a) Controlling people
  - b) Influencing and guiding individuals or groups
  - c) Managing budgets
  - d) Following orders
2. **Which theory of leadership focuses on specific innate qualities of leaders?** [ c ]
  - a) Transformational theory
  - b) Behavioral theory
  - c) Trait theory
  - d) Situational theory
3. **Which leadership style involves exchanging rewards for performance?** [ c ]
  - a) Autocratic
  - b) Transformational
  - c) Transactional
  - d) Laissez-Faire
4. **Who is considered a transformational leader?** [ a ]
  - a) Someone who rewards employees regularly
  - b) Someone who micromanages
  - c) Someone who inspires and motivates change
  - d) Someone who avoids conflict
5. **What is the role of a leader in modern organizations?** [ b ]
  - a) Enforce strict compliance
  - b) Provide direction, vision, and motivation
  - c) Focus solely on individual performance
  - d) Maintain existing processes
6. **What is a key component of Emotional Intelligence (EI)?** [ b ]
  - a) IQ measurement
  - b) Self-awareness
  - c) Organizational skills
  - d) Charisma


  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which self-assessment tool categorizes personality into types like ENTJ or INFP?** [ b ]  
a) 360-Degree Feedback  
b) MBTI (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator)  
c) SWOT Analysis  
d) Johari Window
8. **What does 360-Degree Feedback involve?** [ a ]  
a) Feedback from peers, subordinates, and supervisors  
b) One-on-one evaluations  
c) Assessing leadership styles only  
d) Self-reflection without feedback
9. **Which of these is a key first step in developing a leadership development plan?** [ c ]  
a) Ignoring weaknesses  
b) Self-assessment and reflection  
c) Setting unrealistic goals  
d) Delegating responsibility
10. **Why is emotional intelligence important for leadership?** [ c ]  
a) To manage budgets effectively  
b) To reduce accountability  
c) To understand and manage emotions in oneself and others  
d) To measure intelligence quotient (IQ)
11. **What does strategic thinking emphasize?** [ c ]  
a) Short-term achievements  
b) Long-term planning and vision  
c) Avoiding risks  
d) Quick decisions
12. **The SWOT analysis tool is used to analyze:** [ c ]  
a) Human resources  
b) Financial statements  
c) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats  
d) Organizational policies
13. **Which model supports decision-making in uncertain environments?** [ a ]  
a) Vroom-Yetton Decision Model  
b) Hierarchical Model  
c) Visionary Model  
d) Feedback Loop
14. **What is a key characteristic of strategic leaders?** [ c ]  
a) Impulsive decision-making  
b) Focusing only on operations  
c) Aligning vision with action  
d) Avoiding collaboration
15. **What role do case studies play in strategic leadership learning?** [ b ]  
a) To focus on irrelevant details  
b) To provide real-world examples of decision-making  
c) To emphasize individual goals  
d) To delay learning


  
— DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. **Which leadership style promotes full team participation?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Autocratic  
b) Democratic  
c) Transformational  
d) Laissez-Faire
17. **Adaptive leadership requires:** [ a ] ✓  
a) Following a single style in all situations  
b) Avoiding risks  
c) Adjusting leadership approaches to challenges  
d) Delegating all responsibility
18. **When is the autocratic leadership style effective?** [ b ] ✓  
a) In creative brainstorming sessions  
b) During emergencies or crises  
c) When encouraging innovation  
d) In diverse cultural settings
19. **What is the focus of situational leadership?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Consistency in style  
b) Adapting leadership style based on team needs  
c) Avoiding delegation  
d) Following strict rules
20. **What does laissez-faire leadership encourage?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Micromanagement  
b) Autonomy and independence  
c) Close supervision  
d) Strict discipline
21. **What is a key technique for effective communication?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Interrupting frequently  
b) Active listening  
c) Using jargon excessively  
d) Ignoring feedback
22. **What builds trust and credibility as a leader?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Avoiding conflict  
b) Consistency and integrity  
c) Delegating without guidance  
d) Micromanaging
23. **Persuasion relies heavily on:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Coercion  
b) Logical arguments and emotional appeal  
c) Following strict orders  
d) Avoiding communication
24. **Non-verbal communication includes:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Written emails  
b) Body language and facial expressions  
c) Verbal speeches  
d) Phone calls

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. Which of the following is critical for influencing teams? [ c ] ✓  
a) Ignoring opinions  
b) One-way communication  
c) Building relationships and trust  
d) Avoiding transparency
26. What drives successful team building? [ d ] ✗  
a) Isolated work  
b) Strict rules  
c) Clear goals and trust  
d) Assigning blame
27. Motivating teams requires: [ c ] ✓  
a) Ignoring achievements  
b) Solely financial rewards  
c) Understanding individual and group needs  
d) Micromanaging tasks
28. Which technique resolves conflicts effectively? [ b ] ✓  
a) Avoidance  
b) Collaboration and communication  
c) Blame assignment  
d) Ignoring the issue
29. What is a characteristic of high-performing teams? [ b ] ✓  
a) Lack of communication  
b) Strong collaboration and accountability  
c) Individual work focus  
d) Hierarchical control
30. The main principle of team dynamics is: [ b ] ✓  
a) Competition over cooperation  
b) Interdependence and role clarity  
c) Lack of structure  
d) Avoiding communication
31. What is a leader's primary role in change management? [ d ] ✗  
a) Enforcing compliance only  
b) Guiding teams through the change process  
c) Avoiding risks  
d) Encouraging resistance
32. Resistance to change can be managed by: [ c ] ✓  
a) Ignoring concerns  
b) Forcing compliance  
c) Clear communication and involvement  
d) Delaying implementation
33. What fosters a culture of innovation? [ c ] ✓  
a) Avoiding risks  
b) Strict supervision  
c) Encouraging creativity and new ideas  
d) Sticking to routines

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **Who introduced the 8-Step Change Model?** [ d ] ✓  
a) Peter Drucker  
b) John Kotter  
c) Henry Mintzberg  
d) Daniel Goleman
35. **Innovation thrives in organizations where:** [ c ] ✓  
a) Change is resisted  
b) Leadership suppresses ideas  
c) Failure is treated as a learning opportunity  
d) Hierarchies dominate
36. **What is a key consideration when leading cross-cultural teams?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Strictly enforcing one culture's norms  
b) Respecting and understanding cultural differences  
c) Ignoring cultural differences  
d) Promoting a singular leadership style
37. **Which of the following best describes global leadership?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Focusing on local issues only  
b) Managing teams across various countries and cultures  
c) Ignoring cultural diversity  
d) Centralizing all decision-making
38. **How can leaders promote diversity and inclusion?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Avoid addressing differences  
b) Create an environment where all voices are heard  
c) Only focus on gender diversity  
d) Discourage diverse perspectives
39. **Which strategy is essential for leading in a global environment?** [ c ] ✓  
a) Centralizing decisions in the home country  
b) Understanding and adapting to local customs  
c) Ignoring local market needs  
d) Maintaining a rigid approach across all regions
40. **What is the major challenge of leading a global team?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Ensuring complete agreement at all times  
b) Overcoming cultural misunderstandings  
c) Managing local offices independently  
d) Avoiding digital communication
41. **What is ethical leadership focused on?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Maximizing profits regardless of means  
b) Acting with integrity and fairness  
c) Ignoring legal considerations  
d) Promoting individual achievement over team goals
42. **What does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) involve?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Maximizing shareholder returns  
b) Contributing positively to society and the environment  
c) Reducing operational costs  
d) Minimizing legal compliance


*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092





43. **What is a common ethical dilemma faced by leaders?** [ b ]
- a) Ignoring employee feedback
  - b) Balancing profitability with ethical standards
  - c) Avoiding difficult decisions
  - d) Ensuring maximum control over all decisions
44. **Which of these is a principle of ethical leadership?** [ a ]
- a) Transparency and accountability
  - b) Focusing on personal gain
  - c) Ignoring conflicts of interest
  - d) Avoiding responsibility
45. **What is the role of ethical leadership in organizational culture?** [ a ]
- a) To prioritize profits over all else
  - b) To establish and reinforce ethical practices across the organization
  - c) To centralize all decision-making
  - d) To reduce employee autonomy
46. **What is a key emerging trend in leadership?** [ b ]
- a) Ignoring technology
  - b) Digital leadership
  - c) Focusing on traditional management methods
  - d) Avoiding remote work
47. **Why is developing long-term leadership skills important?** [ b ]
- a) To focus only on short-term goals
  - b) To ensure sustainable success and adaptability
  - c) To avoid responsibility
  - d) To manage teams more efficiently
48. **What does digital leadership require?** [ b ]
- a) Focusing only on in-person meetings
  - b) Embracing technology and virtual communication tools
  - c) Relying solely on traditional methods
  - d) Ignoring digital transformation
49. **What is a primary challenge for future leaders?** [ a ]
- a) Managing only local teams
  - b) Adapting to fast-paced technological and societal changes
  - c) Delegating all tasks
  - d) Avoiding risks
50. **Which of these is an essential skill for future leaders?** [ b ]
- a) Focusing solely on technical expertise
  - b) Flexibility and adaptability
  - c) Ignoring emotional intelligence
  - d) Rigidly following established practices

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB106	Certificate Program on Leadership Development		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 03.02.2023

Name of the Student	MOHAMMED NAG PASHA	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322672002	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	36 (41)

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- 1. What is leadership primarily focused on?** [ ~~a~~ ]

a) Controlling people  
b) Influencing and guiding individuals or groups  
c) Managing budgets  
d) Following orders
- 2. Which theory of leadership focuses on specific innate qualities of leaders?** [ c ]


a) Transformational theory  
b) Behavioral theory  
c) Trait theory  
d) Situational theory
- 3. Which leadership style involves exchanging rewards for performance?** [ c ]

a) Autocratic  
b) Transformational  
c) Transactional  
d) Laissez-Faire
- 4. Who is considered a transformational leader?** [ ~~a~~ ]

a) Someone who rewards employees regularly  
b) Someone who micromanages  
c) Someone who inspires and motivates change  
d) Someone who avoids conflict
- 5. What is the role of a leader in modern organizations?** [ b ]

a) Enforce strict compliance  
b) Provide direction, vision, and motivation  
c) Focus solely on individual performance  
d) Maintain existing processes
- 6. What is a key component of Emotional Intelligence (EI)?** [ ~~a~~ ]

a) IQ measurement  
b) Self-awareness  
c) Organizational skills  
d) Charisma

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which self-assessment tool categorizes personality into types like ENTJ or INFP? [ b ]  
a) 360-Degree Feedback  
b) MBTI (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator)  
c) SWOT Analysis  
d) Johari Window
8. What does 360-Degree Feedback involve? [ a ]  
a) Feedback from peers, subordinates, and supervisors  
b) One-on-one evaluations  
c) Assessing leadership styles only  
d) Self-reflection without feedback
9. Which of these is a key first step in developing a leadership development plan? [ b ]  
a) Ignoring weaknesses  
b) Self-assessment and reflection  
c) Setting unrealistic goals  
d) Delegating responsibility
10. Why is emotional intelligence important for leadership? [ c ]  
a) To manage budgets effectively  
b) To reduce accountability  
c) To understand and manage emotions in oneself and others  
d) To measure intelligence quotient (IQ)
11. What does strategic thinking emphasize? [ a ]  
a) Short-term achievements  
b) Long-term planning and vision  
c) Avoiding risks  
d) Quick decisions
12. The SWOT analysis tool is used to analyze: [ c ]  
a) Human resources  
b) Financial statements  
c) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats  
d) Organizational policies
13. Which model supports decision-making in uncertain environments? [ a ]  
a) Vroom-Yetton Decision Model  
b) Hierarchical Model  
c) Visionary Model  
d) Feedback Loop
14. What is a key characteristic of strategic leaders? [ c ]  
a) Impulsive decision-making  
b) Focusing only on operations  
c) Aligning vision with action  
d) Avoiding collaboration
15. What role do case studies play in strategic leadership learning? [ b ]  
a) To focus on irrelevant details  
b) To provide real-world examples of decision-making  
c) To emphasize individual goals  
d) To delay learning



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. **Which leadership style promotes full team participation?**  
a) Autocratic  
b) Democratic  
c) Transformational  
d) Laissez-Faire
17. **Adaptive leadership requires:**  
a) Following a single style in all situations  
b) Avoiding risks  
c) Adjusting leadership approaches to challenges  
d) Delegating all responsibility
18. **When is the autocratic leadership style effective?**  
a) In creative brainstorming sessions  
b) During emergencies or crises  
c) When encouraging innovation  
d) In diverse cultural settings
19. **What is the focus of situational leadership?**  
a) Consistency in style  
b) Adapting leadership style based on team needs  
c) Avoiding delegation  
d) Following strict rules
20. **What does laissez-faire leadership encourage?**  
a) Micromanagement  
b) Autonomy and independence  
c) Close supervision  
d) Strict discipline
21. **What is a key technique for effective communication?**  
a) Interrupting frequently  
b) Active listening  
c) Using jargon excessively  
d) Ignoring feedback
22. **What builds trust and credibility as a leader?**  
a) Avoiding conflict  
b) Consistency and integrity  
c) Delegating without guidance  
d) Micromanaging
23. **Persuasion relies heavily on:**  
a) Coercion  
b) Logical arguments and emotional appeal  
c) Following strict orders  
d) Avoiding communication
24. **Non-verbal communication includes:**  
a) Written emails  
b) Body language and facial expressions  
c) Verbal speeches  
d) Phone calls

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. Which of the following is critical for influencing teams?  
a) Ignoring opinions  
b) One-way communication  
c) Building relationships and trust  
d) Avoiding transparency [ C ]
26. What drives successful team building?  
a) Isolated work  
b) Strict rules  
c) Clear goals and trust  
d) Assigning blame [ C ]
27. Motivating teams requires:  
a) Ignoring achievements  
b) Solely financial rewards  
c) Understanding individual and group needs  
d) Micromanaging tasks [ A ]
28. Which technique resolves conflicts effectively?  
a) Avoidance  
b) Collaboration and communication  
c) Blame assignment  
d) Ignoring the issue [ b ]
29. What is a characteristic of high-performing teams?  
a) Lack of communication  
b) Strong collaboration and accountability  
c) Individual work focus  
d) Hierarchical control [ b ]
30. The main principle of team dynamics is:  
a) Competition over cooperation  
b) Interdependence and role clarity  
c) Lack of structure  
d) Avoiding communication [ b ]
31. What is a leader's primary role in change management?  
a) Enforcing compliance only  
b) Guiding teams through the change process  
c) Avoiding risks  
d) Encouraging resistance [ A ]
32. Resistance to change can be managed by:  
a) Ignoring concerns  
b) Forcing compliance  
c) Clear communication and involvement  
d) Delaying implementation [ C ]
33. What fosters a culture of innovation?  
a) Avoiding risks  
b) Strict supervision  
c) Encouraging creativity and new ideas  
d) Sticking to routines [ C ]

*Arabi*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **Who introduced the 8-Step Change Model?**  
a) Peter Drucker  
b) John Kotter  
c) Henry Mintzberg  
d) Daniel Goleman
35. **Innovation thrives in organizations where:**  
a) Change is resisted  
b) Leadership suppresses ideas  
c) Failure is treated as a learning opportunity  
d) Hierarchies dominate
36. **What is a key consideration when leading cross-cultural teams?**  
a) Strictly enforcing one culture's norms  
b) Respecting and understanding cultural differences  
c) Ignoring cultural differences  
d) Promoting a singular leadership style
37. **Which of the following best describes global leadership?**  
a) Focusing on local issues only  
b) Managing teams across various countries and cultures  
c) Ignoring cultural diversity  
d) Centralizing all decision-making
38. **How can leaders promote diversity and inclusion?**  
a) Avoid addressing differences  
b) Create an environment where all voices are heard  
c) Only focus on gender diversity  
d) Discourage diverse perspectives
39. **Which strategy is essential for leading in a global environment?**  
a) Centralizing decisions in the home country  
b) Understanding and adapting to local customs  
c) Ignoring local market needs  
d) Maintaining a rigid approach across all regions
40. **What is the major challenge of leading a global team?**  
a) Ensuring complete agreement at all times  
b) Overcoming cultural misunderstandings  
c) Managing local offices independently  
d) Avoiding digital communication
41. **What is ethical leadership focused on?**  
a) Maximizing profits regardless of means  
b) Acting with integrity and fairness  
c) Ignoring legal considerations  
d) Promoting individual achievement over team goals
42. **What does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) involve?**  
a) Maximizing shareholder returns  
b) Contributing positively to society and the environment  
c) Reducing operational costs  
d) Minimizing legal compliance

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ ~~a~~ ]


[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



43. **What is a common ethical dilemma faced by leaders?**  
a) Ignoring employee feedback  
b) Balancing profitability with ethical standards  
c) Avoiding difficult decisions  
d) Ensuring maximum control over all decisions
44. **Which of these is a principle of ethical leadership?**  
a) Transparency and accountability  
b) Focusing on personal gain  
c) Ignoring conflicts of interest  
d) Avoiding responsibility
45. **What is the role of ethical leadership in organizational culture?**  
a) To prioritize profits over all else  
b) To establish and reinforce ethical practices across the organization  
c) To centralize all decision-making  
d) To reduce employee autonomy
46. **What is a key emerging trend in leadership?**  
a) Ignoring technology  
b) Digital leadership  
c) Focusing on traditional management methods  
d) Avoiding remote work
47. **Why is developing long-term leadership skills important?**  
a) To focus only on short-term goals  
b) To ensure sustainable success and adaptability  
c) To avoid responsibility  
d) To manage teams more efficiently
48. **What does digital leadership require?**  
a) Focusing only on in-person meetings  
b) Embracing technology and virtual communication tools  
c) Relying solely on traditional methods  
d) Ignoring digital transformation
49. **What is a primary challenge for future leaders?**  
a) Managing only local teams  
b) Adapting to fast-paced technological and societal changes  
c) Delegating all tasks  
d) Avoiding risks
50. **Which of these is an essential skill for future leaders?**  
a) Focusing solely on technical expertise  
b) Flexibility and adaptability  
c) Ignoring emotional intelligence  
d) Rigidly following established practices

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]


[ ~~a~~ ]


[ b ]

[ ~~a~~ ]


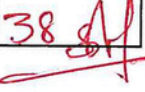
[ b ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB106	Certificate Program on Leadership Development		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 03.02.2023

Name of the Student	KASHAMALLA PARANI	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	13032267 2003	Student Sign	Parani
Course	MBA	Marks	38 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is leadership primarily focused on?**
  - Controlling people
  - Influencing and guiding individuals or groups
  - Managing budgets
  - Following orders
- Which theory of leadership focuses on specific innate qualities of leaders?**
  - Transformational theory
  - Behavioral theory
  - Trait theory
  - Situational theory
- Which leadership style involves exchanging rewards for performance?**
  - Autocratic
  - Transformational
  - Transactional
  - Laissez-Faire
- Who is considered a transformational leader?**
  - Someone who rewards employees regularly
  - Someone who micromanages
  - Someone who inspires and motivates change
  - Someone who avoids conflict
- What is the role of a leader in modern organizations?**
  - Enforce strict compliance
  - Provide direction, vision, and motivation
  - Focus solely on individual performance
  - Maintain existing processes
- What is a key component of Emotional Intelligence (EI)?**
  - IQ measurement
  - Self-awareness
  - Organizational skills
  - Charisma

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ c ]

[ c ]


[ a ]

[ b ]




DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which self-assessment tool categorizes personality into types like ENTJ or INFP?** [ b ]  
a) 360-Degree Feedback  
b) MBTI (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator)  
c) SWOT Analysis  
d) Johari Window
8. **What does 360-Degree Feedback involve?** [ a ]  
a) Feedback from peers, subordinates, and supervisors  
b) One-on-one evaluations  
c) Assessing leadership styles only  
d) Self-reflection without feedback
9. **Which of these is a key first step in developing a leadership development plan?** [ a ]  
a) Ignoring weaknesses  
b) Self-assessment and reflection  
c) Setting unrealistic goals  
d) Delegating responsibility
10. **Why is emotional intelligence important for leadership?** [ c ]  
a) To manage budgets effectively  
b) To reduce accountability  
c) To understand and manage emotions in oneself and others  
d) To measure intelligence quotient (IQ)
11. **What does strategic thinking emphasize?** [ b ]  
a) Short-term achievements  
b) Long-term planning and vision  
c) Avoiding risks  
d) Quick decisions
12. **The SWOT analysis tool is used to analyze:** [ e ]  
a) Human resources  
b) Financial statements  
c) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats  
d) Organizational policies
13. **Which model supports decision-making in uncertain environments?** [ a ]  
a) Vroom-Yetton Decision Model  
b) Hierarchical Model  
c) Visionary Model  
d) Feedback Loop
14. **What is a key characteristic of strategic leaders?** [ c ]  
a) Impulsive decision-making  
b) Focusing only on operations  
c) Aligning vision with action  
d) Avoiding collaboration
15. **What role do case studies play in strategic leadership learning?** [ b ]  
a) To focus on irrelevant details  
b) To provide real-world examples of decision-making  
c) To emphasize individual goals  
d) To delay learning

  
— DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which leadership style promotes full team participation?  
a) Autocratic  
b) Democratic  
c) Transformational  
d) Laissez-Faire [ b ]
17. Adaptive leadership requires:  
a) Following a single style in all situations  
b) Avoiding risks  
c) Adjusting leadership approaches to challenges  
d) Delegating all responsibility [ c ]
18. When is the autocratic leadership style effective?  
a) In creative brainstorming sessions  
b) During emergencies or crises  
c) When encouraging innovation  
d) In diverse cultural settings [ b ]
19. What is the focus of situational leadership?  
a) Consistency in style  
b) Adapting leadership style based on team needs  
c) Avoiding delegation  
d) Following strict rules [ a ]
20. What does laissez-faire leadership encourage?  
a) Micromanagement  
b) Autonomy and independence  
c) Close supervision  
d) Strict discipline [ b ]
21. What is a key technique for effective communication?  
a) Interrupting frequently  
b) Active listening  
c) Using jargon excessively  
d) Ignoring feedback [ b ]
22. What builds trust and credibility as a leader?  
a) Avoiding conflict  
b) Consistency and integrity  
c) Delegating without guidance  
d) Micromanaging [ b ]
23. Persuasion relies heavily on:  
a) Coercion  
b) Logical arguments and emotional appeal  
c) Following strict orders  
d) Avoiding communication [ a ]
24. Non-verbal communication includes:  
a) Written emails  
b) Body language and facial expressions  
c) Verbal speeches  
d) Phone calls [ b ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MDA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which of the following is critical for influencing teams?** [ c ]  
a) Ignoring opinions  
b) One-way communication  
c) Building relationships and trust  
d) Avoiding transparency
26. **What drives successful team building?** [ c ]  
a) Isolated work  
b) Strict rules  
c) Clear goals and trust  
d) Assigning blame
27. **Motivating teams requires:** [ c ]  
a) Ignoring achievements  
b) Solely financial rewards  
c) Understanding individual and group needs  
d) Micromanaging tasks
28. **Which technique resolves conflicts effectively?** [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) Avoidance  
b) Collaboration and communication  
c) Blame assignment  
d) Ignoring the issue
29. **What is a characteristic of high-performing teams?** [ b ]  
a) Lack of communication  
b) Strong collaboration and accountability  
c) Individual work focus  
d) Hierarchical control
30. **The main principle of team dynamics is:** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) Competition over cooperation  
b) Interdependence and role clarity  
c) Lack of structure  
d) Avoiding communication
31. **What is a leader's primary role in change management?** [ b ]  
a) Enforcing compliance only  
b) Guiding teams through the change process  
c) Avoiding risks  
d) Encouraging resistance
32. **Resistance to change can be managed by:** [ ~~c~~ ]  
a) Ignoring concerns  
b) Forcing compliance  
c) Clear communication and involvement  
d) Delaying implementation
33. **What fosters a culture of innovation?** [ c ]  
a) Avoiding risks  
b) Strict supervision  
c) Encouraging creativity and new ideas  
d) Sticking to routines

*Balu*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **Who introduced the 8-Step Change Model?**  
a) Peter Drucker  
b) John Kotter  
c) Henry Mintzberg  
d) Daniel Goleman
35. **Innovation thrives in organizations where:**  
a) Change is resisted  
b) Leadership suppresses ideas  
c) Failure is treated as a learning opportunity  
d) Hierarchies dominate
36. **What is a key consideration when leading cross-cultural teams?**  
a) Strictly enforcing one culture's norms  
b) Respecting and understanding cultural differences  
c) Ignoring cultural differences  
d) Promoting a singular leadership style
37. **Which of the following best describes global leadership?**  
a) Focusing on local issues only  
b) Managing teams across various countries and cultures  
c) Ignoring cultural diversity  
d) Centralizing all decision-making
38. **How can leaders promote diversity and inclusion?**  
a) Avoid addressing differences  
b) Create an environment where all voices are heard  
c) Only focus on gender diversity  
d) Discourage diverse perspectives
39. **Which strategy is essential for leading in a global environment?**  
a) Centralizing decisions in the home country  
b) Understanding and adapting to local customs  
c) Ignoring local market needs  
d) Maintaining a rigid approach across all regions
40. **What is the major challenge of leading a global team?**  
a) Ensuring complete agreement at all times  
b) Overcoming cultural misunderstandings  
c) Managing local offices independently  
d) Avoiding digital communication
41. **What is ethical leadership focused on?**  
a) Maximizing profits regardless of means  
b) Acting with integrity and fairness  
c) Ignoring legal considerations  
d) Promoting individual achievement over team goals
42. **What does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) involve?**  
a) Maximizing shareholder returns  
b) Contributing positively to society and the environment  
c) Reducing operational costs  
d) Minimizing legal compliance

~~[ a ]~~

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ b ]


[ b ]

~~[ a ]~~

[ b ]

[ b ]

~~[ c ]~~


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Hppal, Hyderabad-500092



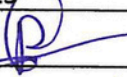
43. **What is a common ethical dilemma faced by leaders?** [ b ]  
a) Ignoring employee feedback  
b) Balancing profitability with ethical standards  
c) Avoiding difficult decisions  
d) Ensuring maximum control over all decisions
44. **Which of these is a principle of ethical leadership?** [ a ]  
a) Transparency and accountability  
b) Focusing on personal gain  
c) Ignoring conflicts of interest  
d) Avoiding responsibility
45. **What is the role of ethical leadership in organizational culture?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) To prioritize profits over all else  
b) To establish and reinforce ethical practices across the organization  
c) To centralize all decision-making  
d) To reduce employee autonomy
46. **What is a key emerging trend in leadership?** [ b ]  
a) Ignoring technology  
b) Digital leadership  
c) Focusing on traditional management methods  
d) Avoiding remote work
47. **Why is developing long-term leadership skills important?** [ b ]  
a) To focus only on short-term goals  
b) To ensure sustainable success and adaptability  
c) To avoid responsibility  
d) To manage teams more efficiently
48. **What does digital leadership require?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Focusing only on in-person meetings  
b) Embracing technology and virtual communication tools  
c) Relying solely on traditional methods  
d) Ignoring digital transformation
49. **What is a primary challenge for future leaders?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Managing only local teams  
b) Adapting to fast-paced technological and societal changes  
c) Delegating all tasks  
d) Avoiding risks
50. **Which of these is an essential skill for future leaders?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Focusing solely on technical expertise  
b) Flexibility and adaptability  
c) Ignoring emotional intelligence  
d) Rigidly following established practices

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB106	Certificate Program on Leadership Development		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 03.02.2023

Name of the Student	S. Nobert.	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322672004	Student Sign	Nobert
Course	MBA	Marks	37

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is leadership primarily focused on?** [ b ] ✓

a) Controlling people  
b) Influencing and guiding individuals or groups  
c) Managing budgets  
d) Following orders
- Which theory of leadership focuses on specific innate qualities of leaders?** [ a ] ✗


a) Transformational theory  
b) Behavioral theory  
c) Trait theory  
d) Situational theory
- Which leadership style involves exchanging rewards for performance?** [ c ] ✓

a) Autocratic  
b) Transformational  
c) Transactional  
d) Laissez-Faire
- Who is considered a transformational leader?** [ c ] ✓

a) Someone who rewards employees regularly  
b) Someone who micromanages  
c) Someone who inspires and motivates change  
d) Someone who avoids conflict
- What is the role of a leader in modern organizations?** [ b ] ✓

a) Enforce strict compliance  
b) Provide direction, vision, and motivation  
c) Focus solely on individual performance  
d) Maintain existing processes
- What is a key component of Emotional Intelligence (EI)?** [ a ] ✗

a) IQ measurement  
b) Self-awareness  
c) Organizational skills  
d) Charisma

  
**DIRECTOR**  
**Aurora's PG College (MBA)**  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which self-assessment tool categorizes personality into types like ENTJ or INFP?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) 360-Degree Feedback  
b) MBTI (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator)  
c) SWOT Analysis  
d) Johari Window
8. **What does 360-Degree Feedback involve?** [ a ]  
a) Feedback from peers, subordinates, and supervisors  
b) One-on-one evaluations  
c) Assessing leadership styles only  
d) Self-reflection without feedback
9. **Which of these is a key first step in developing a leadership development plan?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) Ignoring weaknesses  
b) Self-assessment and reflection  
c) Setting unrealistic goals  
d) Delegating responsibility
10. **Why is emotional intelligence important for leadership?** [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) To manage budgets effectively  
b) To reduce accountability  
c) To understand and manage emotions in oneself and others  
d) To measure intelligence quotient (IQ)
11. **What does strategic thinking emphasize?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) Short-term achievements  
b) Long-term planning and vision  
c) Avoiding risks  
d) Quick decisions
12. **The SWOT analysis tool is used to analyze:** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Human resources  
b) Financial statements  
c) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats  
d) Organizational policies
13. **Which model supports decision-making in uncertain environments?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Vroom-Yetton Decision Model  
b) Hierarchical Model  
c) Visionary Model  
d) Feedback Loop
14. **What is a key characteristic of strategic leaders?** [ c ]  
a) Impulsive decision-making  
b) Focusing only on operations  
c) Aligning vision with action  
d) Avoiding collaboration
15. **What role do case studies play in strategic leadership learning?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) To focus on irrelevant details  
b) To provide real-world examples of decision-making  
c) To emphasize individual goals  
d) To delay learning

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which leadership style promotes full team participation? [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Autocratic  
b) Democratic  
c) Transformational  
d) Laissez-Faire
17. Adaptive leadership requires: [ c ]  
a) Following a single style in all situations  
b) Avoiding risks  
c) Adjusting leadership approaches to challenges  
d) Delegating all responsibility
18. When is the autocratic leadership style effective? [ b ]  
a) In creative brainstorming sessions  
b) During emergencies or crises  
c) When encouraging innovation  
d) In diverse cultural settings
19. What is the focus of situational leadership? [ b ]  
a) Consistency in style  
b) Adapting leadership style based on team needs  
c) Avoiding delegation  
d) Following strict rules
20. What does laissez-faire leadership encourage? [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) Micromanagement  
b) Autonomy and independence  
c) Close supervision  
d) Strict discipline
21. What is a key technique for effective communication? [ b ]  
a) Interrupting frequently  
b) Active listening  
c) Using jargon excessively  
d) Ignoring feedback
22. What builds trust and credibility as a leader? [ b ]  
a) Avoiding conflict  
b) Consistency and integrity  
c) Delegating without guidance  
d) Micromanaging
23. Persuasion relies heavily on: [ b ]  
a) Coercion  
b) Logical arguments and emotional appeal  
c) Following strict orders  
d) Avoiding communication
24. Non-verbal communication includes: [ b ]  
a) Written emails  
b) Body language and facial expressions  
c) Verbal speeches  
d) Phone calls



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which of the following is critical for influencing teams?** [ ~~a~~ ]
- a) Ignoring opinions
  - b) One-way communication
  - c) Building relationships and trust
  - d) Avoiding transparency
26. **What drives successful team building?** [ c ]
- a) Isolated work
  - b) Strict rules
  - c) Clear goals and trust
  - d) Assigning blame
27. **Motivating teams requires:** [ c ]
- a) Ignoring achievements
  - b) Solely financial rewards
  - c) Understanding individual and group needs
  - d) Micromanaging tasks
28. **Which technique resolves conflicts effectively?** [ ~~a~~ ]
- a) Avoidance
  - b) Collaboration and communication
  - c) Blame assignment
  - d) Ignoring the issue
29. **What is a characteristic of high-performing teams?** [ b ]
- a) Lack of communication
  - b) Strong collaboration and accountability
  - c) Individual work focus
  - d) Hierarchical control
30. **The main principle of team dynamics is:** [ b ]
- a) Competition over cooperation
  - b) Interdependence and role clarity
  - c) Lack of structure
  - d) Avoiding communication
31. **What is a leader's primary role in change management?** [ b ] ~~a~~
- a) Enforcing compliance only
  - b) Guiding teams through the change process
  - c) Avoiding risks
  - d) Encouraging resistance
32. **Resistance to change can be managed by:** [ b ]
- a) Ignoring concerns
  - b) Forcing compliance
  - c) Clear communication and involvement
  - d) Delaying implementation
33. **What fosters a culture of innovation?** [ c ]
- a) Avoiding risks
  - b) Strict supervision
  - c) Encouraging creativity and new ideas
  - d) Sticking to routines

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **Who introduced the 8-Step Change Model?** [ b ]  
a) Peter Drucker  
b) John Kotter  
c) Henry Mintzberg  
d) Daniel Goleman
35. **Innovation thrives in organizations where:** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Change is resisted  
b) Leadership suppresses ideas  
c) Failure is treated as a learning opportunity  
d) Hierarchies dominate
36. **What is a key consideration when leading cross-cultural teams?** [ b ]  
a) Strictly enforcing one culture's norms  
b) Respecting and understanding cultural differences  
c) Ignoring cultural differences  
d) Promoting a singular leadership style
37. **Which of the following best describes global leadership?** [ b ]  
a) Focusing on local issues only  
b) Managing teams across various countries and cultures  
c) Ignoring cultural diversity  
d) Centralizing all decision-making
38. **How can leaders promote diversity and inclusion?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Avoid addressing differences  
b) Create an environment where all voices are heard  
c) Only focus on gender diversity  
d) Discourage diverse perspectives
39. **Which strategy is essential for leading in a global environment?** [ b ]  
a) Centralizing decisions in the home country  
b) Understanding and adapting to local customs  
c) Ignoring local market needs  
d) Maintaining a rigid approach across all regions
40. **What is the major challenge of leading a global team?** [ b ]  
a) Ensuring complete agreement at all times  
b) Overcoming cultural misunderstandings  
c) Managing local offices independently  
d) Avoiding digital communication
41. **What is ethical leadership focused on?** [ b ]  
a) Maximizing profits regardless of means  
b) Acting with integrity and fairness  
c) Ignoring legal considerations  
d) Promoting individual achievement over team goals
42. **What does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) involve?** [ b ]  
a) Maximizing shareholder returns  
b) Contributing positively to society and the environment  
c) Reducing operational costs  
d) Minimizing legal compliance







43. **What is a common ethical dilemma faced by leaders?** [ b ]  
a) Ignoring employee feedback  
b) Balancing profitability with ethical standards  
c) Avoiding difficult decisions  
d) Ensuring maximum control over all decisions
44. **Which of these is a principle of ethical leadership?** [ c ]  
a) Transparency and accountability  
b) Focusing on personal gain  
c) Ignoring conflicts of interest  
d) Avoiding responsibility
45. **What is the role of ethical leadership in organizational culture?** [ a ]  
a) To prioritize profits over all else  
b) To establish and reinforce ethical practices across the organization  
c) To centralize all decision-making  
d) To reduce employee autonomy
46. **What is a key emerging trend in leadership?** [ b ]  
a) Ignoring technology  
b) Digital leadership  
c) Focusing on traditional management methods  
d) Avoiding remote work
47. **Why is developing long-term leadership skills important?** [ b ]  
a) To focus only on short-term goals  
b) To ensure sustainable success and adaptability  
c) To avoid responsibility  
d) To manage teams more efficiently
48. **What does digital leadership require?** [ b ]  
a) Focusing only on in-person meetings  
b) Embracing technology and virtual communication tools  
c) Relying solely on traditional methods  
d) Ignoring digital transformation
49. **What is a primary challenge for future leaders?** [ d ]  
a) Managing only local teams  
b) Adapting to fast-paced technological and societal changes  
c) Delegating all tasks  
d) Avoiding risks
50. **Which of these is an essential skill for future leaders?** [ a ]  
a) Focusing solely on technical expertise  
b) Flexibility and adaptability  
c) Ignoring emotional intelligence  
d) Rigidly following established practices

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB106	<b>Certificate Program on Leadership Development</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 03.02.2023

Name of the Student	vishwanatham chandra shaker	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322672005	Student Sign	v.s
Course	MBA	Marks	36

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is leadership primarily focused on?**
  - Controlling people
  - Influencing and guiding individuals or groups
  - Managing budgets
  - Following orders
- Which theory of leadership focuses on specific innate qualities of leaders?**
  - Transformational theory
  - Behavioral theory
  - Trait theory
  - Situational theory
- Which leadership style involves exchanging rewards for performance?**
  - Autocratic
  - Transformational
  - Transactional
  - Laissez-Faire
- Who is considered a transformational leader?**
  - Someone who rewards employees regularly
  - Someone who micromanages
  - Someone who inspires and motivates change
  - Someone who avoids conflict
- What is the role of a leader in modern organizations?**
  - Enforce strict compliance
  - Provide direction, vision, and motivation
  - Focus solely on individual performance
  - Maintain existing processes
- What is a key component of Emotional Intelligence (EI)?**
  - IQ measurement
  - Self-awareness
  - Organizational skills
  - Charisma

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ d ] ✗

[ c ] ✓

[ c ] ✗

[ b ] ✓



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which self-assessment tool categorizes personality into types like ENTJ or INFP?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) 360-Degree Feedback  
 b) MBTI (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator)  
 c) SWOT Analysis  
 d) Johari Window
8. **What does 360-Degree Feedback involve?** [ a ] ✓  
 a) Feedback from peers, subordinates, and supervisors  
 b) One-on-one evaluations  
 c) Assessing leadership styles only  
 d) Self-reflection without feedback
9. **Which of these is a key first step in developing a leadership development plan?** [ a ] ✗  
 a) Ignoring weaknesses  
 b) Self-assessment and reflection  
 c) Setting unrealistic goals  
 d) Delegating responsibility
10. **Why is emotional intelligence important for leadership?** [ c ] ✓  
 a) To manage budgets effectively  
 b) To reduce accountability  
 c) To understand and manage emotions in oneself and others  
 d) To measure intelligence quotient (IQ)
11. **What does strategic thinking emphasize?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Short-term achievements  
 b) Long-term planning and vision  
 c) Avoiding risks  
 d) Quick decisions
12. **The SWOT analysis tool is used to analyze:** [ c ] ✓  
 a) Human resources  
 b) Financial statements  
 c) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats  
 d) Organizational policies
13. **Which model supports decision-making in uncertain environments?** [ a ] ✓  
 a) Vroom-Yetton Decision Model  
 b) Hierarchical Model  
 c) Visionary Model  
 d) Feedback Loop
14. **What is a key characteristic of strategic leaders?** [ c ] ✓  
 a) Impulsive decision-making  
 b) Focusing only on operations  
 c) Aligning vision with action  
 d) Avoiding collaboration
15. **What role do case studies play in strategic leadership learning?** [ d ] ✗  
 a) To focus on irrelevant details  
 b) To provide real-world examples of decision-making  
 c) To emphasize individual goals  
 d) To delay learning

  
 DIRECTOR


Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. **Which leadership style promotes full team participation?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Autocratic  
b) Democratic  
c) Transformational  
d) Laissez-Faire
17. **Adaptive leadership requires:** [ d ] ✗  
a) Following a single style in all situations  
b) Avoiding risks  
c) Adjusting leadership approaches to challenges  
d) Delegating all responsibility
18. **When is the autocratic leadership style effective?** [ c ] ✓  
a) In creative brainstorming sessions  
b) During emergencies or crises  
c) When encouraging innovation  
d) In diverse cultural settings
19. **What is the focus of situational leadership?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Consistency in style  
b) Adapting leadership style based on team needs  
c) Avoiding delegation  
d) Following strict rules
20. **What does laissez-faire leadership encourage?** [ a ] ✗  
a) Micromanagement  
b) Autonomy and independence  
c) Close supervision  
d) Strict discipline
21. **What is a key technique for effective communication?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Interrupting frequently  
b) Active listening  
c) Using jargon excessively  
d) Ignoring feedback
22. **What builds trust and credibility as a leader?** [ a ] ✗  
a) Avoiding conflict  
b) Consistency and integrity  
c) Delegating without guidance  
d) Micromanaging
23. **Persuasion relies heavily on:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Coercion  
b) Logical arguments and emotional appeal  
c) Following strict orders  
d) Avoiding communication
24. **Non-verbal communication includes:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Written emails  
b) Body language and facial expressions  
c) Verbal speeches  
d) Phone calls

*Aurora*

25. **Which of the following is critical for influencing teams?** [ c ] ✓  
a) Ignoring opinions  
b) One-way communication  
c) Building relationships and trust  
d) Avoiding transparency
26. **What drives successful team building?** [ a ] ✗  
a) Isolated work  
b) Strict rules  
c) Clear goals and trust  
d) Assigning blame
27. **Motivating teams requires:** [ c ] ✓  
a) Ignoring achievements  
b) Solely financial rewards  
c) Understanding individual and group needs  
d) Micromanaging tasks
28. **Which technique resolves conflicts effectively?** [ d ] ✗  
a) Avoidance  
b) Collaboration and communication  
c) Blame assignment  
d) Ignoring the issue
29. **What is a characteristic of high-performing teams?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Lack of communication  
b) Strong collaboration and accountability  
c) Individual work focus  
d) Hierarchical control
30. **The main principle of team dynamics is:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Competition over cooperation  
b) Interdependence and role clarity  
c) Lack of structure  
d) Avoiding communication
31. **What is a leader's primary role in change management?** [ d ] ✗  
a) Enforcing compliance only  
b) Guiding teams through the change process  
c) Avoiding risks  
d) Encouraging resistance
32. **Resistance to change can be managed by:** [ c ] ✓  
a) Ignoring concerns  
b) Forcing compliance  
c) Clear communication and involvement  
d) Delaying implementation
33. **What fosters a culture of innovation?** [ c ] ✓  
a) Avoiding risks  
b) Strict supervision  
c) Encouraging creativity and new ideas  
d) Sticking to routines

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **Who introduced the 8-Step Change Model?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Peter Drucker  
b) John Kotter  
c) Henry Mintzberg  
d) Daniel Goleman
35. **Innovation thrives in organizations where:** [ c ] ✓  
a) Change is resisted  
b) Leadership suppresses ideas  
c) Failure is treated as a learning opportunity  
d) Hierarchies dominate
36. **What is a key consideration when leading cross-cultural teams?** [ a ] ✗  
a) Strictly enforcing one culture's norms  
b) Respecting and understanding cultural differences  
c) Ignoring cultural differences  
d) Promoting a singular leadership style
37. **Which of the following best describes global leadership?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Focusing on local issues only  
b) Managing teams across various countries and cultures  
c) Ignoring cultural diversity  
d) Centralizing all decision-making
38. **How can leaders promote diversity and inclusion?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Avoid addressing differences  
b) Create an environment where all voices are heard  
c) Only focus on gender diversity  
d) Discourage diverse perspectives
39. **Which strategy is essential for leading in a global environment?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Centralizing decisions in the home country  
b) Understanding and adapting to local customs  
c) Ignoring local market needs  
d) Maintaining a rigid approach across all regions
40. **What is the major challenge of leading a global team?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Ensuring complete agreement at all times  
b) Overcoming cultural misunderstandings  
c) Managing local offices independently  
d) Avoiding digital communication
41. **What is ethical leadership focused on?** [ d ] ✗  
a) Maximizing profits regardless of means  
b) Acting with integrity and fairness  
c) Ignoring legal considerations  
d) Promoting individual achievement over team goals
42. **What does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) involve?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Maximizing shareholder returns  
b) Contributing positively to society and the environment  
c) Reducing operational costs  
d) Minimizing legal compliance

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



43. **What is a common ethical dilemma faced by leaders?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Ignoring employee feedback  
 b) Balancing profitability with ethical standards  
 c) Avoiding difficult decisions  
 d) Ensuring maximum control over all decisions
44. **Which of these is a principle of ethical leadership?** [ a ] ✓  
 a) Transparency and accountability  
 b) Focusing on personal gain  
 c) Ignoring conflicts of interest  
 d) Avoiding responsibility
45. **What is the role of ethical leadership in organizational culture?** [ a ] ✗  
 a) To prioritize profits over all else  
 b) To establish and reinforce ethical practices across the organization  
 c) To centralize all decision-making  
 d) To reduce employee autonomy
46. **What is a key emerging trend in leadership?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Ignoring technology  
 b) Digital leadership  
 c) Focusing on traditional management methods  
 d) Avoiding remote work
47. **Why is developing long-term leadership skills important?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) To focus only on short-term goals  
 b) To ensure sustainable success and adaptability  
 c) To avoid responsibility  
 d) To manage teams more efficiently
48. **What does digital leadership require?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Focusing only on in-person meetings  
 b) Embracing technology and virtual communication tools  
 c) Relying solely on traditional methods  
 d) Ignoring digital transformation
49. **What is a primary challenge for future leaders?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Managing only local teams  
 b) Adapting to fast-paced technological and societal changes  
 c) Delegating all tasks  
 d) Avoiding risks
50. **Which of these is an essential skill for future leaders?** [ a ] ✗  
 a) Focusing solely on technical expertise  
 b) Flexibility and adaptability  
 c) Ignoring emotional intelligence  
 d) Rigidly following established practices


*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

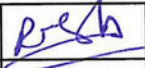

## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **7. Certificate Program on Leadership in the Digital Age**

College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB103	<b>Certificate Program on Leadership Digital Age</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 23.11.2019

Name of the Student	B. Amarnath goud	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319672010	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	39/50

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- 1. What is the primary focus of digital leadership?** [ B ] ✓

a) Managing technical teams  
b) Utilizing digital tools and technologies to lead  
c) Creating digital products  
d) Designing digital marketing strategies
- 2. Which of the following is an essential characteristic of a digital leader?** [ B ] ✗

a) Ability to control resources  
b) High technical expertise in coding  
c) Adaptability and continuous learning  
d) Resistance to change
- 3. What has digital transformation impacted the most in leadership roles?** [ A ] ✓

a) Leadership styles and decision-making  
b) Budget allocation  
c) Employee salaries  
d) Physical office spaces
- 4. Which of the following is crucial for a digital leader in the 21st century?** [ C ] ✓

a) Knowledge of traditional management techniques  
b) Ability to create digital marketing strategies  
c) Understanding how digital technology can drive business change  
d) Knowledge of the past organizational structure
- 5. What is digital transformation primarily concerned with?** [ C ] ✗

a) Replacing traditional leadership styles with digital-only approaches  
b) Integrating digital technologies to change how businesses operate  
c) Increasing the number of employees in a company  
d) Limiting the use of technology in decision-making
- 6. Which of the following is an example of a company that underwent successful digital transformation?** [ C ] ✓

a) Kodak  
b) Blockbuster  
c) Netflix  
d) Sears

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What role does technology play in digital transformation?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) It replaces human decision-making  
 b) It automates all tasks within an organization  
 c) It drives organizational change and enables new business models  
 d) It reduces the need for collaboration
8. **Which of these is a key element of successful digital transformation?** [ D ] ✓  
 a) Keeping all traditional business processes intact  
 b) Focusing solely on employee training  
 c) Investing in the latest digital technologies without strategy  
 d) Aligning technology with business goals and culture
9. **Which skill is considered core for digital leaders?** [ D ] ✓  
 a) Public speaking  
 b) Emotional intelligence  
 c) Coding proficiency  
 d) Financial analysis
10. **How can digital leaders develop a digital mindset?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) By resisting new technologies  
 b) By maintaining a fixed approach to problem-solving  
 c) By embracing continuous learning and technological advancements  
 d) By avoiding digital tools and platforms
11. **What is the most important strategy for continuous learning in digital leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Ignoring new technological trends  
 b) Participating in regular training and workshops  
 c) Focusing on a single technology at all times  
 d) Avoiding change and maintaining a static skill set
12. **Which competency is important for a digital leader to build?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Analytical thinking  
 b) Technical development  
 c) Communication in traditional formats  
 d) Reactive leadership
13. **Which of the following is an example of a digital collaboration tool?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) Microsoft Teams  
 b) Google Calendar  
 c) Excel spreadsheets  
 d) Word processing software
14. **What is the primary benefit of using data analytics in leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) It automates decision-making  
 b) It provides insights for informed decisions  
 c) It makes leadership more hierarchical  
 d) It eliminates the need for human judgment
15. **Which of the following is a key practice when integrating digital tools into leadership?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) Relying on traditional methods  
 b) Avoiding training employees on the tools  
 c) Ensuring tools are aligned with team needs and goals  
 d) Disregarding employee feedback

*Ashwini*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which of these digital tools is used for project management? [ C ] ✓  
a) Slack  
b) Zoom  
c) Asana  
d) QuickBooks
17. Which of the following can be used to enhance decision-making in a digital world? [ B ] ✓  
a) Data and analytics  
b) Relying on intuition alone  
c) Manual processes and documentation  
d) Ignoring trends and consumer feedback
18. How can digital strategies provide a competitive advantage? [ B ] ✓  
a) By copying competitors' methods  
b) By leveraging technology for faster and more efficient operations  
c) By maintaining traditional business practices  
d) By limiting technological integration
19. In the context of decision-making, what does "data-driven" mean? [ B ] ✓  
a) Making decisions based solely on intuition  
b) Making decisions based on analytical insights derived from data  
c) Relying on past experience and guesses  
d) Ignoring customer feedback and preferences
20. Which of the following is an example of a data-driven decision? [ A ] ✓  
a) Using historical sales trends to forecast future product demand  
b) Making a decision based on personal opinions  
c) Asking employees for their subjective views on the company  
d) Relying solely on gut feeling
21. What is one major challenge for leaders during digital disruption? [ B ] ✓  
a) Making all decisions manually  
b) Managing employee resistance to change  
c) Maintaining traditional business structures  
d) Ignoring technology advancements
22. Which strategy can foster innovation in an organization? [ B ] ✓  
a) Strictly following old processes  
b) Encouraging risk-taking and experimentation  
c) Limiting employee feedback  
d) Rejecting new ideas from employees
23. How can leaders overcome resistance to change? [ B ] ✓  
a) By making abrupt changes without any communication  
b) By clearly communicating the benefits and vision of the change  
c) By focusing only on short-term gains  
d) By avoiding discussions about the change process
24. What is a key component of building a culture of innovation? [ B ] ✓  
a) Discouraging new ideas  
b) Providing a safe space for failure and learning  
c) Maintaining rigid policies and procedures  
d) Ignoring feedback from teams

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which of the following is crucial for effective digital communication?** [ A ] ✓
- a) Ignoring feedback
  - b) Clarity, transparency, and regular updates
  - c) Using only emails for communication
  - d) Focusing only on face-to-face meetings
26. **Which digital tool is most commonly used for virtual meetings?** [ C ] ✓
- a) Google Sheets
  - b) Slack
  - c) Zoom
  - d) Trello
27. **What is a key benefit of remote and hybrid teams?** [ B ] ✓
- a) Lack of communication
  - b) Flexibility in work arrangements
  - c) Reduced productivity
  - d) Increased office space requirements
28. **Which of the following is essential for successful virtual collaboration?** [ B ] ✓
- a) Isolation from team members
  - b) Use of clear communication tools
  - c) Limited access to digital platforms
  - d) Fewer meetings
29. **Which of the following is an ethical concern in digital leadership?** [ A ] ✓
- a) Employee data privacy
  - b) Ignoring business performance
  - c) Focusing solely on profit
  - d) Limiting technology use
30. **What is digital governance focused on?** [ A ] ✓
- a) Controlling digital tools and technologies exclusively
  - b) Ensuring ethical and responsible use of technology and data
  - c) Ignoring regulations and policies
  - d) Maintaining traditional leadership models
31. **Which action can help ensure responsible digital governance?** [ B ] ✓
- a) Avoiding audits of digital platforms
  - b) Implementing strict data security policies
  - c) Limiting access to digital platforms
  - d) Ignoring regulatory standards
32. **Which of the following is a key issue in digital ethics?** [ B ] ✓
- a) Reducing employee engagement
  - b) Ensuring that data is handled responsibly
  - c) Limiting the use of technology for innovation
  - d) Creating an isolated work environment
33. **What is a major emerging trend in digital technology?** [ B ] ✓
- a) The rise of manual processes
  - b) Automation and artificial intelligence
  - c) The decline of mobile technologies
  - d) The return of traditional office work

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




34. **How should digital leaders prepare for cybersecurity challenges?** [ B ] ✓  
a) By ignoring new threats  
b) By investing in cybersecurity measures and training  
c) By restricting all technology usage  
d) By focusing only on data privacy
35. **What challenge does AI present to digital leadership?** [ C ] ✓  
a) The decline of automation tools  
b) Difficulty in adopting traditional leadership models  
c) Ensuring ethical use and avoiding biases  
d) The loss of digital collaboration platforms
36. **How should digital leaders prepare for the future?** [ C ] ✓  
a) By ignoring emerging technologies  
b) By focusing on future job cuts  
c) By staying informed about trends and adapting strategies  
d) By sticking to traditional leadership methods
37. **What is the goal of a capstone project in digital leadership?** [ A ] ✗  
a) To showcase knowledge by following traditional methods  
b) To develop a digital leadership strategy for real-world scenarios  
c) To prepare a traditional business plan  
d) To avoid using digital tools
38. **What is one key aspect of reflecting on future trends in digital leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Limiting digital tools to traditional methods  
b) Understanding how emerging technologies will impact organizations  
c) Avoiding change altogether  
d) Discarding digital leadership strategies
39. **How can digital leaders benefit from ongoing career opportunities?** [ B ] ✓  
a) By focusing only on technical skills  
b) By embracing innovation and continuous learning  
c) By avoiding digital tools and trends  
d) By resisting digital leadership roles
40. **What should a digital leadership strategy consider?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Only traditional leadership methods  
b) The integration of technology and business goals  
c) Ignoring data and analytics  
d) Maintaining old structures without change
41. **What is a key aspect of digital leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Focusing on operational efficiency alone  
b) Driving change through the use of digital tools and innovative strategies  
c) Limiting communication to in-person meetings  
d) Encouraging resistance to digital technology
42. **Which of these is a potential challenge for digital leaders?** [ B ] ✗  
a) Managing data overload  
b) Reducing employee engagement  
c) Avoiding new technologies  
d) Focusing on physical office spaces only

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **Digital leaders must balance which of the following?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Rigid policies with employee creativity  
b) Financial performance with technological innovation  
c) Traditional management styles with digital transformation  
d) Only profits with long-term goals
44. **What is the relationship between digital transformation and business growth?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Digital transformation leads to slower decision-making  
b) It allows businesses to become more flexible and competitive  
c) It increases operational costs significantly  
d) It restricts the adoption of new technologies
45. **Which technology is most commonly associated with digital transformation?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Cloud computing  
b) Fax machines  
c) Landline phones  
d) Paper-based documentation
46. **Which industry has experienced significant digital transformation in recent Years?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Retail  
b) Agriculture  
c) Mining  
d) Shipping
47. **Which of the following is crucial for digital leaders to develop?** [ A ] ✗  
a) A deep knowledge of all technical processes  
b) A strong understanding of digital culture and behaviors  
c) A rigid view of the future  
d) A complete reliance on digital tools over human intuition
48. **Which mindset should digital leaders adopt to adapt to changing technologies?** [ A ] ✗  
a) Fixed mindset  
b) Digital mindset  
c) Traditional mindset  
d) Narrow mindset
49. **To stay competitive in the digital age, leaders must focus on which of the following?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Continuously updating technology skills  
b) Keeping their leadership style static  
c) Minimizing use of digital platforms  
d) Relying on old, proven techniques
50. **Which digital tool is typically used for social media management?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Slack  
b) Hootsuite  
c) Microsoft Teams  
d) Asana

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB103	<b>Certificate Program on Leadership Digital Age</b>	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr	

Date : 23.11.2019

Name of the Student	DIANA PARICHHA	Invigilator Sign	<i>[Signature]</i>
Hall Ticket Number	130319672011	Student Sign	<i>[Signature]</i>
Course	MBA	Marks	38/50

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the primary focus of digital leadership?**
  - Managing technical teams
  - Utilizing digital tools and technologies to lead
  - Creating digital products
  - Designing digital marketing strategies
- Which of the following is an essential characteristic of a digital leader?**
  - Ability to control resources
  - High technical expertise in coding
  - Adaptability and continuous learning
  - Resistance to change
- What has digital transformation impacted the most in leadership roles?**
  - Leadership styles and decision-making
  - Budget allocation
  - Employee salaries
  - Physical office spaces
- Which of the following is crucial for a digital leader in the 21st century?**
  - Knowledge of traditional management techniques
  - Ability to create digital marketing strategies
  - Understanding how digital technology can drive business change
  - Knowledge of the past organizational structure
- What is digital transformation primarily concerned with?**
  - Replacing traditional leadership styles with digital-only approaches
  - Integrating digital technologies to change how businesses operate
  - Increasing the number of employees in a company
  - Limiting the use of technology in decision-making
- Which of the following is an example of a company that underwent successful digital transformation?**
  - Kodak
  - Blockbuster
  - Netflix
  - Sears

[ B ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ A ] ✗

[ B ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

*[Signature]*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What role does technology play in digital transformation?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) It replaces human decision-making  
 b) It automates all tasks within an organization  
 c) It drives organizational change and enables new business models  
 d) It reduces the need for collaboration
8. **Which of these is a key element of successful digital transformation?** [ D ] ✓  
 a) Keeping all traditional business processes intact  
 b) Focusing solely on employee training  
 c) Investing in the latest digital technologies without strategy  
 d) Aligning technology with business goals and culture
9. **Which skill is considered core for digital leaders?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Public speaking  
 b) Emotional intelligence  
 c) Coding proficiency  
 d) Financial analysis
10. **How can digital leaders develop a digital mindset?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) By resisting new technologies  
 b) By maintaining a fixed approach to problem-solving  
 c) By embracing continuous learning and technological advancements  
 d) By avoiding digital tools and platforms
11. **What is the most important strategy for continuous learning in digital leadership?** [ D ] ✓  
 a) Ignoring new technological trends  
 b) Participating in regular training and workshops  
 c) Focusing on a single technology at all times  
 d) Avoiding change and maintaining a static skill set
12. **Which competency is important for a digital leader to build?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Analytical thinking  
 b) Technical development  
 c) Communication in traditional formats  
 d) Reactive leadership
13. **Which of the following is an example of a digital collaboration tool?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Microsoft Teams  
 b) Google Calendar  
 c) Excel spreadsheets  
 d) Word processing software
14. **What is the primary benefit of using data analytics in leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) It automates decision-making  
 b) It provides insights for informed decisions  
 c) It makes leadership more hierarchical  
 d) It eliminates the need for human judgment
15. **Which of the following is a key practice when integrating digital tools into leadership?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) Relying on traditional methods  
 b) Avoiding training employees on the tools  
 c) Ensuring tools are aligned with team needs and goals  
 d) Disregarding employee feedback

*Ashwini*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which of these digital tools is used for project management?  
 a) Slack  
 b) Zoom  
 c) Asana  
 d) QuickBooks
17. Which of the following can be used to enhance decision-making in a digital world?  
 a) Data and analytics  
 b) Relying on intuition alone  
 c) Manual processes and documentation  
 d) Ignoring trends and consumer feedback
18. How can digital strategies provide a competitive advantage?  
 a) By copying competitors' methods  
 b) By leveraging technology for faster and more efficient operations  
 c) By maintaining traditional business practices  
 d) By limiting technological integration
19. In the context of decision-making, what does "data-driven" mean?  
 a) Making decisions based solely on intuition  
 b) Making decisions based on analytical insights derived from data  
 c) Relying on past experience and guesses  
 d) Ignoring customer feedback and preferences
20. Which of the following is an example of a data-driven decision?  
 a) Using historical sales trends to forecast future product demand  
 b) Making a decision based on personal opinions  
 c) Asking employees for their subjective views on the company  
 d) Relying solely on gut feeling
21. What is one major challenge for leaders during digital disruption?  
 a) Making all decisions manually  
 b) Managing employee resistance to change  
 c) Maintaining traditional business structures  
 d) Ignoring technology advancements
22. Which strategy can foster innovation in an organization?  
 a) Strictly following old processes  
 b) Encouraging risk-taking and experimentation  
 c) Limiting employee feedback  
 d) Rejecting new ideas from employees
23. How can leaders overcome resistance to change?  
 a) By making abrupt changes without any communication  
 b) By clearly communicating the benefits and vision of the change  
 c) By focusing only on short-term gains  
 d) By avoiding discussions about the change process
24. What is a key component of building a culture of innovation?  
 a) Discouraging new ideas  
 b) Providing a safe space for failure and learning  
 c) Maintaining rigid policies and procedures  
 d) Ignoring feedback from teams

[ A ]



[ A ]



[ B ]



[ B ]



[ B ]



[ B ]



[ B ]



[ B ]



[ B ]



*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which of the following is crucial for effective digital communication?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Ignoring feedback  
 b) Clarity, transparency, and regular updates  
 c) Using only emails for communication  
 d) Focusing only on face-to-face meetings
26. **Which digital tool is most commonly used for virtual meetings?** [ A ] ✗  
 a) Google Sheets  
 b) Slack  
 c) Zoom  
 d) Trello
27. **What is a key benefit of remote and hybrid teams?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Lack of communication  
 b) Flexibility in work arrangements  
 c) Reduced productivity  
 d) Increased office space requirements
28. **Which of the following is essential for successful virtual collaboration?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Isolation from team members  
 b) Use of clear communication tools  
 c) Limited access to digital platforms  
 d) Fewer meetings
29. **Which of the following is an ethical concern in digital leadership?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Employee data privacy  
 b) Ignoring business performance  
 c) Focusing solely on profit  
 d) Limiting technology use
30. **What is digital governance focused on?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Controlling digital tools and technologies exclusively  
 b) Ensuring ethical and responsible use of technology and data  
 c) Ignoring regulations and policies  
 d) Maintaining traditional leadership models
31. **Which action can help ensure responsible digital governance?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Avoiding audits of digital platforms  
 b) Implementing strict data security policies  
 c) Limiting access to digital platforms  
 d) Ignoring regulatory standards
32. **Which of the following is a key issue in digital ethics?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Reducing employee engagement  
 b) Ensuring that data is handled responsibly  
 c) Limiting the use of technology for innovation  
 d) Creating an isolated work environment
33. **What is a major emerging trend in digital technology?** [ A ] ✗  
 a) The rise of manual processes  
 b) Automation and artificial intelligence  
 c) The decline of mobile technologies  
 d) The return of traditional office work

*Ashwini*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




34. **How should digital leaders prepare for cybersecurity challenges?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) By ignoring new threats  
 b) By investing in cybersecurity measures and training  
 c) By restricting all technology usage  
 d) By focusing only on data privacy
35. **What challenge does AI present to digital leadership?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) The decline of automation tools  
 b) Difficulty in adopting traditional leadership models  
 c) Ensuring ethical use and avoiding biases  
 d) The loss of digital collaboration platforms
36. **How should digital leaders prepare for the future?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) By ignoring emerging technologies  
 b) By focusing on future job cuts  
 c) By staying informed about trends and adapting strategies  
 d) By sticking to traditional leadership methods
37. **What is the goal of a capstone project in digital leadership?** [ D ] ✗  
 a) To showcase knowledge by following traditional methods  
 b) To develop a digital leadership strategy for real-world scenarios  
 c) To prepare a traditional business plan  
 d) To avoid using digital tools
38. **What is one key aspect of reflecting on future trends in digital leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Limiting digital tools to traditional methods  
 b) Understanding how emerging technologies will impact organizations  
 c) Avoiding change altogether  
 d) Discarding digital leadership strategies
39. **How can digital leaders benefit from ongoing career opportunities?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) By focusing only on technical skills  
 b) By embracing innovation and continuous learning  
 c) By avoiding digital tools and trends  
 d) By resisting digital leadership roles
40. **What should a digital leadership strategy consider?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Only traditional leadership methods  
 b) The integration of technology and business goals  
 c) Ignoring data and analytics  
 d) Maintaining old structures without change
41. **What is a key aspect of digital leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Focusing on operational efficiency alone  
 b) Driving change through the use of digital tools and innovative strategies  
 c) Limiting communication to in-person meetings  
 d) Encouraging resistance to digital technology
42. **Which of these is a potential challenge for digital leaders?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Managing data overload  
 b) Reducing employee engagement  
 c) Avoiding new technologies  
 d) Focusing on physical office spaces only

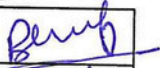


*Ashwini*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **Digital leaders must balance which of the following?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Rigid policies with employee creativity  
b) Financial performance with technological innovation  
c) Traditional management styles with digital transformation  
d) Only profits with long-term goals
44. **What is the relationship between digital transformation and business growth?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Digital transformation leads to slower decision-making  
b) It allows businesses to become more flexible and competitive  
c) It increases operational costs significantly  
d) It restricts the adoption of new technologies
45. **Which technology is most commonly associated with digital transformation?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Cloud computing  
b) Fax machines  
c) Landline phones  
d) Paper-based documentation
46. **Which industry has experienced significant digital transformation in recent Years?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Retail  
b) Agriculture  
c) Mining  
d) Shipping
47. **Which of the following is crucial for digital leaders to develop?** [ A ] ✓  
a) A deep knowledge of all technical processes  
b) A strong understanding of digital culture and behaviors  
c) A rigid view of the future  
d) A complete reliance on digital tools over human intuition
48. **Which mindset should digital leaders adopt to adapt to changing technologies?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Fixed mindset  
b) Digital mindset  
c) Traditional mindset  
d) Narrow mindset
49. **To stay competitive in the digital age, leaders must focus on which of the following?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Continuously updating technology skills  
b) Keeping their leadership style static  
c) Minimizing use of digital platforms  
d) Relying on old, proven techniques
50. **Which digital tool is typically used for social media management?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Slack  
b) Hootsuite  
c) Microsoft Teams  
d) Asana


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB103	Certificate Program on Leadership Digital Age		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr


Date : 23.11.2019


Name of the Student	Shaik. Saidulu	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319672012	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	57 


**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**


- What is the primary focus of digital leadership?** [ B ] 

  - Managing technical teams
  - Utilizing digital tools and technologies to lead
  - Creating digital products
  - Designing digital marketing strategies
- Which of the following is an essential characteristic of a digital leader?** [ C ] 


  - Ability to control resources
  - High technical expertise in coding
  - Adaptability and continuous learning
  - Resistance to change
- What has digital transformation impacted the most in leadership roles?** [ B ] 

  - Leadership styles and decision-making
  - Budget allocation
  - Employee salaries
  - Physical office spaces
- Which of the following is crucial for a digital leader in the 21st century?** [ C ] 

  - Knowledge of traditional management techniques
  - Ability to create digital marketing strategies
  - Understanding how digital technology can drive business change
  - Knowledge of the past organizational structure
- What is digital transformation primarily concerned with?** [ B ] 

  - Replacing traditional leadership styles with digital-only approaches
  - Integrating digital technologies to change how businesses operate
  - Increasing the number of employees in a company
  - Limiting the use of technology in decision-making
- Which of the following is an example of a company that underwent successful digital transformation?** [ A ] 

  - Kodak
  - Blockbuster
  - Netflix
  - Sears

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What role does technology play in digital transformation?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) It replaces human decision-making  
 b) It automates all tasks within an organization  
 c) It drives organizational change and enables new business models  
 d) It reduces the need for collaboration
8. **Which of these is a key element of successful digital transformation?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) Keeping all traditional business processes intact  
 b) Focusing solely on employee training  
 c) Investing in the latest digital technologies without strategy  
 d) Aligning technology with business goals and culture
9. **Which skill is considered core for digital leaders?** [ D ] ✓  
 a) Public speaking  
 b) Emotional intelligence  
 c) Coding proficiency  
 d) Financial analysis
10. **How can digital leaders develop a digital mindset?** [ A ] ✗  
 a) By resisting new technologies  
 b) By maintaining a fixed approach to problem-solving  
 c) By embracing continuous learning and technological advancements  
 d) By avoiding digital tools and platforms
11. **What is the most important strategy for continuous learning in digital leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Ignoring new technological trends  
 b) Participating in regular training and workshops  
 c) Focusing on a single technology at all times  
 d) Avoiding change and maintaining a static skill set
12. **Which competency is important for a digital leader to build?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Analytical thinking  
 b) Technical development  
 c) Communication in traditional formats  
 d) Reactive leadership
13. **Which of the following is an example of a digital collaboration tool?** [ B ] ✗  
 a) Microsoft Teams  
 b) Google Calendar  
 c) Excel spreadsheets  
 d) Word processing software
14. **What is the primary benefit of using data analytics in leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) It automates decision-making  
 b) It provides insights for informed decisions  
 c) It makes leadership more hierarchical  
 d) It eliminates the need for human judgment
15. **Which of the following is a key practice when integrating digital tools into leadership?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) Relying on traditional methods  
 b) Avoiding training employees on the tools  
 c) Ensuring tools are aligned with team needs and goals  
 d) Disregarding employee feedback

*Ashwini*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which of these digital tools is used for project management?  
a) Slack  
b) Zoom  
c) Asana  
d) QuickBooks [ D ] ✓
17. Which of the following can be used to enhance decision-making in a digital world?  
a) Data and analytics  
b) Relying on intuition alone  
c) Manual processes and documentation  
d) Ignoring trends and consumer feedback [ A ] ✓
18. How can digital strategies provide a competitive advantage?  
a) By copying competitors' methods  
b) By leveraging technology for faster and more efficient operations  
c) By maintaining traditional business practices  
d) By limiting technological integration [ A ] ✗
19. In the context of decision-making, what does "data-driven" mean?  
a) Making decisions based solely on intuition  
b) Making decisions based on analytical insights derived from data  
c) Relying on past experience and guesses  
d) Ignoring customer feedback and preferences [ B ] ✓
20. Which of the following is an example of a data-driven decision?  
a) Using historical sales trends to forecast future product demand  
b) Making a decision based on personal opinions  
c) Asking employees for their subjective views on the company  
d) Relying solely on gut feeling [ A ] ✓
21. What is one major challenge for leaders during digital disruption?  
a) Making all decisions manually  
b) Managing employee resistance to change  
c) Maintaining traditional business structures  
d) Ignoring technology advancements [ B ] ✓
22. Which strategy can foster innovation in an organization?  
a) Strictly following old processes  
b) Encouraging risk-taking and experimentation  
c) Limiting employee feedback  
d) Rejecting new ideas from employees [ B ] ✓
23. How can leaders overcome resistance to change?  
a) By making abrupt changes without any communication  
b) By clearly communicating the benefits and vision of the change  
c) By focusing only on short-term gains  
d) By avoiding discussions about the change process [ B ] ✓
24. What is a key component of building a culture of innovation?  
a) Discouraging new ideas  
b) Providing a safe space for failure and learning  
c) Maintaining rigid policies and procedures  
d) Ignoring feedback from teams [ B ] ✓

*Anubha*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which of the following is crucial for effective digital communication?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Ignoring feedback  
b) Clarity, transparency, and regular updates  
c) Using only emails for communication  
d) Focusing only on face-to-face meetings
26. **Which digital tool is most commonly used for virtual meetings?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Google Sheets  
b) Slack  
c) Zoom  
d) Trello
27. **What is a key benefit of remote and hybrid teams?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Lack of communication  
b) Flexibility in work arrangements  
c) Reduced productivity  
d) Increased office space requirements
28. **Which of the following is essential for successful virtual collaboration?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Isolation from team members  
b) Use of clear communication tools  
c) Limited access to digital platforms  
d) Fewer meetings
29. **Which of the following is an ethical concern in digital leadership?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Employee data privacy  
b) Ignoring business performance  
c) Focusing solely on profit  
d) Limiting technology use
30. **What is digital governance focused on?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Controlling digital tools and technologies exclusively  
b) Ensuring ethical and responsible use of technology and data  
c) Ignoring regulations and policies  
d) Maintaining traditional leadership models
31. **Which action can help ensure responsible digital governance?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Avoiding audits of digital platforms  
b) Implementing strict data security policies  
c) Limiting access to digital platforms  
d) Ignoring regulatory standards
32. **Which of the following is a key issue in digital ethics?** [ C ] ✓  
a) Reducing employee engagement  
b) Ensuring that data is handled responsibly  
c) Limiting the use of technology for innovation  
d) Creating an isolated work environment
33. **What is a major emerging trend in digital technology?** [ B ] ✓  
a) The rise of manual processes  
b) Automation and artificial intelligence  
c) The decline of mobile technologies  
d) The return of traditional office work

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




34. **How should digital leaders prepare for cybersecurity challenges?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) By ignoring new threats  
 b) By investing in cybersecurity measures and training  
 c) By restricting all technology usage  
 d) By focusing only on data privacy
35. **What challenge does AI present to digital leadership?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) The decline of automation tools  
 b) Difficulty in adopting traditional leadership models  
 c) Ensuring ethical use and avoiding biases  
 d) The loss of digital collaboration platforms
36. **How should digital leaders prepare for the future?** [ C ] ✓  
 a) By ignoring emerging technologies  
 b) By focusing on future job cuts  
 c) By staying informed about trends and adapting strategies  
 d) By sticking to traditional leadership methods
37. **What is the goal of a capstone project in digital leadership?** [ A ] ✗  
 a) To showcase knowledge by following traditional methods  
 b) To develop a digital leadership strategy for real-world scenarios  
 c) To prepare a traditional business plan  
 d) To avoid using digital tools
38. **What is one key aspect of reflecting on future trends in digital leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Limiting digital tools to traditional methods  
 b) Understanding how emerging technologies will impact organizations  
 c) Avoiding change altogether  
 d) Discarding digital leadership strategies
39. **How can digital leaders benefit from ongoing career opportunities?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) By focusing only on technical skills  
 b) By embracing innovation and continuous learning  
 c) By avoiding digital tools and trends  
 d) By resisting digital leadership roles
40. **What should a digital leadership strategy consider?** [ A ] ✗  
 a) Only traditional leadership methods  
 b) The integration of technology and business goals  
 c) Ignoring data and analytics  
 d) Maintaining old structures without change
41. **What is a key aspect of digital leadership?** [ B ] ✓  
 a) Focusing on operational efficiency alone  
 b) Driving change through the use of digital tools and innovative strategies  
 c) Limiting communication to in-person meetings  
 d) Encouraging resistance to digital technology
42. **Which of these is a potential challenge for digital leaders?** [ A ] ✓  
 a) Managing data overload  
 b) Reducing employee engagement  
 c) Avoiding new technologies  
 d) Focusing on physical office spaces only

*Ashwini*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **Digital leaders must balance which of the following?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Rigid policies with employee creativity  
b) Financial performance with technological innovation  
c) Traditional management styles with digital transformation  
d) Only profits with long-term goals
44. **What is the relationship between digital transformation and business growth?** [ B ] ✓  
a) Digital transformation leads to slower decision-making  
b) It allows businesses to become more flexible and competitive  
c) It increases operational costs significantly  
d) It restricts the adoption of new technologies
45. **Which technology is most commonly associated with digital transformation?** [ B ] ✗  
a) Cloud computing  
b) Fax machines  
c) Landline phones  
d) Paper-based documentation
46. **Which industry has experienced significant digital transformation in recent Years?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Retail  
b) Agriculture  
c) Mining  
d) Shipping
47. **Which of the following is crucial for digital leaders to develop?** [ A ] ✗  
a) A deep knowledge of all technical processes  
b) A strong understanding of digital culture and behaviors  
c) A rigid view of the future  
d) A complete reliance on digital tools over human intuition
48. **Which mindset should digital leaders adopt to adapt to changing technologies?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Fixed mindset  
b) Digital mindset  
c) Traditional mindset  
d) Narrow mindset
49. **To stay competitive in the digital age, leaders must focus on which of the following?** [ A ] ✓  
a) Continuously updating technology skills  
b) Keeping their leadership style static  
c) Minimizing use of digital platforms  
d) Relying on old, proven techniques
50. **Which digital tool is typically used for social media management?** [ A ] ✗  
a) Slack  
b) Hootsuite  
c) Microsoft Teams  
d) Asana

*Anubha*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>	Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB103	<b>Certificate Program on Leadership Digital Age</b>	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 23.11.2019

Name of the Student	N. Akhila	Invigilator Sign	<i>Renu</i>
Hall Ticket Number	130319672013	Student Sign	<i>Akhila</i>
Course	MBA	Marks	37

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- 1. What is the primary focus of digital leadership?** [ b ] ✓

  - Managing technical teams
  - Utilizing digital tools and technologies to lead
  - Creating digital products
  - Designing digital marketing strategies
- 2. Which of the following is an essential characteristic of a digital leader?** [ a ] ✗

  - Ability to control resources
  - High technical expertise in coding
  - Adaptability and continuous learning
  - Resistance to change
- 3. What has digital transformation impacted the most in leadership roles?** [ a ] ✓

  - Leadership styles and decision-making
  - Budget allocation
  - Employee salaries
  - Physical office spaces
- 4. Which of the following is crucial for a digital leader in the 21st century?** [ c ] ✓

  - Knowledge of traditional management techniques
  - Ability to create digital marketing strategies
  - Understanding how digital technology can drive business change
  - Knowledge of the past organizational structure
- 5. What is digital transformation primarily concerned with?** [ b ] ✓

  - Replacing traditional leadership styles with digital-only approaches
  - Integrating digital technologies to change how businesses operate
  - Increasing the number of employees in a company
  - Limiting the use of technology in decision-making
- 6. Which of the following is an example of a company that underwent successful digital transformation?** [ a ] ✗

  - Kodak
  - Blockbuster
  - Netflix
  - Sears

*Renu*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What role does technology play in digital transformation?**  
a) It replaces human decision-making  
b) It automates all tasks within an organization  
c) It drives organizational change and enables new business models  
d) It reduces the need for collaboration
8. **Which of these is a key element of successful digital transformation?**  
a) Keeping all traditional business processes intact  
b) Focusing solely on employee training  
c) Investing in the latest digital technologies without strategy  
d) Aligning technology with business goals and culture
9. **Which skill is considered core for digital leaders?**  
a) Public speaking  
b) Emotional intelligence  
c) Coding proficiency  
d) Financial analysis
10. **How can digital leaders develop a digital mindset?**  
a) By resisting new technologies  
b) By maintaining a fixed approach to problem-solving  
c) By embracing continuous learning and technological advancements  
d) By avoiding digital tools and platforms
11. **What is the most important strategy for continuous learning in digital leadership?**  
a) Ignoring new technological trends  
b) Participating in regular training and workshops  
c) Focusing on a single technology at all times  
d) Avoiding change and maintaining a static skill set
12. **Which competency is important for a digital leader to build?**  
a) Analytical thinking  
b) Technical development  
c) Communication in traditional formats  
d) Reactive leadership
13. **Which of the following is an example of a digital collaboration tool?**  
a) Microsoft Teams  
b) Google Calendar  
c) Excel spreadsheets  
d) Word processing software
14. **What is the primary benefit of using data analytics in leadership?**  
a) It automates decision-making  
b) It provides insights for informed decisions  
c) It makes leadership more hierarchical  
d) It eliminates the need for human judgment
15. **Which of the following is a key practice when integrating digital tools into leadership?**  
a) Relying on traditional methods  
b) Avoiding training employees on the tools  
c) Ensuring tools are aligned with team needs and goals  
d) Disregarding employee feedback

[ c ]

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

*Aurore*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurore's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which of these digital tools is used for project management?  
a) Slack  
b) Zoom  
c) Asana  
d) QuickBooks
17. Which of the following can be used to enhance decision-making in a digital world?  
a) Data and analytics  
b) Relying on intuition alone  
c) Manual processes and documentation  
d) Ignoring trends and consumer feedback
18. How can digital strategies provide a competitive advantage?  
a) By copying competitors' methods  
b) By leveraging technology for faster and more efficient operations  
c) By maintaining traditional business practices  
d) By limiting technological integration
19. In the context of decision-making, what does "data-driven" mean?  
a) Making decisions based solely on intuition  
b) Making decisions based on analytical insights derived from data  
c) Relying on past experience and guesses  
d) Ignoring customer feedback and preferences
20. Which of the following is an example of a data-driven decision?  
a) Using historical sales trends to forecast future product demand  
b) Making a decision based on personal opinions  
c) Asking employees for their subjective views on the company  
d) Relying solely on gut feeling
21. What is one major challenge for leaders during digital disruption?  
a) Making all decisions manually  
b) Managing employee resistance to change  
c) Maintaining traditional business structures  
d) Ignoring technology advancements
22. Which strategy can foster innovation in an organization?  
a) Strictly following old processes  
b) Encouraging risk-taking and experimentation  
c) Limiting employee feedback  
d) Rejecting new ideas from employees
23. How can leaders overcome resistance to change?  
a) By making abrupt changes without any communication  
b) By clearly communicating the benefits and vision of the change  
c) By focusing only on short-term gains  
d) By avoiding discussions about the change process
24. What is a key component of building a culture of innovation?  
a) Discouraging new ideas  
b) Providing a safe space for failure and learning  
c) Maintaining rigid policies and procedures  
d) Ignoring feedback from teams

[ c ] ✓

[ d ] ✗

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✗

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

*Aurore*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurore's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which of the following is crucial for effective digital communication?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Ignoring feedback  
 b) Clarity, transparency, and regular updates  
 c) Using only emails for communication  
 d) Focusing only on face-to-face meetings
26. **Which digital tool is most commonly used for virtual meetings?** [ a ] ✗  
 a) Google Sheets  
 b) Slack  
 c) Zoom  
 d) Trello
27. **What is a key benefit of remote and hybrid teams?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Lack of communication  
 b) Flexibility in work arrangements  
 c) Reduced productivity  
 d) Increased office space requirements
28. **Which of the following is essential for successful virtual collaboration?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Isolation from team members  
 b) Use of clear communication tools  
 c) Limited access to digital platforms  
 d) Fewer meetings
29. **Which of the following is an ethical concern in digital leadership?** [ a ] ✓  
 a) Employee data privacy  
 b) Ignoring business performance  
 c) Focusing solely on profit  
 d) Limiting technology use
30. **What is digital governance focused on?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Controlling digital tools and technologies exclusively  
 b) Ensuring ethical and responsible use of technology and data  
 c) Ignoring regulations and policies  
 d) Maintaining traditional leadership models
31. **Which action can help ensure responsible digital governance?** [ a ] ✗  
 a) Avoiding audits of digital platforms  
 b) Implementing strict data security policies  
 c) Limiting access to digital platforms  
 d) Ignoring regulatory standards
32. **Which of the following is a key issue in digital ethics?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) Reducing employee engagement  
 b) Ensuring that data is handled responsibly  
 c) Limiting the use of technology for innovation  
 d) Creating an isolated work environment
33. **What is a major emerging trend in digital technology?** [ b ] ✓  
 a) The rise of manual processes  
 b) Automation and artificial intelligence  
 c) The decline of mobile technologies  
 d) The return of traditional office work

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. **How should digital leaders prepare for cybersecurity challenges?**  
 a) By ignoring new threats  
 b) By investing in cybersecurity measures and training  
 c) By restricting all technology usage  
 d) By focusing only on data privacy
35. **What challenge does AI present to digital leadership?**  
 a) The decline of automation tools  
 b) Difficulty in adopting traditional leadership models  
 c) Ensuring ethical use and avoiding biases  
 d) The loss of digital collaboration platforms
36. **How should digital leaders prepare for the future?**  
 a) By ignoring emerging technologies  
 b) By focusing on future job cuts  
 c) By staying informed about trends and adapting strategies  
 d) By sticking to traditional leadership methods
37. **What is the goal of a capstone project in digital leadership?**  
 a) To showcase knowledge by following traditional methods  
 b) To develop a digital leadership strategy for real-world scenarios  
 c) To prepare a traditional business plan  
 d) To avoid using digital tools
38. **What is one key aspect of reflecting on future trends in digital leadership?**  
 a) Limiting digital tools to traditional methods  
 b) Understanding how emerging technologies will impact organizations  
 c) Avoiding change altogether  
 d) Discarding digital leadership strategies
39. **How can digital leaders benefit from ongoing career opportunities?**  
 a) By focusing only on technical skills  
 b) By embracing innovation and continuous learning  
 c) By avoiding digital tools and trends  
 d) By resisting digital leadership roles
40. **What should a digital leadership strategy consider?**  
 a) Only traditional leadership methods  
 b) The integration of technology and business goals  
 c) Ignoring data and analytics  
 d) Maintaining old structures without change
41. **What is a key aspect of digital leadership?**  
 a) Focusing on operational efficiency alone  
 b) Driving change through the use of digital tools and innovative strategies  
 c) Limiting communication to in-person meetings  
 d) Encouraging resistance to digital technology
42. **Which of these is a potential challenge for digital leaders?**  
 a) Managing data overload  
 b) Reducing employee engagement  
 c) Avoiding new technologies  
 d) Focusing on physical office spaces only

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ a ] ✗

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ a ] ✗


[ b ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

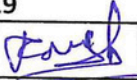
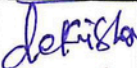
*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **Digital leaders must balance which of the following?** [ a ] ~~x~~  
a) Rigid policies with employee creativity  
b) Financial performance with technological innovation  
c) Traditional management styles with digital transformation  
d) Only profits with long-term goals
44. **What is the relationship between digital transformation and business growth?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Digital transformation leads to slower decision-making  
b) It allows businesses to become more flexible and competitive  
c) It increases operational costs significantly  
d) It restricts the adoption of new technologies
45. **Which technology is most commonly associated with digital transformation?** [ b ] ~~x~~  
a) Cloud computing  
b) Fax machines  
c) Landline phones  
d) Paper-based documentation
46. **Which industry has experienced significant digital transformation in recent Years?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Retail  
b) Agriculture  
c) Mining  
d) Shipping
47. **Which of the following is crucial for digital leaders to develop?** [ A ] ~~x~~  
a) A deep knowledge of all technical processes  
b) A strong understanding of digital culture and behaviors  
c) A rigid view of the future  
d) A complete reliance on digital tools over human intuition
48. **Which mindset should digital leaders adopt to adapt to changing technologies?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Fixed mindset  
b) Digital mindset  
c) Traditional mindset  
d) Narrow mindset
49. **To stay competitive in the digital age, leaders must focus on which of the following?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Continuously updating technology skills  
b) Keeping their leadership style static  
c) Minimizing use of digital platforms  
d) Relying on old, proven techniques
50. **Which digital tool is typically used for social media management?** [ a ] ~~x~~  
a) Slack  
b) Hootsuite  
c) Microsoft Teams  
d) Asana

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB103	<b>Certificate Program on Leadership Digital Age</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 23.11.2019

Name of the Student	A. Deekshith	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319692014	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	34/40

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the primary focus of digital leadership?**
  - Managing technical teams
  - Utilizing digital tools and technologies to lead
  - Creating digital products
  - Designing digital marketing strategies
- Which of the following is an essential characteristic of a digital leader?**
  - Ability to control resources
  - High technical expertise in coding
  - Adaptability and continuous learning
  - Resistance to change
- What has digital transformation impacted the most in leadership roles?**
  - Leadership styles and decision-making
  - Budget allocation
  - Employee salaries
  - Physical office spaces
- Which of the following is crucial for a digital leader in the 21st century?**
  - Knowledge of traditional management techniques
  - Ability to create digital marketing strategies
  - Understanding how digital technology can drive business change
  - Knowledge of the past organizational structure
- What is digital transformation primarily concerned with?**
  - Replacing traditional leadership styles with digital-only approaches
  - Integrating digital technologies to change how businesses operate
  - Increasing the number of employees in a company
  - Limiting the use of technology in decision-making
- Which of the following is an example of a company that underwent successful digital transformation?**
  - Kodak
  - Blockbuster
  - Netflix
  - Sears

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **What role does technology play in digital transformation?** [ a ] ✓  
a) It replaces human decision-making  
b) It automates all tasks within an organization  
c) It drives organizational change and enables new business models  
d) It reduces the need for collaboration
8. **Which of these is a key element of successful digital transformation?** [ d ] ✓  
a) Keeping all traditional business processes intact  
b) Focusing solely on employee training  
c) Investing in the latest digital technologies without strategy  
d) Aligning technology with business goals and culture
9. **Which skill is considered core for digital leaders?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Public speaking  
b) Emotional intelligence  
c) Coding proficiency  
d) Financial analysis
10. **How can digital leaders develop a digital mindset?** [ b ] ✓  
a) By resisting new technologies  
b) By maintaining a fixed approach to problem-solving  
c) By embracing continuous learning and technological advancements  
d) By avoiding digital tools and platforms
11. **What is the most important strategy for continuous learning in digital leadership?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Ignoring new technological trends  
b) Participating in regular training and workshops  
c) Focusing on a single technology at all times  
d) Avoiding change and maintaining a static skill set
12. **Which competency is important for a digital leader to build?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Analytical thinking  
b) Technical development  
c) Communication in traditional formats  
d) Reactive leadership
13. **Which of the following is an example of a digital collaboration tool?** [ c ] ✓  
a) Microsoft Teams  
b) Google Calendar  
c) Excel spreadsheets  
d) Word processing software
14. **What is the primary benefit of using data analytics in leadership?** [ b ] ✓  
a) It automates decision-making  
b) It provides insights for informed decisions  
c) It makes leadership more hierarchical  
d) It eliminates the need for human judgment
15. **Which of the following is a key practice when integrating digital tools into leadership?** [ c ] ✓  
a) Relying on traditional methods  
b) Avoiding training employees on the tools  
c) Ensuring tools are aligned with team needs and goals  
d) Disregarding employee feedback

*Anubha*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which of these digital tools is used for project management?  
a) Slack  
b) Zoom  
c) Asana  
d) QuickBooks
17. Which of the following can be used to enhance decision-making in a digital world?  
a) Data and analytics  
b) Relying on intuition alone  
c) Manual processes and documentation  
d) Ignoring trends and consumer feedback
18. How can digital strategies provide a competitive advantage?  
a) By copying competitors' methods  
b) By leveraging technology for faster and more efficient operations  
c) By maintaining traditional business practices  
d) By limiting technological integration
19. In the context of decision-making, what does "data-driven" mean?  
a) Making decisions based solely on intuition  
b) Making decisions based on analytical insights derived from data  
c) Relying on past experience and guesses  
d) Ignoring customer feedback and preferences
20. Which of the following is an example of a data-driven decision?  
a) Using historical sales trends to forecast future product demand  
b) Making a decision based on personal opinions  
c) Asking employees for their subjective views on the company  
d) Relying solely on gut feeling
21. What is one major challenge for leaders during digital disruption?  
a) Making all decisions manually  
b) Managing employee resistance to change  
c) Maintaining traditional business structures  
d) Ignoring technology advancements
22. Which strategy can foster innovation in an organization?  
a) Strictly following old processes  
b) Encouraging risk-taking and experimentation  
c) Limiting employee feedback  
d) Rejecting new ideas from employees
23. How can leaders overcome resistance to change?  
a) By making abrupt changes without any communication  
b) By clearly communicating the benefits and vision of the change  
c) By focusing only on short-term gains  
d) By avoiding discussions about the change process
24. What is a key component of building a culture of innovation?  
a) Discouraging new ideas  
b) Providing a safe space for failure and learning  
c) Maintaining rigid policies and procedures  
d) Ignoring feedback from teams

[ a ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

*Aurore*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurore's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which of the following is crucial for effective digital communication?** [ a ] ✓
- a) Ignoring feedback
  - b) Clarity, transparency, and regular updates
  - c) Using only emails for communication
  - d) Focusing only on face-to-face meetings
26. **Which digital tool is most commonly used for virtual meetings?** [ c ] ✓
- a) Google Sheets
  - b) Slack
  - c) Zoom
  - d) Trello
27. **What is a key benefit of remote and hybrid teams?** [ a ] ✓
- a) Lack of communication
  - b) Flexibility in work arrangements
  - c) Reduced productivity
  - d) Increased office space requirements
28. **Which of the following is essential for successful virtual collaboration?** [ b ] ✓
- a) Isolation from team members
  - b) Use of clear communication tools
  - c) Limited access to digital platforms
  - d) Fewer meetings
29. **Which of the following is an ethical concern in digital leadership?** [ a ] ✓
- a) Employee data privacy
  - b) Ignoring business performance
  - c) Focusing solely on profit
  - d) Limiting technology use
30. **What is digital governance focused on?** [ d ] ✓
- a) Controlling digital tools and technologies exclusively
  - b) Ensuring ethical and responsible use of technology and data
  - c) Ignoring regulations and policies
  - d) Maintaining traditional leadership models
31. **Which action can help ensure responsible digital governance?** [ b ] ✓
- a) Avoiding audits of digital platforms
  - b) Implementing strict data security policies
  - c) Limiting access to digital platforms
  - d) Ignoring regulatory standards
32. **Which of the following is a key issue in digital ethics?** [ b ] ✓
- a) Reducing employee engagement
  - b) Ensuring that data is handled responsibly
  - c) Limiting the use of technology for innovation
  - d) Creating an isolated work environment
33. **What is a major emerging trend in digital technology?** [ c ] ✓
- a) The rise of manual processes
  - b) Automation and artificial intelligence
  - c) The decline of mobile technologies
  - d) The return of traditional office work

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. **How should digital leaders prepare for cybersecurity challenges?** [ b ] ✓  
a) By ignoring new threats  
b) By investing in cybersecurity measures and training  
c) By restricting all technology usage  
d) By focusing only on data privacy
35. **What challenge does AI present to digital leadership?** [ c ] ✓  
a) The decline of automation tools  
b) Difficulty in adopting traditional leadership models  
c) Ensuring ethical use and avoiding biases  
d) The loss of digital collaboration platforms
36. **How should digital leaders prepare for the future?** [ e ] ✓  
a) By ignoring emerging technologies  
b) By focusing on future job cuts  
c) By staying informed about trends and adapting strategies  
d) By sticking to traditional leadership methods
37. **What is the goal of a capstone project in digital leadership?** [ b ] ✓  
a) To showcase knowledge by following traditional methods  
b) To develop a digital leadership strategy for real-world scenarios  
c) To prepare a traditional business plan  
d) To avoid using digital tools
38. **What is one key aspect of reflecting on future trends in digital leadership?** [ c ] ✗  
a) Limiting digital tools to traditional methods  
b) Understanding how emerging technologies will impact organizations  
c) Avoiding change altogether  
d) Discarding digital leadership strategies
39. **How can digital leaders benefit from ongoing career opportunities?** [ b ] ✓  
a) By focusing only on technical skills  
b) By embracing innovation and continuous learning  
c) By avoiding digital tools and trends  
d) By resisting digital leadership roles
40. **What should a digital leadership strategy consider?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Only traditional leadership methods  
b) The integration of technology and business goals  
c) Ignoring data and analytics  
d) Maintaining old structures without change
41. **What is a key aspect of digital leadership?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Focusing on operational efficiency alone  
b) Driving change through the use of digital tools and innovative strategies  
c) Limiting communication to in-person meetings  
d) Encouraging resistance to digital technology
42. **Which of these is a potential challenge for digital leaders?** [ c ] ✗  
a) Managing data overload  
b) Reducing employee engagement  
c) Avoiding new technologies  
d) Focusing on physical office spaces only

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **Digital leaders must balance which of the following?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Rigid policies with employee creativity  
b) Financial performance with technological innovation  
c) Traditional management styles with digital transformation  
d) Only profits with long-term goals
44. **What is the relationship between digital transformation and business growth?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Digital transformation leads to slower decision-making  
b) It allows businesses to become more flexible and competitive  
c) It increases operational costs significantly  
d) It restricts the adoption of new technologies
45. **Which technology is most commonly associated with digital transformation?** [ a ] ✓  
a) Cloud computing  
b) Fax machines  
c) Landline phones  
d) Paper-based documentation
46. **Which industry has experienced significant digital transformation in recent Years?** [ d ] ✗  
a) Retail  
b) Agriculture  
c) Mining  
d) Shipping
47. **Which of the following is crucial for digital leaders to develop?** [ b ] ✓  
a) A deep knowledge of all technical processes  
b) A strong understanding of digital culture and behaviors  
c) A rigid view of the future  
d) A complete reliance on digital tools over human intuition
48. **Which mindset should digital leaders adopt to adapt to changing technologies?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Fixed mindset  
b) Digital mindset  
c) Traditional mindset  
d) Narrow mindset
49. **To stay competitive in the digital age, leaders must focus on which of the following?** [ c ] ✗  
a) Continuously updating technology skills  
b) Keeping their leadership style static  
c) Minimizing use of digital platforms  
d) Relying on old, proven techniques
50. **Which digital tool is typically used for social media management?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Slack  
b) Hootsuite  
c) Microsoft Teams  
d) Asana


*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

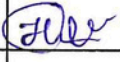

### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **8. Certificate Program on Mobile App Development**



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC202	Certificate Program on Mobile App Development		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2022

Name of the Student	Balee-Hannaydas Vivek	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862004	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	34

(R)

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

1. Which platform uses Xcode for development?

- a) Android
- b) iOS
- c) Windows
- d) Web

[ B ]

2. Which programming language is primarily used for Android development?

- a) Swift
- b) Kotlin
- c) JavaScript
- d) Python

[ C ]

3. What is the primary purpose of Android Studio?


- a) Manage APIs
- b) Develop Android apps
- c) Debug iOS apps
- d) Design UI for Android apps

[ B ]


4. Which of the following is a major difference between iOS and Android development?

- a) Android uses Java, while iOS uses Kotlin.
- b) iOS apps are developed using Android Studio.
- c) iOS development is based on Swift, while Android uses Kotlin or Java.
- d) Android apps only run on Windows.

[ C ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

5. **Which programming language is used for iOS app development?** [ 13 ]
- a) Java
  - b) Swift
  - c) C#
  - d) PHP
6. **What is the main development environment for Android apps?** [ a d ]
- a) Eclipse
  - b) Visual Studio
  - c) Android Studio
  - d) Xcode
7. **Which of the following is the primary language for Android development?** [ C ]
- a) Python
  - b) Swift
  - c) Kotlin
  - d) JavaScript
8. **Which tool is essential for building iOS apps?** [ b ]
- a) Eclipse
  - b) Xcode
  - c) Sublime Text
  - d) Visual Studio Code
9. **What does UI stand for in app development?** [ c ]
- a) User Information
  - b) User Interface
  - c) User Interaction
  - d) User Input
10. **Which design guideline is used for Android apps?** [ b ]
- a) Human Interface Guidelines
  - b) Material Design
  - c) UIKit
  - d) Google Design Principles
11. **What is the purpose of responsive UI design?** [ c ]
- a) To make the app compatible with multiple platforms
  - b) To optimize app performance
  - c) To make the app visually appealing
  - d) To adapt the app layout to different screen sizes

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (PBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

12. Which of the following is an important aspect of UX design? [ b ]

- a) Code optimization
- b) App aesthetics
- c) User navigation and interaction
- d) App performance

13. Which Xcode tool is used to design the user interface for iOS apps? [ a ]

- a) Interface Builder
- b) Simulator
- c) SwiftUI
- d) Core Data

14. In iOS development, what is the primary language used to write app logic? [ c ]

- a) Java
- b) Kotlin
- c) Swift
- d) Objective-C

15. Which of the following is a core component of iOS apps used to display

Content ?

[ c ]

- a) RecyclerView
- b) TableView
- c) ListView
- d) Button

16. What is the role of a ViewController in iOS apps?

[ b ]

- a) Store app data
- b) Manage the app's user interface
- c) Handle user input
- d) Manage API requests

17. What tool does Android Studio provide for designing the user interface?


[ c ]

- a) Interface Builder
- b) Layout Editor
- c) Storyboard
- d) XAML Designer

18. Which component in Android is used to display a list of items?

[ b ]

- a) ListView
- b) RecyclerView
- c) GridView
- d) TableView

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



19. Which of the following is a key feature of Android Studio?

- a) Debugging tools
- b) Performance profiling
- c) Code completion
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

20. What is an Activity in Android development?

- a) A background process
- b) A UI component for interacting with users
- c) A data storage component
- d) A service for running long tasks

[ c ]

21. Which of the following is a navigation pattern used in mobile apps?

- a) Tab Bar
- b) Toolbar
- c) GridView
- d) Widget Drawer

[ a ]

22. Which architecture pattern is commonly used for iOS apps?

- a) MVVM
- b) MVP
- c) MVC
- d) MVP

[ b ]

23. What does MVVM stand for in app architecture?

- a) Model-View-ViewModel
- b) Model-View-Module
- c) Model-Value-View
- d) Machine-Vision-ViewModel

[ a ]

24. Which navigation pattern is commonly used in Android?

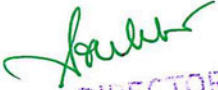
- a) Drawer Navigation
- b) Tab Bar
- c) Navigation Controller
- d) Menu Bar

[ b ]

25. Which iOS framework is used for data persistence?

- a) Core Data
- b) Room
- c) SQLite
- d) Shared Preferences

[ a ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

26. Which Android library is used for local database management?

- a) Core Data
- b) Room
- c) Realm
- d) Firebase

[ b ]

27. What is SQLite used for in mobile apps?

- a) Storing app settings
- b) Data synchronization
- c) Local data storage
- d) Sending network requests

[ b ]

28. What is Shared Preferences used for in Android?

- a) Saving large data
- b) Storing small key-value pairs
- c) Encrypting data
- d) Persisting images

[ b ]

29. Which protocol is commonly used for API communication in mobile apps?

- a) FTP
- b) HTTP/HTTPS
- c) SMTP
- d) SSH

[ b ]

30. What format is commonly used for data exchange in RESTful APIs?

- a) XML
- b) JSON
- c) CSV
- d) YAML

[ c ]

31. What is the purpose of using Retrofit in Android development?

- a) Handling user input
- b) Making network requests
- c) Managing local storage
- d) Designing UI layouts

[ b ]

32. What does OAuth 2.0 provide in mobile app development?

- a) User interface design
- b) API rate limiting
- c) Secure authentication and authorization
- d) File storage

[ a ]

*bulu*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

33. Which type of testing verifies individual units of code in mobile apps? [ b ]  
a) Integration Testing  
b) Unit Testing  
c) UI Testing  
d) System Testing
34. What is the purpose of using the debugger in mobile development? [ c ]  
a) Design the user interface  
b) Optimize the app's performance  
c) Identify and fix code errors  
d) Test API requests
35. Which tool helps in performance optimization in mobile apps? [ a ]  
a) Xcode Profiler  
b) Android Monitor  
c) Visual Studio Code  
d) All of the above
36. What is UI testing used for in mobile app development? [ b ]  
a) Verifying that the app runs without crashing  
b) Testing the functionality of the user interface  
c) Checking app performance  
d) Ensuring correct API responses
37. Which store is used to submit iOS apps? [ b ]  
a) Google Play Store  
b) App Store  
c) Windows Store  
d) Amazon App Store
38. Which of the following is required to publish an iOS app on the App Store? [ a ]  
a) Google account  
b) Apple Developer Program membership  
c) Android Studio  
d) Core Data implementation
39. What is an important task after deploying a mobile app? [ c ]  
a) Forget user feedback  
b) Ignore performance issues  
c) Monitor app usage and user feedback  
d) Remove all testing frameworks

*Aravind*



40. What is the best way to handle app updates? [ b ]

- a) Update the app without notifying users
- b) Regularly release new versions to address bugs and improvements
- c) Remove previous versions from the store
- d) Avoid releasing any updates

41. Which of the following is a benefit of continuous deployment in mobile app development? [ a ]

- a) Faster time to market
- b) No need for testing
- c) Limited user feedback
- d) Reduced app performance

42. What is the best way to gather feedback from users after app deployment? [ b ]

- a) Monitor social media posts
- b) Use built-in analytics tools and feedback forms
- c) Wait for customer support tickets
- d) Ignore user comments

43. Which is the most common reason for mobile app crashes after Deployment ? [ a ]

- a) Poor user design
- b) Lack of testing
- c) Incomplete code
- d) Bugs and memory leaks

44. What is the role of the app versioning system? [ b ]


- a) Ensure data is synchronized across devices
- b) Track changes and improvements to the app
- c) Store user data securely
- d) Manage the app's user interface

45. What is the best practice for handling app crashes in production? [ b ]

- a) Ignore crashes
- b) Collect crash logs and fix bugs
- c) Disable new features
- d) Stop app updates

46. Which tool is commonly used for submitting Android apps to Google Play Store? [ d ]

- a) Android Studio
- b) Xcode
- c) Firebase
- d) Play Console

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

47. What does a "beta" release typically refer to?

[ b ]

- a) Final app release
- b) A pre-release version for testing purposes
- c) A version with no features
- d) A version for non-registered developers

48. Which of the following is important when preparing an app for submission?

[ d ]

- a) Design a launch screen
- b) Write a detailed app description
- c) Test on various devices
- d) All of the above

49. Which of the following is typically required for submitting an app to the app store?

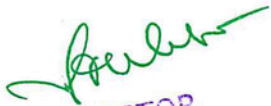
[ d ]


- a) App icon
- b) Developer certificate
- c) App screenshots
- d) All of the above

50. Which is an important consideration when maintaining a mobile app after launch?



[ a ]

- a) Handling new OS updates
- b) Ignoring user reviews
- c) Stopping marketing efforts
- d) Removing app features frequently

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC202	Certificate Program on Mobile App Development		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2022

Name of the Student	Palwal Sai Kumar	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862005	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	35

(12)

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

1. Which platform uses Xcode for development?

- a) Android
- b) iOS
- c) Windows
- d) Web

[ B ]

2. Which programming language is primarily used for Android development?

- a) Swift
- b) Kotlin
- c) JavaScript
- d) Python

[ C ]

3. What is the primary purpose of Android Studio?


- a) Manage APIs
- b) Develop Android apps
- c) Debug iOS apps
- d) Design UI for Android apps

[ B ]

4. Which of the following is a major difference between iOS and Android development?

- a) Android uses Java, while iOS uses Kotlin.
- b) iOS apps are developed using Android Studio.
- c) iOS development is based on Swift, while Android uses Kotlin or Java.
- d) Android apps only run on Windows.

[ C ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



5. Which programming language is used for iOS app development?

- a) Java
- b) Swift
- c) C#
- d) PHP

[ B ]

6. What is the main development environment for Android apps?

- a) Eclipse
- b) Visual Studio
- c) Android Studio
- d) Xcode

[ C ]

7. Which of the following is the primary language for Android development?

- a) Python
- b) Swift
- c) Kotlin
- d) JavaScript

[ b ]

8. Which tool is essential for building iOS apps?

- a) Eclipse
- b) Xcode
- c) Sublime Text
- d) Visual Studio Code

[ B ]

9. What does UI stand for in app development?

- a) User Information
- b) User Interface
- c) User Interaction
- d) User Input

[ b ]

10. Which design guideline is used for Android apps?


- a) Human Interface Guidelines
- b) Material Design
- c) UIKit
- d) Google Design Principles

[ a ]

11. What is the purpose of responsive UI design?

- a) To make the app compatible with multiple platforms
- b) To optimize app performance
- c) To make the app visually appealing
- d) To adapt the app layout to different screen sizes

[ d ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

12. Which of the following is an important aspect of UX design?

[ c ]

- a) Code optimization
- b) App aesthetics
- c) User navigation and interaction
- d) App performance

13. Which Xcode tool is used to design the user interface for iOS apps?

[ a ]

- a) Interface Builder
- b) Simulator
- c) SwiftUI
- d) Core Data

14. In iOS development, what is the primary language used to write app logic?

[ b ]

- a) Java
- b) Kotlin
- c) Swift
- d) Objective-C

15. Which of the following is a core component of iOS apps used to display

Content ?

[ b ]

- a) RecyclerView
- b) TableView
- c) ListView
- d) Button

16. What is the role of a ViewController in iOS apps?

[ b ]

- a) Store app data
- b) Manage the app's user interface
- c) Handle user input
- d) Manage API requests

17. What tool does Android Studio provide for designing the user interface?

[ d ]

- a) Interface Builder
- b) Layout Editor
- c) Storyboard
- d) XAML Designer

18. Which component in Android is used to display a list of items?

[ b ]

- a) ListView
- b) RecyclerView
- c) GridView
- d) TableView

*Aurora*

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

19. Which of the following is a key feature of Android Studio?

- a) Debugging tools
- b) Performance profiling
- c) Code completion
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

20. What is an Activity in Android development?

- a) A background process
- b) A UI component for interacting with users
- c) A data storage component
- d) A service for running long tasks

[ c ]

21. Which of the following is a navigation pattern used in mobile apps?

- a) Tab Bar
- b) Toolbar
- c) GridView
- d) Widget Drawer

[ c ]

22. Which architecture pattern is commonly used for iOS apps?

- a) MVVM
- b) MVP
- c) MVC
- d) MVP

[ d ]

23. What does MVVM stand for in app architecture?

- a) Model-View-ViewModel
- b) Model-View-Module
- c) Model-Value-View
- d) Machine-Vision-ViewModel

[ a ]

24. Which navigation pattern is commonly used in Android?


- a) Drawer Navigation
- b) Tab Bar
- c) Navigation Controller
- d) Menu Bar

[ b ]

25. Which iOS framework is used for data persistence?

- a) Core Data
- b) Room
- c) SQLite
- d) Shared Preferences

[ a ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



26. Which Android library is used for local database management?

- a) Core Data
- b) Room
- c) Realm
- d) Firebase

[ b ]

27. What is SQLite used for in mobile apps?

- a) Storing app settings
- b) Data synchronization
- c) Local data storage
- d) Sending network requests

[ c ]

28. What is Shared Preferences used for in Android?

- a) Saving large data
- b) Storing small key-value pairs
- c) Encrypting data
- d) Persisting images

[ b ]

29. Which protocol is commonly used for API communication in mobile apps?

- a) FTP
- b) HTTP/HTTPS
- c) SMTP
- d) SSH

[ b ]

30. What format is commonly used for data exchange in RESTful APIs?

- a) XML
- b) JSON
- c) CSV
- d) YAML

[ a ]

31. What is the purpose of using Retrofit in Android development?


- a) Handling user input
- b) Making network requests
- c) Managing local storage
- d) Designing UI layouts

[ a ]

32. What does OAuth 2.0 provide in mobile app development?

- a) User interface design
- b) API rate limiting
- c) Secure authentication and authorization
- d) File storage

[ c ]

  
- DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

33. Which type of testing verifies individual units of code in mobile apps? [ B ]

- a) Integration Testing
- b) Unit Testing
- c) UI Testing
- d) System Testing

34. What is the purpose of using the debugger in mobile development? [ C ]

- a) Design the user interface
- b) Optimize the app's performance
- c) Identify and fix code errors
- d) Test API requests

35. Which tool helps in performance optimization in mobile apps? [ B ]

- a) Xcode Profiler
- b) Android Monitor
- c) Visual Studio Code
- d) All of the above

36. What is UI testing used for in mobile app development? [ B ]

- a) Verifying that the app runs without crashing
- b) Testing the functionality of the user interface
- c) Checking app performance
- d) Ensuring correct API responses

37. Which store is used to submit iOS apps? [ B ]

- a) Google Play Store
- b) App Store
- c) Windows Store
- d) Amazon App Store

38. Which of the following is required to publish an iOS app on the App Store? [ C ]

- a) Google account
- b) Apple Developer Program membership
- c) Android Studio
- d) Core Data implementation

39. What is an important task after deploying a mobile app? [ C ]

- a) Forget user feedback
- b) Ignore performance issues
- c) Monitor app usage and user feedback
- d) Remove all testing frameworks

*Subir*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

40. **What is the best way to handle app updates?** [ ~~B~~ ]
- a) Update the app without notifying users
  - b) Regularly release new versions to address bugs and improvements
  - c) Remove previous versions from the store
  - d) Avoid releasing any updates
41. **Which of the following is a benefit of continuous deployment in mobile app development?** [ A ]
- a) Faster time to market
  - b) No need for testing
  - c) Limited user feedback
  - d) Reduced app performance
42. **What is the best way to gather feedback from users after app deployment?** [ B ]
- a) Monitor social media posts
  - b) Use built-in analytics tools and feedback forms
  - c) Wait for customer support tickets
  - d) Ignore user comments
43. **Which is the most common reason for mobile app crashes after Deployment ?** [ D ]
- a) Poor user design
  - b) Lack of testing
  - c) Incomplete code
  - d) Bugs and memory leaks
44. **What is the role of the app versioning system?** [ B ]
- a) Ensure data is synchronized across devices
  - b) Track changes and improvements to the app
  - c) Store user data securely
  - d) Manage the app's user interface
45. **What is the best practice for handling app crashes in production?** [ ~~A~~ ]
- a) Ignore crashes
  - b) Collect crash logs and fix bugs
  - c) Disable new features
  - d) Stop app updates
46. **Which tool is commonly used for submitting Android apps to Google Play Store?** [ ~~D~~ ]
- a) Android Studio
  - b) Xcode
  - c) Firebase
  - d) Play Console

*Ashu*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



47. What does a "beta" release typically refer to?

[ B ]

- a) Final app release
- b) A pre-release version for testing purposes
- c) A version with no features
- d) A version for non-registered developers

48. Which of the following is important when preparing an app for submission?

[ D ]

- a) Design a launch screen
- b) Write a detailed app description
- c) Test on various devices
- d) All of the above

49. Which of the following is typically required for submitting an app to the app store?


[ D ]


- a) App icon
- b) Developer certificate
- c) App screenshots
- d) All of the above

50. Which is an important consideration when maintaining a mobile app after launch?



[ D ]

- a) Handling new OS updates
- b) Ignoring user reviews
- c) Stopping marketing efforts
- d) Removing app features frequently

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC202	Certificate Program on Mobile App Development		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2022

Name of the Student	Abbath? Samyuktha	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862006	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	35 (K)

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

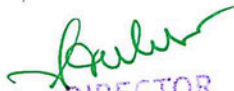
- Which platform uses Xcode for development?
  - Android
  - iOS
  - Windows
  - Web
- Which programming language is primarily used for Android development?
  - Swift
  - Kotlin
  - JavaScript
  - Python
- What is the primary purpose of Android Studio?
  - Manage APIs
  - Develop Android apps
  - Debug iOS apps
  - Design UI for Android apps
- Which of the following is a major difference between iOS and Android development?
  - Android uses Java, while iOS uses Kotlin.
  - iOS apps are developed using Android Studio.
  - iOS development is based on Swift, while Android uses Kotlin or Java.
  - Android apps only run on Windows.

[ A ]


[ D ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

5. Which programming language is used for iOS app development? [ B ]
- a) Java
  - b) Swift
  - c) C#
  - d) PHP
6. What is the main development environment for Android apps? [ C ]
- a) Eclipse
  - b) Visual Studio
  - c) Android Studio
  - d) Xcode
7. Which of the following is the primary language for Android development? [ D ]
- a) Python
  - b) Swift
  - c) Kotlin
  - d) JavaScript
8. Which tool is essential for building iOS apps? [ B ]
- a) Eclipse
  - b) Xcode
  - c) Sublime Text
  - d) Visual Studio Code
9. What does UI stand for in app development? [ B ]
- a) User Information
  - b) User Interface
  - c) User Interaction
  - d) User Input
10. Which design guideline is used for Android apps? [ D ]
- a) Human Interface Guidelines
  - b) Material Design
  - c) UIKit
  - d) Google Design Principles
11. What is the purpose of responsive UI design? [ D ]
- a) To make the app compatible with multiple platforms
  - b) To optimize app performance
  - c) To make the app visually appealing
  - d) To adapt the app layout to different screen sizes

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



12. Which of the following is an important aspect of UX design? [ D A ]

- a) Code optimization
- b) App aesthetics
- c) User navigation and interaction
- d) App performance

13. Which Xcode tool is used to design the user interface for iOS apps? [ B A ]

- a) Interface Builder
- b) Simulator
- c) SwiftUI
- d) Core Data

14. In iOS development, what is the primary language used to write app logic? [ D A ]

- a) Java
- b) Kotlin
- c) Swift
- d) Objective-C

15. Which of the following is a core component of iOS apps used to display

Content ?

- a) RecyclerView
- b) TableView
- c) ListView
- d) Button

16. What is the role of a ViewController in iOS apps? [ B ]

- a) Store app data
- b) Manage the app's user interface
- c) Handle user input
- d) Manage API requests

17. What tool does Android Studio provide for designing the user interface? [ B ]

- a) Interface Builder
- b) Layout Editor
- c) Storyboard
- d) XAML Designer

18. Which component in Android is used to display a list of items? [ B ]

- a) ListView
- b) RecyclerView
- c) GridView
- d) TableView

19. Which of the following is a key feature of Android Studio?

- a) Debugging tools
- b) Performance profiling
- c) Code completion
- d) All of the above

[ D ]

20. What is an Activity in Android development?

- a) A background process
- b) A UI component for interacting with users
- c) A data storage component
- d) A service for running long tasks

[ B ]

21. Which of the following is a navigation pattern used in mobile apps?

- a) Tab Bar
- b) Toolbar
- c) GridView
- d) Widget Drawer

[ A ]

22. Which architecture pattern is commonly used for iOS apps?

- a) MVVM
- b) MVP
- c) MVC
- d) MVP

[ C ]

23. What does MVVM stand for in app architecture?

- a) Model-View-ViewModel
- b) Model-View-Module
- c) Model-Value-View
- d) Machine-Vision-ViewModel

[ B ]

24. Which navigation pattern is commonly used in Android?

- a) Drawer Navigation
- b) Tab Bar
- c) Navigation Controller
- d) Menu Bar

[ A ]

25. Which iOS framework is used for data persistence?

- a) Core Data
- b) Room
- c) SQLite
- d) Shared Preferences

[ A ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

26. Which Android library is used for local database management? [ B A ]

- a) Core Data
- b) Room
- c) Realm
- d) Firebase

27. What is SQLite used for in mobile apps? [ C ]

- a) Storing app settings
- b) Data synchronization
- c) Local data storage
- d) Sending network requests

28. What is Shared Preferences used for in Android? [ B ]

- a) Saving large data
- b) Storing small key-value pairs
- c) Encrypting data
- d) Persisting images

29. Which protocol is commonly used for API communication in mobile apps? [ A ]

- a) FTP
- b) HTTP/HTTPS
- c) SMTP
- d) SSH

30. What format is commonly used for data exchange in RESTful APIs? [ B ]

- a) XML
- b) JSON
- c) CSV
- d) YAML

31. What is the purpose of using Retrofit in Android development? [ B ]

- a) Handling user input
- b) Making network requests
- c) Managing local storage
- d) Designing UI layouts


32. What does OAuth 2.0 provide in mobile app development? [ C ]

- a) User interface design
- b) API rate limiting
- c) Secure authentication and authorization
- d) File storage

*Bele*



33. Which type of testing verifies individual units of code in mobile apps? [ B ]
- a) Integration Testing
  - b) Unit Testing
  - c) UI Testing
  - d) System Testing
34. What is the purpose of using the debugger in mobile development? [ C ]
- a) Design the user interface
  - b) Optimize the app's performance
  - c) Identify and fix code errors
  - d) Test API requests
35. Which tool helps in performance optimization in mobile apps? [ D ]
- a) Xcode Profiler
  - b) Android Monitor
  - c) Visual Studio Code
  - d) All of the above
36. What is UI testing used for in mobile app development? [ B ]
- a) Verifying that the app runs without crashing
  - b) Testing the functionality of the user interface
  - c) Checking app performance
  - d) Ensuring correct API responses
37. Which store is used to submit iOS apps? [ B ]
- a) Google Play Store
  - b) App Store
  - c) Windows Store
  - d) Amazon App Store
38. Which of the following is required to publish an iOS app on the App Store? [ A ]
- a) Google account
  - b) Apple Developer Program membership
  - c) Android Studio
  - d) Core Data implementation
39. What is an important task after deploying a mobile app? [ C ]
- a) Forget user feedback
  - b) Ignore performance issues
  - c) Monitor app usage and user feedback
  - d) Remove all testing frameworks

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

40. **What is the best way to handle app updates?**
- a) Update the app without notifying users
  - b) Regularly release new versions to address bugs and improvements
  - c) Remove previous versions from the store
  - d) Avoid releasing any updates

[ B ]

41. **Which of the following is a benefit of continuous deployment in mobile app development?**
- a) Faster time to market
  - b) No need for testing
  - c) Limited user feedback
  - d) Reduced app performance

[ A ]

42. **What is the best way to gather feedback from users after app deployment?**
- a) Monitor social media posts
  - b) Use built-in analytics tools and feedback forms
  - c) Wait for customer support tickets
  - d) Ignore user comments

[ B ]

43. **Which is the most common reason for mobile app crashes after Deployment ?**
- a) Poor user design
  - b) Lack of testing
  - c) Incomplete code
  - d) Bugs and memory leaks

[ D ]

44. **What is the role of the app versioning system?**
- a) Ensure data is synchronized across devices
  - b) Track changes and improvements to the app
  - c) Store user data securely
  - d) Manage the app's user interface


[ B ]

45. **What is the best practice for handling app crashes in production?**
- a) Ignore crashes
  - b) Collect crash logs and fix bugs
  - c) Disable new features
  - d) Stop app updates

[ A ]

46. **Which tool is commonly used for submitting Android apps to Google Play Store?**
- a) Android Studio
  - b) Xcode
  - c) Firebase
  - d) Play Console

[ D ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

47. What does a "beta" release typically refer to?

[ D ]

- a) Final app release
- b) A pre-release version for testing purposes
- c) A version with no features
- d) A version for non-registered developers

48. Which of the following is important when preparing an app for submission?

[ A ]

- a) Design a launch screen
- b) Write a detailed app description
- c) Test on various devices
- d) All of the above

49. Which of the following is typically required for submitting an app to the app store?

[ d ]

- a) App icon
- b) Developer certificate
- c) App screenshots
- d) All of the above


50. Which is an important consideration when maintaining a mobile app after launch?

[ C ]



- a) Handling new OS updates
- b) Ignoring user reviews
- c) Stopping marketing efforts
- d) Removing app features frequently

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC202	Certificate Program on Mobile App Development		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2022

Name of the Student	P.SAI PRANEETH	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862007	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	33

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- Which platform uses Xcode for development?
  - Android
  - iOS
  - Windows
  - Web
- Which programming language is primarily used for Android development?
  - Swift
  - Kotlin
  - JavaScript
  - Python
- What is the primary purpose of Android Studio?
  - Manage APIs
  - Develop Android apps
  - Debug iOS apps
  - Design UI for Android apps
- Which of the following is a major difference between iOS and Android development?
  - Android uses Java, while iOS uses Kotlin.
  - iOS apps are developed using Android Studio.
  - iOS development is based on Swift, while Android uses Kotlin or Java.
  - Android apps only run on Windows.

[ A ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

5. Which programming language is used for iOS app development?

[ A ]

- a) Java
- b) Swift
- c) C#
- d) PHP

6. What is the main development environment for Android apps?

[ C ]

- a) Eclipse
- b) Visual Studio
- c) Android Studio
- d) Xcode

7. Which of the following is the primary language for Android development?

[ C ]

- a) Python
- b) Swift
- c) Kotlin
- d) JavaScript

8. Which tool is essential for building iOS apps?

[ B ]

- a) Eclipse
- b) Xcode
- c) Sublime Text
- d) Visual Studio Code

9. What does UI stand for in app development?

[ A ]

- a) User Information
- b) User Interface
- c) User Interaction
- d) User Input

10. Which design guideline is used for Android apps?


[ B ]

- a) Human Interface Guidelines
- b) Material Design
- c) UIKit
- d) Google Design Principles

11. What is the purpose of responsive UI design?

[ C ]

- a) To make the app compatible with multiple platforms
- b) To optimize app performance
- c) To make the app visually appealing
- d) To adapt the app layout to different screen sizes

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

12. Which of the following is an important aspect of UX design? [ ~~AX~~ ]

- a) Code optimization
- b) App aesthetics
- c) User navigation and interaction
- d) App performance

13. Which Xcode tool is used to design the user interface for iOS apps? [ ~~A~~ ]

- a) Interface Builder
- b) Simulator
- c) SwiftUI
- d) Core Data

14. In iOS development, what is the primary language used to write app logic? [ ~~C~~ ]

- a) Java
- b) Kotlin
- c) Swift
- d) Objective-C

15. Which of the following is a core component of iOS apps used to display

Content ?

- a) RecyclerView
- b) TableView
- c) ListView
- d) Button

[ ~~CA~~ ]

16. What is the role of a ViewController in iOS apps?

- a) Store app data
- b) Manage the app's user interface
- c) Handle user input
- d) Manage API requests

[ ~~B~~ ]

17. What tool does Android Studio provide for designing the user interface?


- a) Interface Builder
- b) Layout Editor
- c) Storyboard
- d) XAML Designer

[ ~~C~~ ]

18. Which component in Android is used to display a list of items?

- a) ListView
- b) RecyclerView
- c) GridView
- d) TableView

[ ~~B~~ ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



19. Which of the following is a key feature of Android Studio? [ ~~A~~ ]

- a) Debugging tools
- b) Performance profiling
- c) Code completion
- d) All of the above

20. What is an Activity in Android development? [ B ]

- a) A background process
- b) A UI component for interacting with users
- c) A data storage component
- d) A service for running long tasks

21. Which of the following is a navigation pattern used in mobile apps? [ A ]

- a) Tab Bar
- b) Toolbar
- c) GridView
- d) Widget Drawer

22. Which architecture pattern is commonly used for iOS apps? [ C ]

- a) MVVM
- b) MVP
- c) MVC
- d) MVP

23. What does MVVM stand for in app architecture? [ ~~B~~ ]


- a) Model-View-ViewModel
- b) Model-View-Module
- c) Model-Value-View
- d) Machine-Vision-ViewModel

24. Which navigation pattern is commonly used in Android? [ A ]

- a) Drawer Navigation
- b) Tab Bar
- c) Navigation Controller
- d) Menu Bar

25. Which iOS framework is used for data persistence? [ ~~B~~ ]

- a) Core Data
- b) Room
- c) SQLite
- d) Shared Preferences

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

26. Which Android library is used for local database management? [ B ]
- a) Core Data
  - b) Room
  - c) Realm
  - d) Firebase
27. What is SQLite used for in mobile apps? [ C ]
- a) Storing app settings
  - b) Data synchronization
  - c) Local data storage
  - d) Sending network requests
28. What is Shared Preferences used for in Android? [ B ]
- a) Saving large data
  - b) Storing small key-value pairs
  - c) Encrypting data
  - d) Persisting images
29. Which protocol is commonly used for API communication in mobile apps? [ C ]
- a) FTP
  - b) HTTP/HTTPS
  - c) SMTP
  - d) SSH
30. What format is commonly used for data exchange in RESTful APIs? [ B ]
- a) XML
  - b) JSON
  - c) CSV
  - d) YAML
31. What is the purpose of using Retrofit in Android development? [ B ]
- a) Handling user input
  - b) Making network requests
  - c) Managing local storage
  - d) Designing UI layouts
32. What does OAuth 2.0 provide in mobile app development? [ C ]
- a) User interface design
  - b) API rate limiting
  - c) Secure authentication and authorization
  - d) File storage

*Souber*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

33. **Which type of testing verifies individual units of code in mobile apps?** [ B ]
- a) Integration Testing
  - b) Unit Testing
  - c) UI Testing
  - d) System Testing
34. **What is the purpose of using the debugger in mobile development?** [ C ]
- a) Design the user interface
  - b) Optimize the app's performance
  - c) Identify and fix code errors
  - d) Test API requests
35. **Which tool helps in performance optimization in mobile apps?** [ D ]
- a) Xcode Profiler
  - b) Android Monitor
  - c) Visual Studio Code
  - d) All of the above
36. **What is UI testing used for in mobile app development?** [ B ]
- a) Verifying that the app runs without crashing
  - b) Testing the functionality of the user interface
  - c) Checking app performance
  - d) Ensuring correct API responses
37. **Which store is used to submit iOS apps?** [ B ]
- a) Google Play Store
  - b) App Store
  - c) Windows Store
  - d) Amazon App Store
38. **Which of the following is required to publish an iOS app on the App Store?** [ C ]
- a) Google account
  - b) Apple Developer Program membership
  - c) Android Studio
  - d) Core Data implementation
39. **What is an important task after deploying a mobile app?** [ A ]
- a) Forget user feedback
  - b) Ignore performance issues
  - c) Monitor app usage and user feedback
  - d) Remove all testing frameworks





40. What is the best way to handle app updates? [ B ]

- a) Update the app without notifying users
- b) Regularly release new versions to address bugs and improvements
- c) Remove previous versions from the store
- d) Avoid releasing any updates

41. Which of the following is a benefit of continuous deployment in mobile app development? [ A ]

- a) Faster time to market
- b) No need for testing
- c) Limited user feedback
- d) Reduced app performance

42. What is the best way to gather feedback from users after app deployment? [ B ]

- a) Monitor social media posts
- b) Use built-in analytics tools and feedback forms
- c) Wait for customer support tickets
- d) Ignore user comments

43. Which is the most common reason for mobile app crashes after Deployment ? [ D ]

- a) Poor user design
- b) Lack of testing
- c) Incomplete code
- d) Bugs and memory leaks

44. What is the role of the app versioning system? [ A ]

- a) Ensure data is synchronized across devices
- b) Track changes and improvements to the app
- c) Store user data securely
- d) Manage the app's user interface

45. What is the best practice for handling app crashes in production? [ C ]

- a) Ignore crashes
- b) Collect crash logs and fix bugs
- c) Disable new features
- d) Stop app updates

46. Which tool is commonly used for submitting Android apps to Google Play Store? [ A ]

- a) Android Studio
- b) Xcode
- c) Firebase
- d) Play Console

*Behera*

47. What does a "beta" release typically refer to?

[ B ]

- a) Final app release
- b) A pre-release version for testing purposes
- c) A version with no features
- d) A version for non-registered developers

48. Which of the following is important when preparing an app for submission?

[ D ]

- a) Design a launch screen
- b) Write a detailed app description
- c) Test on various devices
- d) All of the above

49. Which of the following is typically required for submitting an app to the app store?


[ D ]


- a) App icon
- b) Developer certificate
- c) App screenshots
- d) All of the above

50. Which is an important consideration when maintaining a mobile app after launch?



[ A ]

- a) Handling new OS updates
- b) Ignoring user reviews
- c) Stopping marketing efforts
- d) Removing app features frequently

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC202	Certificate Program on Mobile App Development		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2022

Name of the Student	A. Ashwinav	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862008	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	32 (12)

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**


- Which platform uses Xcode for development?
  - Android
  - iOS
  - Windows
  - Web
- Which programming language is primarily used for Android development?
  - Swift
  - Kotlin
  - JavaScript
  - Python
- What is the primary purpose of Android Studio?
  - Manage APIs
  - Develop Android apps
  - Debug iOS apps
  - Design UI for Android apps
- Which of the following is a major difference between iOS and Android development?
  - Android uses Java, while iOS uses Kotlin.
  - iOS apps are developed using Android Studio.
  - iOS development is based on Swift, while Android uses Kotlin or Java.
  - Android apps only run on Windows.

[ B ]

[ A ]


[ C ]

[ B ]


  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



5. **Which programming language is used for iOS app development?** [ B ]  
a) Java  
b) Swift  
c) C#  
d) PHP
6. **What is the main development environment for Android apps?** [ C ]  
a) Eclipse  
b) Visual Studio  
c) Android Studio  
d) Xcode
7. **Which of the following is the primary language for Android development?** [ C ]  
a) Python  
b) Swift  
c) Kotlin  
d) JavaScript
8. **Which tool is essential for building iOS apps?** [ B ]  
a) Eclipse  
b) Xcode  
c) Sublime Text  
d) Visual Studio Code
9. **What does UI stand for in app development?** [ A ]  
a) User Information  
b) User Interface  
c) User Interaction  
d) User Input
10. **Which design guideline is used for Android apps?** [ A ]  
a) Human Interface Guidelines  
b) Material Design  
c) UIKit  
d) Google Design Principles
11. **What is the purpose of responsive UI design?** [ C ]  
a) To make the app compatible with multiple platforms  
b) To optimize app performance  
c) To make the app visually appealing  
d) To adapt the app layout to different screen sizes

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

12. Which of the following is an important aspect of UX design? [ C ]
- a) Code optimization
  - b) App aesthetics
  - c) User navigation and interaction
  - d) App performance
13. Which Xcode tool is used to design the user interface for iOS apps? [ A ]
- a) Interface Builder
  - b) Simulator
  - c) SwiftUI
  - d) Core Data
14. In iOS development, what is the primary language used to write app logic? [ A ]
- a) Java
  - b) Kotlin
  - c) Swift
  - d) Objective-C
15. Which of the following is a core component of iOS apps used to display  
Content ? [ C ]
- a) RecyclerView
  - b) TableView
  - c) ListView
  - d) Button
16. What is the role of a ViewController in iOS apps? [ B ]
- a) Store app data
  - b) Manage the app's user interface
  - c) Handle user input
  - d) Manage API requests
17. What tool does Android Studio provide for designing the user interface? [ C ]
- a) Interface Builder
  - b) Layout Editor
  - c) Storyboard
  - d) XAML Designer
18. Which component in Android is used to display a list of items? [ B ]
- a) ListView
  - b) RecyclerView
  - c) GridView
  - d) TableView

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

19. Which of the following is a key feature of Android Studio?

[ ~~A~~ ]

- a) Debugging tools
- b) Performance profiling
- c) Code completion
- d) All of the above

20. What is an Activity in Android development?

[ B ]

- a) A background process
- b) A UI component for interacting with users
- c) A data storage component
- d) A service for running long tasks

21. Which of the following is a navigation pattern used in mobile apps?

[ A ]

- a) Tab Bar
- b) Toolbar
- c) GridView
- d) Widget Drawer

22. Which architecture pattern is commonly used for iOS apps?

[ ~~B~~ ]

- a) MVVM
- b) MVP
- c) MVC
- d) MVP

23. What does MVVM stand for in app architecture?

[ A ]

- a) Model-View-ViewModel
- b) Model-View-Module
- c) Model-Value-View
- d) Machine-Vision-ViewModel

24. Which navigation pattern is commonly used in Android?


[ ~~B~~ ]

- a) Drawer Navigation
- b) Tab Bar
- c) Navigation Controller
- d) Menu Bar

25. Which iOS framework is used for data persistence?


[ A ]

- a) Core Data
- b) Room
- c) SQLite
- d) Shared Preferences

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



26. **Which Android library is used for local database management?** [ B ]  
a) Core Data  
b) Room  
c) Realm  
d) Firebase
27. **What is SQLite used for in mobile apps?** [ A ]  
a) Storing app settings  
b) Data synchronization  
c) Local data storage  
d) Sending network requests
28. **What is Shared Preferences used for in Android?** [ B ]  
a) Saving large data  
b) Storing small key-value pairs  
c) Encrypting data  
d) Persisting images
29. **Which protocol is commonly used for API communication in mobile apps?** [ B ]  
a) FTP  
b) HTTP/HTTPS  
c) SMTP  
d) SSH
30. **What format is commonly used for data exchange in RESTful APIs?** [ C ]  
a) XML  
b) JSON  
c) CSV  
d) YAML
31. **What is the purpose of using Retrofit in Android development?** [ B ]  
a) Handling user input  
b) Making network requests  
c) Managing local storage  
d) Designing UI layouts
32. **What does OAuth 2.0 provide in mobile app development?** [ C ]  
a) User interface design  
b) API rate limiting  
c) Secure authentication and authorization  
d) File storage


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

33. Which type of testing verifies individual units of code in mobile apps? [ B ]
- a) Integration Testing
  - b) Unit Testing
  - c) UI Testing
  - d) System Testing
34. What is the purpose of using the debugger in mobile development? [ C ]
- a) Design the user interface
  - b) Optimize the app's performance
  - c) Identify and fix code errors
  - d) Test API requests
35. Which tool helps in performance optimization in mobile apps? [ D ]
- a) Xcode Profiler
  - b) Android Monitor
  - c) Visual Studio Code
  - d) All of the above
36. What is UI testing used for in mobile app development? [ B ]
- a) Verifying that the app runs without crashing
  - b) Testing the functionality of the user interface
  - c) Checking app performance
  - d) Ensuring correct API responses
37. Which store is used to submit iOS apps? [ C ]
- a) Google Play Store
  - b) App Store
  - c) Windows Store
  - d) Amazon App Store
38. Which of the following is required to publish an iOS app on the App Store? [ B ]
- a) Google account
  - b) Apple Developer Program membership
  - c) Android Studio
  - d) Core Data implementation
39. What is an important task after deploying a mobile app? [ C ]
- a) Forget user feedback
  - b) Ignore performance issues
  - c) Monitor app usage and user feedback
  - d) Remove all testing frameworks



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

40. **What is the best way to handle app updates?** [ B ]
- a) Update the app without notifying users
  - b) Regularly release new versions to address bugs and improvements
  - c) Remove previous versions from the store
  - d) Avoid releasing any updates
41. **Which of the following is a benefit of continuous deployment in mobile app development?** [ A ]
- a) Faster time to market
  - b) No need for testing
  - c) Limited user feedback
  - d) Reduced app performance
42. **What is the best way to gather feedback from users after app deployment?** [ A ]
- a) Monitor social media posts
  - b) Use built-in analytics tools and feedback forms
  - c) Wait for customer support tickets
  - d) Ignore user comments
43. **Which is the most common reason for mobile app crashes after Deployment ?** [ D ]
- a) Poor user design
  - b) Lack of testing
  - c) Incomplete code
  - d) Bugs and memory leaks
44. **What is the role of the app versioning system?** [ B ]
- a) Ensure data is synchronized across devices
  - b) Track changes and improvements to the app
  - c) Store user data securely
  - d) Manage the app's user interface
45. **What is the best practice for handling app crashes in production?** [ C ]
- a) Ignore crashes
  - b) Collect crash logs and fix bugs
  - c) Disable new features
  - d) Stop app updates
46. **Which tool is commonly used for submitting Android apps to Google Play Store?** [ D ]
- a) Android Studio
  - b) Xcode
  - c) Firebase
  - d) Play Console

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



47. What does a "beta" release typically refer to?

[ B ]

- a) Final app release
- b) A pre-release version for testing purposes
- c) A version with no features
- d) A version for non-registered developers

48. Which of the following is important when preparing an app for submission?

[ D ]

- a) Design a launch screen
- b) Write a detailed app description
- c) Test on various devices
- d) All of the above

49. Which of the following is typically required for submitting an app to the app store?


[ D ]

- a) App icon
- b) Developer certificate
- c) App screenshots
- d) All of the above

50. Which is an important consideration when maintaining a mobile app after launch?

[ A ]


- a) Handling new OS updates
- b) Ignoring user reviews
- c) Stopping marketing efforts
- d) Removing app features frequently

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **9. Certificate Program on Natural Language Processing (NLP)**

College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC101	Certificate Program on Natural Language Processing		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 28.12.2019

Name of the Student	Pulle Shireesha	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319862001	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	39



**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

- What does NLP stand for?
  - A. Natural Logic Processing
  - B. Neuro Linguistic Processing
  - C. Natural Language Processing
  - D. Neural Language Program
- Why is NLP significant?
  - A. To solve logical problems
  - B. To process only spoken data
  - C. To enable machines to understand and process human language
  - D. To create hardware devices
- When did NLP begin to emerge as a field?
  - A. 1950s
  - B. 1960s
  - C. 1980s
  - D. 2000s
- Which of the following is NOT an application of NLP?
  - A. Sentiment analysis
  - B. Machine translation
  - C. Image classification
  - D. Chatbots
- What is one key challenge in NLP?
  - A. Limited use cases
  - B. Ambiguity in human language
  - C. Lack of computational power
  - D. Simple algorithms


[ ~~A~~ ]

[ ~~C~~ ]

[ ~~B~~ ]


[ ~~B~~ ]

[ ~~B~~ ]


  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



6. **What is tokenization in NLP?** [ B ]  
A. Compressing text data  
B. Breaking text into smaller units like words or sentences  
C. Translating text to numbers  
D. Encoding text
7. **What does TF-IDF stand for?** [ B ]  
A. Term Frequency - Initial Document Feature  
B. Term Frequency - Inverse Document Frequency  
C. Text Format - Integer Document Frequency  
D. Token Format - Internal Data Frequency
8. **What is the goal of text normalization?** [ C ]  
A. Generating embeddings  
B. Converting text into a consistent format  
C. Creating parsers  
D. Summarizing text
9. **Which method is NOT used for text representation?** [ C ]  
A. Bag-of-Words  
B. Word Embeddings  
C. Object-Oriented Mapping  
D. TF-IDF
10. **Which library is widely used for text preprocessing in Python?** [ C ]  
A. Pandas  
B. Matplotlib  
C. NLTK  
D. OpenCV
11. **What does part-of-speech tagging do?** [ D ]  
A. Assigns word categories like noun, verb, etc.  
B. Detects entities in text  
C. Translates text to another language  
D. Summarizes text
12. **Which parsing technique uses grammatical rules to analyze sentences?** [ B ]  
A. Deep Learning Parsing  
B. Dependency Parsing  
C. Sentiment Parsing  
D. Token Parsing
13. **Which of the following is NOT a part of syntactic analysis?** [ C ]  
A. Part-of-speech tagging  
B. Parsing  
C. Sentiment classification  
D. Dependency trees
14. **What is the purpose of parsing in NLP?** [ A ]  
A. Summarization  
B. Understanding sentence structure  
C. Tokenizing sentences  
D. Detecting emotions

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


15. **Which tool is often used for syntactic analysis?** [ B ]  
A. TensorFlow  
B. spaCy  
C. OpenCV  
D. Seaborn
16. **What does NER stand for?** [ C ]  
A. Name Extraction Recognition  
B. New Entity Resolver  
C. Named Entity Recognition  
D. Numeric Extraction Rules
17. **Which of the following is an example of word sense disambiguation?** [ B ]  
A. Detecting verbs  
B. Distinguishing between 'bank' (river) and 'bank' (finance)  
C. Extracting names  
D. Tokenizing words
18. **What does coreference resolution handle?** [ C ]  
A. Sentence parsing  
B. Summarization  
C. Finding references like pronouns and their entities  
D. Translation
19. **Which technique is central to semantic analysis?** [ A ]  
A. Word Embeddings  
B. Understanding word meanings in context  
C. Bag-of-Words  
D. Tokenization
20. **In NER, which entity would "New York" belong to?** [ B ]  
A. Date  
B. Location  
C. Organization  
D. Person
21. **What is sentiment analysis?** [ B ]  
A. Identifying part-of-speech tags  
B. Determining the emotional tone in text  
C. Parsing sentences  
D. Detecting entities
22. **Which algorithm is commonly used for text classification?** [ B ]  
A. K-Means  
B. Naive Bayes  
C. CNNs for Images  
D. Regression
23. **What is a key evaluation metric for classification tasks?** [ A ]  
A. RMSE  
B. Accuracy  
C. BLEU Score  
D. Parsing Speed

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

24. Which technique is used for feature extraction in sentiment analysis? [ C ]  
A. Clustering  
B. Tokenization  
C. TF-IDF  
D. Coreference resolution
25. Which Python library is popular for sentiment analysis? [ C ]  
A. Matplotlib  
B. OpenCV  
C. TextBlob  
D. Pandas
26. What is machine translation? [ A ]  
A. Automatic translation between languages  
B. Summarizing large texts  
C. Parsing syntax  
D. Named entity recognition
27. Which architecture is commonly used for sequence-to-sequence models? [ B ]  
A. CNN  
B. Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)  
C. Decision Trees  
D. Linear Regression
28. What is the goal of text summarization? [ D ]  
A. Translate text  
B. Reduce text size while maintaining meaning  
C. Detect entities  
D. Tag parts of speech
29. What is an example of machine translation? [ A ]  
A. Google Translate  
B. Chatbots  
C. NER models  
D. Search engines
30. Which deep learning model is widely used for text generation? [ B ]  
A. Naive Bayes  
B. Transformer  
C. Decision Trees  
D. TF-IDF
31. What does Word2Vec generate? [ A ]  
A. Word embeddings  
B. Parsing rules  
C. Text normalization  
D. Entities
32. What model introduced attention mechanisms? [ B ]  
A. RNNs  
B. LSTMs  
C. Transformers  
D. Bag-of-Words




33. Which embedding method is pre-trained on large corpora? [ B ]  
A. Bag-of-Words  
B. GloVe  
C. NLTK embeddings  
D. Tokenizers
34. Transformers are best known for handling: [ B ]  
A. Static data  
B. Long-range dependencies in text  
C. Image classification  
D. Token parsing
35. What does "BERT" stand for? [ B ]  
A. Bagged Embedding Real-time Transformer  
B. Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers  
C. Basic Encoder Resultant Tree  
D. Big Embedding Resource Tokenizer
36. Which library offers state-of-the-art transformer models? [ B ]  
A. NLTK  
B. Hugging Face Transformers  
C. OpenCV  
D. TensorFlow
37. Which library is often used for NLP pipelines? [ A ]  
A. Pandas  
B. spaCy  
C. Matplotlib  
D. Keras
38. What does NLTK stand for? [ B ]  
A. National Linguistic Tokenizer Kit  
B. Natural Language Toolkit  
C. Neural Language Tree Kit  
D. Named Logic Text Kernel
39. What is Hugging Face known for? [ B ]  
A. Named Entity Recognition  
B. Pre-trained NLP models  
C. Syntax parsing  
D. Translation APIs
40. Which NLP library is lightweight and production-ready? [ B ]  
A. TensorFlow  
B. spaCy  
C. OpenCV  
D. Matplotlib
41. Which application uses NLP for search ranking? [ A ]  
A. Search engines  
B. Machine translation  
C. Chatbots  
D. Entity recognition



  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

42. **What is the primary use of chatbots?** [ B ]  
A. Text classification  
B. Customer support automation  
C. Word sense disambiguation  
D. Part-of-speech tagging
43. **Which NLP technique improves virtual assistants like Alexa?** [ B ]  
A. Parsing  
B. Speech recognition and language understanding  
C. Coreference resolution  
D. Embedding generation
44. **What ethical issue arises in NLP?** [ B ]  
A. High accuracy models  
B. Bias in training data  
C. Slow computations  
D. Over-tokenization
45. **Which tool assists in real-world implementation of NLP?** [ B ]  
A. NLTK  
B. spaCy and Hugging Face  
C. Matplotlib  
D. SQL
46. **What is the purpose of a capstone project?** [ A ]  
A. Testing theories  
B. Applying NLP skills to real-world problems  
C. Tokenizing words  
D. Summarizing content
47. **Which of the following is a future NLP trend?** [ C ]  
A. Basic TF-IDF models  
B. Static embeddings  
C. Multimodal NLP (text and images)  
D. Grammar-based systems
48. **What skill is crucial for future NLP engineers?** [ B ]  
A. Basic coding  
B. Deep learning expertise  
C. Image processing  
D. Hardware assembly
49. **How does NLP benefit businesses?** [ B ]  
A. Text formatting  
B. Improving communication and insights  
C. Tokenization only  
D. Low cost hardware
50. **Which sector heavily relies on NLP for text summarization?** [ B ]  
A. Gaming  
B. News and media  
C. Healthcare  
D. Retail

*Arun*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC101	Certificate Program on Natural Language Processing		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 28.12.2019

Name of the Student	KOMAKUBA UDAY KUMAR	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319862007	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	36



**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What does NLP stand for?
  - Natural Logic Processing
  - Neuro Linguistic Processing
  - Natural Language Processing
  - Neural Language Program
- Why is NLP significant?
  - To solve logical problems
  - To process only spoken data
  - To enable machines to understand and process human language
  - To create hardware devices
- When did NLP begin to emerge as a field?
  - 1950s
  - 1960s
  - 1980s
  - 2000s
- Which of the following is NOT an application of NLP?
  - Sentiment analysis
  - Machine translation
  - Image classification
  - Chatbots
- What is one key challenge in NLP?
  - Limited use cases
  - Ambiguity in human language
  - Lack of computational power
  - Simple algorithms

[ C ]

[ A ]

[ A ]

[ C ]

[ B ]




DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




6. **What is tokenization in NLP?** [ B ]  
A. Compressing text data  
B. Breaking text into smaller units like words or sentences  
C. Translating text to numbers  
D. Encoding text
7. **What does TF-IDF stand for?** [ B ]  
A. Term Frequency - Initial Document Feature  
B. Term Frequency - Inverse Document Frequency  
C. Text Format - Integer Document Frequency  
D. Token Format - Internal Data Frequency
8. **What is the goal of text normalization?** [ B ]  
A. Generating embeddings  
B. Converting text into a consistent format  
C. Creating parsers  
D. Summarizing text
9. **Which method is NOT used for text representation?** [ C ]  
A. Bag-of-Words  
B. Word Embeddings  
C. Object-Oriented Mapping  
D. TF-IDF
10. **Which library is widely used for text preprocessing in Python?** [ C ]  
A. Pandas  
B. Matplotlib  
C. NLTK  
D. OpenCV
11. **What does part-of-speech tagging do?** [ B ]  
A. Assigns word categories like noun, verb, etc.  
B. Detects entities in text  
C. Translates text to another language  
D. Summarizes text
12. **Which parsing technique uses grammatical rules to analyze sentences?** [ B ]  
A. Deep Learning Parsing  
B. Dependency Parsing  
C. Sentiment Parsing  
D. Token Parsing
13. **Which of the following is NOT a part of syntactic analysis?** [ D ]  
A. Part-of-speech tagging  
B. Parsing  
C. Sentiment classification  
D. Dependency trees
14. **What is the purpose of parsing in NLP?** [ B ]  
A. Summarization  
B. Understanding sentence structure  
C. Tokenizing sentences  
D. Detecting emotions

- 15. **Which tool is often used for syntactic analysis?** [ B ]
  - A. TensorFlow
  - B. spaCy
  - C. OpenCV
  - D. Seaborn
- 16. **What does NER stand for?** [ C ]
  - A. Name Extraction Recognition
  - B. New Entity Resolver
  - C. Named Entity Recognition
  - D. Numeric Extraction Rules
- 17. **Which of the following is an example of word sense disambiguation?** [ B ]
  - A. Detecting verbs
  - B. Distinguishing between 'bank' (river) and 'bank' (finance)
  - C. Extracting names
  - D. Tokenizing words
- 18. **What does coreference resolution handle?** [ C ]
  - A. Sentence parsing
  - B. Summarization
  - C. Finding references like pronouns and their entities
  - D. Translation
- 19. **Which technique is central to semantic analysis?** [ B ]
  - A. Word Embeddings
  - B. Understanding word meanings in context
  - C. Bag-of-Words
  - D. Tokenization
- 20. **In NER, which entity would "New York" belong to?** [ A ]
  - A. Date
  - B. Location
  - C. Organization
  - D. Person
- 21. **What is sentiment analysis?** [ B ]
  - A. Identifying part-of-speech tags
  - B. Determining the emotional tone in text
  - C. Parsing sentences
  - D. Detecting entities
- 22. **Which algorithm is commonly used for text classification?** [ B ]
  - A. K-Means
  - B. Naive Bayes
  - C. CNNs for Images
  - D. Regression
- 23. **What is a key evaluation metric for classification tasks?** [ A ]
  - A. RMSE
  - B. Accuracy
  - C. BLEU Score
  - D. Parsing Speed

  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

24. Which technique is used for feature extraction in sentiment analysis? [ C ]  
A. Clustering  
B. Tokenization  
C. TF-IDF  
D. Coreference resolution
25. Which Python library is popular for sentiment analysis? [ C ]  
A. Matplotlib  
B. OpenCV  
C. TextBlob  
D. Pandas
26. What is machine translation? [ D ]  
A. Automatic translation between languages  
B. Summarizing large texts  
C. Parsing syntax  
D. Named entity recognition
27. Which architecture is commonly used for sequence-to-sequence models? [ B ]  
A. CNN  
B. Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)  
C. Decision Trees  
D. Linear Regression
28. What is the goal of text summarization? [ B ]  
A. Translate text  
B. Reduce text size while maintaining meaning  
C. Detect entities  
D. Tag parts of speech
29. What is an example of machine translation? [ A ]  
A. Google Translate  
B. Chatbots  
C. NER models  
D. Search engines
30. Which deep learning model is widely used for text generation? [ B ]  
A. Naive Bayes  
B. Transformer  
C. Decision Trees  
D. TF-IDF
31. What does Word2Vec generate? [ A ]  
A. Word embeddings  
B. Parsing rules  
C. Text normalization  
D. Entities
32. What model introduced attention mechanisms? [ A ]  
A. RNNs  
B. LSTMs  
C. Transformers  
D. Bag-of-Words


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



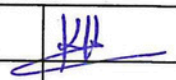
33. Which embedding method is pre-trained on large corpora? [ A ]
- A. Bag-of-Words
  - B. GloVe
  - C. NLTK embeddings
  - D. Tokenizers
34. Transformers are best known for handling: [ B ]
- A. Static data
  - B. Long-range dependencies in text
  - C. Image classification
  - D. Token parsing
35. What does "BERT" stand for? [ B ]
- A. Bagged Embedding Real-time Transformer
  - B. Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers
  - C. Basic Encoder Resultant Tree
  - D. Big Embedding Resource Tokenizer
36. Which library offers state-of-the-art transformer models? [ B ]
- A. NLTK
  - B. Hugging Face Transformers
  - C. OpenCV
  - D. TensorFlow
37. Which library is often used for NLP pipelines? [ A ]
- A. Pandas
  - B. spaCy
  - C. Matplotlib
  - D. Keras
38. What does NLTK stand for? [ B ]
- A. National Linguistic Tokenizer Kit
  - B. Natural Language Toolkit
  - C. Neural Language Tree Kit
  - D. Named Logic Text Kernel
39. What is Hugging Face known for? [ B ]
- A. Named Entity Recognition
  - B. Pre-trained NLP models
  - C. Syntax parsing
  - D. Translation APIs
40. Which NLP library is lightweight and production-ready? [ B ]
- A. TensorFlow
  - B. spaCy
  - C. OpenCV
  - D. Matplotlib
41. Which application uses NLP for search ranking? [ B ]
- A. Search engines
  - B. Machine translation
  - C. Chatbots
  - D. Entity recognition

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

42. **What is the primary use of chatbots?** [ B ]  
A. Text classification  
B. Customer support automation  
C. Word sense disambiguation  
D. Part-of-speech tagging
43. **Which NLP technique improves virtual assistants like Alexa?** [ A ]  
A. Parsing  
B. Speech recognition and language understanding  
C. Coreference resolution  
D. Embedding generation
44. **What ethical issue arises in NLP?** [ B ]  
A. High accuracy models  
B. Bias in training data  
C. Slow computations  
D. Over-tokenization
45. **Which tool assists in real-world implementation of NLP?** [ B ]  
A. NLTK  
B. spaCy and Hugging Face  
C. Matplotlib  
D. SQL
46. **What is the purpose of a capstone project?** [ A ]  
A. Testing theories  
B. Applying NLP skills to real-world problems  
C. Tokenizing words  
D. Summarizing content
47. **Which of the following is a future NLP trend?** [ C ]  
A. Basic TF-IDF models  
B. Static embeddings  
C. Multimodal NLP (text and images)  
D. Grammar-based systems
48. **What skill is crucial for future NLP engineers?** [ B ]  
A. Basic coding  
B. Deep learning expertise  
C. Image processing  
D. Hardware assembly
49. **How does NLP benefit businesses?** [ A ]  
A. Text formatting  
B. Improving communication and insights  
C. Tokenization only  
D. Low cost hardware
50. **Which sector heavily relies on NLP for text summarization?** [ B ]  
A. Gaming  
B. News and media  
C. Healthcare  
D. Retail

College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC101	<b>Certificate Program on Natural Language Processing</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 28.12.2019

Name of the Student	A. Harika	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319862009	Student Sign	harika
Course	MCA	Marks	39

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:


- What does NLP stand for? [ C ]
  - Natural Logic Processing
  - Neuro Linguistic Processing
  - Natural Language Processing
  - Neural Language Program
- Why is NLP significant? [ C ]
  - To solve logical problems
  - To process only spoken data
  - To enable machines to understand and process human language
  - To create hardware devices
- When did NLP begin to emerge as a field? [ B ]
  - 1950s
  - 1960s
  - 1980s
  - 2000s
- Which of the following is NOT an application of NLP? [ C ]
  - Sentiment analysis
  - Machine translation
  - Image classification
  - Chatbots
- What is one key challenge in NLP? [ a ]
  - Limited use cases
  - Ambiguity in human language
  - Lack of computational power
  - Simple algorithms



**DIRECTOR**  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



6. **What is tokenization in NLP?** [ B ]  
A. Compressing text data  
B. Breaking text into smaller units like words or sentences  
C. Translating text to numbers  
D. Encoding text
7. **What does TF-IDF stand for?** [ A ]  
A. Term Frequency - Initial Document Feature  
B. Term Frequency - Inverse Document Frequency  
C. Text Format - Integer Document Frequency  
D. Token Format - Internal Data Frequency
8. **What is the goal of text normalization?** [ B ]  
A. Generating embeddings  
B. Converting text into a consistent format  
C. Creating parsers  
D. Summarizing text
9. **Which method is NOT used for text representation?** [ C ]  
A. Bag-of-Words  
B. Word Embeddings  
C. Object-Oriented Mapping  
D. TF-IDF
10. **Which library is widely used for text preprocessing in Python?** [ C ]  
A. Pandas  
B. Matplotlib  
C. NLTK  
D. OpenCV
11. **What does part-of-speech tagging do?** [ A ]  
A. Assigns word categories like noun, verb, etc.  
B. Detects entities in text  
C. Translates text to another language  
D. Summarizes text
12. **Which parsing technique uses grammatical rules to analyze sentences?** [ B ]  
A. Deep Learning Parsing  
B. Dependency Parsing  
C. Sentiment Parsing  
D. Token Parsing
13. **Which of the following is NOT a part of syntactic analysis?** [ A ]  
A. Part-of-speech tagging  
B. Parsing  
C. Sentiment classification  
D. Dependency trees
14. **What is the purpose of parsing in NLP?** [ B ]  
A. Summarization  
B. Understanding sentence structure  
C. Tokenizing sentences  
D. Detecting emotions

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

15. Which tool is often used for syntactic analysis? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. TensorFlow  
B. spaCy  
C. OpenCV  
D. Seaborn
16. What does NER stand for? [ ~~e~~ ]  
A. Name Extraction Recognition  
B. New Entity Resolver  
C. Named Entity Recognition  
D. Numeric Extraction Rules
17. Which of the following is an example of word sense disambiguation? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. Detecting verbs  
B. Distinguishing between 'bank' (river) and 'bank' (finance)  
C. Extracting names  
D. Tokenizing words
18. What does coreference resolution handle? [ ~~c~~ ]  
A. Sentence parsing  
B. Summarization  
C. Finding references like pronouns and their entities  
D. Translation
19. Which technique is central to semantic analysis? [ a ]  
A. Word Embeddings  
B. Understanding word meanings in context  
C. Bag-of-Words  
D. Tokenization
20. In NER, which entity would "New York" belong to? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. Date  
B. Location  
C. Organization  
D. Person
21. What is sentiment analysis? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. Identifying part-of-speech tags  
B. Determining the emotional tone in text  
C. Parsing sentences  
D. Detecting entities
22. Which algorithm is commonly used for text classification? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. K-Means  
B. Naive Bayes  
C. CNNs for Images  
D. Regression
23. What is a key evaluation metric for classification tasks? [ ~~C~~ ]  
A. RMSE  
B. Accuracy  
C. BLEU Score  
D. Parsing Speed

24. Which technique is used for feature extraction in sentiment analysis? [ C ]  
A. Clustering  
B. Tokenization  
C. TF-IDF  
D. Coreference resolution
25. Which Python library is popular for sentiment analysis? [ a ]  
A. Matplotlib  
B. OpenCV  
C. TextBlob  
D. Pandas
26. What is machine translation? [ A ]  
A. Automatic translation between languages  
B. Summarizing large texts  
C. Parsing syntax  
D. Named entity recognition
27. Which architecture is commonly used for sequence-to-sequence models? [ B ]  
A. CNN  
B. Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)  
C. Decision Trees  
D. Linear Regression
28. What is the goal of text summarization? [ B ]  
A. Translate text  
B. Reduce text size while maintaining meaning  
C. Detect entities  
D. Tag parts of speech
29. What is an example of machine translation? [ C ]  
A. Google Translate  
B. Chatbots  
C. NER models  
D. Search engines
30. Which deep learning model is widely used for text generation? [ B ]  
A. Naive Bayes  
B. Transformer  
C. Decision Trees  
D. TF-IDF
31. What does Word2Vec generate? [ A ]  
A. Word embeddings  
B. Parsing rules  
C. Text normalization  
D. Entities
32. What model introduced attention mechanisms? [ e ]  
A. RNNs  
B. LSTMs  
C. Transformers  
D. Bag-of-Words

*Ashu*


DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)


Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




33. Which embedding method is pre-trained on large corpora? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. Bag-of-Words  
B. GloVe  
C. NLTK embeddings  
D. Tokenizers
34. Transformers are best known for handling: [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. Static data  
B. Long-range dependencies in text  
C. Image classification  
D. Token parsing
35. What does "BERT" stand for? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. Bagged Embedding Real-time Transformer  
B. Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers  
C. Basic Encoder Resultant Tree  
D. Big Embedding Resource Tokenizer
36. Which library offers state-of-the-art transformer models? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. NLTK  
B. Hugging Face Transformers  
C. OpenCV  
D. TensorFlow
37. Which library is often used for NLP pipelines? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. Pandas  
B. spaCy  
C. Matplotlib  
D. Keras
38. What does NLTK stand for? [ ~~C~~ ]  
A. National Linguistic Tokenizer Kit  
B. Natural Language Toolkit  
C. Neural Language Tree Kit  
D. Named Logic Text Kernel
39. What is Hugging Face known for? [ ~~B~~ ]  
A. Named Entity Recognition  
B. Pre-trained NLP models  
C. Syntax parsing  
D. Translation APIs
40. Which NLP library is lightweight and production-ready? [ ~~a~~ ]  
A. TensorFlow  
B. spaCy  
C. OpenCV  
D. Matplotlib
41. Which application uses NLP for search ranking? [ ~~A~~ ]  
A. Search engines  
B. Machine translation  
C. Chatbots  
D. Entity recognition


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

42. What is the primary use of chatbots? [ ~~B~~ ]
- A. Text classification
  - B. Customer support automation
  - C. Word sense disambiguation
  - D. Part-of-speech tagging
43. Which NLP technique improves virtual assistants like Alexa? [ ~~C~~ ]
- A. Parsing
  - B. Speech recognition and language understanding
  - C. Coreference resolution
  - D. Embedding generation
44. What ethical issue arises in NLP? [ ~~B~~ ]
- A. High accuracy models
  - B. Bias in training data
  - C. Slow computations
  - D. Over-tokenization
45. Which tool assists in real-world implementation of NLP? [ ~~B~~ ]
- A. NLTK
  - B. spaCy and Hugging Face
  - C. Matplotlib
  - D. SQL
46. What is the purpose of a capstone project? [ ~~B~~ ]
- A. Testing theories
  - B. Applying NLP skills to real-world problems
  - C. Tokenizing words
  - D. Summarizing content
47. Which of the following is a future NLP trend? [ ~~d~~ ]
- A. Basic TF-IDF models
  - B. Static embeddings
  - C. Multimodal NLP (text and images)
  - D. Grammar-based systems
48. What skill is crucial for future NLP engineers? [ ~~B~~ ]
- A. Basic coding
  - B. Deep learning expertise
  - C. Image processing
  - D. Hardware assembly
49. How does NLP benefit businesses? [ ~~B~~ ]
- A. Text formatting
  - B. Improving communication and insights
  - C. Tokenization only
  - D. Low cost hardware
50. Which sector heavily relies on NLP for text summarization? [ ~~B~~ ]
- A. Gaming
  - B. News and media
  - C. Healthcare
  - D. Retail

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC101	Certificate Program on Natural Language Processing		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 28.12.2019

Name of the Student	K. Suma	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319862010	Student Sign	Suma
Course	MCA	Marks	39

*On*

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What does NLP stand for?
  - A. Natural Logic Processing
  - B. Neuro Linguistic Processing
  - C. Natural Language Processing
  - D. Neural Language Program
- Why is NLP significant?
  - A. To solve logical problems
  - B. To process only spoken data
  - C. To enable machines to understand and process human language
  - D. To create hardware devices
- When did NLP begin to emerge as a field?
  - A. 1950s
  - B. 1960s
  - C. 1980s
  - D. 2000s
- Which of the following is NOT an application of NLP?
  - A. Sentiment analysis
  - B. Machine translation
  - C. Image classification
  - D. Chatbots
- What is one key challenge in NLP?
  - A. Limited use cases
  - B. Ambiguity in human language
  - C. Lack of computational power
  - D. Simple algorithms

[ C ]

[ C ]

[ d ]

[ B ]

[ b ]

*Arul*  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



6. **What is tokenization in NLP?**  
A. Compressing text data  
B. Breaking text into smaller units like words or sentences  
C. Translating text to numbers  
D. Encoding text [ b ]
7. **What does TF-IDF stand for?**  
A. Term Frequency - Initial Document Feature  
B. Term Frequency - Inverse Document Frequency  
C. Text Format - Integer Document Frequency  
D. Token Format - Internal Data Frequency [ c ]
8. **What is the goal of text normalization?**  
A. Generating embeddings  
B. Converting text into a consistent format  
C. Creating parsers  
D. Summarizing text [ b ]
9. **Which method is NOT used for text representation?**  
A. Bag-of-Words  
B. Word Embeddings  
C. Object-Oriented Mapping  
D. TF-IDF [ c ]
10. **Which library is widely used for text preprocessing in Python?**  
A. Pandas  
B. Matplotlib  
C. NLTK  
D. OpenCV [ c ]
11. **What does part-of-speech tagging do?**  
A. Assigns word categories like noun, verb, etc.  
B. Detects entities in text  
C. Translates text to another language  
D. Summarizes text [ a ]
12. **Which parsing technique uses grammatical rules to analyze sentences?**  
A. Deep Learning Parsing  
B. Dependency Parsing  
C. Sentiment Parsing  
D. Token Parsing [ b ]
13. **Which of the following is NOT a part of syntactic analysis?**  
A. Part-of-speech tagging  
B. Parsing  
C. Sentiment classification  
D. Dependency trees [ d ]
14. **What is the purpose of parsing in NLP?**  
A. Summarization  
B. Understanding sentence structure  
C. Tokenizing sentences  
D. Detecting emotions [ b ]

15. Which tool is often used for syntactic analysis? [ C ]
- A. TensorFlow
  - B. spaCy
  - C. OpenCV
  - D. Seaborn
16. What does NER stand for? [ C ]
- A. Name Extraction Recognition
  - B. New Entity Resolver
  - C. Named Entity Recognition
  - D. Numeric Extraction Rules
17. Which of the following is an example of word sense disambiguation? [ b ]
- A. Detecting verbs
  - B. Distinguishing between 'bank' (river) and 'bank' (finance)
  - C. Extracting names
  - D. Tokenizing words
18. What does coreference resolution handle? [ C ]
- A. Sentence parsing
  - B. Summarization
  - C. Finding references like pronouns and their entities
  - D. Translation
19. Which technique is central to semantic analysis? [ b ]
- A. Word Embeddings
  - B. Understanding word meanings in context
  - C. Bag-of-Words
  - D. Tokenization
20. In NER, which entity would "New York" belong to? [ b ]
- A. Date
  - B. Location
  - C. Organization
  - D. Person
21. What is sentiment analysis? [ b ]
- A. Identifying part-of-speech tags
  - B. Determining the emotional tone in text
  - C. Parsing sentences
  - D. Detecting entities
22. Which algorithm is commonly used for text classification? [ b ]
- A. K-Means
  - B. Naive Bayes
  - C. CNNs for Images
  - D. Regression
23. What is a key evaluation metric for classification tasks? [ C ]
- A. RMSE
  - B. Accuracy
  - C. BLEU Score
  - D. Parsing Speed

24. Which technique is used for feature extraction in sentiment analysis? [ C ]  
A. Clustering  
B. Tokenization  
C. TF-IDF  
D. Coreference resolution
25. Which Python library is popular for sentiment analysis? [ C ]  
A. Matplotlib  
B. OpenCV  
C. TextBlob  
D. Pandas
26. What is machine translation? [ a ]  
A. Automatic translation between languages  
B. Summarizing large texts  
C. Parsing syntax  
D. Named entity recognition
27. Which architecture is commonly used for sequence-to-sequence models? [ b ]  
A. CNN  
B. Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)  
C. Decision Trees  
D. Linear Regression
28. What is the goal of text summarization? [ b ]  
A. Translate text  
B. Reduce text size while maintaining meaning  
C. Detect entities  
D. Tag parts of speech
29. What is an example of machine translation? [ d ]  
A. Google Translate  
B. Chatbots  
C. NER models  
D. Search engines
30. Which deep learning model is widely used for text generation? [ b ]  
A. Naive Bayes  
B. Transformer  
C. Decision Trees  
D. TF-IDF
31. What does Word2Vec generate? [ a ]  
A. Word embeddings  
B. Parsing rules  
C. Text normalization  
D. Entities
32. What model introduced attention mechanisms? [ a ]  
A. RNNs  
B. LSTMs  
C. Transformers  
D. Bag-of-Words



33. Which embedding method is pre-trained on large corpora?  
A. Bag-of-Words  
B. GloVe  
C. NLTK embeddings  
D. Tokenizers [ b ]
34. Transformers are best known for handling:  
A. Static data  
B. Long-range dependencies in text  
C. Image classification  
D. Token parsing [ b ]
35. What does "BERT" stand for?  
A. Bagged Embedding Real-time Transformer  
B. Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers  
C. Basic Encoder Resultant Tree  
D. Big Embedding Resource Tokenizer [ d ]
36. Which library offers state-of-the-art transformer models?  
A. NLTK  
B. Hugging Face Transformers  
C. OpenCV  
D. TensorFlow [ b ]
37. Which library is often used for NLP pipelines?  
A. Pandas  
B. spaCy  
C. Matplotlib  
D. Keras [ b ]
38. What does NLTK stand for?  
A. National Linguistic Tokenizer Kit  
B. Natural Language Toolkit  
C. Neural Language Tree Kit  
D. Named Logic Text Kernel [ b ]
39. What is Hugging Face known for?  
A. Named Entity Recognition  
B. Pre-trained NLP models  
C. Syntax parsing  
D. Translation APIs [ b ]
40. Which NLP library is lightweight and production-ready?  
A. TensorFlow  
B. spaCy  
C. OpenCV  
D. Matplotlib [ d ]
41. Which application uses NLP for search ranking?  
A. Search engines  
B. Machine translation  
C. Chatbots  
D. Entity recognition [ a ]

*Paul*  
DIRECTOR

42. What is the primary use of chatbots?

- A. Text classification
- B. Customer support automation
- C. Word sense disambiguation
- D. Part-of-speech tagging

[ b ]

43. Which NLP technique improves virtual assistants like Alexa?

- A. Parsing
- B. Speech recognition and language understanding
- C. Coreference resolution
- D. Embedding generation

[ b ]

44. What ethical issue arises in NLP?

- A. High accuracy models
- B. Bias in training data
- C. Slow computations
- D. Over-tokenization

[ a ]

45. Which tool assists in real-world implementation of NLP?

- A. NLTK
- B. spaCy and Hugging Face
- C. Matplotlib
- D. SQL

[ b ]

46. What is the purpose of a capstone project?

- A. Testing theories
- B. Applying NLP skills to real-world problems
- C. Tokenizing words
- D. Summarizing content

[ b ]

47. Which of the following is a future NLP trend?

- A. Basic TF-IDF models
- B. Static embeddings
- C. Multimodal NLP (text and images)
- D. Grammar-based systems

[ c ]

48. What skill is crucial for future NLP engineers?

- A. Basic coding
- B. Deep learning expertise
- C. Image processing
- D. Hardware assembly

[ d ]

49. How does NLP benefit businesses?


- A. Text formatting
- B. Improving communication and insights
- C. Tokenization only
- D. Low cost hardware




[ b ]

50. Which sector heavily relies on NLP for text summarization?

- A. Gaming
- B. News and media
- C. Healthcare
- D. Retail

[ b ]

College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC101	Certificate Program on Natural Language Processing		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 28.12.2019					
Name of the Student	Y. Upendras Reddy			Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319862008			Student Sign	
Course	MCA			Marks	38 

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What does NLP stand for?
  - Natural Logic Processing
  - Neuro Linguistic Processing
  - Natural Language Processing
  - Neural Language Program
- Why is NLP significant?
  - To solve logical problems
  - To process only spoken data
  - To enable machines to understand and process human language
  - To create hardware devices
- When did NLP begin to emerge as a field?
  - 1950s
  - 1960s
  - 1980s
  - 2000s
- Which of the following is NOT an application of NLP?
  - Sentiment analysis
  - Machine translation
  - Image classification
  - Chatbots
- What is one key challenge in NLP?
  - Limited use cases
  - Ambiguity in human language
  - Lack of computational power
  - Simple algorithms

[a]

[c]

[b]

[a]

[c]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



6. **What is tokenization in NLP?**  
A. Compressing text data  
B. Breaking text into smaller units like words or sentences  
C. Translating text to numbers  
D. Encoding text
7. **What does TF-IDF stand for?**  
A. Term Frequency - Initial Document Feature  
B. Term Frequency - Inverse Document Frequency  
C. Text Format - Integer Document Frequency  
D. Token Format - Internal Data Frequency
8. **What is the goal of text normalization?**  
A. Generating embeddings  
B. Converting text into a consistent format  
C. Creating parsers  
D. Summarizing text
9. **Which method is NOT used for text representation?**  
A. Bag-of-Words  
B. Word Embeddings  
C. Object-Oriented Mapping  
D. TF-IDF
10. **Which library is widely used for text preprocessing in Python?**  
A. Pandas  
B. Matplotlib  
C. NLTK  
D. OpenCV
11. **What does part-of-speech tagging do?**  
A. Assigns word categories like noun, verb, etc.  
B. Detects entities in text  
C. Translates text to another language  
D. Summarizes text
12. **Which parsing technique uses grammatical rules to analyze sentences?**  
A. Deep Learning Parsing  
B. Dependency Parsing  
C. Sentiment Parsing  
D. Token Parsing
13. **Which of the following is NOT a part of syntactic analysis?**  
A. Part-of-speech tagging  
B. Parsing  
C. Sentiment classification  
D. Dependency trees
14. **What is the purpose of parsing in NLP?**  
A. Summarization  
B. Understanding sentence structure  
C. Tokenizing sentences  
D. Detecting emotions

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ c ]


[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR

15. Which tool is often used for syntactic analysis? [ b ]  
A. TensorFlow  
B. spaCy  
C. OpenCV  
D. Seaborn
16. What does NER stand for? [ c ]  
A. Name Extraction Recognition  
B. New Entity Resolver  
C. Named Entity Recognition  
D. Numeric Extraction Rules
17. Which of the following is an example of word sense disambiguation? [ b ]  
A. Detecting verbs  
B. Distinguishing between 'bank' (river) and 'bank' (finance)  
C. Extracting names  
D. Tokenizing words
18. What does coreference resolution handle? [ c ]  
A. Sentence parsing  
B. Summarization  
C. Finding references like pronouns and their entities  
D. Translation
19. Which technique is central to semantic analysis? [ b ]  
A. Word Embeddings  
B. Understanding word meanings in context  
C. Bag-of-Words  
D. Tokenization
20. In NER, which entity would "New York" belong to? [ a ]  
A. Date  
B. Location  
C. Organization  
D. Person
21. What is sentiment analysis? [ b ]  
A. Identifying part-of-speech tags  
B. Determining the emotional tone in text  
C. Parsing sentences  
D. Detecting entities
22. Which algorithm is commonly used for text classification? [ b ]  
A. K-Means  
B. Naive Bayes  
C. CNNs for Images  
D. Regression
23. What is a key evaluation metric for classification tasks? [ d ]  
A. RMSE  
B. Accuracy  
C. BLEU Score  
D. Parsing Speed

*Arul*  
DIRECTOR

24. Which technique is used for feature extraction in sentiment analysis? [ C ]  
A. Clustering  
B. Tokenization  
C. TF-IDF  
D. Coreference resolution
25. Which Python library is popular for sentiment analysis? [ C ]  
A. Matplotlib  
B. OpenCV  
C. TextBlob  
D. Pandas
26. What is machine translation? [ C ]  
A. Automatic translation between languages  
B. Summarizing large texts  
C. Parsing syntax  
D. Named entity recognition
27. Which architecture is commonly used for sequence-to-sequence models? [ b ]  
A. CNN  
B. Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)  
C. Decision Trees  
D. Linear Regression
28. What is the goal of text summarization? [ b ]  
A. Translate text  
B. Reduce text size while maintaining meaning  
C. Detect entities  
D. Tag parts of speech
29. What is an example of machine translation? [ b ]  
A. Google Translate  
B. Chatbots  
C. NER models  
D. Search engines
30. Which deep learning model is widely used for text generation? [ b ]  
A. Naive Bayes  
B. Transformer  
C. Decision Trees  
D. TF-IDF
31. What does Word2Vec generate? [ a ]  
A. Word embeddings  
B. Parsing rules  
C. Text normalization  
D. Entities
32. What model introduced attention mechanisms? [ C ]  
A. RNNs  
B. LSTMs  
C. Transformers  
D. Bag-of-Words


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



33. Which embedding method is pre-trained on large corpora? [ b ]  
A. Bag-of-Words  
B. GloVe  
C. NLTK embeddings  
D. Tokenizers
34. Transformers are best known for handling: [ C ]  
A. Static data  
B. Long-range dependencies in text  
C. Image classification  
D. Token parsing
35. What does "BERT" stand for? [ b ]  
A. Bagged Embedding Real-time Transformer  
B. Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers  
C. Basic Encoder Resultant Tree  
D. Big Embedding Resource Tokenizer
36. Which library offers state-of-the-art transformer models? [ b ]  
A. NLTK  
B. Hugging Face Transformers  
C. OpenCV  
D. TensorFlow
37. Which library is often used for NLP pipelines? [ b ]  
A. Pandas  
B. spaCy  
C. Matplotlib  
D. Keras
38. What does NLTK stand for? [ d ]  
A. National Linguistic Tokenizer Kit  
B. Natural Language Toolkit  
C. Neural Language Tree Kit  
D. Named Logic Text Kernel
39. What is Hugging Face known for? [ b ]  
A. Named Entity Recognition  
B. Pre-trained NLP models  
C. Syntax parsing  
D. Translation APIs
40. Which NLP library is lightweight and production-ready? [ b ]  
A. TensorFlow  
B. spaCy  
C. OpenCV  
D. Matplotlib
41. Which application uses NLP for search ranking? [ a ]  
A. Search engines  
B. Machine translation  
C. Chatbots  
D. Entity recognition

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

42. **What is the primary use of chatbots?** [ b ]  
A. Text classification  
B. Customer support automation  
C. Word sense disambiguation  
D. Part-of-speech tagging
43. **Which NLP technique improves virtual assistants like Alexa?** [ b ]  
A. Parsing  
B. Speech recognition and language understanding  
C. Coreference resolution  
D. Embedding generation
44. **What ethical issue arises in NLP?** [ b ]  
A. High accuracy models  
B. Bias in training data  
C. Slow computations  
D. Over-tokenization
45. **Which tool assists in real-world implementation of NLP?** [ b ]  
A. NLTK  
B. spaCy and Hugging Face  
C. Matplotlib  
D. SQL
46. **What is the purpose of a capstone project?** [ C ]  
A. Testing theories  
B. Applying NLP skills to real-world problems  
C. Tokenizing words  
D. Summarizing content
47. **Which of the following is a future NLP trend?** [ C ]  
A. Basic TF-IDF models  
B. Static embeddings  
C. Multimodal NLP (text and images)  
D. Grammar-based systems
48. **What skill is crucial for future NLP engineers?** [ b ]  
A. Basic coding  
B. Deep learning expertise  
C. Image processing  
D. Hardware assembly
49. **How does NLP benefit businesses?** [ b ]  
A. Text formatting  
B. Improving communication and insights  
C. Tokenization only  
D. Low cost hardware
50. **Which sector heavily relies on NLP for text summarization?** [ b ]  
A. Gaming  
B. News and media  
C. Healthcare  
D. Retail


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**


### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **10. Certificate Program on Quantum computing and Quantum Programming**



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC 103	Certificate Program on Quantum Computing and Quantum Programming		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 11.12.2020

Name of the Student	B. Hannyday	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862001	Student Sign	Vivek
Course	MCA	Marks	33/40

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the fundamental difference between classical and quantum computing ?  
 A) Binary logic vs. fuzzy logic  
 B) Deterministic behavior vs. probabilistic behavior  
 C) Classical bits vs. quantum bits (qubits)  
 D) Linear circuits vs. nonlinear circuits
- Which principle is essential for quantum computing?  
 A) Newton's Laws  
 B) Theory of Relativity  
 C) Quantum Superposition  
 D) Electromagnetism
- Quantum mechanics primarily deals with systems at what scale?  
 A) Macroscopic  
 B) Astronomical  
 C) Microscopic  
 D) Global
- What is a key feature of quantum superposition?  
 A) Particles moving faster than light  
 B) A system existing in multiple states simultaneously  
 C) Energy transfer without loss  
 D) Matter being converted into energy
- What does a quantum computer use as its basic unit of information?  
 A) Byte  
 B) Bit  
 C) Qubit  
 D) Atom
- What property allows qubits to exist in multiple states at once?  
 A) Entanglement  
 B) Decoherence  
 C) Superposition  
 D) Interference

[ C ] ✓


[ B ] ✗

[ C ] ✓

[ A ] ✗

[ C ] ✓

[ A ] ✗

  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which quantum phenomenon links particles even when separated by large distances?  
 A) Quantum Tunneling  
 B) Quantum Entanglement  
 C) Quantum Decoherence  
 D) Quantum Interference  
 [ B ]
8. What happens when a qubit is measured?  
 A) It enters a mixed state  
 B) It collapses to a definite classical state  
 C) It creates superposition  
 D) It generates entanglement  
 [ A ]
9. Which of the following is a basic quantum gate?  
 A) AND Gate  
 B) NOT Gate  
 C) Hadamard Gate  
 D) XOR Gate  
 [ C ]
10. What is the purpose of the Pauli-X gate?  
 A) Flip the phase of a qubit  
 B) Create entanglement  
 C) Act as a NOT gate on a qubit  
 D) Measure the qubit's state  
 [ A ]
11. What is a key advantage of quantum algorithms?  
 A) Redundancy elimination  
 B) Speedup over classical counterparts for specific problems  
 C) Low energy consumption  
 D) Complete determinism  
 [ B ]
12. Which quantum algorithm achieves an exponential speedup for integer factorization?  
 A) Grover's Algorithm  
 B) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm  
 C) Shor's Algorithm  
 D) Simon's Algorithm  
 [ C ]
13. Quantum algorithms achieve "speedup" through what property?  
 A) Decoherence  
 B) Superposition and interference  
 C) Classical logic gates  
 D) Quantum tunneling  
 [ A ]
14. What type of problems does Grover's Algorithm solve?  
 A) Optimization problems  
 B) Search problems  
 C) Cryptography problems  
 D) Data compression  
 [ B ]
15. Which quantum concept is utilized for solving large-scale Computational problems?  
 A) Quantum Fourier Transform  
 B) Quantum Parallelism  
 C) Quantum Simulation  
 D) Quantum Compression  
 [ B ]

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Grover's Algorithm reduces the time complexity of search to: [ C ]  
A)  $O(n)$   
B)  $O(n^2)$   
C)  $O(\sqrt{n})$   
D)  $O(\log n)$
17. What kind of search problem does Grover's Algorithm address? [ A ]  
A) Structured search  
B) Unstructured search  
C) Linear search  
D) Binary search
18. Grover's Algorithm relies on: [ A ]  
A) Superposition and interference  
B) Quantum entanglement only  
C) Quantum measurement  
D) Linear transformation
19. The primary advantage of Grover's Algorithm is: [ C ]  
A) Quadratic speedup for search problems  
B) Exponential speedup for factoring  
C) Polynomial time for simulation  
D) Faster I/O operations
20. In Grover's Algorithm, the oracle does what? [ B ]  
A) Initializes the qubits  
B) Flips the amplitude of the solution  
C) Measures the qubit states  
D) Reduces errors in computation
21. Shor's Algorithm is used for: [ C ]  
A) Solving linear systems  
B) Factorizing integers efficiently  
C) Searching databases  
D) Simulating quantum systems
22. What is the runtime complexity of Shor's Algorithm? [ C ]  
A)  $O(n)$   
B)  $O(\log n)$   
C) Polynomial time  
D) Exponential time
23. What quantum concept is critical to Shor's Algorithm? [ B ]  
A) Quantum Entanglement  
B) Quantum Fourier Transform  
C) Quantum Decoherence  
D) Quantum Tunneling
24. Which problem does Shor's Algorithm render inefficient for classical Cryptography? [ A ]  
A) Symmetric encryption  
B) RSA encryption  
C) AES encryption  
D) Elliptic Curve Cryptography

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **Shor's Algorithm significantly impacts which security field?** [ B ]  
A) Quantum Networking  
B) Cryptanalysis  
C) Cybersecurity for IoT  
D) Digital Forensics
26. **What is Qiskit?** [ A ]  
A) A quantum programming language  
B) A quantum hardware system  
C) A classical compiler  
D) A classical optimization tool
27. **Which programming language is most associated with Microsoft's quantum computing?** [ C ]  
A) Python  
B) Qiskit  
C) Q#  
D) MATLAB
28. **What does QuTiP stand for?** [ B ]  
A) Quantum Tensor Programming  
B) Quantum Toolkit in Python  
C) Quantum Technology Integration Protocol  
D) Quick Tool for Programming
29. **Which language is used to interface with IBM Quantum?** [ A ]  
A) Qiskit  
B) Q#  
C) FORTRAN  
D) JavaScript
30. **What is the purpose of quantum circuit simulation tools?** [ C ]  
A) Design quantum hardware  
B) Test quantum algorithms on classical computers  
C) Enhance quantum coherence  
D) Debug classical systems
31. **Quantum circuits are composed of:** [ A ]  
A) Quantum gates  
B) Logical gates  
C) Quantum wires  
D) Data streams
32. **The Hadamard Gate is commonly used to:** [ B ]  
A) Measure qubits  
B) Create superposition  
C) Flip quantum states  
D) Reverse operations
33. **What is the role of quantum measurement in circuits?** [ A ]  
A) Create entanglement  
B) Collapse qubits into a definite classical state  
C) Apply quantum gates  
D) Maintain superposition

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. Which gate is used to flip the phase of a qubit in a quantum circuit? [ C ]
- A) Pauli-X Gate
  - B) Pauli-Y Gate
  - C) Pauli-Z Gate
  - D) SWAP Gate
35. What is a quantum circuit simulator primarily used for? [ B ]
- A) Physical construction of quantum hardware
  - B) Execution of quantum programs on classical hardware
  - C) Minimizing quantum errors
  - D) Creating entanglement between qubits
36. What does a controlled-NOT (CNOT) gate operate on? [ B ]
- A) A single qubit
  - B) Two qubits (control and target)
  - C) Three qubits
  - D) Multiple qubits
37. Optimization of quantum circuits focuses on: [ C ]
- A) Reducing the number of qubits
  - B) Increasing classical computation
  - C) Improving I/O speeds
  - D) Adding more quantum gates
38. The Quantum Fourier Transform (QFT) is central to which algorithm? [ B ]
- A) Grover's Algorithm
  - B) Shor's Algorithm
  - C) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm
  - D) Variational Quantum Eigensolver
39. Which quantum concept is critical for error correction? [ C ]
- A) Quantum Decoherence
  - B) Quantum Redundancy
  - C) Quantum Entanglement
  - D) Quantum Stabilizers
40. What is a key challenge for quantum machine learning algorithms? [ B ]
- A) Lack of quantum gates
  - B) High decoherence rates
  - C) Small data sets
  - D) Excessive entanglement
41. Which algorithm provides polynomial-time speedup for solving linear Systems? [ A ]
- A) Grover's Algorithm
  - B) Harrow-Hassidim-Lloyd (HHL) Algorithm
  - C) Shor's Algorithm
  - D) Quantum Fourier Transform
42. Quantum Error Correction primarily addresses: [ C ]
- A) Loss of entanglement
  - B) Measurement collapse
  - C) Noise and decoherence
  - D) Quantum tunneling issues

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which industry benefits most from quantum optimization algorithms? [ A ]
- A) Cryptography
  - B) Logistics and supply chain
  - C) Astronomy
  - D) Social Media
44. Quantum simulation is used extensively in: [ B ]
- A) Financial modeling
  - B) Drug discovery and chemistry
  - C) Weather prediction
  - D) Retail industry
45. Why is quantum computing disruptive for cryptography? [ B ]
- A) It makes encryption stronger
  - B) It can solve problems that classical systems cannot efficiently solve
  - C) It increases processing latency
  - D) It cannot break encryption algorithms
46. What is one major use of quantum computing in artificial intelligence? [ C ]
- A) Image compression
  - B) Quantum-enhanced machine learning algorithms
  - C) Classical data clustering
  - D) Training classical neural networks
47. Which of the following is a real-world quantum computing application? [ C ]
- A) Real-time classical simulations
  - B) RSA encryption cracking
  - C) Quantum chemistry simulations
  - D) Data entry automation
48. What is one major challenge for quantum computing scalability? [ B ]
- A) Lack of classical processors
  - B) Decoherence and error rates
  - C) Energy consumption
  - D) Slow quantum gate operations
49. Quantum hardware primarily uses which types of systems? [ A ]
- A) Superconducting qubits and trapped ions
  - B) Laser beams
  - C) Nanobots
  - D) Classical transistors
50. What is expected in the future of quantum computing? [ C ]
- A) Immediate replacement of classical systems
  - B) Gradual development of fault-tolerant quantum computers
  - C) Elimination of all computational errors
  - D) Decreased use in research

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC 103	Certificate Program on Quantum Computing and Quantum Programming		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 11.12.2020

Name of the Student	<i>C.H. Shiva Sai Prasad</i>	Invigilator Sign	<i>[Signature]</i>
Hall Ticket Number	<i>130320862002</i>	Student Sign	<i>[Signature]</i>
Course	<i>MCA</i>	Marks	<i>36</i> <del><i>40</i></del>

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is the fundamental difference between classical and quantum computing ?  
A) Binary logic vs. fuzzy logic  
B) Deterministic behavior vs. probabilistic behavior  
C) Classical bits vs. quantum bits (qubits)  
D) Linear circuits vs. nonlinear circuits
- Which principle is essential for quantum computing?  
A) Newton's Laws  
B) Theory of Relativity  
C) Quantum Superposition  
D) Electromagnetism
- Quantum mechanics primarily deals with systems at what scale?  
A) Macroscopic  
B) Astronomical  
C) Microscopic  
D) Global
- What is a key feature of quantum superposition?  
A) Particles moving faster than light  
B) A system existing in multiple states simultaneously  
C) Energy transfer without loss  
D) Matter being converted into energy
- What does a quantum computer use as its basic unit of information?  
A) Byte  
B) Bit  
C) Qubit  
D) Atom
- What property allows qubits to exist in multiple states at once?  
A) Entanglement  
B) Decoherence  
C) Superposition  
D) Interference

[ ~~*A*~~ ]

[ ~~*C*~~ ]

[ ~~*B*~~ ]

[ ~~*B*~~ ]

[ ~~*C*~~ ]

[ ~~*A*~~ ]

*[Signature]*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which quantum phenomenon links particles even when separated by large distances? [ C ] ~~K~~
- A) Quantum Tunneling
  - B) Quantum Entanglement
  - C) Quantum Decoherence
  - D) Quantum Interference
8. What happens when a qubit is measured? [ B ] ✓
- A) It enters a mixed state
  - B) It collapses to a definite classical state
  - C) It creates superposition
  - D) It generates entanglement
9. Which of the following is a basic quantum gate? [ C ] ✓
- A) AND Gate
  - B) NOT Gate
  - C) Hadamard Gate
  - D) XOR Gate
10. What is the purpose of the Pauli-X gate? [ A ] ~~K~~
- A) Flip the phase of a qubit
  - B) Create entanglement
  - C) Act as a NOT gate on a qubit
  - D) Measure the qubit's state
11. What is a key advantage of quantum algorithms? [ B ] ✓
- A) Redundancy elimination
  - B) Speedup over classical counterparts for specific problems
  - C) Low energy consumption
  - D) Complete determinism
12. Which quantum algorithm achieves an exponential speedup for integer factorization? [ C ] ✓
- A) Grover's Algorithm
  - B) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm
  - C) Shor's Algorithm
  - D) Simon's Algorithm
13. Quantum algorithms achieve "speedup" through what property? [ D ] ~~K~~
- A) Decoherence
  - B) Superposition and interference
  - C) Classical logic gates
  - D) Quantum tunneling
14. What type of problems does Grover's Algorithm solve? [ B ] ✓
- A) Optimization problems
  - B) Search problems
  - C) Cryptography problems
  - D) Data compression
15. Which quantum concept is utilized for solving large-scale Computational problems? [ B ] ✓
- A) Quantum Fourier Transform
  - B) Quantum Parallelism
  - C) Quantum Simulation
  - D) Quantum Compression

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Grover's Algorithm reduces the time complexity of search to: [ A ] ✓  
A)  $O(n)$   
B)  $O(n^2)$   
C)  $O(\sqrt{n})$   
D)  $O(\log n)$
17. What kind of search problem does Grover's Algorithm address? [ B ] ✓  
A) Structured search  
B) Unstructured search  
C) Linear search  
D) Binary search
18. Grover's Algorithm relies on: [ A ] ✓  
A) Superposition and interference  
B) Quantum entanglement only  
C) Quantum measurement  
D) Linear transformation
19. The primary advantage of Grover's Algorithm is: [ A ] ✓  
A) Quadratic speedup for search problems  
B) Exponential speedup for factoring  
C) Polynomial time for simulation  
D) Faster I/O operations
20. In Grover's Algorithm, the oracle does what? [ A ] ✓  
A) Initializes the qubits  
B) Flips the amplitude of the solution  
C) Measures the qubit states  
D) Reduces errors in computation
21. Shor's Algorithm is used for: [ B ] ✓  
A) Solving linear systems  
B) Factorizing integers efficiently  
C) Searching databases  
D) Simulating quantum systems
22. What is the runtime complexity of Shor's Algorithm? [ C ] ✓  
A)  $O(n)$   
B)  $O(\log n)$   
C) Polynomial time  
D) Exponential time
23. What quantum concept is critical to Shor's Algorithm? [ B ] ✓  
A) Quantum Entanglement  
B) Quantum Fourier Transform  
C) Quantum Decoherence  
D) Quantum Tunneling
24. Which problem does Shor's Algorithm render inefficient for classical Cryptography? [ C ] ✓  
A) Symmetric encryption  
B) RSA encryption  
C) AES encryption  
D) Elliptic Curve Cryptography

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




25. **Shor's Algorithm significantly impacts which security field?** [ B ]  
A) Quantum Networking  
B) Cryptanalysis  
C) Cybersecurity for IoT  
D) Digital Forensics
26. **What is Qiskit?** [ A ]  
A) A quantum programming language  
B) A quantum hardware system  
C) A classical compiler  
D) A classical optimization tool
27. **Which programming language is most associated with Microsoft's quantum computing?** [ C ]  
A) Python  
B) Qiskit  
C) Q#  
D) MATLAB
28. **What does QuTiP stand for?** [ B ]  
A) Quantum Tensor Programming  
B) Quantum Toolkit in Python  
C) Quantum Technology Integration Protocol  
D) Quick Tool for Programming
29. **Which language is used to interface with IBM Quantum?** [ A ]  
A) Qiskit  
B) Q#  
C) FORTRAN  
D) JavaScript
30. **What is the purpose of quantum circuit simulation tools?** [ B ]  
A) Design quantum hardware  
B) Test quantum algorithms on classical computers  
C) Enhance quantum coherence  
D) Debug classical systems
31. **Quantum circuits are composed of:** [ A ]  
A) Quantum gates  
B) Logical gates  
C) Quantum wires  
D) Data streams
32. **The Hadamard Gate is commonly used to:** [ B ]  
A) Measure qubits  
B) Create superposition  
C) Flip quantum states  
D) Reverse operations
33. **What is the role of quantum measurement in circuits?** [ B ]  
A) Create entanglement  
B) Collapse qubits into a definite classical state  
C) Apply quantum gates  
D) Maintain superposition

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. Which gate is used to flip the phase of a qubit in a quantum circuit? [ C ] ✓  
A) Pauli-X Gate  
B) Pauli-Y Gate  
C) Pauli-Z Gate  
D) SWAP Gate
35. What is a quantum circuit simulator primarily used for? [ A ] ✗  
A) Physical construction of quantum hardware  
B) Execution of quantum programs on classical hardware  
C) Minimizing quantum errors  
D) Creating entanglement between qubits
36. What does a controlled-NOT (CNOT) gate operate on? [ B ] ✓  
A) A single qubit  
B) Two qubits (control and target)  
C) Three qubits  
D) Multiple qubits
37. Optimization of quantum circuits focuses on: [ A ] ✓  
A) Reducing the number of qubits  
B) Increasing classical computation  
C) Improving I/O speeds  
D) Adding more quantum gates
38. The Quantum Fourier Transform (QFT) is central to which algorithm? [ B ] ✓  
A) Grover's Algorithm  
B) Shor's Algorithm  
C) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm  
D) Variational Quantum Eigensolver
39. Which quantum concept is critical for error correction? [ A ] ✗  
A) Quantum Decoherence  
B) Quantum Redundancy  
C) Quantum Entanglement  
D) Quantum Stabilizers
40. What is a key challenge for quantum machine learning algorithms? [ B ] ✓  
A) Lack of quantum gates  
B) High decoherence rates  
C) Small data sets  
D) Excessive entanglement
41. Which algorithm provides polynomial-time speedup for solving linear Systems? [ C ] ✗  
A) Grover's Algorithm  
B) Harrow-Hassidim-Lloyd (HHL) Algorithm  
C) Shor's Algorithm  
D) Quantum Fourier Transform
42. Quantum Error Correction primarily addresses: [ C ] ✓  
A) Loss of entanglement  
B) Measurement collapse  
C) Noise and decoherence  
D) Quantum tunneling issues

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

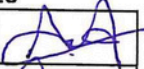


43. Which industry benefits most from quantum optimization algorithms? [ B ]
- A) Cryptography
  - B) Logistics and supply chain
  - C) Astronomy
  - D) Social Media
44. Quantum simulation is used extensively in: [ A ]
- A) Financial modeling
  - B) Drug discovery and chemistry
  - C) Weather prediction
  - D) Retail industry
45. Why is quantum computing disruptive for cryptography? [ B ]
- A) It makes encryption stronger
  - B) It can solve problems that classical systems cannot efficiently solve
  - C) It increases processing latency
  - D) It cannot break encryption algorithms
46. What is one major use of quantum computing in artificial intelligence? [ B ]
- A) Image compression
  - B) Quantum-enhanced machine learning algorithms
  - C) Classical data clustering
  - D) Training classical neural networks
47. Which of the following is a real-world quantum computing application? [ C ]
- A) Real-time classical simulations
  - B) RSA encryption cracking
  - C) Quantum chemistry simulations
  - D) Data entry automation
48. What is one major challenge for quantum computing scalability? [ C ]
- A) Lack of classical processors
  - B) Decoherence and error rates
  - C) Energy consumption
  - D) Slow quantum gate operations
49. Quantum hardware primarily uses which types of systems? [ A ]
- A) Superconducting qubits and trapped ions
  - B) Laser beams
  - C) Nanobots
  - D) Classical transistors
50. What is expected in the future of quantum computing? [ B ]
- A) Immediate replacement of classical systems
  - B) Gradual development of fault-tolerant quantum computers
  - C) Elimination of all computational errors
  - D) Decreased use in research

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC 103	Certificate Program on Quantum Computing and Quantum Programming		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 11.12.2020

Name of the Student	S. Ravi chander	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862003	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	32 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is the fundamental difference between classical and quantum computing ?  
A) Binary logic vs. fuzzy logic  
B) Deterministic behavior vs. probabilistic behavior  
C) Classical bits vs. quantum bits (qubits)  
D) Linear circuits vs. nonlinear circuits
- Which principle is essential for quantum computing?  
A) Newton's Laws  
B) Theory of Relativity  
C) Quantum Superposition  
D) Electromagnetism
- Quantum mechanics primarily deals with systems at what scale?  
A) Macroscopic  
B) Astronomical  
C) Microscopic  
D) Global
- What is a key feature of quantum superposition?  
A) Particles moving faster than light  
B) A system existing in multiple states simultaneously  
C) Energy transfer without loss  
D) Matter being converted into energy
- What does a quantum computer use as its basic unit of information?  
A) Byte  
B) Bit  
C) Qubit  
D) Atom
- What property allows qubits to exist in multiple states at once?  
A) Entanglement  
B) Decoherence  
C) Superposition  
D) Interference

[ C ]  
[ D ]  
[ A ]  
[ B ]  
[ B ]  
[ B ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which quantum phenomenon links particles even when separated by large distances? [ A ] ✓
- A) Quantum Tunneling  
B) Quantum Entanglement  
C) Quantum Decoherence  
D) Quantum Interference
8. What happens when a qubit is measured? [ D ] ✓
- A) It enters a mixed state  
B) It collapses to a definite classical state  
C) It creates superposition  
D) It generates entanglement
9. Which of the following is a basic quantum gate? [ C ] ✓
- A) AND Gate  
B) NOT Gate  
C) Hadamard Gate  
D) XOR Gate
10. What is the purpose of the Pauli-X gate? [ A ] ✓
- A) Flip the phase of a qubit  
B) Create entanglement  
C) Act as a NOT gate on a qubit  
D) Measure the qubit's state
11. What is a key advantage of quantum algorithms? [ B ] ✓
- A) Redundancy elimination  
B) Speedup over classical counterparts for specific problems  
C) Low energy consumption  
D) Complete determinism
12. Which quantum algorithm achieves an exponential speedup for integer factorization? [ B ] ✓
- A) Grover's Algorithm  
B) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm  
C) Shor's Algorithm  
D) Simon's Algorithm
13. Quantum algorithms achieve "speedup" through what property? [ B ] ✓
- A) Decoherence  
B) Superposition and interference  
C) Classical logic gates  
D) Quantum tunneling
14. What type of problems does Grover's Algorithm solve? [ B ] ✓
- A) Optimization problems  
B) Search problems  
C) Cryptography problems  
D) Data compression
15. Which quantum concept is utilized for solving large-scale Computational problems? [ A ] ✓
- A) Quantum Fourier Transform  
B) Quantum Parallelism  
C) Quantum Simulation  
D) Quantum Compression

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Grover's Algorithm reduces the time complexity of search to: [ A ]  
 A)  $O(n)$   
 B)  $O(n^2)$   
 C)  $O(\sqrt{n})$   
 D)  $O(\log n)$
17. What kind of search problem does Grover's Algorithm address? [ B ]  
 A) Structured search  
 B) Unstructured search  
 C) Linear search  
 D) Binary search
18. Grover's Algorithm relies on: [ A ]  
 A) Superposition and interference  
 B) Quantum entanglement only  
 C) Quantum measurement  
 D) Linear transformation
19. The primary advantage of Grover's Algorithm is: [ B ]  
 A) Quadratic speedup for search problems  
 B) Exponential speedup for factoring  
 C) Polynomial time for simulation  
 D) Faster I/O operations
20. In Grover's Algorithm, the oracle does what? [ A ]  
 A) Initializes the qubits  
 B) Flips the amplitude of the solution  
 C) Measures the qubit states  
 D) Reduces errors in computation
21. Shor's Algorithm is used for: [ B ]  
 A) Solving linear systems  
 B) Factorizing integers efficiently  
 C) Searching databases  
 D) Simulating quantum systems
22. What is the runtime complexity of Shor's Algorithm? [ C ]  
 A)  $O(n)$   
 B)  $O(\log n)$   
 C) Polynomial time  
 D) Exponential time
23. What quantum concept is critical to Shor's Algorithm? [ D ]  
 A) Quantum Entanglement  
 B) Quantum Fourier Transform  
 C) Quantum Decoherence  
 D) Quantum Tunneling
24. Which problem does Shor's Algorithm render inefficient for classical Cryptography? [ B ]  
 A) Symmetric encryption  
 B) RSA encryption  
 C) AES encryption  
 D) Elliptic Curve Cryptography

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




25. **Shor's Algorithm significantly impacts which security field?** [ D ] ✗  
 A) Quantum Networking  
 B) Cryptanalysis  
 C) Cybersecurity for IoT  
 D) Digital Forensics
26. **What is Qiskit?** [ A ] ✓  
 A) A quantum programming language  
 B) A quantum hardware system  
 C) A classical compiler  
 D) A classical optimization tool
27. **Which programming language is most associated with Microsoft's quantum computing?** [ C ] ✓  
 A) Python  
 B) Qiskit  
 C) Q#  
 D) MATLAB
28. **What does QuTiP stand for?** [ A ] ✗  
 A) Quantum Tensor Programming  
 B) Quantum Toolkit in Python  
 C) Quantum Technology Integration Protocol  
 D) Quick Tool for Programming
29. **Which language is used to interface with IBM Quantum?** [ A ] ✓  
 A) Qiskit  
 B) Q#  
 C) FORTRAN  
 D) JavaScript
30. **What is the purpose of quantum circuit simulation tools?** [ D ] ✗  
 A) Design quantum hardware  
 B) Test quantum algorithms on classical computers  
 C) Enhance quantum coherence  
 D) Debug classical systems
31. **Quantum circuits are composed of:** [ A ] ✓  
 A) Quantum gates  
 B) Logical gates  
 C) Quantum wires  
 D) Data streams
32. **The Hadamard Gate is commonly used to:** [ A ] ✗  
 A) Measure qubits  
 B) Create superposition  
 C) Flip quantum states  
 D) Reverse operations
33. **What is the role of quantum measurement in circuits?** [ B ] ✓  
 A) Create entanglement  
 B) Collapse qubits into a definite classical state  
 C) Apply quantum gates  
 D) Maintain superposition

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. Which gate is used to flip the phase of a qubit in a quantum circuit?  
 A) Pauli-X Gate  
 B) Pauli-Y Gate  
 C) Pauli-Z Gate  
 D) SWAP Gate  
 [ C ]
35. What is a quantum circuit simulator primarily used for?  
 A) Physical construction of quantum hardware  
 B) Execution of quantum programs on classical hardware  
 C) Minimizing quantum errors  
 D) Creating entanglement between qubits  
 [ B ]
36. What does a controlled-NOT (CNOT) gate operate on?  
 A) A single qubit  
 B) Two qubits (control and target)  
 C) Three qubits  
 D) Multiple qubits  
 [ B ]
37. Optimization of quantum circuits focuses on:  
 A) Reducing the number of qubits  
 B) Increasing classical computation  
 C) Improving I/O speeds  
 D) Adding more quantum gates  
 [ A ]
38. The Quantum Fourier Transform (QFT) is central to which algorithm?  
 A) Grover's Algorithm  
 B) Shor's Algorithm  
 C) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm  
 D) Variational Quantum Eigensolver  
 [ B ]
39. Which quantum concept is critical for error correction?  
 A) Quantum Decoherence  
 B) Quantum Redundancy  
 C) Quantum Entanglement  
 D) Quantum Stabilizers  
 [ A ]
40. What is a key challenge for quantum machine learning algorithms?  
 A) Lack of quantum gates  
 B) High decoherence rates  
 C) Small data sets  
 D) Excessive entanglement  
 [ B ]
41. Which algorithm provides polynomial-time speedup for solving linear Systems?  
 A) Grover's Algorithm  
 B) Harrow-Hassidim-Lloyd (HHL) Algorithm  
 C) Shor's Algorithm  
 D) Quantum Fourier Transform  
 [ A ]
42. Quantum Error Correction primarily addresses:  
 A) Loss of entanglement  
 B) Measurement collapse  
 C) Noise and decoherence  
 D) Quantum tunneling issues  
 [ C ]


*Ashwini*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **Which industry benefits most from quantum optimization algorithms?** [ B ]  
A) Cryptography  
B) Logistics and supply chain  
C) Astronomy  
D) Social Media
44. **Quantum simulation is used extensively in:** [ B ]  
A) Financial modeling  
B) Drug discovery and chemistry  
C) Weather prediction  
D) Retail industry
45. **Why is quantum computing disruptive for cryptography?** [ B ]  
A) It makes encryption stronger  
B) It can solve problems that classical systems cannot efficiently solve  
C) It increases processing latency  
D) It cannot break encryption algorithms
46. **What is one major use of quantum computing in artificial intelligence?** [ B ]  
A) Image compression  
B) Quantum-enhanced machine learning algorithms  
C) Classical data clustering  
D) Training classical neural networks
47. **Which of the following is a real-world quantum computing application?** [ C ]  
A) Real-time classical simulations  
B) RSA encryption cracking  
C) Quantum chemistry simulations  
D) Data entry automation
48. **What is one major challenge for quantum computing scalability?** [ B ]  
A) Lack of classical processors  
B) Decoherence and error rates  
C) Energy consumption  
D) Slow quantum gate operations
49. **Quantum hardware primarily uses which types of systems?** [ A ]  
A) Superconducting qubits and trapped ions  
B) Laser beams  
C) Nanobots  
D) Classical transistors
50. **What is expected in the future of quantum computing?** [ B ]  
A) Immediate replacement of classical systems  
B) Gradual development of fault-tolerant quantum computers  
C) Elimination of all computational errors  
D) Decreased use in research

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC 103	Certificate Program on Quantum Computing and Quantum Programming		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 11.12.2020					
Name of the Student	T. Alekha			Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862004			Student Sign	Alekha
Course	MCA			Marks	35

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is the fundamental difference between classical and quantum computing ?  
A) Binary logic vs. fuzzy logic  
B) Deterministic behavior vs. probabilistic behavior  
C) Classical bits vs. quantum bits (qubits)  
D) Linear circuits vs. nonlinear circuits
- Which principle is essential for quantum computing?  
A) Newton's Laws  
B) Theory of Relativity  
C) Quantum Superposition  
D) Electromagnetism
- Quantum mechanics primarily deals with systems at what scale?  
A) Macroscopic  
B) Astronomical  
C) Microscopic  
D) Global
- What is a key feature of quantum superposition?  
A) Particles moving faster than light  
B) A system existing in multiple states simultaneously  
C) Energy transfer without loss  
D) Matter being converted into energy
- What does a quantum computer use as its basic unit of information?  
A) Byte  
B) Bit  
C) Qubit  
D) Atom
- What property allows qubits to exist in multiple states at once?  
A) Entanglement  
B) Decoherence  
C) Superposition  
D) Interference

[ ~~B~~ ]


[ C ]

[ C ]

[ A ]

[ C ]

[ A ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which quantum phenomenon links particles even when separated by large distances?**  
A) Quantum Tunneling  
B) Quantum Entanglement  
C) Quantum Decoherence  
D) Quantum Interference  
[ B ]
8. **What happens when a qubit is measured?**  
A) It enters a mixed state  
B) It collapses to a definite classical state  
C) It creates superposition  
D) It generates entanglement  
[ A ]
9. **Which of the following is a basic quantum gate?**  
A) AND Gate  
B) NOT Gate  
C) Hadamard Gate  
D) XOR Gate  
[ C ]
10. **What is the purpose of the Pauli-X gate?**  
A) Flip the phase of a qubit  
B) Create entanglement  
C) Act as a NOT gate on a qubit  
D) Measure the qubit's state  
[ C ]
11. **What is a key advantage of quantum algorithms?**  
A) Redundancy elimination  
B) Speedup over classical counterparts for specific problems  
C) Low energy consumption  
D) Complete determinism  
[ C ]
12. **Which quantum algorithm achieves an exponential speedup for integer factorization?**  
A) Grover's Algorithm  
B) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm  
C) Shor's Algorithm  
D) Simon's Algorithm  
[ C ]
13. **Quantum algorithms achieve "speedup" through what property?**  
A) Decoherence  
B) Superposition and interference  
C) Classical logic gates  
D) Quantum tunneling  
[ A ]
14. **What type of problems does Grover's Algorithm solve?**  
A) Optimization problems  
B) Search problems  
C) Cryptography problems  
D) Data compression  
[ B ]
15. **Which quantum concept is utilized for solving large-scale Computational problems?**  
A) Quantum Fourier Transform  
B) Quantum Parallelism  
C) Quantum Simulation  
D) Quantum Compression  
[ B ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Grover's Algorithm reduces the time complexity of search to: [ A ] ✓  
A)  $O(n)$   
B)  $O(n^2)$   
C)  $O(\sqrt{n})$   
D)  $O(\log n)$
17. What kind of search problem does Grover's Algorithm address? [ B ] ✓  
A) Structured search  
B) Unstructured search  
C) Linear search  
D) Binary search
18. Grover's Algorithm relies on: [ A ] ✓  
A) Superposition and interference  
B) Quantum entanglement only  
C) Quantum measurement  
D) Linear transformation
19. The primary advantage of Grover's Algorithm is: [ A ] ✓  
A) Quadratic speedup for search problems  
B) Exponential speedup for factoring  
C) Polynomial time for simulation  
D) Faster I/O operations
20. In Grover's Algorithm, the oracle does what? [ A ] ✓  
A) Initializes the qubits  
B) Flips the amplitude of the solution  
C) Measures the qubit states  
D) Reduces errors in computation
21. Shor's Algorithm is used for: [ B ] ✓  
A) Solving linear systems  
B) Factorizing integers efficiently  
C) Searching databases  
D) Simulating quantum systems
22. What is the runtime complexity of Shor's Algorithm? [ C ] ✓  
A)  $O(n)$   
B)  $O(\log n)$   
C) Polynomial time  
D) Exponential time
23. What quantum concept is critical to Shor's Algorithm? [ B ] ✓  
A) Quantum Entanglement  
B) Quantum Fourier Transform  
C) Quantum Decoherence  
D) Quantum Tunneling
24. Which problem does Shor's Algorithm render inefficient for classical Cryptography? [ C ] ✓  
A) Symmetric encryption  
B) RSA encryption  
C) AES encryption  
D) Elliptic Curve Cryptography

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **Shor's Algorithm significantly impacts which security field?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Quantum Networking  
B) Cryptanalysis  
C) Cybersecurity for IoT  
D) Digital Forensics
26. **What is Qiskit?** [ C ] ✓  
A) A quantum programming language  
B) A quantum hardware system  
C) A classical compiler  
D) A classical optimization tool
27. **Which programming language is most associated with Microsoft's quantum computing?** [ C ] ✓  
A) Python  
B) Qiskit  
C) Q#  
D) MATLAB
28. **What does QuTiP stand for?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Quantum Tensor Programming  
B) Quantum Toolkit in Python  
C) Quantum Technology Integration Protocol  
D) Quick Tool for Programming
29. **Which language is used to interface with IBM Quantum?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Qiskit  
B) Q#  
C) FORTRAN  
D) JavaScript
30. **What is the purpose of quantum circuit simulation tools?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Design quantum hardware  
B) Test quantum algorithms on classical computers  
C) Enhance quantum coherence  
D) Debug classical systems
31. **Quantum circuits are composed of:** [ A ] ✓  
A) Quantum gates  
B) Logical gates  
C) Quantum wires  
D) Data streams
32. **The Hadamard Gate is commonly used to:** [ B ] ✓  
A) Measure qubits  
B) Create superposition  
C) Flip quantum states  
D) Reverse operations
33. **What is the role of quantum measurement in circuits?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Create entanglement  
B) Collapse qubits into a definite classical state  
C) Apply quantum gates  
D) Maintain superposition

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. Which gate is used to flip the phase of a qubit in a quantum circuit? [ C ] ✓  
A) Pauli-X Gate  
B) Pauli-Y Gate  
C) Pauli-Z Gate  
D) SWAP Gate
35. What is a quantum circuit simulator primarily used for? [ A ] ✗  
A) Physical construction of quantum hardware  
B) Execution of quantum programs on classical hardware  
C) Minimizing quantum errors  
D) Creating entanglement between qubits
36. What does a controlled-NOT (CNOT) gate operate on? [ B ] ✓  
A) A single qubit  
B) Two qubits (control and target)  
C) Three qubits  
D) Multiple qubits
37. Optimization of quantum circuits focuses on: [ A ] ✓  
A) Reducing the number of qubits  
B) Increasing classical computation  
C) Improving I/O speeds  
D) Adding more quantum gates
38. The Quantum Fourier Transform (QFT) is central to which algorithm? [ B ] ✓  
A) Grover's Algorithm  
B) Shor's Algorithm  
C) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm  
D) Variational Quantum Eigensolver
39. Which quantum concept is critical for error correction? [ A ] ✗  
A) Quantum Decoherence  
B) Quantum Redundancy  
C) Quantum Entanglement  
D) Quantum Stabilizers
40. What is a key challenge for quantum machine learning algorithms? [ B ] ✓  
A) Lack of quantum gates  
B) High decoherence rates  
C) Small data sets  
D) Excessive entanglement
41. Which algorithm provides polynomial-time speedup for solving linear Systems? [ B ] ✓  
A) Grover's Algorithm  
B) Harrow-Hassidim-Lloyd (HHL) Algorithm  
C) Shor's Algorithm  
D) Quantum Fourier Transform
42. Quantum Error Correction primarily addresses: [ C ] ✓  
A) Loss of entanglement  
B) Measurement collapse  
C) Noise and decoherence  
D) Quantum tunneling issues

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


43. Which industry benefits most from quantum optimization algorithms? [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) Cryptography  
B) Logistics and supply chain  
C) Astronomy  
D) Social Media
44. Quantum simulation is used extensively in: [ B ]  
A) Financial modeling  
B) Drug discovery and chemistry  
C) Weather prediction  
D) Retail industry
45. Why is quantum computing disruptive for cryptography? [ B ]  
A) It makes encryption stronger  
B) It can solve problems that classical systems cannot efficiently solve  
C) It increases processing latency  
D) It cannot break encryption algorithms
46. What is one major use of quantum computing in artificial intelligence? [ B ]  
A) Image compression  
B) Quantum-enhanced machine learning algorithms  
C) Classical data clustering  
D) Training classical neural networks
47. Which of the following is a real-world quantum computing application? [ C ]  
A) Real-time classical simulations  
B) RSA encryption cracking  
C) Quantum chemistry simulations  
D) Data entry automation
48. What is one major challenge for quantum computing scalability? [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Lack of classical processors  
B) Decoherence and error rates  
C) Energy consumption  
D) Slow quantum gate operations
49. Quantum hardware primarily uses which types of systems? [ A ]  
A) Superconducting qubits and trapped ions  
B) Laser beams  
C) Nanobots  
D) Classical transistors
50. What is expected in the future of quantum computing? [ B ]  
A) Immediate replacement of classical systems  
B) Gradual development of fault-tolerant quantum computers  
C) Elimination of all computational errors  
D) Decreased use in research

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMC 103	Certificate Program on Quantum Computing and Quantum Programming		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 11.12.2020

Name of the Student	P. Sai Kumar Reddy	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	13032862005	Student Sign	Sai Kumar
Course	MCA	Marks	35

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is the fundamental difference between classical and quantum computing ?
  - A) Binary logic vs. fuzzy logic
  - B) Deterministic behavior vs. probabilistic behavior
  - C) Classical bits vs. quantum bits (qubits)
  - D) Linear circuits vs. nonlinear circuits
- Which principle is essential for quantum computing?
  - A) Newton's Laws
  - B) Theory of Relativity
  - C) Quantum Superposition
  - D) Electromagnetism
- Quantum mechanics primarily deals with systems at what scale?
  - A) Macroscopic
  - B) Astronomical
  - C) Microscopic
  - D) Global
- What is a key feature of quantum superposition?
  - A) Particles moving faster than light
  - B) A system existing in multiple states simultaneously
  - C) Energy transfer without loss
  - D) Matter being converted into energy
- What does a quantum computer use as its basic unit of information?
  - A) Byte
  - B) Bit
  - C) Qubit
  - D) Atom
- What property allows qubits to exist in multiple states at once?
  - A) Entanglement
  - B) Decoherence
  - C) Superposition
  - D) Interference

[ D ]

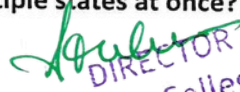
[ B ]

[ A ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

[ D ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which quantum phenomenon links particles even when separated by large distances?** [ C ]  
A) Quantum Tunneling  
B) Quantum Entanglement  
C) Quantum Decoherence  
D) Quantum Interference
8. **What happens when a qubit is measured?** [ B ]  
A) It enters a mixed state  
B) It collapses to a definite classical state  
C) It creates superposition  
D) It generates entanglement
9. **Which of the following is a basic quantum gate?** [ A ]  
A) AND Gate  
B) NOT Gate  
C) Hadamard Gate  
D) XOR Gate
10. **What is the purpose of the Pauli-X gate?** [ C ]  
A) Flip the phase of a qubit  
B) Create entanglement  
C) Act as a NOT gate on a qubit  
D) Measure the qubit's state
11. **What is a key advantage of quantum algorithms?** [ B ]  
A) Redundancy elimination  
B) Speedup over classical counterparts for specific problems  
C) Low energy consumption  
D) Complete determinism
12. **Which quantum algorithm achieves an exponential speedup for integer factorization?** [ B ]  
A) Grover's Algorithm  
B) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm  
C) Shor's Algorithm  
D) Simon's Algorithm
13. **Quantum algorithms achieve "speedup" through what property?** [ B ]  
A) Decoherence  
B) Superposition and interference  
C) Classical logic gates  
D) Quantum tunneling
14. **What type of problems does Grover's Algorithm solve?** [ B ]  
A) Optimization problems  
B) Search problems  
C) Cryptography problems  
D) Data compression
15. **Which quantum concept is utilized for solving large-scale Computational problems?** [ A ]  
A) Quantum Fourier Transform  
B) Quantum Parallelism  
C) Quantum Simulation  
D) Quantum Compression

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **Grover's Algorithm reduces the time complexity of search to:** [ D ]  
A)  $O(n)$   
B)  $O(n^2)$   
C)  $O(\sqrt{n})$   
D)  $O(\log n)$
17. **What kind of search problem does Grover's Algorithm address?** [ B ]  
A) Structured search  
B) Unstructured search  
C) Linear search  
D) Binary search
18. **Grover's Algorithm relies on:** [ A ]  
A) Superposition and interference  
B) Quantum entanglement only  
C) Quantum measurement  
D) Linear transformation
19. **The primary advantage of Grover's Algorithm is:** [ B ]  
A) Quadratic speedup for search problems  
B) Exponential speedup for factoring  
C) Polynomial time for simulation  
D) Faster I/O operations
20. **In Grover's Algorithm, the oracle does what?** [ B ]  
A) Initializes the qubits  
B) Flips the amplitude of the solution  
C) Measures the qubit states  
D) Reduces errors in computation
21. **Shor's Algorithm is used for:** [ A ]  
A) Solving linear systems  
B) Factorizing integers efficiently  
C) Searching databases  
D) Simulating quantum systems
22. **What is the runtime complexity of Shor's Algorithm?** [ C ]  
A)  $O(n)$   
B)  $O(\log n)$   
C) Polynomial time  
D) Exponential time
23. **What quantum concept is critical to Shor's Algorithm?** [ D ]  
A) Quantum Entanglement  
B) Quantum Fourier Transform  
C) Quantum Decoherence  
D) Quantum Tunneling
24. **Which problem does Shor's Algorithm render inefficient for classical Cryptography?** [ B ]  
A) Symmetric encryption  
B) RSA encryption  
C) AES encryption  
D) Elliptic Curve Cryptography

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




25. **Shor's Algorithm significantly impacts which security field?** [ B ]  
A) Quantum Networking  
B) Cryptanalysis  
C) Cybersecurity for IoT  
D) Digital Forensics
26. **What is Qiskit?** [ B ]  
A) A quantum programming language  
B) A quantum hardware system  
C) A classical compiler  
D) A classical optimization tool
27. **Which programming language is most associated with Microsoft's quantum computing?** [ C ]  
A) Python  
B) Qiskit  
C) Q#  
D) MATLAB
28. **What does QuTiP stand for?** [ B ]  
A) Quantum Tensor Programming  
B) Quantum Toolkit in Python  
C) Quantum Technology Integration Protocol  
D) Quick Tool for Programming
29. **Which language is used to interface with IBM Quantum?** [ D ]  
A) Qiskit  
B) Q#  
C) FORTRAN  
D) JavaScript
30. **What is the purpose of quantum circuit simulation tools?** [ B ]  
A) Design quantum hardware  
B) Test quantum algorithms on classical computers  
C) Enhance quantum coherence  
D) Debug classical systems
31. **Quantum circuits are composed of:** [ A ]  
A) Quantum gates  
B) Logical gates  
C) Quantum wires  
D) Data streams
32. **The Hadamard Gate is commonly used to:** [ D ]  
A) Measure qubits  
B) Create superposition  
C) Flip quantum states  
D) Reverse operations
33. **What is the role of quantum measurement in circuits?** [ B ]  
A) Create entanglement  
B) Collapse qubits into a definite classical state  
C) Apply quantum gates  
D) Maintain superposition

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. Which gate is used to flip the phase of a qubit in a quantum circuit? [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Pauli-X Gate  
B) Pauli-Y Gate  
C) Pauli-Z Gate  
D) SWAP Gate
35. What is a quantum circuit simulator primarily used for? [ B ]  
A) Physical construction of quantum hardware  
B) Execution of quantum programs on classical hardware  
C) Minimizing quantum errors  
D) Creating entanglement between qubits
36. What does a controlled-NOT (CNOT) gate operate on? [ B ]  
A) A single qubit  
B) Two qubits (control and target)  
C) Three qubits  
D) Multiple qubits
37. Optimization of quantum circuits focuses on: [ A ]  
A) Reducing the number of qubits  
B) Increasing classical computation  
C) Improving I/O speeds  
D) Adding more quantum gates
38. The Quantum Fourier Transform (QFT) is central to which algorithm? [ B ]  
A) Grover's Algorithm  
B) Shor's Algorithm  
C) Deutsch-Jozsa Algorithm  
D) Variational Quantum Eigensolver
39. Which quantum concept is critical for error correction? [ C ]  
A) Quantum Decoherence  
B) Quantum Redundancy  
C) Quantum Entanglement  
D) Quantum Stabilizers
40. What is a key challenge for quantum machine learning algorithms? [ B ]  
A) Lack of quantum gates  
B) High decoherence rates  
C) Small data sets  
D) Excessive entanglement
41. Which algorithm provides polynomial-time speedup for solving linear Systems? [ B ]  
A) Grover's Algorithm  
B) Harrow-Hassidim-Lloyd (HHL) Algorithm  
C) Shor's Algorithm  
D) Quantum Fourier Transform
42. Quantum Error Correction primarily addresses: [ C ]  
A) Loss of entanglement  
B) Measurement collapse  
C) Noise and decoherence  
D) Quantum tunneling issues

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **Which industry benefits most from quantum optimization algorithms?** [ B ]  
A) Cryptography  
B) Logistics and supply chain  
C) Astronomy  
D) Social Media
44. **Quantum simulation is used extensively in:** [ B ]  
A) Financial modeling  
B) Drug discovery and chemistry  
C) Weather prediction  
D) Retail industry
45. **Why is quantum computing disruptive for cryptography?** [ B ]  
A) It makes encryption stronger  
B) It can solve problems that classical systems cannot efficiently solve  
C) It increases processing latency  
D) It cannot break encryption algorithms
46. **What is one major use of quantum computing in artificial intelligence?** [ B ]  
A) Image compression  
B) Quantum-enhanced machine learning algorithms  
C) Classical data clustering  
D) Training classical neural networks
47. **Which of the following is a real-world quantum computing application?** [ C ]  
A) Real-time classical simulations  
B) RSA encryption cracking  
C) Quantum chemistry simulations  
D) Data entry automation
48. **What is one major challenge for quantum computing scalability?** [ B ]  
A) Lack of classical processors  
B) Decoherence and error rates  
C) Energy consumption  
D) Slow quantum gate operations
49. **Quantum hardware primarily uses which types of systems?** [ A ]  
A) Superconducting qubits and trapped ions  
B) Laser beams  
C) Nanobots  
D) Classical transistors
50. **What is expected in the future of quantum computing?** [ B ]  
A) Immediate replacement of classical systems  
B) Gradual development of fault-tolerant quantum computers  
C) Elimination of all computational errors  
D) Decreased use in research


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




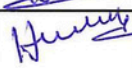
## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **11. Certificate Program on Start-Up Marketing**

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB107	<b>Certificate Program on Start-Up Marketing</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2024

Name of the Student	BANDARU HARSHAVARDHAN	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130322672010	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	36

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is a key challenge for start-ups in marketing and sales?** [ C ]

A) Unlimited resources  
B) Established brand presence  
C) Limited budget and market recognition  
D) High customer loyalty
- Which of the following is an opportunity for start-ups?** [ B ]


A) Larger competitors' market share  
B) Flexibility and agility to adapt quickly  
C) High marketing costs  
D) Limited customer reach
- What is the role of marketing professionals in start-ups?** [ A ]

A) Building brand awareness and demand  
B) Managing HR operations  
C) Overseeing financial budgets  
D) Writing sales contracts
- Why is the sales role critical in start-ups?** [ D ]

A) To focus on internal company growth  
B) To drive revenue and secure early customers  
C) To oversee product testing  
D) To manage product manufacturing
- What fundamental concept must start-ups focus on?** [ B ]

A) Employee retention  
B) Customer acquisition and retention  
C) Asset management  
D) Brand franchising
- What is the primary purpose of market research for start-ups?** [ B ]

A) Expanding internationally  
B) Identifying target audiences and trends  
C) Hiring marketing consultants  
D) Creating financial forecasts

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which technique helps analyze market demand?** [ C ]  
A) Internal staff reviews  
B) Competitor budgeting  
C) Customer surveys and focus groups  
D) Office surveys
8. **What is a benefit of understanding customer needs?** [ B ]  
A) Higher advertising costs  
B) Better product-market fit  
C) Limited customer engagement  
D) Reduced market size
9. **Which is a key factor in market analysis?** [ B ]  
A) HR trends  
B) Competitor strategies and industry trends  
C) Office location planning  
D) Employee performance reviews
10. **How do start-ups use market research data?** [ D ]  
A) To build office structures  
B) To inform marketing and sales strategies  
C) To hire employees  
D) To expand into unrelated industries
11. **What is a core element of a marketing plan?** [ A ]  
A) Goals, strategies, and tactics  
B) Employee onboarding manuals  
C) Legal policies  
D) Office relocation plans
12. **Why is a value proposition important?** [ A ]  
A) It highlights why customers should choose your product  
B) It tracks team performance  
C) It budgets product costs  
D) It sets shipping fees
13. **What does a positioning strategy define?** [ A ]  
A) How a product is perceived in the market  
B) Employee responsibilities  
C) Marketing team roles  
D) Product testing timeline
14. **What is essential when allocating marketing budgets?** [ A ]  
A) Ignoring performance results  
B) Prioritizing high ROI activities  
C) Avoiding financial planning  
D) Increasing operational costs
15. **What should a marketing plan align with?** [ A ]  
A) Business goals and customer needs  
B) Competitor's HR policies  
C) Staff bonus structures  
D) Supply chain decisions

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. **What is consultative selling?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Forcing quick sales decisions  
B) Focusing on customer needs and offering solutions  
C) Selling low-quality products  
D) Ignoring customer feedback
17. **What is the first step in a sales process?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Lead generation  
B) Closing the deal  
C) Collecting payments  
D) Post-sale service
18. **What tool helps manage customer relationships?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) Financial forecasting software  
B) Employee management tools  
C) CRM systems  
D) Design software
19. **What does solution-based selling focus on?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Company growth only  
B) Solving the customer's problems  
C) Lowering product prices  
D) Product testing results
20. **How can start-ups track sales performance?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Employee attendance  
B) Sales metrics and analytics tools  
C) Warehouse reports  
D) Legal policies
21. **What is SEO?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Social Engagement Optimization  
B) Search Engine Optimization  
C) Sales Engagement Outreach  
D) Staff Engagement Orientation
22. **What is a benefit of social media marketing?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Increased customer engagement  
B) Reduced product quality  
C) Increased HR spending  
D) Limited online visibility
23. **Which metric measures online visibility?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Website traffic and impressions  
B) Staff bonuses  
C) Company expenses  
D) Marketing team size
24. **Why is digital marketing cost-effective for start-ups?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) It requires large budgets  
B) It reaches a large audience at lower costs  
C) It reduces team productivity  
D) It limits product growth

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **What is content marketing used for?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Employee management  
B) Attracting and retaining customers  
C) Reducing digital channels  
D) Expanding office size
26. **What is part of brand identity?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Logo, name, and messaging  
B) Competitor goals  
C) Supply chain systems  
D) Employee salaries
27. **Why is brand positioning important?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) To differentiate from competitors  
B) To increase staff morale  
C) To lower financial costs  
D) To expand HR roles
28. **What maintains brand consistency?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Uniform messaging and visuals across channels  
B) Random advertisements  
C) Irregular marketing strategies  
D) Non-branded content
29. **What makes content engaging?** [ ~~D~~ ]  
A) Value, relevance, and clarity  
B) Length and jargon  
C) Complexity  
D) Irrelevant topics
30. **Which platform is ideal for B2B marketing?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Instagram  
B) LinkedIn  
C) Pinterest  
D) TikTok
31. **What is the core purpose of branding for start-ups?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) To increase production times  
B) To build recognition and trust with customers  
C) To manage legal compliance  
D) To hire employees
32. **Which of the following helps differentiate a start-up from competitors?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) A clear value proposition and consistent brand messaging  
B) Staff salary packages  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Irregular promotions
33. **What does brand consistency help achieve?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Decreased product sales  
B) Limited market reach  
C) Increased customer trust and loyalty  
D) Reduced operational expenses

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **What role does positioning play in marketing?** [ A ]  
A) Helps define the product's place in the market  
B) Increases team meetings  
C) Reduces production timelines  
D) Limits advertising efforts
35. **Which element is NOT part of a start-up's branding?** [ A ]  
A) Office layout  
B) Logo design  
C) Brand messaging  
D) Brand values
36. **Why is content marketing essential for start-ups?** [ B ]  
A) It builds credibility and attracts customers  
B) It increases office expenses  
C) It limits customer engagement  
D) It focuses on internal staff growth
37. **What is the main benefit of using social media for marketing?** [ A ]  
A) Enhanced brand visibility and customer engagement  
B) Reduced online presence  
C) Limited audience reach  
D) High operational costs
38. **What metric is crucial for social media performance?** [ B ]  
A) Employee bonuses  
B) Engagement rate  
C) Product testing reports  
D) Supply chain logs
39. **What type of content typically performs best on social media?** [ B ]  
A) Complex reports  
B) Visual and interactive content  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Product safety reports
40. **How can start-ups optimize content marketing performance?** [ X ]  
A) By analyzing metrics and adjusting strategies  
B) By limiting promotions  
C) By using outdated tools  
D) By avoiding customer feedback
41. **What is the primary benefit of aligning sales and marketing?** [ B ]  
A) Reducing employee morale  
B) Creating a cohesive approach for customer acquisition  
C) Ignoring customer data  
D) Delaying product delivery
42. **What strategy ensures collaboration between sales and marketing teams?** [ A ]  
A) Cross-departmental communication and shared goals  
B) Independent workflows  
C) Random project assignments  
D) Isolated teams

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



43. **What can misalignment between sales and marketing lead to?**  
A) Improved teamwork  
B) Lost leads and lower revenue  
C) Higher customer satisfaction  
D) Consistent messaging
44. **Which of the following helps measure integrated efforts?**  
A) Office attendance  
B) Customer conversion rates  
C) Warehouse data logs  
D) Employee performance
45. **What supports an integrated marketing and sales campaign?**  
A) Clear strategies and shared KPIs  
B) Separate project goals  
C) Minimal team interaction  
D) High operational expenses
46. **Why are KPIs important for marketing campaigns?**  
A) They increase company size  
B) They measure performance and effectiveness  
C) They limit product sales  
D) They decrease resource allocation
47. **What is ROI in marketing?**  
A) Regular Office Integration  
B) Return on Investment  
C) Required Operational Impact  
D) Reduced Organizational Incentives
48. **What should be done if a campaign performs poorly?**  
A) Analyze data and adjust strategies  
B) Ignore the results  
C) Increase campaign costs  
D) Limit future campaigns
49. **Which metric determines campaign profitability?**  
A) Engagement rate  
B) Return on Investment (ROI)  
C) Product inventory  
D) Office budgets
50. **What step comes after analyzing campaign performance?**  
A) Employee training  
B) Strategy adjustment and improvement  
C) Team reorganization  
D) Financial audits

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ A ]

[ B ]


[ B ]

[ A ]



[ B ]

[ B ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad		
Course Code	CMB107	Certificate Program on Start-Up Marketing	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2024

Name of the Student	R. Sindhu priya	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672011	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	34/50

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is a key challenge for start-ups in marketing and sales? [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Unlimited resources  
B) Established brand presence  
C) Limited budget and market recognition  
D) High customer loyalty
- Which of the following is an opportunity for start-ups? [ B ]  
A) Larger competitors' market share  
B) Flexibility and agility to adapt quickly  
C) High marketing costs  
D) Limited customer reach
- What is the role of marketing professionals in start-ups? [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) Building brand awareness and demand  
B) Managing HR operations  
C) Overseeing financial budgets  
D) Writing sales contracts
- Why is the sales role critical in start-ups? [ B ]  
A) To focus on internal company growth  
B) To drive revenue and secure early customers  
C) To oversee product testing  
D) To manage product manufacturing
- What fundamental concept must start-ups focus on? [ B ]  
A) Employee retention  
B) Customer acquisition and retention  
C) Asset management  
D) Brand franchising
- What is the primary purpose of market research for start-ups? [ B ]  
A) Expanding internationally  
B) Identifying target audiences and trends  
C) Hiring marketing consultants  
D) Creating financial forecasts

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which technique helps analyze market demand?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Internal staff reviews  
B) Competitor budgeting  
C) Customer surveys and focus groups  
D) Office surveys
8. **What is a benefit of understanding customer needs?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Higher advertising costs  
B) Better product-market fit  
C) Limited customer engagement  
D) Reduced market size
9. **Which is a key factor in market analysis?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) HR trends  
B) Competitor strategies and industry trends  
C) Office location planning  
D) Employee performance reviews
10. **How do start-ups use market research data?** [ ~~D~~ ]  
A) To build office structures  
B) To inform marketing and sales strategies  
C) To hire employees  
D) To expand into unrelated industries
11. **What is a core element of a marketing plan?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Goals, strategies, and tactics  
B) Employee onboarding manuals  
C) Legal policies  
D) Office relocation plans
12. **Why is a value proposition important?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) It highlights why customers should choose your product  
B) It tracks team performance  
C) It budgets product costs  
D) It sets shipping fees
13. **What does a positioning strategy define?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) How a product is perceived in the market  
B) Employee responsibilities  
C) Marketing team roles  
D) Product testing timeline
14. **What is essential when allocating marketing budgets?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Ignoring performance results  
B) Prioritizing high ROI activities  
C) Avoiding financial planning  
D) Increasing operational costs
15. **What should a marketing plan align with?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Business goals and customer needs  
B) Competitor's HR policies  
C) Staff bonus structures  
D) Supply chain decisions

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. **What is consultative selling?**  
A) Forcing quick sales decisions  
B) Focusing on customer needs and offering solutions  
C) Selling low-quality products  
D) Ignoring customer feedback
17. **What is the first step in a sales process?**  
A) Lead generation  
B) Closing the deal  
C) Collecting payments  
D) Post-sale service
18. **What tool helps manage customer relationships?**  
A) Financial forecasting software  
B) Employee management tools  
C) CRM systems  
D) Design software
19. **What does solution-based selling focus on?**  
A) Company growth only  
B) Solving the customer's problems  
C) Lowering product prices  
D) Product testing results
20. **How can start-ups track sales performance?**  
A) Employee attendance  
B) Sales metrics and analytics tools  
C) Warehouse reports  
D) Legal policies
21. **What is SEO?**  
A) Social Engagement Optimization  
B) Search Engine Optimization  
C) Sales Engagement Outreach  
D) Staff Engagement Orientation
22. **What is a benefit of social media marketing?**  
A) Increased customer engagement  
B) Reduced product quality  
C) Increased HR spending  
D) Limited online visibility
23. **Which metric measures online visibility?**  
A) Website traffic and impressions  
B) Staff bonuses  
C) Company expenses  
D) Marketing team size
24. **Why is digital marketing cost-effective for start-ups?**  
A) It requires large budgets  
B) It reaches a large audience at lower costs  
C) It reduces team productivity  
D) It limits product growth

[ ~~A~~ ]

[ A ]

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ ~~A~~ ]

[ B ]

[ A ]

[ ~~C~~ ]

[ B ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **What is content marketing used for?**  
A) Employee management  
B) Attracting and retaining customers  
C) Reducing digital channels  
D) Expanding office size  
[ ~~D~~ ]
26. **What is part of brand identity?**  
A) Logo, name, and messaging  
B) Competitor goals  
C) Supply chain systems  
D) Employee salaries  
[ A ]
27. **Why is brand positioning important?**  
A) To differentiate from competitors  
B) To increase staff morale  
C) To lower financial costs  
D) To expand HR roles  
[ A ]
28. **What maintains brand consistency?**  
A) Uniform messaging and visuals across channels  
B) Random advertisements  
C) Irregular marketing strategies  
D) Non-branded content  
[ ~~C~~ ]
29. **What makes content engaging?**  
A) Value, relevance, and clarity  
B) Length and jargon  
C) Complexity  
D) Irrelevant topics  
[ A ]
30. **Which platform is ideal for B2B marketing?**  
A) Instagram  
B) LinkedIn  
C) Pinterest  
D) TikTok  
[ B ]
31. **What is the core purpose of branding for start-ups?**  
A) To increase production times  
B) To build recognition and trust with customers  
C) To manage legal compliance  
D) To hire employees  
[ B ]
32. **Which of the following helps differentiate a start-up from competitors?**  
A) A clear value proposition and consistent brand messaging  
B) Staff salary packages  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Irregular promotions  
[ A ]
33. **What does brand consistency help achieve?**  
A) Decreased product sales  
B) Limited market reach  
C) Increased customer trust and loyalty  
D) Reduced operational expenses  
[ C ]

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **What role does positioning play in marketing?** [ A ]  
A) Helps define the product's place in the market  
B) Increases team meetings  
C) Reduces production timelines  
D) Limits advertising efforts
35. **Which element is NOT part of a start-up's branding?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Office layout  
B) Logo design  
C) Brand messaging  
D) Brand values
36. **Why is content marketing essential for start-ups?** [ A ]  
A) It builds credibility and attracts customers  
B) It increases office expenses  
C) It limits customer engagement  
D) It focuses on internal staff growth
37. **What is the main benefit of using social media for marketing?** [ A ]  
A) Enhanced brand visibility and customer engagement  
B) Reduced online presence  
C) Limited audience reach  
D) High operational costs
38. **What metric is crucial for social media performance?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) Employee bonuses  
B) Engagement rate  
C) Product testing reports  
D) Supply chain logs
39. **What type of content typically performs best on social media?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Complex reports  
B) Visual and interactive content  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Product safety reports
40. **How can start-ups optimize content marketing performance?** [ A ]  
A) By analyzing metrics and adjusting strategies  
B) By limiting promotions  
C) By using outdated tools  
D) By avoiding customer feedback
41. **What is the primary benefit of aligning sales and marketing?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Reducing employee morale  
B) Creating a cohesive approach for customer acquisition  
C) Ignoring customer data  
D) Delaying product delivery
42. **What strategy ensures collaboration between sales and marketing teams?** [ A ]  
A) Cross-departmental communication and shared goals  
B) Independent workflows  
C) Random project assignments  
D) Isolated teams

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



43. What can misalignment between sales and marketing lead to?

- A) Improved teamwork
- B) Lost leads and lower revenue
- C) Higher customer satisfaction
- D) Consistent messaging

[ ~~B~~ ]

44. Which of the following helps measure integrated efforts?

- A) Office attendance
- B) Customer conversion rates
- C) Warehouse data logs
- D) Employee performance

[ B ]

45. What supports an integrated marketing and sales campaign?

- A) Clear strategies and shared KPIs
- B) Separate project goals
- C) Minimal team interaction
- D) High operational expenses

[ ~~B~~ ]

46. Why are KPIs important for marketing campaigns?

- A) They increase company size
- B) They measure performance and effectiveness
- C) They limit product sales
- D) They decrease resource allocation

[ B ]

47. What is ROI in marketing?

- A) Regular Office Integration
- B) Return on Investment
- C) Required Operational Impact
- D) Reduced Organizational Incentives

[ B ]

48. What should be done if a campaign performs poorly?

- A) Analyze data and adjust strategies
- B) Ignore the results
- C) Increase campaign costs
- D) Limit future campaigns

[ ~~A~~ ]

49. Which metric determines campaign profitability?

- A) Engagement rate
- B) Return on Investment (ROI)
- C) Product inventory
- D) Office budgets


[ B ]

50. What step comes after analyzing campaign performance?



- A) Employee training
- B) Strategy adjustment and improvement
- C) Team reorganization
- D) Financial audits

[ ~~A~~ ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>	<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB107	<b>Certificate Program on Start-Up Marketing</b>	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2024

Name of the Student	<i>M. Faiyaz</i>	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	<i>130323672012</i>	Student Sign	
Course	<i>MBA</i>	Marks	<i>38</i>

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is a key challenge for start-ups in marketing and sales?**  
A) Unlimited resources  
B) Established brand presence  
C) Limited budget and market recognition  
D) High customer loyalty
- Which of the following is an opportunity for start-ups?**  
A) Larger competitors' market share  
B) Flexibility and agility to adapt quickly  
C) High marketing costs  
D) Limited customer reach
- What is the role of marketing professionals in start-ups?**  
A) Building brand awareness and demand  
B) Managing HR operations  
C) Overseeing financial budgets  
D) Writing sales contracts
- Why is the sales role critical in start-ups?**  
A) To focus on internal company growth  
B) To drive revenue and secure early customers  
C) To oversee product testing  
D) To manage product manufacturing
- What fundamental concept must start-ups focus on?**  
A) Employee retention  
B) Customer acquisition and retention  
C) Asset management  
D) Brand franchising
- What is the primary purpose of market research for start-ups?**  
A) Expanding internationally  
B) Identifying target audiences and trends  
C) Hiring marketing consultants  
D) Creating financial forecasts

[ ~~C~~ ]

[ ~~B~~ ]

[ ~~A~~ ]

[ ~~C~~ ]

[ ~~B~~ ]

[ ~~B~~ ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which technique helps analyze market demand?** [ C ]  
A) Internal staff reviews  
B) Competitor budgeting  
C) Customer surveys and focus groups  
D) Office surveys
8. **What is a benefit of understanding customer needs?** [ A ]  
A) Higher advertising costs  
B) Better product-market fit  
C) Limited customer engagement  
D) Reduced market size
9. **Which is a key factor in market analysis?** [ B ]  
A) HR trends  
B) Competitor strategies and industry trends  
C) Office location planning  
D) Employee performance reviews
10. **How do start-ups use market research data?** [ B ]  
A) To build office structures  
B) To inform marketing and sales strategies  
C) To hire employees  
D) To expand into unrelated industries
11. **What is a core element of a marketing plan?** [ A ]  
A) Goals, strategies, and tactics  
B) Employee onboarding manuals  
C) Legal policies  
D) Office relocation plans
12. **Why is a value proposition important?** [ A ]  
A) It highlights why customers should choose your product  
B) It tracks team performance  
C) It budgets product costs  
D) It sets shipping fees
13. **What does a positioning strategy define?** [ A ]  
A) How a product is perceived in the market  
B) Employee responsibilities  
C) Marketing team roles  
D) Product testing timeline
14. **What is essential when allocating marketing budgets?** [ X ]  
A) Ignoring performance results  
B) Prioritizing high ROI activities  
C) Avoiding financial planning  
D) Increasing operational costs
15. **What should a marketing plan align with?** [ A ]  
A) Business goals and customer needs  
B) Competitor's HR policies  
C) Staff bonus structures  
D) Supply chain decisions

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. **What is consultative selling?**  
 A) Forcing quick sales decisions  
 B) Focusing on customer needs and offering solutions  
 C) Selling low-quality products  
 D) Ignoring customer feedback  
 [ ~~B~~ ]
17. **What is the first step in a sales process?**  
 A) Lead generation  
 B) Closing the deal  
 C) Collecting payments  
 D) Post-sale service  
 [ ~~A~~ ]
18. **What tool helps manage customer relationships?**  
 A) Financial forecasting software  
 B) Employee management tools  
 C) CRM systems  
 D) Design software  
 [ ~~C~~ ]
19. **What does solution-based selling focus on?**  
 A) Company growth only  
 B) Solving the customer's problems  
 C) Lowering product prices  
 D) Product testing results  
 [ ~~C~~ ]
20. **How can start-ups track sales performance?**  
 A) Employee attendance  
 B) Sales metrics and analytics tools  
 C) Warehouse reports  
 D) Legal policies  
 [ ~~B~~ ]
21. **What is SEO?**  
 A) Social Engagement Optimization  
 B) Search Engine Optimization  
 C) Sales Engagement Outreach  
 D) Staff Engagement Orientation  
 [ ~~B~~ ]
22. **What is a benefit of social media marketing?**  
 A) Increased customer engagement  
 B) Reduced product quality  
 C) Increased HR spending  
 D) Limited online visibility  
 [ ~~A~~ ]
23. **Which metric measures online visibility?**  
 A) Website traffic and impressions  
 B) Staff bonuses  
 C) Company expenses  
 D) Marketing team size  
 [ ~~A~~ ]
24. **Why is digital marketing cost-effective for start-ups?**  
 A) It requires large budgets  
 B) It reaches a large audience at lower costs  
 C) It reduces team productivity  
 D) It limits product growth  
 [ ~~B~~ ]

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **What is content marketing used for?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Employee management  
B) Attracting and retaining customers  
C) Reducing digital channels  
D) Expanding office size
26. **What is part of brand identity?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Logo, name, and messaging  
B) Competitor goals  
C) Supply chain systems  
D) Employee salaries
27. **Why is brand positioning important?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) To differentiate from competitors  
B) To increase staff morale  
C) To lower financial costs  
D) To expand HR roles
28. **What maintains brand consistency?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Uniform messaging and visuals across channels  
B) Random advertisements  
C) Irregular marketing strategies  
D) Non-branded content
29. **What makes content engaging?** [ A ]  
A) Value, relevance, and clarity  
B) Length and jargon  
C) Complexity  
D) Irrelevant topics
30. **Which platform is ideal for B2B marketing?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Instagram  
B) LinkedIn  
C) Pinterest  
D) TikTok
31. **What is the core purpose of branding for start-ups?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) To increase production times  
B) To build recognition and trust with customers  
C) To manage legal compliance  
D) To hire employees
32. **Which of the following helps differentiate a start-up from competitors?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) A clear value proposition and consistent brand messaging  
B) Staff salary packages  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Irregular promotions
33. **What does brand consistency help achieve?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) Decreased product sales  
B) Limited market reach  
C) Increased customer trust and loyalty  
D) Reduced operational expenses

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. **What role does positioning play in marketing?** [ A ]  
A) Helps define the product's place in the market  
B) Increases team meetings  
C) Reduces production timelines  
D) Limits advertising efforts
35. **Which element is NOT part of a start-up's branding?** [ A ]  
A) Office layout  
B) Logo design  
C) Brand messaging  
D) Brand values
36. **Why is content marketing essential for start-ups?** [ A ]  
A) It builds credibility and attracts customers  
B) It increases office expenses  
C) It limits customer engagement  
D) It focuses on internal staff growth
37. **What is the main benefit of using social media for marketing?** [ A ]  
A) Enhanced brand visibility and customer engagement  
B) Reduced online presence  
C) Limited audience reach  
D) High operational costs
38. **What metric is crucial for social media performance?** [ D ]  
A) Employee bonuses  
B) Engagement rate  
C) Product testing reports  
D) Supply chain logs
39. **What type of content typically performs best on social media?** [ B ]  
A) Complex reports  
B) Visual and interactive content  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Product safety reports
40. **How can start-ups optimize content marketing performance?** [ C ]  
A) By analyzing metrics and adjusting strategies  
B) By limiting promotions  
C) By using outdated tools  
D) By avoiding customer feedback
41. **What is the primary benefit of aligning sales and marketing?** [ B ]  
A) Reducing employee morale  
B) Creating a cohesive approach for customer acquisition  
C) Ignoring customer data  
D) Delaying product delivery
42. **What strategy ensures collaboration between sales and marketing teams?** [ A ]  
A) Cross-departmental communication and shared goals  
B) Independent workflows  
C) Random project assignments  
D) Isolated teams

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092





43. **What can misalignment between sales and marketing lead to?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Improved teamwork  
B) Lost leads and lower revenue  
C) Higher customer satisfaction  
D) Consistent messaging
44. **Which of the following helps measure integrated efforts?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Office attendance  
B) Customer conversion rates  
C) Warehouse data logs  
D) Employee performance
45. **What supports an integrated marketing and sales campaign?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Clear strategies and shared KPIs  
B) Separate project goals  
C) Minimal team interaction  
D) High operational expenses
46. **Why are KPIs important for marketing campaigns?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) They increase company size  
B) They measure performance and effectiveness  
C) They limit product sales  
D) They decrease resource allocation
47. **What is ROI in marketing?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Regular Office Integration  
B) Return on Investment  
C) Required Operational Impact  
D) Reduced Organizational Incentives
48. **What should be done if a campaign performs poorly?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Analyze data and adjust strategies  
B) Ignore the results  
C) Increase campaign costs  
D) Limit future campaigns
49. **Which metric determines campaign profitability?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Engagement rate  
B) Return on Investment (ROI)  
C) Product inventory  
D) Office budgets
50. **What step comes after analyzing campaign performance?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Employee training  
B) Strategy adjustment and improvement  
C) Team reorganization  
D) Financial audits

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB107	Certificate Program on Start-Up Marketing		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2024

Name of the Student	Pathlavath Sharath	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672013	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	35

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is a key challenge for start-ups in marketing and sales? [ C ] ✓  
 A) Unlimited resources  
 B) Established brand presence  
 C) Limited budget and market recognition  
 D) High customer loyalty
- Which of the following is an opportunity for start-ups? [ B ] ✓  
 A) Larger competitors' market share  
 B) Flexibility and agility to adapt quickly  
 C) High marketing costs  
 D) Limited customer reach
- What is the role of marketing professionals in start-ups? [ X ]  
 A) Building brand awareness and demand  
 B) Managing HR operations  
 C) Overseeing financial budgets  
 D) Writing sales contracts
- Why is the sales role critical in start-ups? [ B ] ✓  
 A) To focus on internal company growth  
 B) To drive revenue and secure early customers  
 C) To oversee product testing  
 D) To manage product manufacturing
- What fundamental concept must start-ups focus on? [ B ] ✓  
 A) Employee retention  
 B) Customer acquisition and retention  
 C) Asset management  
 D) Brand franchising
- What is the primary purpose of market research for start-ups? [ X ]  
 A) Expanding internationally  
 B) Identifying target audiences and trends  
 C) Hiring marketing consultants  
 D) Creating financial forecasts

  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which technique helps analyze market demand?** [ C ] ✓  
A) Internal staff reviews  
B) Competitor budgeting  
C) Customer surveys and focus groups  
D) Office surveys
8. **What is a benefit of understanding customer needs?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Higher advertising costs  
B) Better product-market fit  
C) Limited customer engagement  
D) Reduced market size
9. **Which is a key factor in market analysis?** [ B ] ✓  
A) HR trends  
B) Competitor strategies and industry trends  
C) Office location planning  
D) Employee performance reviews
10. **How do start-ups use market research data?** [ B ] ✓  
A) To build office structures  
B) To inform marketing and sales strategies  
C) To hire employees  
D) To expand into unrelated industries
11. **What is a core element of a marketing plan?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Goals, strategies, and tactics  
B) Employee onboarding manuals  
C) Legal policies  
D) Office relocation plans
12. **Why is a value proposition important?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) It highlights why customers should choose your product  
B) It tracks team performance  
C) It budgets product costs  
D) It sets shipping fees
13. **What does a positioning strategy define?** [ A ] ✓  
A) How a product is perceived in the market  
B) Employee responsibilities  
C) Marketing team roles  
D) Product testing timeline
14. **What is essential when allocating marketing budgets?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Ignoring performance results  
B) Prioritizing high ROI activities  
C) Avoiding financial planning  
D) Increasing operational costs
15. **What should a marketing plan align with?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) Business goals and customer needs  
B) Competitor's HR policies  
C) Staff bonus structures  
D) Supply chain decisions

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. **What is consultative selling?**  
A) Forcing quick sales decisions  
B) Focusing on customer needs and offering solutions  
C) Selling low-quality products  
D) Ignoring customer feedback  
[ ~~D~~ ]
17. **What is the first step in a sales process?**  
A) Lead generation  
B) Closing the deal  
C) Collecting payments  
D) Post-sale service  
[ A ] ✓
18. **What tool helps manage customer relationships?**  
A) Financial forecasting software  
B) Employee management tools  
C) CRM systems  
D) Design software  
[ C ] ✓
19. **What does solution-based selling focus on?**  
A) Company growth only  
B) Solving the customer's problems  
C) Lowering product prices  
D) Product testing results  
[ ~~A~~ ]
20. **How can start-ups track sales performance?**  
A) Employee attendance  
B) Sales metrics and analytics tools  
C) Warehouse reports  
D) Legal policies  
[ B ] ✓
21. **What is SEO?**  
A) Social Engagement Optimization  
B) Search Engine Optimization  
C) Sales Engagement Outreach  
D) Staff Engagement Orientation  
[ B ] ✓
22. **What is a benefit of social media marketing?**  
A) Increased customer engagement  
B) Reduced product quality  
C) Increased HR spending  
D) Limited online visibility  
[ A ] ✓
23. **Which metric measures online visibility?**  
A) Website traffic and impressions  
B) Staff bonuses  
C) Company expenses  
D) Marketing team size  
[ ~~C~~ ]
24. **Why is digital marketing cost-effective for start-ups?**  
A) It requires large budgets  
B) It reaches a large audience at lower costs  
C) It reduces team productivity  
D) It limits product growth  
[ B ] ✓

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **What is content marketing used for?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Employee management  
B) Attracting and retaining customers  
C) Reducing digital channels  
D) Expanding office size
26. **What is part of brand identity?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Logo, name, and messaging  
B) Competitor goals  
C) Supply chain systems  
D) Employee salaries
27. **Why is brand positioning important?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) To differentiate from competitors  
B) To increase staff morale  
C) To lower financial costs  
D) To expand HR roles
28. **What maintains brand consistency?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Uniform messaging and visuals across channels  
B) Random advertisements  
C) Irregular marketing strategies  
D) Non-branded content
29. **What makes content engaging?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Value, relevance, and clarity  
B) Length and jargon  
C) Complexity  
D) Irrelevant topics
30. **Which platform is ideal for B2B marketing?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Instagram  
B) LinkedIn  
C) Pinterest  
D) TikTok
31. **What is the core purpose of branding for start-ups?** [ B ] ✓  
A) To increase production times  
B) To build recognition and trust with customers  
C) To manage legal compliance  
D) To hire employees
32. **Which of the following helps differentiate a start-up from competitors?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) A clear value proposition and consistent brand messaging  
B) Staff salary packages  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Irregular promotions
33. **What does brand consistency help achieve?** [ C ] ✓  
A) Decreased product sales  
B) Limited market reach  
C) Increased customer trust and loyalty  
D) Reduced operational expenses

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. **What role does positioning play in marketing?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Helps define the product's place in the market  
B) Increases team meetings  
C) Reduces production timelines  
D) Limits advertising efforts
35. **Which element is NOT part of a start-up's branding?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Office layout  
B) Logo design  
C) Brand messaging  
D) Brand values
36. **Why is content marketing essential for start-ups?** [ A ] ✓  
A) It builds credibility and attracts customers  
B) It increases office expenses  
C) It limits customer engagement  
D) It focuses on internal staff growth
37. **What is the main benefit of using social media for marketing?** [ ~~D~~ ]  
A) Enhanced brand visibility and customer engagement  
B) Reduced online presence  
C) Limited audience reach  
D) High operational costs
38. **What metric is crucial for social media performance?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Employee bonuses  
B) Engagement rate  
C) Product testing reports  
D) Supply chain logs
39. **What type of content typically performs best on social media?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Complex reports  
B) Visual and interactive content  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Product safety reports
40. **How can start-ups optimize content marketing performance?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) By analyzing metrics and adjusting strategies  
B) By limiting promotions  
C) By using outdated tools  
D) By avoiding customer feedback
41. **What is the primary benefit of aligning sales and marketing?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Reducing employee morale  
B) Creating a cohesive approach for customer acquisition  
C) Ignoring customer data  
D) Delaying product delivery
42. **What strategy ensures collaboration between sales and marketing teams?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Cross-departmental communication and shared goals  
B) Independent workflows  
C) Random project assignments  
D) Isolated teams

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

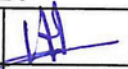



43. **What can misalignment between sales and marketing lead to?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Improved teamwork  
B) Lost leads and lower revenue  
C) Higher customer satisfaction  
D) Consistent messaging
44. **Which of the following helps measure integrated efforts?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Office attendance  
B) Customer conversion rates  
C) Warehouse data logs  
D) Employee performance
45. **What supports an integrated marketing and sales campaign?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Clear strategies and shared KPIs  
B) Separate project goals  
C) Minimal team interaction  
D) High operational expenses
46. **Why are KPIs important for marketing campaigns?** [ B ] ✓  
A) They increase company size  
B) They measure performance and effectiveness  
C) They limit product sales  
D) They decrease resource allocation
47. **What is ROI in marketing?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Regular Office Integration  
B) Return on Investment  
C) Required Operational Impact  
D) Reduced Organizational Incentives
48. **What should be done if a campaign performs poorly?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Analyze data and adjust strategies  
B) Ignore the results  
C) Increase campaign costs  
D) Limit future campaigns
49. **Which metric determines campaign profitability?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Engagement rate  
B) Return on Investment (ROI)  
C) Product inventory  
D) Office budgets
50. **What step comes after analyzing campaign performance?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Employee training  
B) Strategy adjustment and improvement  
C) Team reorganization  
D) Financial audits

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB107	Certificate Program on Start-Up Marketing		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 31.01.2024

Name of the Student	Pakalwad shiva charan	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672014	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	35

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is a key challenge for start-ups in marketing and sales?**  
A) Unlimited resources  
B) Established brand presence  
C) Limited budget and market recognition  
D) High customer loyalty
- Which of the following is an opportunity for start-ups?**  
A) Larger competitors' market share  
B) Flexibility and agility to adapt quickly  
C) High marketing costs  
D) Limited customer reach
- What is the role of marketing professionals in start-ups?**  
A) Building brand awareness and demand  
B) Managing HR operations  
C) Overseeing financial budgets  
D) Writing sales contracts
- Why is the sales role critical in start-ups?**  
A) To focus on internal company growth  
B) To drive revenue and secure early customers  
C) To oversee product testing  
D) To manage product manufacturing
- What fundamental concept must start-ups focus on?**  
A) Employee retention  
B) Customer acquisition and retention  
C) Asset management  
D) Brand franchising
- What is the primary purpose of market research for start-ups?**  
A) Expanding internationally  
B) Identifying target audiences and trends  
C) Hiring marketing consultants  
D) Creating financial forecasts

[ C ] ✓

[ A ] ✗

[ A ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ C ] ✗

[ B ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which technique helps analyze market demand?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Internal staff reviews  
B) Competitor budgeting  
C) Customer surveys and focus groups  
D) Office surveys
8. **What is a benefit of understanding customer needs?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Higher advertising costs  
B) Better product-market fit  
C) Limited customer engagement  
D) Reduced market size
9. **Which is a key factor in market analysis?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) HR trends  
B) Competitor strategies and industry trends  
C) Office location planning  
D) Employee performance reviews
10. **How do start-ups use market research data?** [ B ] ✓  
A) To build office structures  
B) To inform marketing and sales strategies  
C) To hire employees  
D) To expand into unrelated industries
11. **What is a core element of a marketing plan?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Goals, strategies, and tactics  
B) Employee onboarding manuals  
C) Legal policies  
D) Office relocation plans
12. **Why is a value proposition important?** [ A ] ✓  
A) It highlights why customers should choose your product  
B) It tracks team performance  
C) It budgets product costs  
D) It sets shipping fees
13. **What does a positioning strategy define?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) How a product is perceived in the market  
B) Employee responsibilities  
C) Marketing team roles  
D) Product testing timeline
14. **What is essential when allocating marketing budgets?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Ignoring performance results  
B) Prioritizing high ROI activities  
C) Avoiding financial planning  
D) Increasing operational costs
15. **What should a marketing plan align with?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Business goals and customer needs  
B) Competitor's HR policies  
C) Staff bonus structures  
D) Supply chain decisions

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. **What is consultative selling?**  
A) Forcing quick sales decisions  
B) Focusing on customer needs and offering solutions  
C) Selling low-quality products  
D) Ignoring customer feedback  
[ B ] ✓
17. **What is the first step in a sales process?**  
A) Lead generation  
B) Closing the deal  
C) Collecting payments  
D) Post-sale service  
[ ~~B~~ ]
18. **What tool helps manage customer relationships?**  
A) Financial forecasting software  
B) Employee management tools  
C) CRM systems  
D) Design software  
[ C ] ✓
19. **What does solution-based selling focus on?**  
A) Company growth only  
B) Solving the customer's problems  
C) Lowering product prices  
D) Product testing results  
[ B ] ✓
20. **How can start-ups track sales performance?**  
A) Employee attendance  
B) Sales metrics and analytics tools  
C) Warehouse reports  
D) Legal policies  
[ ~~A~~ ]
21. **What is SEO?**  
A) Social Engagement Optimization  
B) Search Engine Optimization  
C) Sales Engagement Outreach  
D) Staff Engagement Orientation  
[ B ] ✓
22. **What is a benefit of social media marketing?**  
A) Increased customer engagement  
B) Reduced product quality  
C) Increased HR spending  
D) Limited online visibility  
[ A ] ✓
23. **Which metric measures online visibility?**  
A) Website traffic and impressions  
B) Staff bonuses  
C) Company expenses  
D) Marketing team size  
[ A ] ✓
24. **Why is digital marketing cost-effective for start-ups?**  
A) It requires large budgets  
B) It reaches a large audience at lower costs  
C) It reduces team productivity  
D) It limits product growth  
[ ~~C~~ ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **What is content marketing used for?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
A) Employee management  
B) Attracting and retaining customers  
C) Reducing digital channels  
D) Expanding office size
26. **What is part of brand identity?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Logo, name, and messaging  
B) Competitor goals  
C) Supply chain systems  
D) Employee salaries
27. **Why is brand positioning important?** [ A ] ✓  
A) To differentiate from competitors  
B) To increase staff morale  
C) To lower financial costs  
D) To expand HR roles
28. **What maintains brand consistency?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Uniform messaging and visuals across channels  
B) Random advertisements  
C) Irregular marketing strategies  
D) Non-branded content
29. **What makes content engaging?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Value, relevance, and clarity  
B) Length and jargon  
C) Complexity  
D) Irrelevant topics
30. **Which platform is ideal for B2B marketing?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Instagram  
B) LinkedIn  
C) Pinterest  
D) TikTok
31. **What is the core purpose of branding for start-ups?** [ B ] ✓  
A) To increase production times  
B) To build recognition and trust with customers  
C) To manage legal compliance  
D) To hire employees
32. **Which of the following helps differentiate a start-up from competitors?** [ A ] ✓  
A) A clear value proposition and consistent brand messaging  
B) Staff salary packages  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Irregular promotions
33. **What does brand consistency help achieve?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Decreased product sales  
B) Limited market reach  
C) Increased customer trust and loyalty  
D) Reduced operational expenses


*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **What role does positioning play in marketing?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Helps define the product's place in the market  
B) Increases team meetings  
C) Reduces production timelines  
D) Limits advertising efforts
35. **Which element is NOT part of a start-up's branding?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Office layout  
B) Logo design  
C) Brand messaging  
D) Brand values
36. **Why is content marketing essential for start-ups?** [ B ] ✗  
A) It builds credibility and attracts customers  
B) It increases office expenses  
C) It limits customer engagement  
D) It focuses on internal staff growth
37. **What is the main benefit of using social media for marketing?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Enhanced brand visibility and customer engagement  
B) Reduced online presence  
C) Limited audience reach  
D) High operational costs
38. **What metric is crucial for social media performance?** [ A ] ✗  
A) Employee bonuses  
B) Engagement rate  
C) Product testing reports  
D) Supply chain logs
39. **What type of content typically performs best on social media?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Complex reports  
B) Visual and interactive content  
C) Internal HR manuals  
D) Product safety reports
40. **How can start-ups optimize content marketing performance?** [ A ] ✓  
A) By analyzing metrics and adjusting strategies  
B) By limiting promotions  
C) By using outdated tools  
D) By avoiding customer feedback
41. **What is the primary benefit of aligning sales and marketing?** [ C ] ✗  
A) Reducing employee morale  
B) Creating a cohesive approach for customer acquisition  
C) Ignoring customer data  
D) Delaying product delivery
42. **What strategy ensures collaboration between sales and marketing teams?** [ A ] ✓  
A) Cross-departmental communication and shared goals  
B) Independent workflows  
C) Random project assignments  
D) Isolated teams

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092




43. **What can misalignment between sales and marketing lead to?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Improved teamwork  
B) Lost leads and lower revenue  
C) Higher customer satisfaction  
D) Consistent messaging
44. **Which of the following helps measure integrated efforts?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Office attendance  
B) Customer conversion rates  
C) Warehouse data logs  
D) Employee performance
45. **What supports an integrated marketing and sales campaign?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
A) Clear strategies and shared KPIs  
B) Separate project goals  
C) Minimal team interaction  
D) High operational expenses
46. **Why are KPIs important for marketing campaigns?** [ B ] ✓  
A) They increase company size  
B) They measure performance and effectiveness  
C) They limit product sales  
D) They decrease resource allocation
47. **What is ROI in marketing?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Regular Office Integration  
B) Return on Investment  
C) Required Operational Impact  
D) Reduced Organizational Incentives
48. **What should be done if a campaign performs poorly?** [ ~~C~~ ]  
A) Analyze data and adjust strategies  
B) Ignore the results  
C) Increase campaign costs  
D) Limit future campaigns
49. **Which metric determines campaign profitability?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Engagement rate  
B) Return on Investment (ROI)  
C) Product inventory  
D) Office budgets
50. **What step comes after analyzing campaign performance?** [ B ] ✓  
A) Employee training  
B) Strategy adjustment and improvement  
C) Team reorganization  
D) Financial audits

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **12. Certificate Program on Video Analytics**

College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB203	Certificate Program on Video Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date :22.11.2022

Name of the Student	P. Venkatesh Sagar	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130321672001	Student Sign	venkatesh
Course	MBA	Marks	35

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is video analytics primarily used for?
  - Enhancing video quality
  - Extracting useful insights from video data
  - Compressing video files
  - Editing video content
- Which of the following is NOT a key term in video analytics?
  - Frame
  - ROI (Region of Interest)
  - Augmented Reality
  - Object Detection
- One major application of video analytics is:
  - Medical imaging
  - Autonomous vehicles
  - Spreadsheet management
  - Database indexing
- Video analytics relies heavily on:
  - Manual coding
  - Visual effects software
  - Artificial intelligence and machine learning
  - Mechanical components
- Which industry benefits the most from behavior analysis in video analytics?
  - Agriculture
  - Banking
  - Security and surveillance
  - Education
- What is a common video data format?
  - PNG
  - MP4
  - DOCX
  - JSON

[ d ] ✓  
[ c ] ✓  
[ b ] ✓  
[ d ] ✓  
[ c ] ✓  
[ d ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. Which preprocessing technique involves adjusting pixel values to a standard range?  
a) Noise reduction  
b) Normalization  
c) Feature extraction  
d) Compression
8. Noise in video analytics refers to:  
a) Loud background sounds  
b) Unwanted visual data or distortions  
c) Missing frames in the video  
d) Extra features added in post-processing
9. Which technology is commonly used for video capture in video analytics systems?  
a) GPS  
b) LiDAR  
c) CCTV cameras  
d) Fiber optics
10. Why is preprocessing necessary in video analytics?  
a) To add animations  
b) To enhance computational efficiency and improve results  
c) To save storage space  
d) To reduce video resolution
11. Which algorithm is known for real-time object detection?  
a) YOLO  
b) SVM  
c) K-Means  
d) PCA
12. Faster R-CNN is an advancement over R-CNN because it:  
a) Processes multiple images at once  
b) Uses a region proposal network (RPN) for faster computation  
c) Eliminates the need for GPUs  
d) Only detects stationary objects
13. What does SSD stand for in object detection?  
a) Single Shot Detector  
b) Smart Sensor Device  
c) Secure Storage Device  
d) Simplified Signal Detection
14. Which object detection technique is best suited for detecting small objects in images?  
a) YOLO  
b) SSD  
c) Faster R-CNN  
d) All of the above
15. One key challenge of object detection is:  
a) Limited algorithms available  
b) Handling variations in lighting and angles  
c) Lack of demand for the technology  
d) High cost of hardware

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ d ]

[ b ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **The Kalman Filter is primarily used for:**  
a) Object tracking  
b) Image enhancement  
c) Data compression  
d) Video rendering
17. **DeepSORT enhances SORT by using:**  
a) Motion models  
b) Deep learning for re-identification  
c) Faster computation methods  
d) GPS tracking
18. **Object tracking algorithms aim to:**  
a) Create static images from video  
b) Predict the location of an object over time  
c) Reduce file size  
d) Improve audio quality
19. **Which is NOT a common challenge in object tracking?**  
a) Occlusion  
b) Appearance change of objects  
c) Object re-identification  
d) Video file conversion
20. **SORT stands for:**  
a) Simple Online and Real-Time Tracking  
b) Smart Object Re-identification Technique  
c) Secure Online Recognition Tool  
d) Sequential Object Recognition Tool
21. **Behavior analysis focuses on:**  
a) Identifying and interpreting patterns in movement or actions  
b) Enhancing video resolution  
c) Analyzing audio data  
d) Creating video simulations
22. **Temporal models are primarily used for:**  
a) Spatial analysis  
b) Activity recognition in time sequences  
c) Noise removal  
d) Object resizing
23. **Which of the following is an example of activity recognition?**  
a) Recognizing objects in a frame  
b) Identifying a person walking in a video  
c) Storing video metadata  
d) Enhancing colors in video frames
24. **One challenge in behavior analysis is:**  
a) Limited computational tools  
b) Variability in human actions  
c) Lack of video data  
d) Low-resolution videos

[ a ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which method is often used for sequence data in activity recognition?**  
a) RNNs (Recurrent Neural Networks)  
b) CNNs (Convolutional Neural Networks)  
c) PCA (Principal Component Analysis)  
d) GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks)
26. **Facial recognition starts with:**  
a) Matching features with a database  
b) Face detection  
c) Noise removal  
d) Image normalization
27. **What does feature extraction in facial recognition involve?**  
a) Identifying key landmarks on the face  
b) Compressing the image size  
c) Removing background noise  
d) Adding labels to video data
28. **An ethical consideration in facial recognition is:**  
a) Computational complexity  
b) Potential privacy violations  
c) Lack of application areas  
d) Difficulty in data storage
29. **Which technique is used to compare detected faces with stored templates?**  
a) Matching  
b) Feature extraction  
c) Classification  
d) Preprocessing
30. **Which application heavily relies on facial recognition?**  
a) Virtual reality  
b) Attendance tracking  
c) Video gaming  
d) 3D modeling
31. **What is crucial during video analytics system integration?**  
a) High resolution of videos  
b) Compatibility with existing infrastructure  
c) Expensive hardware  
d) Frequent manual intervention
32. **Deployment considerations include:**  
a) Hardware cost only  
b) Scalability and performance optimization  
c) Software licensing  
d) Graphic design
33. **Which factor is key to successful system deployment?**  
a) Real-time analytics  
b) Reduce video file size  
c) High-end graphical interface  
d) Regular manual tuning

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ ~~b~~ ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ ~~c~~ ]

*Aurora*



34. **System integration ensures:**  
a) Consistency between video streams and analytics modules  
b) Higher video resolution  
c) Reduced software costs  
d) Automatic database deletion
35. **Which is a best practice in deploying video analytics systems?**  
a) Ignoring privacy concerns  
b) Testing for real-world scenarios  
c) Avoiding data backup  
d) Focusing on single-use applications
36. **Precision measures:**  
a) Accuracy of predictions for all data  
b) Ratio of true positive predictions to total positive predictions  
c) Total processing time  
d) Quality of preprocessing
37. **Which metric combines precision and recall?**  
a) F1 Score  
b) Accuracy  
c) False Negative Rate  
d) IoU (Intersection over Union)
38. **What is a common method for benchmarking?**  
a) Comparing models with established datasets  
b) Running a model without validation  
c) Randomly guessing predictions  
d) Avoiding test data
39. **Recall measures:**  
a) Proportion of correctly identified positive cases out of all actual positives  
b) Total number of false negatives  
c) Processing speed of algorithms  
d) Computational efficiency
40. **A low F1 score suggests:**  
a) High precision and recall  
b) Poor balance between precision and recall  
c) Inconsistent video data  
d) High noise in videos
41. **Real-time video analytics focuses on:**  
a) Offline data storage  
b) Instant processing of video streams  
c) Video editing  
d) Compressing videos for storage
42. **Deep learning in video analytics often uses:**  
a) Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)  
b) Decision trees  
c) K-means clustering  
d) Basic heuristics

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

*Soulu*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **An emerging trend in video analytics is:**  
a) Improved mechanical cameras  
b) Use of edge computing for reduced latency  
c) Manual analysis techniques  
d) Elimination of preprocessing steps
44. **Which is a primary use case of video analytics in retail?**  
a) Predicting weather patterns  
b) Customer behavior analysis  
c) Detecting facial injuries  
d) Enhancing 3D modeling
45. **Smart cities use video analytics for:**  
a) Improved lighting systems  
b) Traffic management and surveillance  
c) Building designs  
d) Electricity optimization
46. **What is a benefit of using video analytics in traffic management?**  
a) Generating 3D models  
b) Reducing video storage space  
c) Monitoring traffic flow and detecting violations  
d) Eliminating traffic lights
47. **Which deep learning model is commonly applied to real-time video analysis?**  
a) RNNs  
b) GANs  
c) LSTMs  
d) YOLO
48. **One challenge in applying video analytics in security is:**  
a) Limited video formats  
b) High false alarm rates  
c) Lack of real-time systems  
d) Difficulty in detecting large objects
49. **Behavior analysis in smart cities helps to:**  
a) Reduce the need for surveillance  
b) Track anomalies in public behavior patterns  
c) Create virtual simulations  
d) Lower computational costs
50. **Facial recognition in surveillance is particularly useful for:**  
a) Predicting criminal behavior  
b) Identifying individuals in real-time  
c) Enhancing image quality  
d) Preventing data breaches

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓


[ b ] ✓






DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		<b>Aurora's PG College (MBA)</b> Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB203	<b>Certificate Program on Video Analytics</b>		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date :22.11.2022

Name of the Student	A. Tulasi	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	1303216A2002	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	35 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

1. What is video analytics primarily used for?
  - a) Enhancing video quality
  - b) Extracting useful insights from video data
  - c) Compressing video files
  - d) Editing video content
2. Which of the following is NOT a key term in video analytics?
  - a) Frame
  - b) ROI (Region of Interest)
  - c) Augmented Reality
  - d) Object Detection
3. One major application of video analytics is:
  - a) Medical imaging
  - b) Autonomous vehicles
  - c) Spreadsheet management
  - d) Database indexing
4. Video analytics relies heavily on:
  - a) Manual coding
  - b) Visual effects software
  - c) Artificial intelligence and machine learning
  - d) Mechanical components
5. Which industry benefits the most from behavior analysis in video analytics?
  - a) Agriculture
  - b) Banking
  - c) Security and surveillance
  - d) Education
6. What is a common video data format?
  - a) PNG
  - b) MP4
  - c) DOCX
  - d) JSON

[ C ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

[ C ] ✓



DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **Which preprocessing technique involves adjusting pixel values to a standard range?**
  - a) Noise reduction
  - b) Normalization
  - c) Feature extraction
  - d) Compression
8. **Noise in video analytics refers to:**
  - a) Loud background sounds
  - b) Unwanted visual data or distortions
  - c) Missing frames in the video
  - d) Extra features added in post-processing
9. **Which technology is commonly used for video capture in video analytics systems?**
  - a) GPS
  - b) LiDAR
  - c) CCTV cameras
  - d) Fiber optics
10. **Why is preprocessing necessary in video analytics?**
  - a) To add animations
  - b) To enhance computational efficiency and improve results
  - c) To save storage space
  - d) To reduce video resolution
11. **Which algorithm is known for real-time object detection?**
  - a) YOLO
  - b) SVM
  - c) K-Means
  - d) PCA
12. **Faster R-CNN is an advancement over R-CNN because it:**
  - a) Processes multiple images at once
  - b) Uses a region proposal network (RPN) for faster computation
  - c) Eliminates the need for GPUs
  - d) Only detects stationary objects
13. **What does SSD stand for in object detection?**
  - a) Single Shot Detector
  - b) Smart Sensor Device
  - c) Secure Storage Device
  - d) Simplified Signal Detection
14. **Which object detection technique is best suited for detecting small objects in images?**
  - a) YOLO
  - b) SSD
  - c) Faster R-CNN
  - d) All of the above
15. **One key challenge of object detection is:**
  - a) Limited algorithms available
  - b) Handling variations in lighting and angles
  - c) Lack of demand for the technology
  - d) High cost of hardware

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **The Kalman Filter is primarily used for:**  
a) Object tracking  
b) Image enhancement  
c) Data compression  
d) Video rendering
17. **DeepSORT enhances SORT by using:**  
a) Motion models  
b) Deep learning for re-identification  
c) Faster computation methods  
d) GPS tracking
18. **Object tracking algorithms aim to:**  
a) Create static images from video  
b) Predict the location of an object over time  
c) Reduce file size  
d) Improve audio quality
19. **Which is NOT a common challenge in object tracking?**  
a) Occlusion  
b) Appearance change of objects  
c) Object re-identification  
d) Video file conversion
20. **SORT stands for:**  
a) Simple Online and Real-Time Tracking  
b) Smart Object Re-identification Technique  
c) Secure Online Recognition Tool  
d) Sequential Object Recognition Tool
21. **Behavior analysis focuses on:**  
a) Identifying and interpreting patterns in movement or actions  
b) Enhancing video resolution  
c) Analyzing audio data  
d) Creating video simulations
22. **Temporal models are primarily used for:**  
a) Spatial analysis  
b) Activity recognition in time sequences  
c) Noise removal  
d) Object resizing
23. **Which of the following is an example of activity recognition?**  
a) Recognizing objects in a frame  
b) Identifying a person walking in a video  
c) Storing video metadata  
d) Enhancing colors in video frames
24. **One challenge in behavior analysis is:**  
a) Limited computational tools  
b) Variability in human actions  
c) Lack of video data  
d) Low-resolution videos

[ a ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

*Bulu*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. Which method is often used for sequence data in activity recognition?

- a) RNNs (Recurrent Neural Networks)
- b) CNNs (Convolutional Neural Networks)
- c) PCA (Principal Component Analysis)
- d) GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks)

[ b ] ✓

26. Facial recognition starts with:

- a) Matching features with a database
- b) Face detection
- c) Noise removal
- d) Image normalization

[ b ] ✓

27. What does feature extraction in facial recognition involve?

- a) Identifying key landmarks on the face
- b) Compressing the image size
- c) Removing background noise
- d) Adding labels to video data

[ b ] ✓

28. An ethical consideration in facial recognition is:

- a) Computational complexity
- b) Potential privacy violations
- c) Lack of application areas
- d) Difficulty in data storage

[ b ] ✓

29. Which technique is used to compare detected faces with stored templates?

- a) Matching
- b) Feature extraction
- c) Classification
- d) Preprocessing

[ d ] ✓

30. Which application heavily relies on facial recognition?

- a) Virtual reality
- b) Attendance tracking
- c) Video gaming
- d) 3D modeling

[ b ] ✓

31. What is crucial during video analytics system integration?

- a) High resolution of videos
- b) Compatibility with existing infrastructure
- c) Expensive hardware
- d) Frequent manual intervention

[ b ] ✓

32. Deployment considerations include:

- a) Hardware cost only
- b) Scalability and performance optimization
- c) Software licensing
- d) Graphic design

[ c ] ✓

33. Which factor is key to successful system deployment?

- a) Real-time analytics
- b) Reduce video file size
- c) High-end graphical interface
- d) Regular manual tuning

[ a ] ✓

*Anula*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. **System integration ensures:**  
a) Consistency between video streams and analytics modules  
b) Higher video resolution  
c) Reduced software costs  
d) Automatic database deletion
35. **Which is a best practice in deploying video analytics systems?**  
a) Ignoring privacy concerns  
b) Testing for real-world scenarios  
c) Avoiding data backup  
d) Focusing on single-use applications
36. **Precision measures:**  
a) Accuracy of predictions for all data  
b) Ratio of true positive predictions to total positive predictions  
c) Total processing time  
d) Quality of preprocessing
37. **Which metric combines precision and recall?**  
a) F1 Score  
b) Accuracy  
c) False Negative Rate  
d) IoU (Intersection over Union)
38. **What is a common method for benchmarking?**  
a) Comparing models with established datasets  
b) Running a model without validation  
c) Randomly guessing predictions  
d) Avoiding test data
39. **Recall measures:**  
a) Proportion of correctly identified positive cases out of all actual positives  
b) Total number of false negatives  
c) Processing speed of algorithms  
d) Computational efficiency
40. **A low F1 score suggests:**  
a) High precision and recall  
b) Poor balance between precision and recall  
c) Inconsistent video data  
d) High noise in videos
41. **Real-time video analytics focuses on:**  
a) Offline data storage  
b) Instant processing of video streams  
c) Video editing  
d) Compressing videos for storage
42. **Deep learning in video analytics often uses:**  
a) Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)  
b) Decision trees  
c) K-means clustering  
d) Basic heuristics

[ a ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✗

[ a ] ✓

[ d ] ✗

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✗

[ a ] ✓



DIRECTOR


Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



43. **An emerging trend in video analytics is:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Improved mechanical cameras  
b) Use of edge computing for reduced latency  
c) Manual analysis techniques  
d) Elimination of preprocessing steps
44. **Which is a primary use case of video analytics in retail?** [ b ] ✓  
a) Predicting weather patterns  
b) Customer behavior analysis  
c) Detecting facial injuries  
d) Enhancing 3D modeling
45. **Smart cities use video analytics for:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Improved lighting systems  
b) Traffic management and surveillance  
c) Building designs  
d) Electricity optimization
46. **What is a benefit of using video analytics in traffic management?** [ c ] ✓  
a) Generating 3D models  
b) Reducing video storage space  
c) Monitoring traffic flow and detecting violations  
d) Eliminating traffic lights
47. **Which deep learning model is commonly applied to real-time video analysis?** [ d ] ✓  
a) RNNs  
b) GANs  
c) LSTMs  
d) YOLO
48. **One challenge in applying video analytics in security is:** [ c ] ✓  
a) Limited video formats  
b) High false alarm rates  
c) Lack of real-time systems  
d) Difficulty in detecting large objects
49. **Behavior analysis in smart cities helps to:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Reduce the need for surveillance  
b) Track anomalies in public behavior patterns  
c) Create virtual simulations  
d) Lower computational costs
50. **Facial recognition in surveillance is particularly useful for:** [ b ] ✓  
a) Predicting criminal behavior  
b) Identifying individuals in real-time  
c) Enhancing image quality  
d) Preventing data breaches

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB203	Certificate Program on Video Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date :22.11.2022

Name of the Student	P. LAHARIKA	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130321672003	Student Sign	LAHARIKA
Course	MBA	Marks	36 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is video analytics primarily used for?
  - Enhancing video quality
  - Extracting useful insights from video data
  - Compressing video files
  - Editing video content
- Which of the following is NOT a key term in video analytics?
  - Frame
  - ROI (Region of Interest)
  - Augmented Reality
  - Object Detection
- One major application of video analytics is:
  - Medical imaging
  - Autonomous vehicles
  - Spreadsheet management
  - Database indexing
- Video analytics relies heavily on:
  - Manual coding
  - Visual effects software
  - Artificial intelligence and machine learning
  - Mechanical components
- Which industry benefits the most from behavior analysis in video analytics?
  - Agriculture
  - Banking
  - Security and surveillance
  - Education
- What is a common video data format?
  - PNG
  - MP4
  - DOCX
  - JSON

[ d ] 

[ c ] 

[ b ] 

[ b ] 

[ c ] 

[ b ] 

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. Which preprocessing technique involves adjusting pixel values to a standard range?  
a) Noise reduction  
b) Normalization  
c) Feature extraction  
d) Compression
8. Noise in video analytics refers to:  
a) Loud background sounds  
b) Unwanted visual data or distortions  
c) Missing frames in the video  
d) Extra features added in post-processing
9. Which technology is commonly used for video capture in video analytics systems?  
a) GPS  
b) LiDAR  
c) CCTV cameras  
d) Fiber optics
10. Why is preprocessing necessary in video analytics?  
a) To add animations  
b) To enhance computational efficiency and improve results  
c) To save storage space  
d) To reduce video resolution
11. Which algorithm is known for real-time object detection?  
a) YOLO  
b) SVM  
c) K-Means  
d) PCA
12. Faster R-CNN is an advancement over R-CNN because it:  
a) Processes multiple images at once  
b) Uses a region proposal network (RPN) for faster computation  
c) Eliminates the need for GPUs  
d) Only detects stationary objects
13. What does SSD stand for in object detection?  
a) Single Shot Detector  
b) Smart Sensor Device  
c) Secure Storage Device  
d) Simplified Signal Detection
14. Which object detection technique is best suited for detecting small objects in images?  
a) YOLO  
b) SSD  
c) Faster R-CNN  
d) All of the above
15. One key challenge of object detection is:  
a) Limited algorithms available  
b) Handling variations in lighting and angles  
c) Lack of demand for the technology  
d) High cost of hardware

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **The Kalman Filter is primarily used for:**  
a) Object tracking  
b) Image enhancement  
c) Data compression  
d) Video rendering
17. **DeepSORT enhances SORT by using:**  
a) Motion models  
b) Deep learning for re-identification  
c) Faster computation methods  
d) GPS tracking
18. **Object tracking algorithms aim to:**  
a) Create static images from video  
b) Predict the location of an object over time  
c) Reduce file size  
d) Improve audio quality
19. **Which is NOT a common challenge in object tracking?**  
a) Occlusion  
b) Appearance change of objects  
c) Object re-identification  
d) Video file conversion
20. **SORT stands for:**  
a) Simple Online and Real-Time Tracking  
b) Smart Object Re-identification Technique  
c) Secure Online Recognition Tool  
d) Sequential Object Recognition Tool
21. **Behavior analysis focuses on:**  
a) Identifying and interpreting patterns in movement or actions  
b) Enhancing video resolution  
c) Analyzing audio data  
d) Creating video simulations
22. **Temporal models are primarily used for:**  
a) Spatial analysis  
b) Activity recognition in time sequences  
c) Noise removal  
d) Object resizing
23. **Which of the following is an example of activity recognition?**  
a) Recognizing objects in a frame  
b) Identifying a person walking in a video  
c) Storing video metadata  
d) Enhancing colors in video frames
24. **One challenge in behavior analysis is:**  
a) Limited computational tools  
b) Variability in human actions  
c) Lack of video data  
d) Low-resolution videos

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. Which method is often used for sequence data in activity recognition?

- a) RNNs (Recurrent Neural Networks)
- b) CNNs (Convolutional Neural Networks)
- c) PCA (Principal Component Analysis)
- d) GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks)

[ b ] ✓

26. Facial recognition starts with:

- a) Matching features with a database
- b) Face detection
- c) Noise removal
- d) Image normalization

[ b ] ✓

27. What does feature extraction in facial recognition involve?

- a) Identifying key landmarks on the face
- b) Compressing the image size
- c) Removing background noise
- d) Adding labels to video data

[ c ] ✓

28. An ethical consideration in facial recognition is:

- a) Computational complexity
- b) Potential privacy violations
- c) Lack of application areas
- d) Difficulty in data storage

[ b ] ✓

29. Which technique is used to compare detected faces with stored templates?

- a) Matching
- b) Feature extraction
- c) Classification
- d) Preprocessing

[ a ] ✓

30. Which application heavily relies on facial recognition?

- a) Virtual reality
- b) Attendance tracking
- c) Video gaming
- d) 3D modeling

[ b ] ✓

31. What is crucial during video analytics system integration?

- a) High resolution of videos
- b) Compatibility with existing infrastructure
- c) Expensive hardware
- d) Frequent manual intervention

[ b ] ✓

32. Deployment considerations include:


- a) Hardware cost only
- b) Scalability and performance optimization
- c) Software licensing
- d) Graphic design

[ d ] ✓

33. Which factor is key to successful system deployment?

- a) Real-time analytics
- b) Reduce video file size
- c) High-end graphical interface
- d) Regular manual tuning

[ a ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. **System integration ensures:**  
a) Consistency between video streams and analytics modules  
b) Higher video resolution  
c) Reduced software costs  
d) Automatic database deletion
35. **Which is a best practice in deploying video analytics systems?**  
a) Ignoring privacy concerns  
b) Testing for real-world scenarios  
c) Avoiding data backup  
d) Focusing on single-use applications
36. **Precision measures:**  
a) Accuracy of predictions for all data  
b) Ratio of true positive predictions to total positive predictions  
c) Total processing time  
d) Quality of preprocessing
37. **Which metric combines precision and recall?**  
a) F1 Score  
b) Accuracy  
c) False Negative Rate  
d) IoU (Intersection over Union)
38. **What is a common method for benchmarking?**  
a) Comparing models with established datasets  
b) Running a model without validation  
c) Randomly guessing predictions  
d) Avoiding test data
39. **Recall measures:**  
a) Proportion of correctly identified positive cases out of all actual positives  
b) Total number of false negatives  
c) Processing speed of algorithms  
d) Computational efficiency
40. **A low F1 score suggests:**  
a) High precision and recall  
b) Poor balance between precision and recall  
c) Inconsistent video data  
d) High noise in videos
41. **Real-time video analytics focuses on:**  
a) Offline data storage  
b) Instant processing of video streams  
c) Video editing  
d) Compressing videos for storage
42. **Deep learning in video analytics often uses:**  
a) Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)  
b) Decision trees  
c) K-means clustering  
d) Basic heuristics

[ a ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ a ] ✓


[ b ] ✗

[ a ] ✓


[ b ] ✓


[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✗



  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **An emerging trend in video analytics is:** [ b ]  
a) Improved mechanical cameras  
b) Use of edge computing for reduced latency  
c) Manual analysis techniques  
d) Elimination of preprocessing steps
44. **Which is a primary use case of video analytics in retail?** [ b ]  
a) Predicting weather patterns  
b) Customer behavior analysis  
c) Detecting facial injuries  
d) Enhancing 3D modeling
45. **Smart cities use video analytics for:** [ b ]  
a) Improved lighting systems  
b) Traffic management and surveillance  
c) Building designs  
d) Electricity optimization
46. **What is a benefit of using video analytics in traffic management?** [ c ]  
a) Generating 3D models  
b) Reducing video storage space  
c) Monitoring traffic flow and detecting violations  
d) Eliminating traffic lights
47. **Which deep learning model is commonly applied to real-time video analysis?** [ d ]  
a) RNNs  
b) GANs  
c) LSTMs  
d) YOLO
48. **One challenge in applying video analytics in security is:** [ b ]  
a) Limited video formats  
b) High false alarm rates  
c) Lack of real-time systems  
d) Difficulty in detecting large objects
49. **Behavior analysis in smart cities helps to:** [ c ]  
a) Reduce the need for surveillance  
b) Track anomalies in public behavior patterns  
c) Create virtual simulations  
d) Lower computational costs
50. **Facial recognition in surveillance is particularly useful for:** [ a ]  
a) Predicting criminal behavior  
b) Identifying individuals in real-time  
c) Enhancing image quality  
d) Preventing data breaches

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB203	Certificate Program on Video Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date :22.11.2022

Name of the Student	G. Spandana	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130321672004	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	37 <sup>0</sup> <sub>50</sub>

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is video analytics primarily used for?
  - Enhancing video quality
  - Extracting useful insights from video data
  - Compressing video files
  - Editing video content
- Which of the following is NOT a key term in video analytics?
  - Frame
  - ROI (Region of Interest)
  - Augmented Reality
  - Object Detection
- One major application of video analytics is:
  - Medical imaging
  - Autonomous vehicles
  - Spreadsheet management
  - Database indexing
- Video analytics relies heavily on:
  - Manual coding
  - Visual effects software
  - Artificial intelligence and machine learning
  - Mechanical components
- Which industry benefits the most from behavior analysis in video analytics?
  - Agriculture
  - Banking
  - Security and surveillance
  - Education
- What is a common video data format?
  - PNG
  - MP4
  - DOCX
  - JSON

[ b ] ✓  
[ c ] ✓  
[ b ] ✓  
[ c ] ✓  
[ d ] ✓  
[ b ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. Which preprocessing technique involves adjusting pixel values to a standard range?  
a) Noise reduction  
b) Normalization  
c) Feature extraction  
d) Compression
8. Noise in video analytics refers to:  
a) Loud background sounds  
b) Unwanted visual data or distortions  
c) Missing frames in the video  
d) Extra features added in post-processing
9. Which technology is commonly used for video capture in video analytics systems?  
a) GPS  
b) LiDAR  
c) CCTV cameras  
d) Fiber optics
10. Why is preprocessing necessary in video analytics?  
a) To add animations  
b) To enhance computational efficiency and improve results  
c) To save storage space  
d) To reduce video resolution
11. Which algorithm is known for real-time object detection?  
a) YOLO  
b) SVM  
c) K-Means  
d) PCA
12. Faster R-CNN is an advancement over R-CNN because it:  
a) Processes multiple images at once  
b) Uses a region proposal network (RPN) for faster computation  
c) Eliminates the need for GPUs  
d) Only detects stationary objects
13. What does SSD stand for in object detection?  
a) Single Shot Detector  
b) Smart Sensor Device  
c) Secure Storage Device  
d) Simplified Signal Detection
14. Which object detection technique is best suited for detecting small objects in images?  
a) YOLO  
b) SSD  
c) Faster R-CNN  
d) All of the above
15. One key challenge of object detection is:  
a) Limited algorithms available  
b) Handling variations in lighting and angles  
c) Lack of demand for the technology  
d) High cost of hardware

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **The Kalman Filter is primarily used for:**  
a) Object tracking  
b) Image enhancement  
c) Data compression  
d) Video rendering
17. **DeepSORT enhances SORT by using:**  
a) Motion models  
b) Deep learning for re-identification  
c) Faster computation methods  
d) GPS tracking
18. **Object tracking algorithms aim to:**  
a) Create static images from video  
b) Predict the location of an object over time  
c) Reduce file size  
d) Improve audio quality
19. **Which is NOT a common challenge in object tracking?**  
a) Occlusion  
b) Appearance change of objects  
c) Object re-identification  
d) Video file conversion
20. **SORT stands for:**  
a) Simple Online and Real-Time Tracking  
b) Smart Object Re-identification Technique  
c) Secure Online Recognition Tool  
d) Sequential Object Recognition Tool
21. **Behavior analysis focuses on:**  
a) Identifying and interpreting patterns in movement or actions  
b) Enhancing video resolution  
c) Analyzing audio data  
d) Creating video simulations
22. **Temporal models are primarily used for:**  
a) Spatial analysis  
b) Activity recognition in time sequences  
c) Noise removal  
d) Object resizing
23. **Which of the following is an example of activity recognition?**  
a) Recognizing objects in a frame  
b) Identifying a person walking in a video  
c) Storing video metadata  
d) Enhancing colors in video frames
24. **One challenge in behavior analysis is:**  
a) Limited computational tools  
b) Variability in human actions  
c) Lack of video data  
d) Low-resolution videos

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ c ]


[ a ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (M.P.A.)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which method is often used for sequence data in activity recognition?**  
a) RNNs (Recurrent Neural Networks)  
b) CNNs (Convolutional Neural Networks)  
c) PCA (Principal Component Analysis)  
d) GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks)
26. **Facial recognition starts with:**  
a) Matching features with a database  
b) Face detection  
c) Noise removal  
d) Image normalization
27. **What does feature extraction in facial recognition involve?**  
a) Identifying key landmarks on the face  
b) Compressing the image size  
c) Removing background noise  
d) Adding labels to video data
28. **An ethical consideration in facial recognition is:**  
a) Computational complexity  
b) Potential privacy violations  
c) Lack of application areas  
d) Difficulty in data storage
29. **Which technique is used to compare detected faces with stored templates?**  
a) Matching  
b) Feature extraction  
c) Classification  
d) Preprocessing
30. **Which application heavily relies on facial recognition?**  
a) Virtual reality  
b) Attendance tracking  
c) Video gaming  
d) 3D modeling
31. **What is crucial during video analytics system integration?**  
a) High resolution of videos  
b) Compatibility with existing infrastructure  
c) Expensive hardware  
d) Frequent manual intervention
32. **Deployment considerations include:**  
a) Hardware cost only  
b) Scalability and performance optimization  
c) Software licensing  
d) Graphic design
33. **Which factor is key to successful system deployment?**  
a) Real-time analytics  
b) Reduce video file size  
c) High-end graphical interface  
d) Regular manual tuning

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. **System integration ensures:**  
a) Consistency between video streams and analytics modules  
b) Higher video resolution  
c) Reduced software costs  
d) Automatic database deletion
35. **Which is a best practice in deploying video analytics systems?**  
a) Ignoring privacy concerns  
b) Testing for real-world scenarios  
c) Avoiding data backup  
d) Focusing on single-use applications
36. **Precision measures:**  
a) Accuracy of predictions for all data  
b) Ratio of true positive predictions to total positive predictions  
c) Total processing time  
d) Quality of preprocessing
37. **Which metric combines precision and recall?**  
a) F1 Score  
b) Accuracy  
c) False Negative Rate  
d) IoU (Intersection over Union)
38. **What is a common method for benchmarking?**  
a) Comparing models with established datasets  
b) Running a model without validation  
c) Randomly guessing predictions  
d) Avoiding test data
39. **Recall measures:**  
a) Proportion of correctly identified positive cases out of all actual positives  
b) Total number of false negatives  
c) Processing speed of algorithms  
d) Computational efficiency
40. **A low F1 score suggests:**  
a) High precision and recall  
b) Poor balance between precision and recall  
c) Inconsistent video data  
d) High noise in videos
41. **Real-time video analytics focuses on:**  
a) Offline data storage  
b) Instant processing of video streams  
c) Video editing  
d) Compressing videos for storage
42. **Deep learning in video analytics often uses:**  
a) Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)  
b) Decision trees  
c) K-means clustering  
d) Basic heuristics

[ a ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

43. **An emerging trend in video analytics is:**  
a) Improved mechanical cameras  
b) Use of edge computing for reduced latency  
c) Manual analysis techniques  
d) Elimination of preprocessing steps
44. **Which is a primary use case of video analytics in retail?**  
a) Predicting weather patterns  
b) Customer behavior analysis  
c) Detecting facial injuries  
d) Enhancing 3D modeling
45. **Smart cities use video analytics for:**  
a) Improved lighting systems  
b) Traffic management and surveillance  
c) Building designs  
d) Electricity optimization
46. **What is a benefit of using video analytics in traffic management?**  
a) Generating 3D models  
b) Reducing video storage space  
c) Monitoring traffic flow and detecting violations  
d) Eliminating traffic lights
47. **Which deep learning model is commonly applied to real-time video analysis?**  
a) RNNs  
b) GANs  
c) LSTMs  
d) YOLO
48. **One challenge in applying video analytics in security is:**  
a) Limited video formats  
b) High false alarm rates  
c) Lack of real-time systems  
d) Difficulty in detecting large objects
49. **Behavior analysis in smart cities helps to:**  
a) Reduce the need for surveillance  
b) Track anomalies in public behavior patterns  
c) Create virtual simulations  
d) Lower computational costs
50. **Facial recognition in surveillance is particularly useful for:**  
a) Predicting criminal behavior  
b) Identifying individuals in real-time  
c) Enhancing image quality  
d) Preventing data breaches

[ c ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓


[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓


[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

*Bouler*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	CMB203	Certificate Program on Video Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date :22.11.2022

Name of the Student	M. Sumitha chandra	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130321672005	Student Sign	chandra
Course	MBA	Marks	33

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is video analytics primarily used for?
  - Enhancing video quality
  - Extracting useful insights from video data
  - Compressing video files
  - Editing video content
- Which of the following is NOT a key term in video analytics?
  - Frame
  - ROI (Region of Interest)
  - Augmented Reality
  - Object Detection
- One major application of video analytics is:
  - Medical imaging
  - Autonomous vehicles
  - Spreadsheet management
  - Database indexing
- Video analytics relies heavily on:
  - Manual coding
  - Visual effects software
  - Artificial intelligence and machine learning
  - Mechanical components
- Which industry benefits the most from behavior analysis in video analytics?
  - Agriculture
  - Banking
  - Security and surveillance
  - Education
- What is a common video data format?
  - PNG
  - MP4
  - DOCX
  - JSON

[ C ]


[ C ]

[ C ]

[ C ]

[ d ]

[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. Which preprocessing technique involves adjusting pixel values to a standard range?  
a) Noise reduction  
b) Normalization  
c) Feature extraction  
d) Compression
8. Noise in video analytics refers to:  
a) Loud background sounds  
b) Unwanted visual data or distortions  
c) Missing frames in the video  
d) Extra features added in post-processing
9. Which technology is commonly used for video capture in video analytics systems?  
a) GPS  
b) LiDAR  
c) CCTV cameras  
d) Fiber optics
10. Why is preprocessing necessary in video analytics?  
a) To add animations  
b) To enhance computational efficiency and improve results  
c) To save storage space  
d) To reduce video resolution
11. Which algorithm is known for real-time object detection?  
a) YOLO  
b) SVM  
c) K-Means  
d) PCA
12. Faster R-CNN is an advancement over R-CNN because it:  
a) Processes multiple images at once  
b) Uses a region proposal network (RPN) for faster computation  
c) Eliminates the need for GPUs  
d) Only detects stationary objects
13. What does SSD stand for in object detection?  
a) Single Shot Detector  
b) Smart Sensor Device  
c) Secure Storage Device  
d) Simplified Signal Detection
14. Which object detection technique is best suited for detecting small objects in images?  
a) YOLO  
b) SSD  
c) Faster R-CNN  
d) All of the above
15. One key challenge of object detection is:  
a) Limited algorithms available  
b) Handling variations in lighting and angles  
c) Lack of demand for the technology  
d) High cost of hardware

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ c ]

[ d ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **The Kalman Filter is primarily used for:**  
a) Object tracking  
b) Image enhancement  
c) Data compression  
d) Video rendering
17. **DeepSORT enhances SORT by using:**  
a) Motion models  
b) Deep learning for re-identification  
c) Faster computation methods  
d) GPS tracking
18. **Object tracking algorithms aim to:**  
a) Create static images from video  
b) Predict the location of an object over time  
c) Reduce file size  
d) Improve audio quality
19. **Which is NOT a common challenge in object tracking?**  
a) Occlusion  
b) Appearance change of objects  
c) Object re-identification  
d) Video file conversion
20. **SORT stands for:**  
a) Simple Online and Real-Time Tracking  
b) Smart Object Re-identification Technique  
c) Secure Online Recognition Tool  
d) Sequential Object Recognition Tool
21. **Behavior analysis focuses on:**  
a) Identifying and interpreting patterns in movement or actions  
b) Enhancing video resolution  
c) Analyzing audio data  
d) Creating video simulations
22. **Temporal models are primarily used for:**  
a) Spatial analysis  
b) Activity recognition in time sequences  
c) Noise removal  
d) Object resizing
23. **Which of the following is an example of activity recognition?**  
a) Recognizing objects in a frame  
b) Identifying a person walking in a video  
c) Storing video metadata  
d) Enhancing colors in video frames
24. **One challenge in behavior analysis is:**  
a) Limited computational tools  
b) Variability in human actions  
c) Lack of video data  
d) Low-resolution videos

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ a ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. Which method is often used for sequence data in activity recognition?  
a) RNNs (Recurrent Neural Networks)  
b) CNNs (Convolutional Neural Networks)  
c) PCA (Principal Component Analysis)  
d) GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks)
26. Facial recognition starts with:  
a) Matching features with a database  
b) Face detection  
c) Noise removal  
d) Image normalization
27. What does feature extraction in facial recognition involve?  
a) Identifying key landmarks on the face  
b) Compressing the image size  
c) Removing background noise  
d) Adding labels to video data
28. An ethical consideration in facial recognition is:  
a) Computational complexity  
b) Potential privacy violations  
c) Lack of application areas  
d) Difficulty in data storage
29. Which technique is used to compare detected faces with stored templates?  
a) Matching  
b) Feature extraction  
c) Classification  
d) Preprocessing
30. Which application heavily relies on facial recognition?  
a) Virtual reality  
b) Attendance tracking  
c) Video gaming  
d) 3D modeling
31. What is crucial during video analytics system integration?  
a) High resolution of videos  
b) Compatibility with existing infrastructure  
c) Expensive hardware  
d) Frequent manual intervention
32. Deployment considerations include:  
a) Hardware cost only  
b) Scalability and performance optimization  
c) Software licensing  
d) Graphic design
33. Which factor is key to successful system deployment?  
a) Real-time analytics  
b) Reduce video file size  
c) High-end graphical interface  
d) Regular manual tuning

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]


[ d ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. **System integration ensures:**  
a) Consistency between video streams and analytics modules  
b) Higher video resolution  
c) Reduced software costs  
d) Automatic database deletion
35. **Which is a best practice in deploying video analytics systems?**  
a) Ignoring privacy concerns  
b) Testing for real-world scenarios  
c) Avoiding data backup  
d) Focusing on single-use applications
36. **Precision measures:**  
a) Accuracy of predictions for all data  
b) Ratio of true positive predictions to total positive predictions  
c) Total processing time  
d) Quality of preprocessing
37. **Which metric combines precision and recall?**  
a) F1 Score  
b) Accuracy  
c) False Negative Rate  
d) IoU (Intersection over Union)
38. **What is a common method for benchmarking?**  
a) Comparing models with established datasets  
b) Running a model without validation  
c) Randomly guessing predictions  
d) Avoiding test data
39. **Recall measures:**  
a) Proportion of correctly identified positive cases out of all actual positives  
b) Total number of false negatives  
c) Processing speed of algorithms  
d) Computational efficiency
40. **A low F1 score suggests:**  
a) High precision and recall  
b) Poor balance between precision and recall  
c) Inconsistent video data  
d) High noise in videos
41. **Real-time video analytics focuses on:**  
a) Offline data storage  
b) Instant processing of video streams  
c) Video editing  
d) Compressing videos for storage
42. **Deep learning in video analytics often uses:**  
a) Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)  
b) Decision trees  
c) K-means clustering  
d) Basic heuristics

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. **An emerging trend in video analytics is:**  
a) Improved mechanical cameras  
b) Use of edge computing for reduced latency  
c) Manual analysis techniques  
d) Elimination of preprocessing steps
44. **Which is a primary use case of video analytics in retail?**  
a) Predicting weather patterns  
b) Customer behavior analysis  
c) Detecting facial injuries  
d) Enhancing 3D modeling
45. **Smart cities use video analytics for:**  
a) Improved lighting systems  
b) Traffic management and surveillance  
c) Building designs  
d) Electricity optimization
46. **What is a benefit of using video analytics in traffic management?**  
a) Generating 3D models  
b) Reducing video storage space  
c) Monitoring traffic flow and detecting violations  
d) Eliminating traffic lights
47. **Which deep learning model is commonly applied to real-time video analysis?**  
a) RNNs  
b) GANs  
c) LSTMs  
d) YOLO
48. **One challenge in applying video analytics in security is:**  
a) Limited video formats  
b) High false alarm rates  
c) Lack of real-time systems  
d) Difficulty in detecting large objects
49. **Behavior analysis in smart cities helps to:**  
a) Reduce the need for surveillance  
b) Track anomalies in public behavior patterns  
c) Create virtual simulations  
d) Lower computational costs
50. **Facial recognition in surveillance is particularly useful for:**  
a) Predicting criminal behavior  
b) Identifying individuals in real-time  
c) Enhancing image quality  
d) Preventing data breaches

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ c ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR


Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**



### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **13. Training Program on Data Analytics**



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB102	Training Program on Data Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024

Name of the Student	G. Chithra	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672001	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	37 An

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the primary purpose of data analytics? [ ~~d~~ ]
  - Storing data
  - Cleaning data
  - Deriving insights from data
  - Predicting future trends
- Which of the following is a type of data? [ ~~d~~ ]
  - Structured
  - Unstructured
  - Semi-structured
  - All of the above
- What does the data life cycle NOT include? [ ~~b~~ ]
  - Collection
  - Guesswork
  - Analysis
  - Archiving
- Which tool is commonly used for data visualization? [ ~~a~~ ]
  - SQL
  - Python
  - Tableau
  - Hadoop
- What is a key feature of descriptive analytics? [ ~~c~~ ]
  - Predicts future outcomes
  - Optimizes processes
  - Summarizes historical data
  - Creates machine learning models
- What is the first step in data collection? [ ~~c~~ ]
  - Cleaning the data
  - Identifying data sources
  - Creating visualizations
  - Performing analysis

  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What does data cleaning involve?**

- a) Removing or handling inconsistencies
- b) Building models
- c) Designing dashboards
- d) Creating features

[ a ]

8. **Which technique is used to handle missing values?**

- a) Regression analysis
- b) Clustering
- c) Imputation
- d) Overfitting

[ c ]

9. **What is feature engineering?**

- a) Creating new variables from existing data
- b) Cleaning data
- c) Removing duplicates
- d) Testing hypotheses

[ a ]

10. **Which process converts data into a common scale?**

- a) Aggregation
- b) Normalization
- c) Transformation
- d) Encoding

[ b ]

11. **What is a measure of central tendency?**

- a) Range
- b) Mean
- c) Variance
- d) Standard deviation

[ b ]

12. **What is used to visualize data distributions?**

- a) Scatter plots
- b) Histograms
- c) Box plots
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

13. **What does EDA stand for?**

- a) Exploratory Data Analysis
- b) Extensive Data Assessment
- c) Easy Data Analytics
- d) Enterprise Data Application

[ a ]

14. **Which of the following identifies outliers?**

- a) Box plots
- b) Line graphs
- c) Bar charts
- d) Pie charts

[ a ]

15. **What is the purpose of EDA?**

- a) Create predictive models
- b) Explore and summarize data
- c) Develop dashboards
- d) Conduct hypothesis testing

[ b ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. What is an essential principle of data visualization?

- a) Complexity
- b) Irregularity
- c) Clarity
- d) Overloading visuals

[ b ]

17. Which tool is NOT used for creating data visualizations?

- a) Power BI
- b) MySQL
- c) Excel
- d) Tableau

[ b ]

18. What does an interactive dashboard allow users to do?

- a) Clean data
- b) Explore data through filters and actions
- c) Perform hypothesis testing
- d) Predict future outcomes

[ b ]

19. What is the benefit of using scatter plots?

- a) Displaying categorical data
- b) Identifying relationships between two variables
- c) Aggregating data
- d) Visualizing time series

[ b ]

20. What is a common error in data visualization?

- a) Misleading scales
- b) Using consistent labels
- c) Showing clear legends
- d) Highlighting key trends

[ a ]

21. What does hypothesis testing help determine?

- a) If there is evidence to support a claim
- b) The average of a dataset
- c) Data visualization principles
- d) Cleaning processes

[ b ]

22. Which test is used for comparing means between two groups?

- a) Chi-square test
- b) t-test
- c) ANOVA
- d) Regression

[ c ]

23. What is the null hypothesis?

- a) A hypothesis you want to prove
- b) A default assumption of no effect
- c) The result of hypothesis testing
- d) A statistical model

[ a ]

24. When is a chi-square test used?

- a) For categorical data
- b) For numerical data
- c) For time series
- d) For regression analysis

[ a ]

*Aurore*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurore's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is the p-value?**  
a) The size of a sample  
b) The probability of observing results under the null hypothesis  
c) The range of the data  
d) The mean of the data
26. **What is regression analysis used for?**  
a) Clustering data  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Understanding relationships between variables  
d) Testing hypotheses
27. **Which is a type of regression?**  
a) Linear regression  
b) Logistic regression  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
28. **What is multicollinearity?**  
a) When a model is too simple  
b) When independent variables are highly correlated  
c) When there are missing values  
d) When data is normalized
29. **What does R-squared measure?**  
a) Model complexity  
b) Proportion of variance explained by the model  
c) Number of predictors in the model  
d) Statistical significance
30. **What is a key assumption of linear regression?**  
a) Linearity between variables  
b) Non-parametric data  
c) Random data collection  
d) No missing values
31. **What is the main goal of predictive analytics?**  
a) Forecast future outcomes  
b) Summarize past data  
c) Create dashboards  
d) Explore data distributions
32. **Which algorithm is used for classification?**  
a) k-means  
b) Linear regression  
c) Decision trees  
d) PCA
33. **What type of learning uses labeled data?**  
a) Supervised learning  
b) Unsupervised learning  
c) Reinforcement learning  
d) Feature learning

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. What does k-nearest neighbors (k-NN) classify based on?

- a) Decision boundaries
- b) Distance to neighboring data points
- c) Statistical tests
- d) Tree structures

[ a ]

35. Which algorithm works by creating hyperplanes?

- a) Decision trees
- b) k-NN
- c) Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- d) PCA

[ c ]

36. What is clustering?

- a) Predicting values
- b) Visualizing data
- c) Grouping similar data points
- d) Cleaning data

[ c ]

37. Which algorithm is NOT used for clustering?

- a) k-means
- b) Hierarchical clustering
- c) Linear regression
- d) DBSCAN

[ c ]

38. What is the purpose of PCA?

- a) Regression modeling
- b) Classification tasks
- c) Reducing dimensionality of data
- d) Predictive analytics

[ d ]

39. Which metric evaluates clustering performance?

- a) R-squared
- b) Silhouette score
- c) p-value
- d) Mean squared error

[ b ]

40. What type of learning is clustering associated with?

- a) Supervised learning
- b) Unsupervised learning
- c) Reinforcement learning
- d) Predictive modeling

[ b ]

41. What is time series analysis used for?

- a) Forecasting future trends
- b) Classifying images
- c) Detecting clusters
- d) Creating dashboards

[ a ]

42. What does NLP stand for?

- a) Network Layer Processing
- b) Natural Language Processing
- c) Neural Learning Paradigm
- d) Node-Level Prediction

[ b ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which is a characteristic of big data?  
a) Volume  
b) Velocity  
c) Variety  
d) All of the above
44. Which tool is commonly used for distributed computing?  
a) Apache Hadoop  
b) Tableau  
c) Excel  
d) SQL
45. What is sentiment analysis?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Analyzing emotions in text data  
c) Visualizing trends  
d) Forecasting sales
46. What is a key component of case studies?  
a) Model selection  
b) Data visualization  
c) Real-world application of analytics  
d) Performing clustering
47. What does stakeholder presentation involve?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Predictive modeling  
c) Communicating insights clearly  
d) Building algorithms
48. What is a group project typically designed to teach?  
a) Advanced coding skills  
b) Collaborative problem-solving  
c) Data storage techniques  
d) Statistical tests
49. Which industry is NOT commonly associated with data analytics?  
a) Healthcare  
b) Agriculture  
c) Retail  
d) Finance
50. What is the final step in a data analytics project?  
a) Data collection  
b) Data cleaning  
c) Presenting findings  
d) Statistical testing

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ c ]


[ b ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB102	Training Program on Data Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024

Name of the Student	A. Shiva Ram	Invigilator Sign	KJ
Hall Ticket Number	130323672002	Student Sign	Shiva
Course	MBA	Marks	27 Am

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is the primary purpose of data analytics? [ d ] ✓  
 a) Storing data  
 b) Cleaning data  
 c) Deriving insights from data  
 d) Predicting future trends
- Which of the following is a type of data? [ b ] ✓  
 a) Structured  
 b) Unstructured  
 c) Semi-structured  
 d) All of the above
- What does the data life cycle NOT include? [ a ] ✓  
 a) Collection  
 b) Guesswork  
 c) Analysis  
 d) Archiving
- Which tool is commonly used for data visualization? [ b ] ✓  
 a) SQL  
 b) Python  
 c) Tableau  
 d) Hadoop
- What is a key feature of descriptive analytics? [ c ] ✓  
 a) Predicts future outcomes  
 b) Optimizes processes  
 c) Summarizes historical data  
 d) Creates machine learning models
- What is the first step in data collection? [ b ] ✓  
 a) Cleaning the data  
 b) Identifying data sources  
 c) Creating visualizations  
 d) Performing analysis

  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What does data cleaning involve?**
  - a) Removing or handling inconsistencies
  - b) Building models
  - c) Designing dashboards
  - d) Creating features
8. **Which technique is used to handle missing values?**
  - a) Regression analysis
  - b) Clustering
  - c) Imputation
  - d) Overfitting
9. **What is feature engineering?**
  - a) Creating new variables from existing data
  - b) Cleaning data
  - c) Removing duplicates
  - d) Testing hypotheses
10. **Which process converts data into a common scale?**
  - a) Aggregation
  - b) Normalization
  - c) Transformation
  - d) Encoding
11. **What is a measure of central tendency?**
  - a) Range
  - b) Mean
  - c) Variance
  - d) Standard deviation
12. **What is used to visualize data distributions?**
  - a) Scatter plots
  - b) Histograms
  - c) Box plots
  - d) All of the above
13. **What does EDA stand for?**
  - a) Exploratory Data Analysis
  - b) Extensive Data Assessment
  - c) Easy Data Analytics
  - d) Enterprise Data Application
14. **Which of the following identifies outliers?**
  - a) Box plots
  - b) Line graphs
  - c) Bar charts
  - d) Pie charts
15. **What is the purpose of EDA?**
  - a) Create predictive models
  - b) Explore and summarize data
  - c) Develop dashboards
  - d) Conduct hypothesis testing

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. What is an essential principle of data visualization?  
a) Complexity  
b) Irregularity  
c) Clarity  
d) Overloading visuals
17. Which tool is NOT used for creating data visualizations?  
a) Power BI  
b) MySQL  
c) Excel  
d) Tableau
18. What does an interactive dashboard allow users to do?  
a) Clean data  
b) Explore data through filters and actions  
c) Perform hypothesis testing  
d) Predict future outcomes
19. What is the benefit of using scatter plots?  
a) Displaying categorical data  
b) Identifying relationships between two variables  
c) Aggregating data  
d) Visualizing time series
20. What is a common error in data visualization?  
a) Misleading scales  
b) Using consistent labels  
c) Showing clear legends  
d) Highlighting key trends
21. What does hypothesis testing help determine?  
a) If there is evidence to support a claim  
b) The average of a dataset  
c) Data visualization principles  
d) Cleaning processes
22. Which test is used for comparing means between two groups?  
a) Chi-square test  
b) t-test  
c) ANOVA  
d) Regression
23. What is the null hypothesis?  
a) A hypothesis you want to prove  
b) A default assumption of no effect  
c) The result of hypothesis testing  
d) A statistical model
24. When is a chi-square test used?  
a) For categorical data  
b) For numerical data  
c) For time series  
d) For regression analysis

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is the p-value?**  
a) The size of a sample  
b) The probability of observing results under the null hypothesis  
c) The range of the data  
d) The mean of the data
26. **What is regression analysis used for?**  
a) Clustering data  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Understanding relationships between variables  
d) Testing hypotheses
27. **Which is a type of regression?**  
a) Linear regression  
b) Logistic regression  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
28. **What is multicollinearity?**  
a) When a model is too simple  
b) When independent variables are highly correlated  
c) When there are missing values  
d) When data is normalized
29. **What does R-squared measure?**  
a) Model complexity  
b) Proportion of variance explained by the model  
c) Number of predictors in the model  
d) Statistical significance
30. **What is a key assumption of linear regression?**  
a) Linearity between variables  
b) Non-parametric data  
c) Random data collection  
d) No missing values
31. **What is the main goal of predictive analytics?**  
a) Forecast future outcomes  
b) Summarize past data  
c) Create dashboards  
d) Explore data distributions
32. **Which algorithm is used for classification?**  
a) k-means  
b) Linear regression  
c) Decision trees  
d) PCA
33. **What type of learning uses labeled data?**  
a) Supervised learning  
b) Unsupervised learning  
c) Reinforcement learning  
d) Feature learning

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. What does k-nearest neighbors (k-NN) classify based on?  
a) Decision boundaries  
b) Distance to neighboring data points  
c) Statistical tests  
d) Tree structures
35. Which algorithm works by creating hyperplanes?  
a) Decision trees  
b) k-NN  
c) Support Vector Machines (SVM)  
d) PCA
36. What is clustering?  
a) Predicting values  
b) Visualizing data  
c) Grouping similar data points  
d) Cleaning data
37. Which algorithm is NOT used for clustering?  
a) k-means  
b) Hierarchical clustering  
c) Linear regression  
d) DBSCAN
38. What is the purpose of PCA?  
a) Regression modeling  
b) Classification tasks  
c) Reducing dimensionality of data  
d) Predictive analytics
39. Which metric evaluates clustering performance?  
a) R-squared  
b) Silhouette score  
c) p-value  
d) Mean squared error
40. What type of learning is clustering associated with?  
a) Supervised learning  
b) Unsupervised learning  
c) Reinforcement learning  
d) Predictive modeling
41. What is time series analysis used for?  
a) Forecasting future trends  
b) Classifying images  
c) Detecting clusters  
d) Creating dashboards
42. What does NLP stand for?  
a) Network Layer Processing  
b) Natural Language Processing  
c) Neural Learning Paradigm  
d) Node-Level Prediction

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which is a characteristic of big data?  
a) Volume  
b) Velocity  
c) Variety  
d) All of the above
44. Which tool is commonly used for distributed computing?  
a) Apache Hadoop  
b) Tableau  
c) Excel  
d) SQL
45. What is sentiment analysis?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Analyzing emotions in text data  
c) Visualizing trends  
d) Forecasting sales
46. What is a key component of case studies?  
a) Model selection  
b) Data visualization  
c) Real-world application of analytics  
d) Performing clustering
47. What does stakeholder presentation involve?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Predictive modeling  
c) Communicating insights clearly  
d) Building algorithms
48. What is a group project typically designed to teach?  
a) Advanced coding skills  
b) Collaborative problem-solving  
c) Data storage techniques  
d) Statistical tests
49. Which industry is NOT commonly associated with data analytics?  
a) Healthcare  
b) Agriculture  
c) Retail  
d) Finance
50. What is the final step in a data analytics project?  
a) Data collection  
b) Data cleaning  
c) Presenting findings  
d) Statistical testing

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ c ]


[ a ]

[ a ]

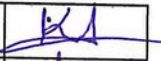


[ b ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>	Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB102	<b>Training Program on Data Analytics</b>	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024

Name of the Student	K. Sathwika	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672003	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	27 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is the primary purpose of data analytics?  
a) Storing data  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Deriving insights from data  
d) Predicting future trends
- Which of the following is a type of data?  
a) Structured  
b) Unstructured  
c) Semi-structured  
d) All of the above
- What does the data life cycle NOT include?  
a) Collection  
b) Guesswork  
c) Analysis  
d) Archiving
- Which tool is commonly used for data visualization?  
a) SQL  
b) Python  
c) Tableau  
d) Hadoop
- What is a key feature of descriptive analytics?  
a) Predicts future outcomes  
b) Optimizes processes  
c) Summarizes historical data  
d) Creates machine learning models
- What is the first step in data collection?  
a) Cleaning the data  
b) Identifying data sources  
c) Creating visualizations  
d) Performing analysis

[ d ]


[ d ]

[ b ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

[ c ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What does data cleaning involve?**  
a) Removing or handling inconsistencies  
b) Building models  
c) Designing dashboards  
d) Creating features
8. **Which technique is used to handle missing values?**  
a) Regression analysis  
b) Clustering  
c) Imputation  
d) Overfitting
9. **What is feature engineering?**  
a) Creating new variables from existing data  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Removing duplicates  
d) Testing hypotheses
10. **Which process converts data into a common scale?**  
a) Aggregation  
b) Normalization  
c) Transformation  
d) Encoding
11. **What is a measure of central tendency?**  
a) Range  
b) Mean  
c) Variance  
d) Standard deviation
12. **What is used to visualize data distributions?**  
a) Scatter plots  
b) Histograms  
c) Box plots  
d) All of the above
13. **What does EDA stand for?**  
a) Exploratory Data Analysis  
b) Extensive Data Assessment  
c) Easy Data Analytics  
d) Enterprise Data Application
14. **Which of the following identifies outliers?**  
a) Box plots  
b) Line graphs  
c) Bar charts  
d) Pie charts
15. **What is the purpose of EDA?**  
a) Create predictive models  
b) Explore and summarize data  
c) Develop dashboards  
d) Conduct hypothesis testing

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. What is an essential principle of data visualization?

- a) Complexity
- b) Irregularity
- c) Clarity
- d) Overloading visuals

[ c ]

17. Which tool is NOT used for creating data visualizations?

- a) Power BI
- b) MySQL
- c) Excel
- d) Tableau

[ d ]

18. What does an interactive dashboard allow users to do?

- a) Clean data
- b) Explore data through filters and actions
- c) Perform hypothesis testing
- d) Predict future outcomes

[ b ]

19. What is the benefit of using scatter plots?

- a) Displaying categorical data
- b) Identifying relationships between two variables
- c) Aggregating data
- d) Visualizing time series

[ b ]

20. What is a common error in data visualization?

- a) Misleading scales
- b) Using consistent labels
- c) Showing clear legends
- d) Highlighting key trends

[ a ]

21. What does hypothesis testing help determine?

- a) If there is evidence to support a claim
- b) The average of a dataset
- c) Data visualization principles
- d) Cleaning processes

[ a ]

22. Which test is used for comparing means between two groups?

- a) Chi-square test
- b) t-test
- c) ANOVA
- d) Regression

[ b ]

23. What is the null hypothesis?

- a) A hypothesis you want to prove
- b) A default assumption of no effect
- c) The result of hypothesis testing
- d) A statistical model

[ b ]

24. When is a chi-square test used?

- a) For categorical data
- b) For numerical data
- c) For time series
- d) For regression analysis

[ a ]

*Aurore*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurore's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is the p-value?**  
a) The size of a sample  
b) The probability of observing results under the null hypothesis  
c) The range of the data  
d) The mean of the data
26. **What is regression analysis used for?**  
a) Clustering data  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Understanding relationships between variables  
d) Testing hypotheses
27. **Which is a type of regression?**  
a) Linear regression  
b) Logistic regression  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
28. **What is multicollinearity?**  
a) When a model is too simple  
b) When independent variables are highly correlated  
c) When there are missing values  
d) When data is normalized
29. **What does R-squared measure?**  
a) Model complexity  
b) Proportion of variance explained by the model  
c) Number of predictors in the model  
d) Statistical significance
30. **What is a key assumption of linear regression?**  
a) Linearity between variables  
b) Non-parametric data  
c) Random data collection  
d) No missing values
31. **What is the main goal of predictive analytics?**  
a) Forecast future outcomes  
b) Summarize past data  
c) Create dashboards  
d) Explore data distributions
32. **Which algorithm is used for classification?**  
a) k-means  
b) Linear regression  
c) Decision trees  
d) PCA
33. **What type of learning uses labeled data?**  
a) Supervised learning  
b) Unsupervised learning  
c) Reinforcement learning  
d) Feature learning

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **What does k-nearest neighbors (k-NN) classify based on?**  
a) Decision boundaries  
b) Distance to neighboring data points  
c) Statistical tests  
d) Tree structures [ B ]
35. **Which algorithm works by creating hyperplanes?**  
a) Decision trees  
b) k-NN  
c) Support Vector Machines (SVM)  
d) PCA [ C ]
36. **What is clustering?**  
a) Predicting values  
b) Visualizing data  
c) Grouping similar data points  
d) Cleaning data [ C ]
37. **Which algorithm is NOT used for clustering?**  
a) k-means  
b) Hierarchical clustering  
c) Linear regression  
d) DBSCAN [ C ]
38. **What is the purpose of PCA?**  
a) Regression modeling  
b) Classification tasks  
c) Reducing dimensionality of data  
d) Predictive analytics [ d ]
39. **Which metric evaluates clustering performance?**  
a) R-squared  
b) Silhouette score  
c) p-value  
d) Mean squared error [ b ]
40. **What type of learning is clustering associated with?**  
a) Supervised learning  
b) Unsupervised learning  
c) Reinforcement learning  
d) Predictive modeling [ a ]
41. **What is time series analysis used for?**  
a) Forecasting future trends  
b) Classifying images  
c) Detecting clusters  
d) Creating dashboards [ a ]
42. **What does NLP stand for?**  
a) Network Layer Processing  
b) Natural Language Processing  
c) Neural Learning Paradigm  
d) Node-Level Prediction [ e ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which is a characteristic of big data?  
a) Volume  
b) Velocity  
c) Variety  
d) All of the above
44. Which tool is commonly used for distributed computing?  
a) Apache Hadoop  
b) Tableau  
c) Excel  
d) SQL
45. What is sentiment analysis?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Analyzing emotions in text data  
c) Visualizing trends  
d) Forecasting sales
46. What is a key component of case studies?  
a) Model selection  
b) Data visualization  
c) Real-world application of analytics  
d) Performing clustering
47. What does stakeholder presentation involve?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Predictive modeling  
c) Communicating insights clearly  
d) Building algorithms
48. What is a group project typically designed to teach?  
a) Advanced coding skills  
b) Collaborative problem-solving  
c) Data storage techniques  
d) Statistical tests
49. Which industry is NOT commonly associated with data analytics?  
a) Healthcare  
b) Agriculture  
c) Retail  
d) Finance
50. What is the final step in a data analytics project?  
a) Data collection  
b) Data cleaning  
c) Presenting findings  
d) Statistical testing

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ c ]


[ d ]

[ b ]

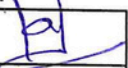
[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>	Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB102	<b>Training Program on Data Analytics</b>	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024

Name of the Student	G. Vijaya Lakshmi	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672004	Student Sign	Lakshmi
Course	MBA	Marks	30 A

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

1. What is the primary purpose of data analytics?  
a) Storing data  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Deriving insights from data  
d) Predicting future trends

[ d ]

2. Which of the following is a type of data?  
a) Structured  
b) Unstructured  
c) Semi-structured  
d) All of the above

[ d ]

3. What does the data life cycle NOT include?  
a) Collection  
b) Guesswork  
c) Analysis  
d) Archiving

[ x ]

4. Which tool is commonly used for data visualization?  
a) SQL  
b) Python  
c) Tableau  
d) Hadoop

[ c ]

5. What is a key feature of descriptive analytics?  
a) Predicts future outcomes  
b) Optimizes processes  
c) Summarizes historical data  
d) Creates machine learning models

[ b ]

6. What is the first step in data collection?  
a) Cleaning the data  
b) Identifying data sources  
c) Creating visualizations  
d) Performing analysis

[ c ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What does data cleaning involve?**
  - a) Removing or handling inconsistencies
  - b) Building models
  - c) Designing dashboards
  - d) Creating features
8. **Which technique is used to handle missing values?**
  - a) Regression analysis
  - b) Clustering
  - c) Imputation
  - d) Overfitting
9. **What is feature engineering?**
  - a) Creating new variables from existing data
  - b) Cleaning data
  - c) Removing duplicates
  - d) Testing hypotheses
10. **Which process converts data into a common scale?**
  - a) Aggregation
  - b) Normalization
  - c) Transformation
  - d) Encoding
11. **What is a measure of central tendency?**
  - a) Range
  - b) Mean
  - c) Variance
  - d) Standard deviation
12. **What is used to visualize data distributions?**
  - a) Scatter plots
  - b) Histograms
  - c) Box plots
  - d) All of the above
13. **What does EDA stand for?**
  - a) Exploratory Data Analysis
  - b) Extensive Data Assessment
  - c) Easy Data Analytics
  - d) Enterprise Data Application
14. **Which of the following identifies outliers?**
  - a) Box plots
  - b) Line graphs
  - c) Bar charts
  - d) Pie charts
15. **What is the purpose of EDA?**
  - a) Create predictive models
  - b) Explore and summarize data
  - c) Develop dashboards
  - d) Conduct hypothesis testing

[ a ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **What is an essential principle of data visualization?**  
a) Complexity  
b) Irregularity  
c) Clarity  
d) Overloading visuals
17. **Which tool is NOT used for creating data visualizations?**  
a) Power BI  
b) MySQL  
c) Excel  
d) Tableau
18. **What does an interactive dashboard allow users to do?**  
a) Clean data  
b) Explore data through filters and actions  
c) Perform hypothesis testing  
d) Predict future outcomes
19. **What is the benefit of using scatter plots?**  
a) Displaying categorical data  
b) Identifying relationships between two variables  
c) Aggregating data  
d) Visualizing time series
20. **What is a common error in data visualization?**  
a) Misleading scales  
b) Using consistent labels  
c) Showing clear legends  
d) Highlighting key trends
21. **What does hypothesis testing help determine?**  
a) If there is evidence to support a claim  
b) The average of a dataset  
c) Data visualization principles  
d) Cleaning processes
22. **Which test is used for comparing means between two groups?**  
a) Chi-square test  
b) t-test  
c) ANOVA  
d) Regression
23. **What is the null hypothesis?**  
a) A hypothesis you want to prove  
b) A default assumption of no effect  
c) The result of hypothesis testing  
d) A statistical model
24. **When is a chi-square test used?**  
a) For categorical data  
b) For numerical data  
c) For time series  
d) For regression analysis

[ d ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

*Aurore*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurore's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is the p-value?**  
a) The size of a sample  
b) The probability of observing results under the null hypothesis  
c) The range of the data  
d) The mean of the data
26. **What is regression analysis used for?**  
a) Clustering data  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Understanding relationships between variables  
d) Testing hypotheses
27. **Which is a type of regression?**  
a) Linear regression  
b) Logistic regression  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
28. **What is multicollinearity?**  
a) When a model is too simple  
b) When independent variables are highly correlated  
c) When there are missing values  
d) When data is normalized
29. **What does R-squared measure?**  
a) Model complexity  
b) Proportion of variance explained by the model  
c) Number of predictors in the model  
d) Statistical significance
30. **What is a key assumption of linear regression?**  
a) Linearity between variables  
b) Non-parametric data  
c) Random data collection  
d) No missing values
31. **What is the main goal of predictive analytics?**  
a) Forecast future outcomes  
b) Summarize past data  
c) Create dashboards  
d) Explore data distributions
32. **Which algorithm is used for classification?**  
a) k-means  
b) Linear regression  
c) Decision trees  
d) PCA
33. **What type of learning uses labeled data?**  
a) Supervised learning  
b) Unsupervised learning  
c) Reinforcement learning  
d) Feature learning

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. What does k-nearest neighbors (k-NN) classify based on? [ a ]
- a) Decision boundaries
  - b) Distance to neighboring data points
  - c) Statistical tests
  - d) Tree structures
35. Which algorithm works by creating hyperplanes? [ c ]
- a) Decision trees
  - b) k-NN
  - c) Support Vector Machines (SVM)
  - d) PCA
36. What is clustering? [ b ]
- a) Predicting values
  - b) Visualizing data
  - c) Grouping similar data points
  - d) Cleaning data
37. Which algorithm is NOT used for clustering? [ a ]
- a) k-means
  - b) Hierarchical clustering
  - c) Linear regression
  - d) DBSCAN
38. What is the purpose of PCA? [ c ]
- a) Regression modeling
  - b) Classification tasks
  - c) Reducing dimensionality of data
  - d) Predictive analytics
39. Which metric evaluates clustering performance? [ b ]
- a) R-squared
  - b) Silhouette score
  - c) p-value
  - d) Mean squared error
40. What type of learning is clustering associated with? [ b ]
- a) Supervised learning
  - b) Unsupervised learning
  - c) Reinforcement learning
  - d) Predictive modeling
41. What is time series analysis used for? [ a ]
- a) Forecasting future trends
  - b) Classifying images
  - c) Detecting clusters
  - d) Creating dashboards
42. What does NLP stand for? [ a ]
- a) Network Layer Processing
  - b) Natural Language Processing
  - c) Neural Learning Paradigm
  - d) Node-Level Prediction

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

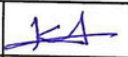

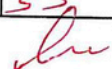
43. Which is a characteristic of big data?  
a) Volume  
b) Velocity  
c) Variety  
d) All of the above [ d ]
44. Which tool is commonly used for distributed computing?  
a) Apache Hadoop  
b) Tableau  
c) Excel  
d) SQL [ d ]
45. What is sentiment analysis?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Analyzing emotions in text data  
c) Visualizing trends  
d) Forecasting sales [ c ]
46. What is a key component of case studies?  
a) Model selection  
b) Data visualization  
c) Real-world application of analytics  
d) Performing clustering [ b ]
47. What does stakeholder presentation involve?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Predictive modeling  
c) Communicating insights clearly  
d) Building algorithms [ c ]
48. What is a group project typically designed to teach?  
a) Advanced coding skills  
b) Collaborative problem-solving  
c) Data storage techniques  
d) Statistical tests [ b ]
49. Which industry is NOT commonly associated with data analytics?  
a) Healthcare  
b) Agriculture  
c) Retail  
d) Finance [ b ]
50. What is the final step in a data analytics project?  
a) Data collection  
b) Data cleaning  
c) Presenting findings  
d) Statistical testing [ c ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB102	Training Program on Data Analytics		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 26.04.2024

Name of the Student	P. Hymavathu	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130323672005	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	33 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is the primary purpose of data analytics?
  - Storing data
  - Cleaning data
  - Deriving insights from data
  - Predicting future trends
- Which of the following is a type of data?
  - Structured
  - Unstructured
  - Semi-structured
  - All of the above
- What does the data life cycle NOT include?
  - Collection
  - Guesswork
  - Analysis
  - Archiving
- Which tool is commonly used for data visualization?
  - SQL
  - Python
  - Tableau
  - Hadoop
- What is a key feature of descriptive analytics?
  - Predicts future outcomes
  - Optimizes processes
  - Summarizes historical data
  - Creates machine learning models
- What is the first step in data collection?
  - Cleaning the data
  - Identifying data sources
  - Creating visualizations
  - Performing analysis

[ d ]

[ d ]

[ d ]


[ c ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What does data cleaning involve?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Removing or handling inconsistencies  
b) Building models  
c) Designing dashboards  
d) Creating features
8. **Which technique is used to handle missing values?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) Regression analysis  
b) Clustering  
c) Imputation  
d) Overfitting
9. **What is feature engineering?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) Creating new variables from existing data  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Removing duplicates  
d) Testing hypotheses
10. **Which process converts data into a common scale?** [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) Aggregation  
b) Normalization  
c) Transformation  
d) Encoding
11. **What is a measure of central tendency?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) Range  
b) Mean  
c) Variance  
d) Standard deviation
12. **What is used to visualize data distributions?** [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) Scatter plots  
b) Histograms  
c) Box plots  
d) All of the above
13. **What does EDA stand for?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Exploratory Data Analysis  
b) Extensive Data Assessment  
c) Easy Data Analytics  
d) Enterprise Data Application
14. **Which of the following identifies outliers?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) Box plots  
b) Line graphs  
c) Bar charts  
d) Pie charts
15. **What is the purpose of EDA?** [ ~~b~~ ]  
a) Create predictive models  
b) Explore and summarize data  
c) Develop dashboards  
d) Conduct hypothesis testing

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. **What is an essential principle of data visualization?** [ b ]  
a) Complexity  
b) Irregularity  
c) Clarity  
d) Overloading visuals
17. **Which tool is NOT used for creating data visualizations?** [ b ]  
a) Power BI  
b) MySQL  
c) Excel  
d) Tableau
18. **What does an interactive dashboard allow users to do?** [ b ]  
a) Clean data  
b) Explore data through filters and actions  
c) Perform hypothesis testing  
d) Predict future outcomes
19. **What is the benefit of using scatter plots?** [ b ]  
a) Displaying categorical data  
b) Identifying relationships between two variables  
c) Aggregating data  
d) Visualizing time series
20. **What is a common error in data visualization?** [ a ]  
a) Misleading scales  
b) Using consistent labels  
c) Showing clear legends  
d) Highlighting key trends
21. **What does hypothesis testing help determine?** [ b ]  
a) If there is evidence to support a claim  
b) The average of a dataset  
c) Data visualization principles  
d) Cleaning processes
22. **Which test is used for comparing means between two groups?** [ a ]  
a) Chi-square test  
b) t-test  
c) ANOVA  
d) Regression
23. **What is the null hypothesis?** [ b ]  
a) A hypothesis you want to prove  
b) A default assumption of no effect  
c) The result of hypothesis testing  
d) A statistical model
24. **When is a chi-square test used?** [ a ]  
a) For categorical data  
b) For numerical data  
c) For time series  
d) For regression analysis

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is the p-value?**  
a) The size of a sample  
b) The probability of observing results under the null hypothesis  
c) The range of the data  
d) The mean of the data
26. **What is regression analysis used for?**  
a) Clustering data  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Understanding relationships between variables  
d) Testing hypotheses
27. **Which is a type of regression?**  
a) Linear regression  
b) Logistic regression  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
28. **What is multicollinearity?**  
a) When a model is too simple  
b) When independent variables are highly correlated  
c) When there are missing values  
d) When data is normalized
29. **What does R-squared measure?**  
a) Model complexity  
b) Proportion of variance explained by the model  
c) Number of predictors in the model  
d) Statistical significance
30. **What is a key assumption of linear regression?**  
a) Linearity between variables  
b) Non-parametric data  
c) Random data collection  
d) No missing values
31. **What is the main goal of predictive analytics?**  
a) Forecast future outcomes  
b) Summarize past data  
c) Create dashboards  
d) Explore data distributions
32. **Which algorithm is used for classification?**  
a) k-means  
b) Linear regression  
c) Decision trees  
d) PCA
33. **What type of learning uses labeled data?**  
a) Supervised learning  
b) Unsupervised learning  
c) Reinforcement learning  
d) Feature learning

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **What does k-nearest neighbors (k-NN) classify based on?**  
a) Decision boundaries  
b) Distance to neighboring data points  
c) Statistical tests  
d) Tree structures [ b ]
35. **Which algorithm works by creating hyperplanes?**  
a) Decision trees  
b) k-NN  
c) Support Vector Machines (SVM)  
d) PCA [ c ]
36. **What is clustering?**  
a) Predicting values  
b) Visualizing data  
c) Grouping similar data points  
d) Cleaning data [ c ]
37. **Which algorithm is NOT used for clustering?**  
a) k-means  
b) Hierarchical clustering  
c) Linear regression  
d) DBSCAN [ c ]
38. **What is the purpose of PCA?**  
a) Regression modeling  
b) Classification tasks  
c) Reducing dimensionality of data  
d) Predictive analytics [ c ]
39. **Which metric evaluates clustering performance?**  
a) R-squared  
b) Silhouette score  
c) p-value  
d) Mean squared error [ d ]
40. **What type of learning is clustering associated with?**  
a) Supervised learning  
b) Unsupervised learning  
c) Reinforcement learning  
d) Predictive modeling [ b ]
41. **What is time series analysis used for?**  
a) Forecasting future trends  
b) Classifying images  
c) Detecting clusters  
d) Creating dashboards [ a ]
42. **What does NLP stand for?**  
a) Network Layer Processing  
b) Natural Language Processing  
c) Neural Learning Paradigm  
d) Node-Level Prediction [ d ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which is a characteristic of big data?  
a) Volume  
b) Velocity  
c) Variety  
d) All of the above
44. Which tool is commonly used for distributed computing?  
a) Apache Hadoop  
b) Tableau  
c) Excel  
d) SQL
45. What is sentiment analysis?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Analyzing emotions in text data  
c) Visualizing trends  
d) Forecasting sales
46. What is a key component of case studies?  
a) Model selection  
b) Data visualization  
c) Real-world application of analytics  
d) Performing clustering
47. What does stakeholder presentation involve?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Predictive modeling  
c) Communicating insights clearly  
d) Building algorithms
48. What is a group project typically designed to teach?  
a) Advanced coding skills  
b) Collaborative problem-solving  
c) Data storage techniques  
d) Statistical tests
49. Which industry is NOT commonly associated with data analytics?  
a) Healthcare  
b) Agriculture  
c) Retail  
d) Finance
50. What is the final step in a data analytics project?  
a) Data collection  
b) Data cleaning  
c) Presenting findings  
d) Statistical testing

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ c ]


*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **14. Training Program on Chatbots**

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC201	Training Program on Chatbots		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 25.02.2022

Name of the Student	Baley hamydas Vivek	Invigilator Sign	<i>[Signature]</i>
Hall Ticket Number	130320862001	Student Sign	<i>[Signature]</i>
Course	MCA	Marks	35

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- 1. What is a chatbot?**

a) A type of hardware device  
b) A software application designed to simulate human conversation  
c) A type of programming language  
d) None of the above
- 2. Which of the following is a common application of chatbots?**

a) Customer support  
b) Online gaming  
c) Text editing  
d) Website design
- 3. Which milestone event contributed significantly to chatbot development?**

a) The invention of the smartphone  
b) The creation of ELIZA in the 1960s  
c) The launch of Windows 95  
d) The invention of email
- 4. Chatbots are commonly used in which industries?**

a) Healthcare  
b) Retail  
c) Banking  
d) All of the above
- 5. What is one key trend in the future of chatbots?**

a) Less personalization  
b) Increased use of AI and machine learning  
c) Decrease in automation  
d) Reduced integration with IoT
- 6. What does NLP stand for?**

a) Natural Linguistic Programming  
b) Neural Linguistic Processing  
c) Natural Language Processing  
d) Network Layer Programming

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ B ] ✓

[ D ] ✓

[ A ] ✓

[ C ] ✓

*[Signature]*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **Which of the following is NOT an NLP technique?** [ C ]  
a) Sentiment analysis  
b) Tokenization  
c) Encryption  
d) Entity recognition
8. **What is tokenization in NLP?** [ D A ]  
a) Dividing text into smaller units  
b) Encrypting a message  
c) Translating text into another language  
d) Assigning emotions to text
9. **Sentiment analysis helps to:** [ A A ]  
a) Recognize entities in text  
b) Determine the emotional tone of text  
c) Translate languages  
d) Break down sentences into tokens
10. **Which algorithm is often used for text classification?** [ C ]  
a) K-means clustering  
b) Decision trees  
c) Naive Bayes  
d) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
11. **What is the primary goal of conversational design?** [ D A ]  
a) Creating complex algorithms  
b) Developing engaging and natural dialogue flows  
c) Optimizing chatbot storage  
d) Minimizing NLP usage
12. **User intent refers to:** [ B ]  
a) The background information of a user  
b) The action or goal a user wants to achieve  
c) The error rate of a chatbot  
d) None of the above
13. **Which of the following improves conversational design?** [ B ]  
a) Static responses  
b) Contextual understanding  
c) Minimal testing  
d) Limited options for user input
14. **What is a dialogue flow?** [ A A ]  
a) The backend system of a chatbot  
b) The path a conversation takes based on user inputs  
c) A technique for data encryption  
d) None of the above
15. **What helps chatbots handle user errors?** [ B ]  
a) Rigid structures  
b) Predefined fallback messages  
c) Ignoring inputs  
d) Disconnecting users

*Bohler*



16. Which is NOT a popular chatbot development framework? [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Dialog Flow  
b) Rasa  
c) Microsoft Bot Framework  
d) MS Paint
17. What programming language is commonly used with Rasa? [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Python  
b) Java  
c) C++  
d) Ruby
18. Dialog Flow is a chatbot framework developed by: [ C ]  
a) Microsoft  
b) Apple  
c) Google  
d) Amazon
19. Which chatbot framework allows integration with multiple platforms? [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Rasa  
b) Microsoft Bot Framework  
c) Dialog Flow  
d) All of the above
20. During chatbot development, what is a key step? [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Ignoring testing  
b) Defining intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input handling  
d) Skipping dialogue flows
21. Which is NOT a messaging platform? [ ~~C~~ ]  
a) Facebook Messenger  
b) WhatsApp  
c) Slack  
d) Microsoft Word
22. Which messaging platform is owned by Meta? [ B ]  
a) Slack  
b) Facebook Messenger  
c) Telegram  
d) Discord
23. Why is chatbot integration important? [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) To enable chatbots to communicate with users on different platforms  
b) To increase chatbot storage  
c) To avoid API usage  
d) To reduce compatibility
24. What is typically required for platform integration? [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) APIs  
b) Tokens  
c) Authentication  
d) All of the above



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Deployment of a chatbot includes:**  
a) Designing conversational flows  
b) Running the chatbot on a specific platform  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
26. **Multi-turn conversations involve:**  
a) Single-step responses  
b) Multiple interactions between the user and the bot  
c) Static answers  
d) None of the above
27. **Contextual understanding allows chatbots to:**  
a) Ignore user input  
b) Use prior conversation context to improve responses  
c) Increase processing time  
d) Avoid user errors
28. **Personalization in chatbots refers to:**  
a) Customizing responses based on user data  
b) Adding static responses  
c) Avoiding user-specific details  
d) Disabling contextual understanding
29. **Handling ambiguity in chatbot design means:**  
a) Ignoring user confusion  
b) Providing clarification or asking follow-up questions  
c) Using complex language  
d) Avoiding NLP altogether
30. **What is the key for designing complex interactions?**  
a) Simple user flows  
b) Robust error handling mechanisms  
c) Avoiding advanced NLP techniques  
d) Ignoring feedback
31. **What is the purpose of chatbot testing?**  
a) To improve performance and identify issues  
b) To avoid user interactions  
c) To reduce storage size  
d) To disable fallback messages
32. **Which method is used to analyze chatbot interactions?**  
a) Data analysis  
b) User feedback  
c) Session logs  
d) All of the above
33. **A/B testing in chatbots involves:**  
a) Comparing different versions of responses or designs  
b) Automating responses  
c) Ignoring performance metrics  
d) Avoiding user feedback

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ C ]

[ -B ]

[ B ]

[ C ]


[ D ]

[ A ]

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. **What is a common optimization strategy for chatbots?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Ignoring analytics  
b) Regularly updating intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input analysis  
d) Reducing testing efforts
35. **What tool can help monitor chatbot performance?** [ ~~D~~ ]  
a) Analytics platforms  
b) User interface tools  
c) Spreadsheet software  
d) Chatbot flow editors
36. **Why is security important in chatbot development?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) To prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data  
b) To increase bot speed  
c) To simplify responses  
d) To improve design quality
37. **Which is a potential security risk in chatbots?** [ ~~D~~ ]  
a) Data breaches  
b) Weak authentication mechanisms  
c) Injection attacks  
d) All of the above
38. **What is a best practice for data protection in chatbots?** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Storing sensitive data unencrypted  
b) Using secure APIs for data transfer  
c) Sharing user data with third parties  
d) Avoiding authentication mechanisms
39. **Which regulation governs data privacy in the European Union?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) GDPR  
b) HIPAA  
c) PCI DSS  
d) CCPA
40. **Chatbots should inform users about:** [ ~~B~~ ]  
a) Data collection and usage policies  
b) Technical implementation details  
c) API specifications  
d) Developer credentials
41. **Which industry has widely adopted chatbots for customer service?** [ ~~D~~ ]  
a) Healthcare  
b) Banking  
c) Retail  
d) All of the above
42. **A successful chatbot implementation in healthcare involves:** [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Providing appointment scheduling and symptom checks  
b) Replacing doctors  
c) Avoiding patient interaction  
d) Diagnosing diseases without supervision

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



43. **In banking, chatbots are commonly used for:** [ D ]
- a) Transaction history inquiries
  - b) Fraud detection alerts
  - c) Customer support
  - d) All of the above
44. **What is a key lesson learned from real-world chatbot deployments?** [ A ]
- a) User feedback improves chatbot performance
  - b) Chatbots eliminate human roles entirely
  - c) NLP is unnecessary for success
  - d) Security concerns are negligible
45. **A retail chatbot can help users by:** [ D ]
- a) Offering product recommendations
  - b) Assisting with order tracking
  - c) Providing personalized discounts
  - d) All of the above
46. **Chatbots integrated with IoT devices are likely to:** [ A ]
- a) Enable smart home automation
  - b) Provide limited functionality
  - c) Avoid voice interaction
  - d) Focus on text-based input only
47. **What emerging technology can enhance chatbot interactions?** [ BK ]
- a) Augmented Reality (AR)
  - b) Blockchain
  - c) Virtual Reality (VR)
  - d) All of the above
48. **Future chatbots will rely more on:** [ A ]
- a) Artificial Intelligence and machine learning
  - b) Manual scripting of responses
  - c) Static dialogue flows
  - d) Limited user personalization
49. **How might AR/VR impact chatbot use cases?** [ A ]
- a) By creating immersive conversational experiences
  - b) By reducing their importance
  - c) By eliminating the need for NLP
  - d) By focusing solely on text interactions
50. **A key future trend in chatbot development is:** [ A ]
- a) Advanced contextual understanding
  - b) Decline in chatbot applications
  - c) Reduced automation
  - d) Simpler conversational designs

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code 1303	Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC201	Training Program on Chatbots	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 25.02.2022

Name of the Student	CHAM BE TISHIVA SAI PRASAD	Invigilator Sign	<i>cm</i>
Hall Ticket Number	130320862002	Student Sign	<i>Saif</i>
Course	MCA	Marks	35

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is a chatbot?
  - A type of hardware device
  - A software application designed to simulate human conversation
  - A type of programming language
  - None of the above
- Which of the following is a common application of chatbots?
  - Customer support
  - Online gaming
  - Text editing
  - Website design
- Which milestone event contributed significantly to chatbot development?
  - The invention of the smartphone
  - The creation of ELIZA in the 1960s
  - The launch of Windows 95
  - The invention of email
- Chatbots are commonly used in which industries?
  - Healthcare
  - Retail
  - Banking
  - All of the above
- What is one key trend in the future of chatbots?
  - Less personalization
  - Increased use of AI and machine learning
  - Decrease in automation
  - Reduced integration with IoT
- What does NLP stand for?
  - Natural Linguistic Programming
  - Neural Linguistic Processing
  - Natural Language Processing
  - Network Layer Programming

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

*Saif*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which of the following is NOT an NLP technique?

- a) Sentiment analysis
- b) Tokenization
- c) Encryption
- d) Entity recognition

[ c ]

8. What is tokenization in NLP?

- a) Dividing text into smaller units
- b) Encrypting a message
- c) Translating text into another language
- d) Assigning emotions to text

[ b ]

9. Sentiment analysis helps to:

- a) Recognize entities in text
- b) Determine the emotional tone of text
- c) Translate languages
- d) Break down sentences into tokens

[ b ]

10. Which algorithm is often used for text classification?

- a) K-means clustering
- b) Decision trees
- c) Naive Bayes
- d) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

[ c ]

11. What is the primary goal of conversational design?

- a) Creating complex algorithms
- b) Developing engaging and natural dialogue flows
- c) Optimizing chatbot storage
- d) Minimizing NLP usage

[ b ]

12. User intent refers to:

- a) The background information of a user
- b) The action or goal a user wants to achieve
- c) The error rate of a chatbot
- d) None of the above

[ a ]

13. Which of the following improves conversational design?

- a) Static responses
- b) Contextual understanding
- c) Minimal testing
- d) Limited options for user input

[ b ]

14. What is a dialogue flow?

- a) The backend system of a chatbot
- b) The path a conversation takes based on user inputs
- c) A technique for data encryption
- d) None of the above

[ c ]

15. What helps chatbots handle user errors?

- a) Rigid structures
- b) Predefined fallback messages
- c) Ignoring inputs
- d) Disconnecting users

[ a ]




DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which is NOT a popular chatbot development framework? [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) Dialog Flow  
b) Rasa  
c) Microsoft Bot Framework  
d) MS Paint
17. What programming language is commonly used with Rasa? [ a ]  
a) Python  
b) Java  
c) C++  
d) Ruby
18. Dialog Flow is a chatbot framework developed by: [ ~~dk~~ ]  
a) Microsoft  
b) Apple  
c) Google  
d) Amazon
19. Which chatbot framework allows integration with multiple platforms? [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) Rasa  
b) Microsoft Bot Framework  
c) Dialog Flow  
d) All of the above
20. During chatbot development, what is a key step? [ b ]  
a) Ignoring testing  
b) Defining intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input handling  
d) Skipping dialogue flows
21. Which is NOT a messaging platform? [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) Facebook Messenger  
b) WhatsApp  
c) Slack  
d) Microsoft Word
22. Which messaging platform is owned by Meta? [ c k ]  
a) Slack  
b) Facebook Messenger  
c) Telegram  
d) Discord
23. Why is chatbot integration important? [ b k ]  
a) To enable chatbots to communicate with users on different platforms  
b) To increase chatbot storage  
c) To avoid API usage  
d) To reduce compatibility
24. What is typically required for platform integration? [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) APIs  
b) Tokens  
c) Authentication  
d) All of the above

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Deployment of a chatbot includes:**  
a) Designing conversational flows  
b) Running the chatbot on a specific platform  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
26. **Multi-turn conversations involve:**  
a) Single-step responses  
b) Multiple interactions between the user and the bot  
c) Static answers  
d) None of the above
27. **Contextual understanding allows chatbots to:**  
a) Ignore user input  
b) Use prior conversation context to improve responses  
c) Increase processing time  
d) Avoid user errors
28. **Personalization in chatbots refers to:**  
a) Customizing responses based on user data  
b) Adding static responses  
c) Avoiding user-specific details  
d) Disabling contextual understanding
29. **Handling ambiguity in chatbot design means:**  
a) Ignoring user confusion  
b) Providing clarification or asking follow-up questions  
c) Using complex language  
d) Avoiding NLP altogether
30. **What is the key for designing complex interactions?**  
a) Simple user flows  
b) Robust error handling mechanisms  
c) Avoiding advanced NLP techniques  
d) Ignoring feedback
31. **What is the purpose of chatbot testing?**  
a) To improve performance and identify issues  
b) To avoid user interactions  
c) To reduce storage size  
d) To disable fallback messages
32. **Which method is used to analyze chatbot interactions?**  
a) Data analysis  
b) User feedback  
c) Session logs  
d) All of the above
33. **A/B testing in chatbots involves:**  
a) Comparing different versions of responses or designs  
b) Automating responses  
c) Ignoring performance metrics  
d) Avoiding user feedback

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

*Aravind*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **What is a common optimization strategy for chatbots?**  
a) Ignoring analytics  
b) Regularly updating intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input analysis  
d) Reducing testing efforts
35. **What tool can help monitor chatbot performance?**  
a) Analytics platforms  
b) User interface tools  
c) Spreadsheet software  
d) Chatbot flow editors
36. **Why is security important in chatbot development?**  
a) To prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data  
b) To increase bot speed  
c) To simplify responses  
d) To improve design quality
37. **Which is a potential security risk in chatbots?**  
a) Data breaches  
b) Weak authentication mechanisms  
c) Injection attacks  
d) All of the above
38. **What is a best practice for data protection in chatbots?**  
a) Storing sensitive data unencrypted  
b) Using secure APIs for data transfer  
c) Sharing user data with third parties  
d) Avoiding authentication mechanisms
39. **Which regulation governs data privacy in the European Union?**  
a) GDPR  
b) HIPAA  
c) PCI DSS  
d) CCPA
40. **Chatbots should inform users about:**  
a) Data collection and usage policies  
b) Technical implementation details  
c) API specifications  
d) Developer credentials
41. **Which industry has widely adopted chatbots for customer service?**  
a) Healthcare  
b) Banking  
c) Retail  
d) All of the above
42. **A successful chatbot implementation in healthcare involves:**  
a) Providing appointment scheduling and symptom checks  
b) Replacing doctors  
c) Avoiding patient interaction  
d) Diagnosing diseases without supervision

~~[ b ]~~

~~[ a ]~~

~~[ a ]~~

~~[ d ]~~

~~[ a ]~~

~~[ a ]~~

~~[ a ]~~

~~[ d ]~~

~~[ b ]~~



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



43. In banking, chatbots are commonly used for:

- a) Transaction history inquiries
- b) Fraud detection alerts
- c) Customer support
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

44. What is a key lesson learned from real-world chatbot deployments?

- a) User feedback improves chatbot performance
- b) Chatbots eliminate human roles entirely
- c) NLP is unnecessary for success
- d) Security concerns are negligible

[ a ]

45. A retail chatbot can help users by:

- a) Offering product recommendations
- b) Assisting with order tracking
- c) Providing personalized discounts
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

46. Chatbots integrated with IoT devices are likely to:

- a) Enable smart home automation
- b) Provide limited functionality
- c) Avoid voice interaction
- d) Focus on text-based input only

[ a ]

47. What emerging technology can enhance chatbot interactions?

- a) Augmented Reality (AR)
- b) Blockchain
- c) Virtual Reality (VR)
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

48. Future chatbots will rely more on:

- a) Artificial Intelligence and machine learning
- b) Manual scripting of responses
- c) Static dialogue flows
- d) Limited user personalization

[ d ]

49. How might AR/VR impact chatbot use cases?

- a) By creating immersive conversational experiences
- b) By reducing their importance
- c) By eliminating the need for NLP
- d) By focusing solely on text interactions

[ a ]

50. A key future trend in chatbot development is:

- a) Advanced contextual understanding
- b) Decline in chatbot applications
- c) Reduced automation
- d) Simpler conversational designs


[ a ]

*Aurora*



DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (ME)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>	Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC201	<b>Training Program on Chatbots</b>	Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 25.02.2022

Name of the Student	Singathi Ravi Chandhar	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862003	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	34

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- 1. What is a chatbot?**

a) A type of hardware device  
b) A software application designed to simulate human conversation  
c) A type of programming language  
d) None of the above
- 2. Which of the following is a common application of chatbots?**

a) Customer support  
b) Online gaming  
c) Text editing  
d) Website design
- 3. Which milestone event contributed significantly to chatbot development?**

a) The invention of the smartphone  
b) The creation of ELIZA in the 1960s  
c) The launch of Windows 95  
d) The invention of email
- 4. Chatbots are commonly used in which industries?**

a) Healthcare  
b) Retail  
c) Banking  
d) All of the above
- 5. What is one key trend in the future of chatbots?**

a) Less personalization  
b) Increased use of AI and machine learning  
c) Decrease in automation  
d) Reduced integration with IoT
- 6. What does NLP stand for?**

a) Natural Linguistic Programming  
b) Neural Linguistic Processing  
c) Natural Language Processing  
d) Network Layer Programming

[ b ]


[ c ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which of the following is NOT an NLP technique?

- a) Sentiment analysis
- b) Tokenization
- c) Encryption
- d) Entity recognition

[ C ]

8. What is tokenization in NLP?

- a) Dividing text into smaller units
- b) Encrypting a message
- c) Translating text into another language
- d) Assigning emotions to text

[ C ]

9. Sentiment analysis helps to:

- a) Recognize entities in text
- b) Determine the emotional tone of text
- c) Translate languages
- d) Break down sentences into tokens

[ A ]

10. Which algorithm is often used for text classification?

- a) K-means clustering
- b) Decision trees
- c) Naive Bayes
- d) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

[ C ]

11. What is the primary goal of conversational design?

- a) Creating complex algorithms
- b) Developing engaging and natural dialogue flows
- c) Optimizing chatbot storage
- d) Minimizing NLP usage

[ D ]

12. User intent refers to:

- a) The background information of a user
- b) The action or goal a user wants to achieve
- c) The error rate of a chatbot
- d) None of the above

[ B ]

13. Which of the following improves conversational design?

- a) Static responses
- b) Contextual understanding
- c) Minimal testing
- d) Limited options for user input

[ B ]

14. What is a dialogue flow?

- a) The backend system of a chatbot
- b) The path a conversation takes based on user inputs
- c) A technique for data encryption
- d) None of the above

[ B ]

15. What helps chatbots handle user errors?

- a) Rigid structures
- b) Predefined fallback messages
- c) Ignoring inputs
- d) Disconnecting users

[ A ]

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which is NOT a popular chatbot development framework? [ D ]  
a) Dialog Flow  
b) Rasa  
c) Microsoft Bot Framework  
d) MS Paint
17. What programming language is commonly used with Rasa? [ A ]  
a) Python  
b) Java  
c) C++  
d) Ruby
18. Dialog Flow is a chatbot framework developed by: [ A ]  
a) Microsoft  
b) Apple  
c) Google  
d) Amazon
19. Which chatbot framework allows integration with multiple platforms? [ D ]  
a) Rasa  
b) Microsoft Bot Framework  
c) Dialog Flow  
d) All of the above
20. During chatbot development, what is a key step? [ B ]  
a) Ignoring testing  
b) Defining intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input handling  
d) Skipping dialogue flows
21. Which is NOT a messaging platform? [ C ]  
a) Facebook Messenger  
b) WhatsApp  
c) Slack  
d) Microsoft Word
22. Which messaging platform is owned by Meta? [ B ]  
a) Slack  
b) Facebook Messenger  
c) Telegram  
d) Discord
23. Why is chatbot integration important? [ A ]  
a) To enable chatbots to communicate with users on different platforms  
b) To increase chatbot storage  
c) To avoid API usage  
d) To reduce compatibility
24. What is typically required for platform integration? [ B ]  
a) APIs  
b) Tokens  
c) Authentication  
d) All of the above

*Ashwini*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Deployment of a chatbot includes:** [ C K ]  
a) Designing conversational flows  
b) Running the chatbot on a specific platform  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
26. **Multi-turn conversations involve:** [ B ]  
a) Single-step responses  
b) Multiple interactions between the user and the bot  
c) Static answers  
d) None of the above
27. **Contextual understanding allows chatbots to:** [ B ]  
a) Ignore user input  
b) Use prior conversation context to improve responses  
c) Increase processing time  
d) Avoid user errors
28. **Personalization in chatbots refers to:** [ C K ]  
a) Customizing responses based on user data  
b) Adding static responses  
c) Avoiding user-specific details  
d) Disabling contextual understanding
29. **Handling ambiguity in chatbot design means:** [ B ]  
a) Ignoring user confusion  
b) Providing clarification or asking follow-up questions  
c) Using complex language  
d) Avoiding NLP altogether
30. **What is the key for designing complex interactions?** [ C K ]  
a) Simple user flows  
b) Robust error handling mechanisms  
c) Avoiding advanced NLP techniques  
d) Ignoring feedback
31. **What is the purpose of chatbot testing?** [ A ]  
a) To improve performance and identify issues  
b) To avoid user interactions  
c) To reduce storage size  
d) To disable fallback messages
32. **Which method is used to analyze chatbot interactions?** [ C K ]  
a) Data analysis  
b) User feedback  
c) Session logs  
d) All of the above
33. **A/B testing in chatbots involves:** [ B K ]  
a) Comparing different versions of responses or designs  
b) Automating responses  
c) Ignoring performance metrics  
d) Avoiding user feedback

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. **What is a common optimization strategy for chatbots?** [ B ]  
a) Ignoring analytics  
b) Regularly updating intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input analysis  
d) Reducing testing efforts
35. **What tool can help monitor chatbot performance?** [ C ]  
a) Analytics platforms  
b) User interface tools  
c) Spreadsheet software  
d) Chatbot flow editors
36. **Why is security important in chatbot development?** [ A ]  
a) To prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data  
b) To increase bot speed  
c) To simplify responses  
d) To improve design quality
37. **Which is a potential security risk in chatbots?** [ D ]  
a) Data breaches  
b) Weak authentication mechanisms  
c) Injection attacks  
d) All of the above
38. **What is a best practice for data protection in chatbots?** [ B ]  
a) Storing sensitive data unencrypted  
b) Using secure APIs for data transfer  
c) Sharing user data with third parties  
d) Avoiding authentication mechanisms
39. **Which regulation governs data privacy in the European Union?** [ C ]  
a) GDPR  
b) HIPAA  
c) PCI DSS  
d) CCPA
40. **Chatbots should inform users about:** [ B ]  
a) Data collection and usage policies  
b) Technical implementation details  
c) API specifications  
d) Developer credentials
41. **Which industry has widely adopted chatbots for customer service?** [ A ]  
a) Healthcare  
b) Banking  
c) Retail  
d) All of the above
42. **A successful chatbot implementation in healthcare involves:** [ C ]  
a) Providing appointment scheduling and symptom checks  
b) Replacing doctors  
c) Avoiding patient interaction  
d) Diagnosing diseases without supervision




DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MPA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

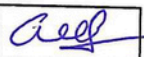
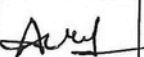



43. **In banking, chatbots are commonly used for:** [ B ]
- a) Transaction history inquiries
  - b) Fraud detection alerts
  - c) Customer support
  - d) All of the above
44. **What is a key lesson learned from real-world chatbot deployments?** [ A ]
- a) User feedback improves chatbot performance
  - b) Chatbots eliminate human roles entirely
  - c) NLP is unnecessary for success
  - d) Security concerns are negligible
45. **A retail chatbot can help users by:** [ D ]
- a) Offering product recommendations
  - b) Assisting with order tracking
  - c) Providing personalized discounts
  - d) All of the above
46. **Chatbots integrated with IoT devices are likely to:** [ A ]
- a) Enable smart home automation
  - b) Provide limited functionality
  - c) Avoid voice interaction
  - d) Focus on text-based input only
47. **What emerging technology can enhance chatbot interactions?** [ D ]
- a) Augmented Reality (AR)
  - b) Blockchain
  - c) Virtual Reality (VR)
  - d) All of the above
48. **Future chatbots will rely more on:** [ A ]
- a) Artificial Intelligence and machine learning
  - b) Manual scripting of responses
  - c) Static dialogue flows
  - d) Limited user personalization
49. **How might AR/VR impact chatbot use cases?** [ A ]
- a) By creating immersive conversational experiences
  - b) By reducing their importance
  - c) By eliminating the need for NLP
  - d) By focusing solely on text interactions
50. **A key future trend in chatbot development is:** [ A ]
- a) Advanced contextual understanding
  - b) Decline in chatbot applications
  - c) Reduced automation
  - d) Simpler conversational designs

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC201	Training Program on Chatbots		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 25.02.2022

Name of the Student	Thota Alekhya	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862004	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	33 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What is a chatbot?  
a) A type of hardware device  
b) A software application designed to simulate human conversation  
c) A type of programming language  
d) None of the above
- Which of the following is a common application of chatbots?  
a) Customer support  
b) Online gaming  
c) Text editing  
d) Website design
- Which milestone event contributed significantly to chatbot development?  
a) The invention of the smartphone  
b) The creation of ELIZA in the 1960s  
c) The launch of Windows 95  
d) The invention of email
- Chatbots are commonly used in which industries?  
a) Healthcare  
b) Retail  
c) Banking  
d) All of the above
- What is one key trend in the future of chatbots?  
a) Less personalization  
b) Increased use of AI and machine learning  
c) Decrease in automation  
d) Reduced integration with IoT
- What does NLP stand for?  
a) Natural Linguistic Programming  
b) Neural Linguistic Processing  
c) Natural Language Processing  
d) Network Layer Programming

[ a ] 

[ a ] 

[ c ] 

[ d ] 

[ a ] 

[ c ] 

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which of the following is NOT an NLP technique?

- a) Sentiment analysis
- b) Tokenization
- c) Encryption
- d) Entity recognition

[ C ]

8. What is tokenization in NLP?

- a) Dividing text into smaller units
- b) Encrypting a message
- c) Translating text into another language
- d) Assigning emotions to text

[ a ]

9. Sentiment analysis helps to:

- a) Recognize entities in text
- b) Determine the emotional tone of text
- c) Translate languages
- d) Break down sentences into tokens

[ b ]

10. Which algorithm is often used for text classification?

- a) K-means clustering
- b) Decision trees
- c) Naive Bayes
- d) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

[ a ]

11. What is the primary goal of conversational design?

- a) Creating complex algorithms
- b) Developing engaging and natural dialogue flows
- c) Optimizing chatbot storage
- d) Minimizing NLP usage

[ b ]

12. User intent refers to:

- a) The background information of a user
- b) The action or goal a user wants to achieve
- c) The error rate of a chatbot
- d) None of the above

[ b ]

13. Which of the following improves conversational design?

- a) Static responses
- b) Contextual understanding
- c) Minimal testing
- d) Limited options for user input

[ a ]

14. What is a dialogue flow?

- a) The backend system of a chatbot
- b) The path a conversation takes based on user inputs
- c) A technique for data encryption
- d) None of the above

[ b ]

15. What helps chatbots handle user errors?

- a) Rigid structures
- b) Predefined fallback messages
- c) Ignoring inputs
- d) Disconnecting users

[ c ]

*Forwards*



16. Which is NOT a popular chatbot development framework?  
a) Dialog Flow  
b) Rasa  
c) Microsoft Bot Framework  
d) MS Paint [ ~~d~~ ]
17. What programming language is commonly used with Rasa?  
a) Python  
b) Java  
c) C++  
d) Ruby [ a ]
18. Dialog Flow is a chatbot framework developed by:  
a) Microsoft  
b) Apple  
c) Google  
d) Amazon [ ~~d~~ ]
19. Which chatbot framework allows integration with multiple platforms?  
a) Rasa  
b) Microsoft Bot Framework  
c) Dialog Flow  
d) All of the above [ ~~d~~ ]
20. During chatbot development, what is a key step?  
a) Ignoring testing  
b) Defining intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input handling  
d) Skipping dialogue flows [ b ]
21. Which is NOT a messaging platform?  
a) Facebook Messenger  
b) WhatsApp  
c) Slack  
d) Microsoft Word [ ~~d~~ ]
22. Which messaging platform is owned by Meta?  
a) Slack  
b) Facebook Messenger  
c) Telegram  
d) Discord [ a ]
23. Why is chatbot integration important?  
a) To enable chatbots to communicate with users on different platforms  
b) To increase chatbot storage  
c) To avoid API usage  
d) To reduce compatibility [ a ]
24. What is typically required for platform integration?  
a) APIs  
b) Tokens  
c) Authentication  
d) All of the above [ c ]

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Deployment of a chatbot includes:** [ b ]  
a) Designing conversational flows  
b) Running the chatbot on a specific platform  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
26. **Multi-turn conversations involve:** [ b ]  
a) Single-step responses  
b) Multiple interactions between the user and the bot  
c) Static answers  
d) None of the above
27. **Contextual understanding allows chatbots to:** [ a ]  
a) Ignore user input  
b) Use prior conversation context to improve responses  
c) Increase processing time  
d) Avoid user errors
28. **Personalization in chatbots refers to:** [ a ]  
a) Customizing responses based on user data  
b) Adding static responses  
c) Avoiding user-specific details  
d) Disabling contextual understanding
29. **Handling ambiguity in chatbot design means:** [ b ]  
a) Ignoring user confusion  
b) Providing clarification or asking follow-up questions  
c) Using complex language  
d) Avoiding NLP altogether
30. **What is the key for designing complex interactions?** [ b ]  
a) Simple user flows  
b) Robust error handling mechanisms  
c) Avoiding advanced NLP techniques  
d) Ignoring feedback
31. **What is the purpose of chatbot testing?** [ c ]  
a) To improve performance and identify issues  
b) To avoid user interactions  
c) To reduce storage size  
d) To disable fallback messages
32. **Which method is used to analyze chatbot interactions?** [ d ]  
a) Data analysis  
b) User feedback  
c) Session logs  
d) All of the above
33. **A/B testing in chatbots involves:** [ a ]  
a) Comparing different versions of responses or designs  
b) Automating responses  
c) Ignoring performance metrics  
d) Avoiding user feedback

  
DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **What is a common optimization strategy for chatbots?**  
a) Ignoring analytics  
b) Regularly updating intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input analysis  
d) Reducing testing efforts
35. **What tool can help monitor chatbot performance?**  
a) Analytics platforms  
b) User interface tools  
c) Spreadsheet software  
d) Chatbot flow editors
36. **Why is security important in chatbot development?**  
a) To prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data  
b) To increase bot speed  
c) To simplify responses  
d) To improve design quality
37. **Which is a potential security risk in chatbots?**  
a) Data breaches  
b) Weak authentication mechanisms  
c) Injection attacks  
d) All of the above
38. **What is a best practice for data protection in chatbots?**  
a) Storing sensitive data unencrypted  
b) Using secure APIs for data transfer  
c) Sharing user data with third parties  
d) Avoiding authentication mechanisms
39. **Which regulation governs data privacy in the European Union?**  
a) GDPR  
b) HIPAA  
c) PCI DSS  
d) CCPA
40. **Chatbots should inform users about:**  
a) Data collection and usage policies  
b) Technical implementation details  
c) API specifications  
d) Developer credentials
41. **Which industry has widely adopted chatbots for customer service?**  
a) Healthcare  
b) Banking  
c) Retail  
d) All of the above
42. **A successful chatbot implementation in healthcare involves:**  
a) Providing appointment scheduling and symptom checks  
b) Replacing doctors  
c) Avoiding patient interaction  
d) Diagnosing diseases without supervision

[ ~~b~~ ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

[ ~~c~~ ]

[ ~~d~~ ]

[ ~~b~~ ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

[ ~~c~~ ]

[ ~~d~~ ]

[ ~~a~~ ]


DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



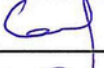
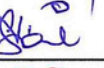
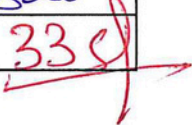
43. **In banking, chatbots are commonly used for:** [ a ]  
a) Transaction history inquiries  
b) Fraud detection alerts  
c) Customer support  
d) All of the above
44. **What is a key lesson learned from real-world chatbot deployments?** [ a ]  
a) User feedback improves chatbot performance  
b) Chatbots eliminate human roles entirely  
c) NLP is unnecessary for success  
d) Security concerns are negligible
45. **A retail chatbot can help users by:** [ d ]  
a) Offering product recommendations  
b) Assisting with order tracking  
c) Providing personalized discounts  
d) All of the above
46. **Chatbots integrated with IoT devices are likely to:** [ a ]  
a) Enable smart home automation  
b) Provide limited functionality  
c) Avoid voice interaction  
d) Focus on text-based input only
47. **What emerging technology can enhance chatbot interactions?** [ d ]  
a) Augmented Reality (AR)  
b) Blockchain  
c) Virtual Reality (VR)  
d) All of the above
48. **Future chatbots will rely more on:** [ a ]  
a) Artificial Intelligence and machine learning  
b) Manual scripting of responses  
c) Static dialogue flows  
d) Limited user personalization
49. **How might AR/VR impact chatbot use cases?** [ a ]  
a) By creating immersive conversational experiences  
b) By reducing their importance  
c) By eliminating the need for NLP  
d) By focusing solely on text interactions
50. **A key future trend in chatbot development is:** [ b ]  
a) Advanced contextual understanding  
b) Decline in chatbot applications  
c) Reduced automation  
d) Simpler conversational designs



DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC201	Training Program on Chatbots		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 25.02.2022

Name of the Student	P. Sree Kumar Reddy	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130320862005	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	33 

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What is a chatbot?**
  - A type of hardware device
  - A software application designed to simulate human conversation
  - A type of programming language
  - None of the above
- Which of the following is a common application of chatbots?**
  - Customer support
  - Online gaming
  - Text editing
  - Website design
- Which milestone event contributed significantly to chatbot development?**
  - The invention of the smartphone
  - The creation of ELIZA in the 1960s
  - The launch of Windows 95
  - The invention of email
- Chatbots are commonly used in which industries?**
  - Healthcare
  - Retail
  - Banking
  - All of the above
- What is one key trend in the future of chatbots?**
  - Less personalization
  - Increased use of AI and machine learning
  - Decrease in automation
  - Reduced integration with IoT
- What does NLP stand for?**
  - Natural Linguistic Programming
  - Neural Linguistic Processing
  - Natural Language Processing
  - Network Layer Programming


[ C ]

[ A ]

[ C ]

[ D ]

[ A ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. Which of the following is NOT an NLP technique?  
a) Sentiment analysis  
b) Tokenization  
c) Encryption  
d) Entity recognition
8. What is tokenization in NLP?  
a) Dividing text into smaller units  
b) Encrypting a message  
c) Translating text into another language  
d) Assigning emotions to text
9. Sentiment analysis helps to:  
a) Recognize entities in text  
b) Determine the emotional tone of text  
c) Translate languages  
d) Break down sentences into tokens
10. Which algorithm is often used for text classification?  
a) K-means clustering  
b) Decision trees  
c) Naive Bayes  
d) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
11. What is the primary goal of conversational design?  
a) Creating complex algorithms  
b) Developing engaging and natural dialogue flows  
c) Optimizing chatbot storage  
d) Minimizing NLP usage
12. User intent refers to:  
a) The background information of a user  
b) The action or goal a user wants to achieve  
c) The error rate of a chatbot  
d) None of the above
13. Which of the following improves conversational design?  
a) Static responses  
b) Contextual understanding  
c) Minimal testing  
d) Limited options for user input
14. What is a dialogue flow?  
a) The backend system of a chatbot  
b) The path a conversation takes based on user inputs  
c) A technique for data encryption  
d) None of the above
15. What helps chatbots handle user errors?  
a) Rigid structures  
b) Predefined fallback messages  
c) Ignoring inputs  
d) Disconnecting users

[ c ]

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ c ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



16. Which is NOT a popular chatbot development framework? [ d ]  
a) Dialog Flow  
b) Rasa  
c) Microsoft Bot Framework  
d) MS Paint
17. What programming language is commonly used with Rasa? [ a ]  
a) Python  
b) Java  
c) C++  
d) Ruby
18. Dialog Flow is a chatbot framework developed by: [ b ]  
a) Microsoft  
b) Apple  
c) Google  
d) Amazon
19. Which chatbot framework allows integration with multiple platforms? [ d ]  
a) Rasa  
b) Microsoft Bot Framework  
c) Dialog Flow  
d) All of the above
20. During chatbot development, what is a key step? [ b ]  
a) Ignoring testing  
b) Defining intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input handling  
d) Skipping dialogue flows
21. Which is NOT a messaging platform? [ a ]  
a) Facebook Messenger  
b) WhatsApp  
c) Slack  
d) Microsoft Word
22. Which messaging platform is owned by Meta? [ b ]  
a) Slack  
b) Facebook Messenger  
c) Telegram  
d) Discord
23. Why is chatbot integration important? [ c ]  
a) To enable chatbots to communicate with users on different platforms  
b) To increase chatbot storage  
c) To avoid API usage  
d) To reduce compatibility
24. What is typically required for platform integration? [ a ]  
a) APIs  
b) Tokens  
c) Authentication  
d) All of the above

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Deployment of a chatbot includes:**  
a) Designing conversational flows  
b) Running the chatbot on a specific platform  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
26. **Multi-turn conversations involve:**  
a) Single-step responses  
b) Multiple interactions between the user and the bot  
c) Static answers  
d) None of the above
27. **Contextual understanding allows chatbots to:**  
a) Ignore user input  
b) Use prior conversation context to improve responses  
c) Increase processing time  
d) Avoid user errors
28. **Personalization in chatbots refers to:**  
a) Customizing responses based on user data  
b) Adding static responses  
c) Avoiding user-specific details  
d) Disabling contextual understanding
29. **Handling ambiguity in chatbot design means:**  
a) Ignoring user confusion  
b) Providing clarification or asking follow-up questions  
c) Using complex language  
d) Avoiding NLP altogether
30. **What is the key for designing complex interactions?**  
a) Simple user flows  
b) Robust error handling mechanisms  
c) Avoiding advanced NLP techniques  
d) Ignoring feedback
31. **What is the purpose of chatbot testing?**  
a) To improve performance and identify issues  
b) To avoid user interactions  
c) To reduce storage size  
d) To disable fallback messages
32. **Which method is used to analyze chatbot interactions?**  
a) Data analysis  
b) User feedback  
c) Session logs  
d) All of the above
33. **A/B testing in chatbots involves:**  
a) Comparing different versions of responses or designs  
b) Automating responses  
c) Ignoring performance metrics  
d) Avoiding user feedback

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ b ]

[ a ]

[ a ]

[ d ]

[ c ]

34. What is a common optimization strategy for chatbots?  
a) Ignoring analytics  
b) Regularly updating intents and entities  
c) Avoiding user input analysis  
d) Reducing testing efforts
35. What tool can help monitor chatbot performance?  
a) Analytics platforms  
b) User interface tools  
c) Spreadsheet software  
d) Chatbot flow editors
36. Why is security important in chatbot development?  
a) To prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data  
b) To increase bot speed  
c) To simplify responses  
d) To improve design quality
37. Which is a potential security risk in chatbots?  
a) Data breaches  
b) Weak authentication mechanisms  
c) Injection attacks  
d) All of the above
38. What is a best practice for data protection in chatbots?  
a) Storing sensitive data unencrypted  
b) Using secure APIs for data transfer  
c) Sharing user data with third parties  
d) Avoiding authentication mechanisms
39. Which regulation governs data privacy in the European Union?  
a) GDPR  
b) HIPAA  
c) PCI DSS  
d) CCPA
40. Chatbots should inform users about:  
a) Data collection and usage policies  
b) Technical implementation details  
c) API specifications  
d) Developer credentials
41. Which industry has widely adopted chatbots for customer service?  
a) Healthcare  
b) Banking  
c) Retail  
d) All of the above
42. A successful chatbot implementation in healthcare involves:  
a) Providing appointment scheduling and symptom checks  
b) Replacing doctors  
c) Avoiding patient interaction  
d) Diagnosing diseases without supervision

[ ~~b~~ ]

[ ~~d~~ ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

[ ~~d~~ ]


[ ~~b~~ ]

[ ~~c~~ ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

[ ~~c~~ ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MED)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



43. In banking, chatbots are commonly used for:

- a) Transaction history inquiries
- b) Fraud detection alerts
- c) Customer support
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

44. What is a key lesson learned from real-world chatbot deployments?

- a) User feedback improves chatbot performance
- b) Chatbots eliminate human roles entirely
- c) NLP is unnecessary for success
- d) Security concerns are negligible

[ a ]

45. A retail chatbot can help users by:

- a) Offering product recommendations
- b) Assisting with order tracking
- c) Providing personalized discounts
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

46. Chatbots integrated with IoT devices are likely to:

- a) Enable smart home automation
- b) Provide limited functionality
- c) Avoid voice interaction
- d) Focus on text-based input only

[ a ]

47. What emerging technology can enhance chatbot interactions?

- a) Augmented Reality (AR)
- b) Blockchain
- c) Virtual Reality (VR)
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

48. Future chatbots will rely more on:

- a) Artificial Intelligence and machine learning
- b) Manual scripting of responses
- c) Static dialogue flows
- d) Limited user personalization

[ a ]

49. How might AR/VR impact chatbot use cases?

- a) By creating immersive conversational experiences
- b) By reducing their importance
- c) By eliminating the need for NLP
- d) By focusing solely on text interactions

[ a ]

50. A key future trend in chatbot development is:

- a) Advanced contextual understanding
- b) Decline in chatbot applications
- c) Reduced automation
- d) Simpler conversational designs

[ a ]


*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

### **Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students in the Attendance List**

## **15. Training Program on DataScience with Python**

College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC101	Training Program on Data Science with Python		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.01.2020

Name of the Student	Rula Shreeya	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319862001	Student Sign	P. Shreeya
Course	MCA	Marks	39

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:

- Which of the following is a valid Python data type?
  - String
  - Integer
  - List
  - All of the above
- Which library is primarily used for numerical computations in Python?
  - Pandas
  - NumPy
  - Matplotlib
  - Scikit-learn
- What is the command to install a Python package using pip?
  - python install package\_name
  - install pip package\_name
  - pip remove package\_name
  - pip install package\_name
- In Pandas, which method is used to read a CSV file?
  - csv\_open()
  - read\_csv()
  - load\_csv()
  - open\_csv()
- Which IDE is popular for Python development?
  - Eclipse
  - Jupyter Notebook
  - IntelliJ
  - NetBeans
- What does API stand for?
  - Automated Program Interaction
  - Application Programming Interface
  - Application Programming Interface
  - Advanced Programming Interaction

[ D ]


[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ A ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. Which library is commonly used for web scraping in Python?

- a) Pandas
- b) Seaborn
- c) BeautifulSoup
- d) NumPy

[ C ]

8. JSON is short for:

- a) Java Script Object Notation
- b) Java Series Object Notation
- c) JavaScript Object Notation
- d) Joint Script Object Naming

[ C ]

9. Which Python library is best suited for working with Excel files?

- a) matplotlib
- b) NumPy
- c) openpyxl
- d) sklearn

[ C ]

10. What is a data pipeline?

- a) A database querying method
- b) A process for deploying machine learning models
- c) A series of steps to collect, process, and store data
- d) A function in Python

[ A ]

11. What is data wrangling?

- a) Formatting data for storage
- b) Cleaning and organizing raw data for analysis
- c) Collecting data
- d) Visualizing data

[ B ]

12. Which method is used to fill missing values in Pandas?

- a) fill\_null()
- b) replace()
- c) fillna()
- d) dropna()

[ C ]

13. How can outliers be detected in a dataset?

- a) Using histograms
- b) Using box plots
- c) Using standard deviation thresholds
- d) All of the above

[ D ]

14. What is feature engineering?


- a) Collecting additional data
- b) Creating new features from existing data to improve model performance
- c) Testing machine learning models
- d) Eliminating irrelevant features

[ D ]

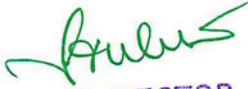
15. Which library is primarily used for data wrangling?

- a) NumPy
- b) Pandas
- c) Matplotlib
- d) TensorFlow

[ B ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which method provides a quick summary of a Pandas DataFrame?  
a) head()  
b) info()  
c) describe()  
d) All of the above [ D ]
17. Which library is most suitable for creating plots in Python?  
a) Pandas  
b) Matplotlib  
c) TensorFlow  
d) NumPy [ B ]
18. What is the purpose of EDA?  
a) Model evaluation  
b) Hypothesis testing  
c) Identifying patterns and insights from data  
d) Data collection [ C ]
19. Which visualization is best for displaying relationships between two continuous variables?  
a) Bar chart  
b) Pie chart  
c) Scatter plot  
d) Histogram [ A ]
20. Seaborn is built on top of which library?  
a) TensorFlow  
b) Pandas  
c) Matplotlib  
d) NumPy [ C ]
21. What is a p-value used for in hypothesis testing?  
a) Calculating mean  
b) Measuring correlation  
c) Determining statistical significance  
d) Analyzing distributions [ C ]
22. What type of regression is used for predicting binary outcomes?  
a) Linear regression  
b) Ridge regression  
c) Logistic regression  
d) Polynomial regression [ D ]
23. Which distribution is commonly used for modeling probabilities?  
a) Normal distribution  
b) Poisson distribution  
c) Binomial distribution  
d) All of the above [ D ]
24. What does statistical inference involve?  
a) Building machine learning models  
b) Drawing conclusions about a population from sample data  
c) Collecting raw data  
d) Cleaning data [ B ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which test is commonly used for comparing two means?**  
a) Chi-square test  
b) Regression analysis  
c) t-test  
d) Z-test
26. **What is machine learning?**  
a) Programming algorithms manually  
b) Teaching computers to learn patterns from data  
c) Writing Python scripts for data analysis  
d) Using AI to replace programming
27. **Which of the following is a supervised learning algorithm?**  
a) K-Means clustering  
b) Decision trees  
c) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)  
d) Decision trees
28. **What is the main objective of regression models?**  
a) Classifying data  
b) Predicting continuous values  
c) Visualizing data  
d) Reducing data dimensions
29. **What is overfitting?**  
a) A model underperforming on training data  
b) A model performing well on training data but poorly on test data  
c) Using too many features in the data  
d) Optimizing a model beyond its limits
30. **What is a common metric for evaluating classification models?**  
a) Mean squared error  
b) Accuracy  
c) R-squared  
d) Root mean square error
31. **What is an ensemble method?**  
a) Using multiple models to improve performance  
b) Combining data sources  
c) Creating deep learning models  
d) Using multiple models to improve performance
32. **Which algorithm is a boosting method?**  
a) Random Forest  
b) K-Means  
c) Gradient Boosting  
d) Linear Regression
33. **Neural networks are commonly used for:**  
a) Visualizing data  
b) Deep learning tasks  
c) Statistical inference  
d) Cleaning data

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ D ]

[ B ]

[ D ]

[ B ]

[ D ]

[ C ]

[ D ]



DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. What library is used for building deep learning models?

- a) Pandas
- b) NumPy
- c) TensorFlow
- d) Scikit-learn

[ C ]

35. What is the role of activation functions in neural networks?

- a) Optimizing models
- b) Cleaning data
- c) Introducing non-linearity into the model
- d) Collecting features

[ C ]

36. What does SQL stand for?

- a) Sequential Query Language
- b) Structured Query Language
- c) Simplified Query Language
- d) Standard Query Logic

[ B ]

37. Which Python library is used for big data processing?

- a) PySpark
- b) NumPy
- c) Matplotlib
- d) Scikit-learn

[ A ]

38. Which clause is used in SQL to filter rows?

- a) GROUP BY
- b) JOIN
- c) WHERE
- d) ORDER BY

[ A ]

39. Which function in PySpark is used to read data?

- a) read\_data()
- b) read()
- c) open\_data()
- d) extract()

[ B ]

40. What is the primary advantage of big data tools?

- a) Data cleaning
- b) Handling large-scale data efficiently
- c) Visualization
- d) Model evaluation

[ B ]

41. What does Apache Airflow do?

- a) Runs machine learning models
- b) Manages data pipelines and workflows
- c) Cleans data
- d) Visualizes data

[ B ]

42. What is a DAG in Airflow?

- a) Data Aggregation Graph
- b) Data Analysis Grid
- c) Directed Acyclic Graph
- d) Dataset Allocation Guide

[ C ]

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR

Aurora's PG College (MBA)

Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which tool can automate repetitive tasks in Python?

- a) Matplotlib
- b) Scripting with Python
- c) TensorFlow
- d) Excel

[ B ]



44. Why are workflows important in data science?

- a) To ensure reproducibility
- b) To manage complex processes
- c) To improve efficiency
- d) All of the above

[ D ]



45. Which library can be used for automating ETL tasks?

- a) Matplotlib
- b) NumPy
- c) Apache Airflow
- d) Pandas

[ ~~A~~ ]



46. What is a key concern in data ethics?

- a) Data visualization
- b) Protecting user privacy
- c) Analyzing large datasets
- d) Automating workflows

[ B ]



47. What is GDPR?

- a) Global Data Privacy Regulation
- b) Generalized Data Protection Rules
- c) General Data Protection Regulation
- d) Global Data Protection Rights

[ ~~D~~ ]



48. Which is an example of unethical data use?

- a) Cleaning data
- b) Visualizing patterns
- c) Using data without consent
- d) Automating tasks

[ C ]



49. What is a capstone project?

- a) A final exam
- b) A large data collection task
- c) A comprehensive project applying all course knowledge
- d) A statistical test

[ ~~C~~ ]



50. Why is data privacy important?


- a) To follow ethical guidelines
- b) To avoid legal penalties
- c) To maintain trust with users
- d) All of the above

[ D ]

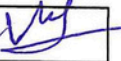




*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC101	Training Program on Data Science with Python		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.01.2020

Name of the Student	K. HUSHBOO KUMARI	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319862002	Student Sign	
Course	MCA	Marks	38 


**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- Which of the following is a valid Python data type? [ D ] ✓  
 a) String  
 b) Integer  
 c) List  
 d) All of the above
- Which library is primarily used for numerical computations in Python? [ B ] ✓  
 a) Pandas  
 b) NumPy  
 c) Matplotlib  
 d) Scikit-learn
- What is the command to install a Python package using pip? [ D ] ✓  
 a) python install package\_name  
 b) install pip package\_name  
 c) pip remove package\_name  
 d) pip install package\_name
- In Pandas, which method is used to read a CSV file? [ C ] ✓  
 a) csv\_open()  
 b) read\_csv()  
 c) load\_csv()  
 d) open\_csv()
- Which IDE is popular for Python development? [ B ] ✓  
 a) Eclipse  
 b) Jupyter Notebook  
 c) IntelliJ  
 d) NetBeans
- What does API stand for? [ C ] ✓  
 a) Automated Program Interaction  
 b) Application Programming Interface  
 c) Application Programming Interface  
 d) Advanced Programming Interaction

  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. Which library is commonly used for web scraping in Python?  
a) Pandas  
b) Seaborn  
c) BeautifulSoup  
d) NumPy  
[ C ]
8. JSON is short for:  
a) Java Script Object Notation  
b) Java Series Object Notation  
c) JavaScript Object Notation  
d) Joint Script Object Naming  
[ ~~A~~ ]
9. Which Python library is best suited for working with Excel files?  
a) matplotlib  
b) NumPy  
c) openpyxl  
d) sklearn  
[ C ]
10. What is a data pipeline?  
a) A database querying method  
b) A process for deploying machine learning models  
c) A series of steps to collect, process, and store data  
d) A function in Python  
[ e ]
11. What is data wrangling?  
a) Formatting data for storage  
b) Cleaning and organizing raw data for analysis  
c) Collecting data  
d) Visualizing data  
[ ~~C~~ ]
12. Which method is used to fill missing values in Pandas?  
a) fill\_null()  
b) replace()  
c) fillna()  
d) dropna()  
[ C ]
13. How can outliers be detected in a dataset?  
a) Using histograms  
b) Using box plots  
c) Using standard deviation thresholds  
d) All of the above  
[ D ]
14. What is feature engineering?  
a) Collecting additional data  
b) Creating new features from existing data to improve model performance  
c) Testing machine learning models  
d) Eliminating irrelevant features  
[ B ]
15. Which library is primarily used for data wrangling?  
a) NumPy  
b) Pandas  
c) Matplotlib  
d) TensorFlow  
[ B ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which method provides a quick summary of a Pandas DataFrame?

- a) head()
- b) info()
- c) describe()
- d) All of the above

[ D ]

17. Which library is most suitable for creating plots in Python?

- a) Pandas
- b) Matplotlib
- c) TensorFlow
- d) NumPy

[ D ]

18. What is the purpose of EDA?

- a) Model evaluation
- b) Hypothesis testing
- c) Identifying patterns and insights from data
- d) Data collection

[ C ]

19. Which visualization is best for displaying relationships between two continuous variables?

- a) Bar chart
- b) Pie chart
- c) Scatter plot
- d) Histogram

[ A ]

20. Seaborn is built on top of which library?

- a) TensorFlow
- b) Pandas
- c) Matplotlib
- d) NumPy

[ C ]

21. What is a p-value used for in hypothesis testing?

- a) Calculating mean
- b) Measuring correlation
- c) Determining statistical significance
- d) Analyzing distributions

[ C ]

22. What type of regression is used for predicting binary outcomes?

- a) Linear regression
- b) Ridge regression
- c) Logistic regression
- d) Polynomial regression

[ C ]

23. Which distribution is commonly used for modeling probabilities?

- a) Normal distribution
- b) Poisson distribution
- c) Binomial distribution
- d) All of the above

[ B ]

24. What does statistical inference involve?

- a) Building machine learning models
- b) Drawing conclusions about a population from sample data
- c) Collecting raw data
- d) Cleaning data

[ B ]

*Aurora*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which test is commonly used for comparing two means?**  
a) Chi-square test  
b) Regression analysis  
c) t-test  
d) Z-test
26. **What is machine learning?**  
a) Programming algorithms manually  
b) Teaching computers to learn patterns from data  
c) Writing Python scripts for data analysis  
d) Using AI to replace programming
27. **Which of the following is a supervised learning algorithm?**  
a) K-Means clustering  
b) Decision trees  
c) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)  
d) Decision trees
28. **What is the main objective of regression models?**  
a) Classifying data  
b) Predicting continuous values  
c) Visualizing data  
d) Reducing data dimensions
29. **What is overfitting?**  
a) A model underperforming on training data  
b) A model performing well on training data but poorly on test data  
c) Using too many features in the data  
d) Optimizing a model beyond its limits
30. **What is a common metric for evaluating classification models?**  
a) Mean squared error  
b) Accuracy  
c) R-squared  
d) Root mean square error
31. **What is an ensemble method?**  
a) Using multiple models to improve performance  
b) Combining data sources  
c) Creating deep learning models  
d) Using multiple models to improve performance
32. **Which algorithm is a boosting method?**  
a) Random Forest  
b) K-Means  
c) Gradient Boosting  
d) Linear Regression
33. **Neural networks are commonly used for:**  
a) Visualizing data  
b) Deep learning tasks  
c) Statistical inference  
d) Cleaning data

[ C ]

[ B ]

[ D ]

[ B ]

[ B ]

[ A ]

[ D ]

[ C ]

[ D ]

*Aurora*  
— DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. What library is used for building deep learning models?

- a) Pandas
- b) NumPy
- c) TensorFlow
- d) Scikit-learn

[ e ]

35. What is the role of activation functions in neural networks?

- a) Optimizing models
- b) Cleaning data
- c) Introducing non-linearity into the model
- d) Collecting features

[ C ]

36. What does SQL stand for?

- a) Sequential Query Language
- b) Structured Query Language
- c) Simplified Query Language
- d) Standard Query Logic

[ B ]

37. Which Python library is used for big data processing?

- a) PySpark
- b) NumPy
- c) Matplotlib
- d) Scikit-learn

[ A ]

38. Which clause is used in SQL to filter rows?

- a) GROUP BY
- b) JOIN
- c) WHERE
- d) ORDER BY

[ ~~A~~ ]

39. Which function in PySpark is used to read data?

- a) read\_data()
- b) read()
- c) open\_data()
- d) extract()

[ B ]

40. What is the primary advantage of big data tools?

- a) Data cleaning
- b) Handling large-scale data efficiently
- c) Visualization
- d) Model evaluation

[ B ]

41. What does Apache Airflow do?

- a) Runs machine learning models
- b) Manages data pipelines and workflows
- c) Cleans data
- d) Visualizes data

[ ~~A~~ ]

42. What is a DAG in Airflow?

- a) Data Aggregation Graph
- b) Data Analysis Grid
- c) Directed Acyclic Graph
- d) Dataset Allocation Guide

[ e ]

*Sube*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MEA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which tool can automate repetitive tasks in Python?

- a) Matplotlib
- b) Scripting with Python
- c) TensorFlow
- d) Excel

[ B ]

44. Why are workflows important in data science?

- a) To ensure reproducibility
- b) To manage complex processes
- c) To improve efficiency
- d) All of the above

[ D ]

45. Which library can be used for automating ETL tasks?

- a) Matplotlib
- b) NumPy
- c) Apache Airflow
- d) Pandas

[ C ]

46. What is a key concern in data ethics?

- a) Data visualization
- b) Protecting user privacy
- c) Analyzing large datasets
- d) Automating workflows

[ B ]

47. What is GDPR?

- a) Global Data Privacy Regulation
- b) Generalized Data Protection Rules
- c) General Data Protection Regulation
- d) Global Data Protection Rights

[ C ]

48. Which is an example of unethical data use?

- a) Cleaning data
- b) Visualizing patterns
- c) Using data without consent
- d) Automating tasks

[ A ]

49. What is a capstone project?

- a) A final exam
- b) A large data collection task
- c) A comprehensive project applying all course knowledge
- d) A statistical test

[ C ]


50. Why is data privacy important?

- a) To follow ethical guidelines
- b) To avoid legal penalties
- c) To maintain trust with users
- d) All of the above

[ B ]

*Aruba*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC101	Training Program on Data Science with Python		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.01.2020

Name of the Student	<i>Yelagani Nithish</i>	Invigilator Sign	<i>[Signature]</i>
Hall Ticket Number	<i>130319862003</i>	Student Sign	<i>Nithish</i>
Course	<i>MCA</i>	Marks	<i>38</i>

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- Which of the following is a valid Python data type? [ *d* ] ✓
  - String
  - Integer
  - List
  - All of the above
- Which library is primarily used for numerical computations in Python? [ *b* ] ✓
  - Pandas
  - NumPy
  - Matplotlib
  - Scikit-learn
- What is the command to install a Python package using pip? [ *c* ]
  - python install package\_name
  - install pip package\_name
  - pip remove package\_name
  - pip install package\_name
- In Pandas, which method is used to read a CSV file? [ *b* ]
  - csv\_open()
  - read\_csv()
  - load\_csv()
  - open\_csv()
- Which IDE is popular for Python development? [ *c* ]
  - Eclipse
  - Jupyter Notebook
  - IntelliJ
  - NetBeans
- What does API stand for? [ *c* ]
  - Automated Program Interaction
  - Application Programming Interface
  - Application Programming Interface
  - Advanced Programming Interaction

*[Signature]*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **Which library is commonly used for web scraping in Python?** [ C ]  
a) Pandas  
b) Seaborn  
c) BeautifulSoup  
d) NumPy
8. **JSON is short for:** [ C ]  
a) Java Script Object Notation  
b) Java Series Object Notation  
c) JavaScript Object Notation  
d) Joint Script Object Naming
9. **Which Python library is best suited for working with Excel files?** [ C ]  
a) matplotlib  
b) NumPy  
c) openpyxl  
d) sklearn
10. **What is a data pipeline?** [ C ]  
a) A database querying method  
b) A process for deploying machine learning models  
c) A series of steps to collect, process, and store data  
d) A function in Python
11. **What is data wrangling?** [ ~~A~~ ]  
a) Formatting data for storage  
b) Cleaning and organizing raw data for analysis  
c) Collecting data  
d) Visualizing data
12. **Which method is used to fill missing values in Pandas?** [ C ]  
a) fill\_null()  
b) replace()  
c) fillna()  
d) dropna()
13. **How can outliers be detected in a dataset?** [ d ]  
a) Using histograms  
b) Using box plots  
c) Using standard deviation thresholds  
d) All of the above
14. **What is feature engineering?** [ b ]  
a) Collecting additional data  
b) Creating new features from existing data to improve model performance  
c) Testing machine learning models  
d) Eliminating irrelevant features
15. **Which library is primarily used for data wrangling?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) NumPy  
b) Pandas  
c) Matplotlib  
d) TensorFlow

*Handwritten signature*

16. Which method provides a quick summary of a Pandas DataFrame?

- a) head()
- b) info()
- c) describe()
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

17. Which library is most suitable for creating plots in Python?

- a) Pandas
- b) Matplotlib
- c) TensorFlow
- d) NumPy

[ b ]

18. What is the purpose of EDA?

- a) Model evaluation
- b) Hypothesis testing
- c) Identifying patterns and insights from data
- d) Data collection

[ c ]

19. Which visualization is best for displaying relationships between two continuous variables?

- a) Bar chart
- b) Pie chart
- c) Scatter plot
- d) Histogram

[ c ]

20. Seaborn is built on top of which library?

- a) TensorFlow
- b) Pandas
- c) Matplotlib
- d) NumPy

[ c ]

21. What is a p-value used for in hypothesis testing?

- a) Calculating mean
- b) Measuring correlation
- c) Determining statistical significance
- d) Analyzing distributions

[ c ]

22. What type of regression is used for predicting binary outcomes?

- a) Linear regression
- b) Ridge regression
- c) Logistic regression
- d) Polynomial regression

[ c ]

23. Which distribution is commonly used for modeling probabilities?

- a) Normal distribution
- b) Poisson distribution
- c) Binomial distribution
- d) All of the above

[ c ]

24. What does statistical inference involve?

- a) Building machine learning models
- b) Drawing conclusions about a population from sample data
- c) Collecting raw data
- d) Cleaning data

[ b ]

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. Which test is commonly used for comparing two means?  
a) Chi-square test  
b) Regression analysis  
c) t-test  
d) Z-test
26. What is machine learning?  
a) Programming algorithms manually  
b) Teaching computers to learn patterns from data  
c) Writing Python scripts for data analysis  
d) Using AI to replace programming
27. Which of the following is a supervised learning algorithm?  
a) K-Means clustering  
b) Decision trees  
c) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)  
d) Decision trees
28. What is the main objective of regression models?  
a) Classifying data  
b) Predicting continuous values  
c) Visualizing data  
d) Reducing data dimensions
29. What is overfitting?  
a) A model underperforming on training data  
b) A model performing well on training data but poorly on test data  
c) Using too many features in the data  
d) Optimizing a model beyond its limits
30. What is a common metric for evaluating classification models?  
a) Mean squared error  
b) Accuracy  
c) R-squared  
d) Root mean square error
31. What is an ensemble method?  
a) Using multiple models to improve performance  
b) Combining data sources  
c) Creating deep learning models  
d) Using multiple models to improve performance
32. Which algorithm is a boosting method?  
a) Random Forest  
b) K-Means  
c) Gradient Boosting  
d) Linear Regression
33. Neural networks are commonly used for:  
a) Visualizing data  
b) Deep learning tasks  
c) Statistical inference  
d) Cleaning data

[ ~~a~~ ]

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ b ]


[ ~~c~~ ]

[ b ]

[ ~~d~~ ]

[ ~~c~~ ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. What library is used for building deep learning models?

- a) Pandas
- b) NumPy
- c) TensorFlow
- d) Scikit-learn

[ c ]

35. What is the role of activation functions in neural networks?

- a) Optimizing models
- b) Cleaning data
- c) Introducing non-linearity into the model
- d) Collecting features

[ c ]

36. What does SQL stand for?

- a) Sequential Query Language
- b) Structured Query Language
- c) Simplified Query Language
- d) Standard Query Logic

[ b ]

37. Which Python library is used for big data processing?

- a) PySpark
- b) NumPy
- c) Matplotlib
- d) Scikit-learn

[ a ]

38. Which clause is used in SQL to filter rows?

- a) GROUP BY
- b) JOIN
- c) WHERE
- d) ORDER BY

[ c ]

39. Which function in PySpark is used to read data?

- a) read\_data()
- b) read()
- c) open\_data()
- d) extract()

[ b ]

40. What is the primary advantage of big data tools?

- a) Data cleaning
- b) Handling large-scale data efficiently
- c) Visualization
- d) Model evaluation

[ b ]

41. What does Apache Airflow do?

- a) Runs machine learning models
- b) Manages data pipelines and workflows
- c) Cleans data
- d) Visualizes data

[ b ]

42. What is a DAG in Airflow?

- a) Data Aggregation Graph
- b) Data Analysis Grid
- c) Directed Acyclic Graph
- d) Dataset Allocation Guide

[ c ]

*Subbar*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which tool can automate repetitive tasks in Python?

- a) Matplotlib
- b) Scripting with Python
- c) TensorFlow
- d) Excel

[ b ]

44. Why are workflows important in data science?

- a) To ensure reproducibility
- b) To manage complex processes
- c) To improve efficiency
- d) All of the above

[ b ]

45. Which library can be used for automating ETL tasks?

- a) Matplotlib
- b) NumPy
- c) Apache Airflow
- d) Pandas

[ b ]

46. What is a key concern in data ethics?

- a) Data visualization
- b) Protecting user privacy
- c) Analyzing large datasets
- d) Automating workflows

[ b ]

47. What is GDPR?

- a) Global Data Privacy Regulation
- b) Generalized Data Protection Rules
- c) General Data Protection Regulation
- d) Global Data Protection Rights

[ c ]

48. Which is an example of unethical data use?

- a) Cleaning data
- b) Visualizing patterns
- c) Using data without consent
- d) Automating tasks

[ c ]

49. What is a capstone project?

- a) A final exam
- b) A large data collection task
- c) A comprehensive project applying all course knowledge
- d) A statistical test

[ c ]


50. Why is data privacy important?

- a) To follow ethical guidelines
- b) To avoid legal penalties
- c) To maintain trust with users
- d) All of the above


[ d ]

*Abul*

DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

College code 1303		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC101	Training Program on Data Science with Python		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.01.2020

Name of the Student	Pothu Anusha	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319862004	Student Sign	Anusha
Course	MCA	Marks	37

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- Which of the following is a valid Python data type?  
a) String  
b) Integer  
c) List  
d) All of the above
- Which library is primarily used for numerical computations in Python?  
a) Pandas  
b) NumPy  
c) Matplotlib  
d) Scikit-learn
- What is the command to install a Python package using pip?  
a) python install package\_name  
b) install pip package\_name  
c) pip remove package\_name  
d) pip install package\_name
- In Pandas, which method is used to read a CSV file?  
a) csv\_open()  
b) read\_csv()  
c) load\_csv()  
d) open\_csv()
- Which IDE is popular for Python development?  
a) Eclipse  
b) Jupyter Notebook  
c) IntelliJ  
d) NetBeans
- What does API stand for?  
a) Automated Program Interaction  
b) Application Programming Interface  
c) Application Programming Interface  
d) Advanced Programming Interaction

[ d ]


[ c ]

[ d ]

[ b ]


[ b ]

[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **Which library is commonly used for web scraping in Python?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Pandas  
b) Seaborn  
c) BeautifulSoup  
d) NumPy
8. **JSON is short for:** [ e ]  
a) Java Script Object Notation  
b) Java Series Object Notation  
c) JavaScript Object Notation  
d) Joint Script Object Naming
9. **Which Python library is best suited for working with Excel files?** [ c ]  
a) matplotlib  
b) NumPy  
c) openpyxl  
d) sklearn
10. **What is a data pipeline?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) A database querying method  
b) A process for deploying machine learning models  
c) A series of steps to collect, process, and store data  
d) A function in Python
11. **What is data wrangling?** [ b ]  
a) Formatting data for storage  
b) Cleaning and organizing raw data for analysis  
c) Collecting data  
d) Visualizing data
12. **Which method is used to fill missing values in Pandas?** [ ~~c~~ ]  
a) fill\_null()  
b) replace()  
c) fillna()  
d) dropna()
13. **How can outliers be detected in a dataset?** [ ~~d~~ ]  
a) Using histograms  
b) Using box plots  
c) Using standard deviation thresholds  
d) All of the above
14. **What is feature engineering?** [ b ]  
a) Collecting additional data  
b) Creating new features from existing data to improve model performance  
c) Testing machine learning models  
d) Eliminating irrelevant features
15. **Which library is primarily used for data wrangling?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) NumPy  
b) Pandas  
c) Matplotlib  
d) TensorFlow

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which method provides a quick summary of a Pandas DataFrame?  
a) head()  
b) info()  
c) describe()  
d) All of the above [ d ]
17. Which library is most suitable for creating plots in Python?  
a) Pandas  
b) Matplotlib  
c) TensorFlow  
d) NumPy [ b ]
18. What is the purpose of EDA?  
a) Model evaluation  
b) Hypothesis testing  
c) Identifying patterns and insights from data  
d) Data collection [ c ]
19. Which visualization is best for displaying relationships between two continuous variables?  
a) Bar chart  
b) Pie chart  
c) Scatter plot  
d) Histogram [ c ]
20. Seaborn is built on top of which library?  
a) TensorFlow  
b) Pandas  
c) Matplotlib  
d) NumPy [ c ]
21. What is a p-value used for in hypothesis testing?  
a) Calculating mean  
b) Measuring correlation  
c) Determining statistical significance  
d) Analyzing distributions [ c ]
22. What type of regression is used for predicting binary outcomes?  
a) Linear regression  
b) Ridge regression  
c) Logistic regression  
d) Polynomial regression [ c ]
23. Which distribution is commonly used for modeling probabilities?  
a) Normal distribution  
b) Poisson distribution  
c) Binomial distribution  
d) All of the above [ d ]
24. What does statistical inference involve?  
a) Building machine learning models  
b) Drawing conclusions about a population from sample data  
c) Collecting raw data  
d) Cleaning data [ b ]


*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which test is commonly used for comparing two means?** [ c ]  
 a) Chi-square test  
 b) Regression analysis  
 c) t-test  
 d) Z-test
26. **What is machine learning?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
 a) Programming algorithms manually  
 b) Teaching computers to learn patterns from data  
 c) Writing Python scripts for data analysis  
 d) Using AI to replace programming
27. **Which of the following is a supervised learning algorithm?** [ d ]  
 a) K-Means clustering  
 b) Decision trees  
 c) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)  
 d) Decision trees
28. **What is the main objective of regression models?** [ b ]  
 a) Classifying data  
 b) Predicting continuous values  
 c) Visualizing data  
 d) Reducing data dimensions
29. **What is overfitting?** [ b ]  
 a) A model underperforming on training data  
 b) A model performing well on training data but poorly on test data  
 c) Using too many features in the data  
 d) Optimizing a model beyond its limits
30. **What is a common metric for evaluating classification models?** [ ~~d~~ ]  
 a) Mean squared error  
 b) Accuracy  
 c) R-squared  
 d) Root mean square error
31. **What is an ensemble method?** [ ~~d~~ ]  
 a) Using multiple models to improve performance  
 b) Combining data sources  
 c) Creating deep learning models  
 d) Using multiple models to improve performance
32. **Which algorithm is a boosting method?** [ c ]  
 a) Random Forest  
 b) K-Means  
 c) Gradient Boosting  
 d) Linear Regression
33. **Neural networks are commonly used for:** [ b ]  
 a) Visualizing data  
 b) Deep learning tasks  
 c) Statistical inference  
 d) Cleaning data

*Aurora*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



34. **What library is used for building deep learning models?**  
a) Pandas  
b) NumPy  
c) TensorFlow  
d) Scikit-learn  
[ ~~a~~ ]
35. **What is the role of activation functions in neural networks?**  
a) Optimizing models  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Introducing non-linearity into the model  
d) Collecting features  
[ c ]
36. **What does SQL stand for?**  
a) Sequential Query Language  
b) Structured Query Language  
c) Simplified Query Language  
d) Standard Query Logic  
[ b ]
37. **Which Python library is used for big data processing?**  
a) PySpark  
b) NumPy  
c) Matplotlib  
d) Scikit-learn  
[ a ]
38. **Which clause is used in SQL to filter rows?**  
a) GROUP BY  
b) JOIN  
c) WHERE  
d) ORDER BY  
[ c ]
39. **Which function in PySpark is used to read data?**  
a) read\_data()  
b) read()  
c) open\_data()  
d) extract()  
[ ~~d~~ ]
40. **What is the primary advantage of big data tools?**  
a) Data cleaning  
b) Handling large-scale data efficiently  
c) Visualization  
d) Model evaluation  
[ b ]
41. **What does Apache Airflow do?**  
a) Runs machine learning models  
b) Manages data pipelines and workflows  
c) Cleans data  
d) Visualizes data  
[ b ]
42. **What is a DAG in Airflow?**  
a) Data Aggregation Graph  
b) Data Analysis Grid  
c) Directed Acyclic Graph  
d) Dataset Allocation Guide  
[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which tool can automate repetitive tasks in Python?  
a) Matplotlib  
b) Scripting with Python  
c) TensorFlow  
d) Excel
44. Why are workflows important in data science?  
a) To ensure reproducibility  
b) To manage complex processes  
c) To improve efficiency  
d) All of the above
45. Which library can be used for automating ETL tasks?  
a) Matplotlib  
b) NumPy  
c) Apache Airflow  
d) Pandas
46. What is a key concern in data ethics?  
a) Data visualization  
b) Protecting user privacy  
c) Analyzing large datasets  
d) Automating workflows
47. What is GDPR?  
a) Global Data Privacy Regulation  
b) Generalized Data Protection Rules  
c) General Data Protection Regulation  
d) Global Data Protection Rights
48. Which is an example of unethical data use?  
a) Cleaning data  
b) Visualizing patterns  
c) Using data without consent  
d) Automating tasks
49. What is a capstone project?  
a) A final exam  
b) A large data collection task  
c) A comprehensive project applying all course knowledge  
d) A statistical test
50. Why is data privacy important?  
a) To follow ethical guidelines  
b) To avoid legal penalties  
c) To maintain trust with users  
d) All of the above

[ b ]

[ d ]

[ ~~b~~ ]

[ c ]


[ c ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

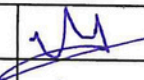
[ c ]

[ ~~b~~ ]

*Aurora*

College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMC101	Training Program on Data Science with Python		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.01.2020

Name of the Student	Jonnala Vinay Kumar	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130319862005	Student Sign	Vinay
Course	MCA	Marks	35

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

- Which of the following is a valid Python data type?
  - String
  - Integer
  - List
  - All of the above
- Which library is primarily used for numerical computations in Python?
  - Pandas
  - NumPy
  - Matplotlib
  - Scikit-learn
- What is the command to install a Python package using pip?
  - python install package\_name
  - install pip package\_name
  - pip remove package\_name
  - pip install package\_name
- In Pandas, which method is used to read a CSV file?
  - csv\_open()
  - read\_csv()
  - load\_csv()
  - open\_csv()
- Which IDE is popular for Python development?
  - Eclipse
  - Jupyter Notebook
  - IntelliJ
  - NetBeans
- What does API stand for?
  - Automated Program Interaction
  - Application Programming Interface
  - Application Programming Interface
  - Advanced Programming Interaction

[ b ] ~~X~~


[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ✓

[ b ] ✓

[ d ] ~~X~~

[ c ] ✓

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



7. **Which library is commonly used for web scraping in Python?**  
a) Pandas  
b) Seaborn  
c) BeautifulSoup  
d) NumPy [ a ]
8. **JSON is short for:**  
a) Java Script Object Notation  
b) Java Series Object Notation  
c) JavaScript Object Notation  
d) Joint Script Object Naming [ c ]
9. **Which Python library is best suited for working with Excel files?**  
a) matplotlib  
b) NumPy  
c) openpyxl  
d) sklearn [ c ]
10. **What is a data pipeline?**  
a) A database querying method  
b) A process for deploying machine learning models  
c) A series of steps to collect, process, and store data  
d) A function in Python [ c ]
11. **What is data wrangling?**  
a) Formatting data for storage  
b) Cleaning and organizing raw data for analysis  
c) Collecting data  
d) Visualizing data [ d ]
12. **Which method is used to fill missing values in Pandas?**  
a) fill\_null()  
b) replace()  
c) fillna()  
d) dropna() [ c ]
13. **How can outliers be detected in a dataset?**  
a) Using histograms  
b) Using box plots  
c) Using standard deviation thresholds  
d) All of the above [ d ]
14. **What is feature engineering?**  
a) Collecting additional data  
b) Creating new features from existing data to improve model performance  
c) Testing machine learning models  
d) Eliminating irrelevant features [ b ]
15. **Which library is primarily used for data wrangling?**  
a) NumPy  
b) Pandas  
c) Matplotlib  
d) TensorFlow [ d ]

16. Which method provides a quick summary of a Pandas DataFrame? [ d ]  
a) head()  
b) info()  
c) describe()  
d) All of the above
17. Which library is most suitable for creating plots in Python? [ b ]  
a) Pandas  
b) Matplotlib  
c) TensorFlow  
d) NumPy
18. What is the purpose of EDA? [ c ]  
a) Model evaluation  
b) Hypothesis testing  
c) Identifying patterns and insights from data  
d) Data collection
19. Which visualization is best for displaying relationships between two continuous variables? [ c ]  
a) Bar chart  
b) Pie chart  
c) Scatter plot  
d) Histogram
20. Seaborn is built on top of which library? [ a ]  
a) TensorFlow  
b) Pandas  
c) Matplotlib  
d) NumPy
21. What is a p-value used for in hypothesis testing? [ c ]  
a) Calculating mean  
b) Measuring correlation  
c) Determining statistical significance  
d) Analyzing distributions
22. What type of regression is used for predicting binary outcomes? [ c ]  
a) Linear regression  
b) Ridge regression  
c) Logistic regression  
d) Polynomial regression
23. Which distribution is commonly used for modeling probabilities? [ d ]  
a) Normal distribution  
b) Poisson distribution  
c) Binomial distribution  
d) All of the above
24. What does statistical inference involve? [ c ]  
a) Building machine learning models  
b) Drawing conclusions about a population from sample data  
c) Collecting raw data  
d) Cleaning data

*Arub*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

25. **Which test is commonly used for comparing two means?**  
 a) Chi-square test  
 b) Regression analysis  
 c) t-test  
 d) Z-test
26. **What is machine learning?**  
 a) Programming algorithms manually  
 b) Teaching computers to learn patterns from data  
 c) Writing Python scripts for data analysis  
 d) Using AI to replace programming
27. **Which of the following is a supervised learning algorithm?**  
 a) K-Means clustering  
 b) Decision trees  
 c) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)  
 d) Decision trees
28. **What is the main objective of regression models?**  
 a) Classifying data  
 b) Predicting continuous values  
 c) Visualizing data  
 d) Reducing data dimensions
29. **What is overfitting?**  
 a) A model underperforming on training data  
 b) A model performing well on training data but poorly on test data  
 c) Using too many features in the data  
 d) Optimizing a model beyond its limits
30. **What is a common metric for evaluating classification models?**  
 a) Mean squared error  
 b) Accuracy  
 c) R-squared  
 d) Root mean square error
31. **What is an ensemble method?**  
 a) Using multiple models to improve performance  
 b) Combining data sources  
 c) Creating deep learning models  
 d) Using multiple models to improve performance
32. **Which algorithm is a boosting method?**  
 a) Random Forest  
 b) K-Means  
 c) Gradient Boosting  
 d) Linear Regression
33. **Neural networks are commonly used for:**  
 a) Visualizing data  
 b) Deep learning tasks  
 c) Statistical inference  
 d) Cleaning data

[ c ]

[ b ]

[ ~~a~~ ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ ~~d~~ ]

[ d ]

[ c ]

[ ~~d~~ ]



34. **What library is used for building deep learning models?**  
a) Pandas  
b) NumPy  
c) TensorFlow  
d) Scikit-learn  
[ c ]
35. **What is the role of activation functions in neural networks?**  
a) Optimizing models  
b) Cleaning data  
c) Introducing non-linearity into the model  
d) Collecting features  
[ c ]
36. **What does SQL stand for?**  
a) Sequential Query Language  
b) Structured Query Language  
c) Simplified Query Language  
d) Standard Query Logic  
[ b ]
37. **Which Python library is used for big data processing?**  
a) PySpark  
b) NumPy  
c) Matplotlib  
d) Scikit-learn  
[ c ]
38. **Which clause is used in SQL to filter rows?**  
a) GROUP BY  
b) JOIN  
c) WHERE  
d) ORDER BY  
[ c ]
39. **Which function in PySpark is used to read data?**  
a) read\_data()  
b) read()  
c) open\_data()  
d) extract()  
[ c ]
40. **What is the primary advantage of big data tools?**  
a) Data cleaning  
b) Handling large-scale data efficiently  
c) Visualization  
d) Model evaluation  
[ b ]
41. **What does Apache Airflow do?**  
a) Runs machine learning models  
b) Manages data pipelines and workflows  
c) Cleans data  
d) Visualizes data  
[ b ]
42. **What is a DAG in Airflow?**  
a) Data Aggregation Graph  
b) Data Analysis Grid  
c) Directed Acyclic Graph  
d) Dataset Allocation Guide  
[ a ]

43. Which tool can automate repetitive tasks in Python?

- a) Matplotlib
- b) Scripting with Python
- c) TensorFlow
- d) Excel

[ c ]

44. Why are workflows important in data science?

- a) To ensure reproducibility
- b) To manage complex processes
- c) To improve efficiency
- d) All of the above

[ d ]

45. Which library can be used for automating ETL tasks?

- a) Matplotlib
- b) NumPy
- c) Apache Airflow
- d) Pandas

[ c ]

46. What is a key concern in data ethics?

- a) Data visualization
- b) Protecting user privacy
- c) Analyzing large datasets
- d) Automating workflows

[ b ]

47. What is GDPR?

- a) Global Data Privacy Regulation
- b) Generalized Data Protection Rules
- c) General Data Protection Regulation
- d) Global Data Protection Rights

[ a ]

48. Which is an example of unethical data use?

- a) Cleaning data
- b) Visualizing patterns
- c) Using data without consent
- d) Automating tasks

[ c ]

49. What is a capstone project?


- a) A final exam
- b) A large data collection task
- c) A comprehensive project applying all course knowledge
- d) A statistical test

[ c ]

50. Why is data privacy important?

- a) To follow ethical guidelines
- b) To avoid legal penalties
- c) To maintain trust with users
- d) All of the above

[ b ]


  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

## **1.2.2. Certificate/Value Added Courses**

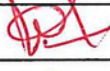
**Answer Sheets of the Top 5 Students  
in the Attendance List**

## **16. Training Program on IT Fundamentals**



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB201	Training Program on IT Fundamentals		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.02.2023

Name of the Student	P. Venkatesh Sagar	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130321672001	Student Sign	Venke
Course	MBA	Marks	40

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What does IT stand for?
  - Internet Technology
  - Information Technology
  - Intelligent Technology
  - Interactive Technology
- Which of the following is NOT a key concept in IT?
  - Data Storage
  - Data Transmission
  - Rocket Propulsion
  - Data Security
- What is the primary role of IT in modern organizations?
  - Creating physical products
  - Supporting business processes through technology
  - Manufacturing hardware
  - Replacing employees with machines
- Which component is known as the "brain" of the computer?
  - RAM
  - CPU
  - Hard Drive
  - Motherboard
- What does RAM stand for?
  - Read-Only Memory
  - Random Access Memory
  - Rapid Application Module
  - Random Allocation Mechanism
- Which type of storage is non-volatile?
  - RAM
  - SSD
  - Cache Memory
  - Registers

[ b ]


[ c ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

[ b ]

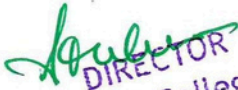
[ b ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What is the primary function of peripherals?** [ ~~c~~ ]  
a) To connect devices to the internet  
b) To store data permanently  
c) To expand the functionality of a computer  
d) To cool the CPU
8. **Which of these is NOT an operating system?** [ ~~CA~~ ]  
a) Windows  
b) Linux  
c) macOS  
d) Google Chrome
9. **What is the primary role of an operating system?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Manage hardware and software resources  
b) Provide antivirus protection  
c) Develop applications  
d) Maintain internet connectivity
10. **Which file system is commonly used by Windows operating systems?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) NTFS  
b) EXT4  
c) APFS  
d) FAT32
11. **Which of these is considered a productivity tool?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Microsoft Word  
b) Adobe Photoshop  
c) Mozilla Firefox  
d) Steam
12. **What is the purpose of software updates?** [ ~~CA~~ ]  
a) To uninstall unused applications  
b) To fix bugs and improve functionality  
c) To increase hardware speed  
d) To reset the operating system
13. **Which of these is an example of open-source software?** [ ~~c~~ ]  
a) Microsoft Office  
b) Google Chrome  
c) LibreOffice  
d) Adobe Acrobat
14. **What does LAN stand for?** [ ~~CA~~ ]  
a) Large Area Network  
b) Local Area Network  
c) Linked Access Network  
d) Logical Area Network
15. **Which device is used to connect multiple devices on the same network?** [ ~~a~~ ]  
a) Router  
b) Switch  
c) Modem  
d) Firewall

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which protocol is primarily used for web browsing? [ c ]  
a) FTP  
b) TCP  
c) HTTP  
d) SMTP
17. Which of the following is an example of a cybersecurity threat? [ b ]  
a) Phishing  
b) VPN  
c) Cloud Computing  
d) LAN
18. What does a firewall do? [ a ]  
a) Protects against overheating  
b) Filters incoming and outgoing network traffic  
c) Prevents hardware failures  
d) Encrypts user data
19. Which is the best practice for password management? [ c ]  
a) Using the same password for all accounts  
b) Sharing passwords with colleagues  
c) Using a password manager  
d) Avoiding passwords longer than six characters
20. What is the first step in systematic troubleshooting? [ b ]  
a) Implementing a solution  
b) Identifying the problem  
c) Replacing hardware  
d) Restarting the system
21. Which tool can help diagnose network issues? [ c ]  
a) Disk Cleanup  
b) Task Manager  
c) Ping Command  
d) System Restore
22. What does "blue screen of death" indicate? [ a ]  
a) A hardware upgrade  
b) A critical system error  
c) A virus infection  
d) A power failure
23. What is a key responsibility of IT support? [ b ]  
a) Designing hardware  
b) Resolving technical issues  
c) Marketing new products  
d) Writing user manuals
24. Which is an example of a service desk best practice? [ a ]  
a) Ignoring unresolved issues  
b) Documenting all interactions  
c) Prioritizing new customers over existing ones  
d) Limiting communication channels

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is a common IT support scenario?** [ a ]  
a) Software installation requests  
b) Hardware manufacturing  
c) Creating financial reports  
d) Marketing campaigns
26. **What does IoT stand for?** [ c ]  
a) Internet of Tools  
b) Internet of Things  
c) Integration of Technology  
d) Intelligent Operations Terminal
27. **Which technology allows storing and accessing data over the internet?** [ a ]  
a) Cloud Computing  
b) Blockchain  
c) Artificial Intelligence  
d) Virtual Reality
28. **What is a key benefit of emerging technologies in IT?** [ b ]  
a) Increased hardware costs  
b) Enhanced efficiency and innovation  
c) Reduced system compatibility  
d) Limited user accessibility
29. **What is the purpose of practical exercises in IT training?** [ c ]  
a) To memorize concepts  
b) To apply theoretical knowledge  
c) To skip assessments  
d) To avoid hands-on experience
30. **Which certification is commonly pursued by IT beginners?** [ b ]  
a) AWS Certified Solutions Architect  
b) CompTIA A+  
c) CCIE  
d) PMP
31. **Which of the following is an example of IT enabling business growth?** [ a ]  
a) Implementing automated customer service  
b) Reducing staff numbers  
c) Increasing manual paperwork  
d) Avoiding technology upgrades
32. **What is the primary goal of IT governance in an organization?** [ b ]  
a) Reducing operational costs  
b) Aligning IT strategy with business goals  
c) Increasing data redundancy  
d) Limiting employee access to systems
33. **Which device converts digital signals to analog signals for internet Connectivity?** [ b ]  
a) Router  
b) Modem  
c) Switch  
d) NIC

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. **What is the purpose of a power supply unit (PSU) in a computer?** [ b ]  
a) Store data  
b) Provide electrical power to components  
c) Process calculations  
d) Connect peripherals
35. **Which of the following is an example of input hardware?** [ c ]  
a) Monitor  
b) Printer  
c) Keyboard  
d) Speakers
36. **What is the default file manager for macOS?** [ a ]  
a) Finder  
b) File Explorer  
c) Nautilus  
d) Thunar
37. **What feature of an operating system allows multiple applications to run simultaneously?** [ b ]  
a) Multithreading  
b) Multitasking  
c) Virtualization  
d) Caching
38. **What does the Linux command "ls" do?** [ b ]  
a) Displays the contents of a file  
b) Lists files and directories  
c) Deletes a file  
d) Copies a file
39. **Which software application is used primarily for spreadsheets?** [ b ]  
a) Adobe Acrobat  
b) Microsoft Excel  
c) Google Chrome  
d) VLC Media Player
40. **What is the main purpose of antivirus software?** [ b ]  
a) Optimize system performance  
b) Protect against malware  
c) Manage user accounts  
d) Enhance graphic quality
41. **What is the primary purpose of a DNS (Domain Name System)?** [ b ]  
a) To manage file permissions  
b) To translate domain names into IP addresses  
c) To monitor network speed  
d) To secure network traffic
42. **What does TCP in TCP/IP stand for?** [ b ]  
a) Transfer Control Protocol  
b) Transmission Control Protocol  
c) Telecommunication Protocol  
d) Temporary Connection Protocol

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

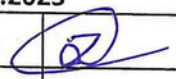
43. Which network topology connects all devices in a closed loop? [ c ]  
a) Star  
b) Mesh  
c) Ring  
d) Bus
44. What is a common method used in phishing attacks? [ a ]  
a) Sending fraudulent emails to trick users into revealing personal information  
b) Encrypting files for data protection  
c) Installing firewalls  
d) Blocking access to websites
45. Which of the following is a strong password example? [ c ]  
a) password123  
b) 123456789  
c) P@ssw0rd!2024  
d) qwerty
46. Which tool is commonly used to check hard drive health? [ c ]  
a) Disk Management  
b) Task Manager  
c) CHKDSK  
d) Notepad
47. If a computer won't boot, what should you check first? [ b ]  
a) Network connectivity  
b) Power supply  
c) Installed applications  
d) Antivirus software
48. Which IT support role focuses on addressing customer-reported technical issues? [ b ]  
a) Network Engineer  
b) Service Desk Analyst  
c) Systems Administrator  
d) Database Manager
49. What is a Service Level Agreement (SLA)? [ b ]  
a) A hardware installation manual  
b) A contract outlining expected IT support levels  
c) A software update process  
d) A troubleshooting guide
50. Which technology uses distributed ledgers for secure transactions? [ b ]  
a) Artificial Intelligence  
b) Blockchain  
c) IoT  
d) Cloud Computing

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB201	Training Program on IT Fundamentals		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.02.2023

Name of the Student	Ayakala Tulasi	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	1303 216 7 2002	Student Sign	Tulasi
Course	MBA	Marks	35

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:

- What does IT stand for?
  - Internet Technology
  - Information Technology
  - Intelligent Technology
  - Interactive Technology
- Which of the following is NOT a key concept in IT?
  - Data Storage
  - Data Transmission
  - Rocket Propulsion
  - Data Security
- What is the primary role of IT in modern organizations?
  - Creating physical products
  - Supporting business processes through technology
  - Manufacturing hardware
  - Replacing employees with machines
- Which component is known as the "brain" of the computer?
  - RAM
  - CPU
  - Hard Drive
  - Motherboard
- What does RAM stand for?
  - Read-Only Memory
  - Random Access Memory
  - Rapid Application Module
  - Random Allocation Mechanism
- Which type of storage is non-volatile?
  - RAM
  - SSD
  - Cache Memory
  - Registers

[ D ]


[ C ]

[ D ]


[ B ]

[ C ]

[ B ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What is the primary function of peripherals?** [ C ]  
a) To connect devices to the internet  
b) To store data permanently  
c) To expand the functionality of a computer  
d) To cool the CPU
8. **Which of these is NOT an operating system?** [ D ]  
a) Windows  
b) Linux  
c) macOS  
d) Google Chrome
9. **What is the primary role of an operating system?** [ C ]  
a) Manage hardware and software resources  
b) Provide antivirus protection  
c) Develop applications  
d) Maintain internet connectivity
10. **Which file system is commonly used by Windows operating systems?** [ A ]  
a) NTFS  
b) EXT4  
c) APFS  
d) FAT32
11. **Which of these is considered a productivity tool?** [ A ]  
a) Microsoft Word  
b) Adobe Photoshop  
c) Mozilla Firefox  
d) Steam
12. **What is the purpose of software updates?** [ D ]  
a) To uninstall unused applications  
b) To fix bugs and improve functionality  
c) To increase hardware speed  
d) To reset the operating system
13. **Which of these is an example of open-source software?** [ C ]  
a) Microsoft Office  
b) Google Chrome  
c) LibreOffice  
d) Adobe Acrobat
14. **What does LAN stand for?** [ D ]  
a) Large Area Network  
b) Local Area Network  
c) Linked Access Network  
d) Logical Area Network
15. **Which device is used to connect multiple devices on the same network?** [ B ]  
a) Router  
b) Switch  
c) Modem  
d) Firewall

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which protocol is primarily used for web browsing?  
a) FTP  
b) TCP  
c) HTTP  
d) SMTP [ C ] ✓
17. Which of the following is an example of a cybersecurity threat?  
a) Phishing  
b) VPN  
c) Cloud Computing  
d) LAN [ C ] ✓
18. What does a firewall do?  
a) Protects against overheating  
b) Filters incoming and outgoing network traffic  
c) Prevents hardware failures  
d) Encrypts user data [ B ] ✓
19. Which is the best practice for password management?  
a) Using the same password for all accounts  
b) Sharing passwords with colleagues  
c) Using a password manager  
d) Avoiding passwords longer than six characters [ C ] ✓
20. What is the first step in systematic troubleshooting?  
a) Implementing a solution  
b) Identifying the problem  
c) Replacing hardware  
d) Restarting the system [ B ] ✓
21. Which tool can help diagnose network issues?  
a) Disk Cleanup  
b) Task Manager  
c) Ping Command  
d) System Restore [ A ] ✓
22. What does "blue screen of death" indicate?  
a) A hardware upgrade  
b) A critical system error  
c) A virus infection  
d) A power failure [ B ] ✓
23. What is a key responsibility of IT support?  
a) Designing hardware  
b) Resolving technical issues  
c) Marketing new products  
d) Writing user manuals [ B ] ✓
24. Which is an example of a service desk best practice?  
a) Ignoring unresolved issues  
b) Documenting all interactions  
c) Prioritizing new customers over existing ones  
d) Limiting communication channels [ D ] ✓

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is a common IT support scenario?** [ A ]  
a) Software installation requests  
b) Hardware manufacturing  
c) Creating financial reports  
d) Marketing campaigns
26. **What does IoT stand for?** [ CA ]  
a) Internet of Tools  
b) Internet of Things  
c) Integration of Technology  
d) Intelligent Operations Terminal
27. **Which technology allows storing and accessing data over the internet?** [ A ]  
a) Cloud Computing  
b) Blockchain  
c) Artificial Intelligence  
d) Virtual Reality
28. **What is a key benefit of emerging technologies in IT?** [ B ]  
a) Increased hardware costs  
b) Enhanced efficiency and innovation  
c) Reduced system compatibility  
d) Limited user accessibility
29. **What is the purpose of practical exercises in IT training?** [ B ]  
a) To memorize concepts  
b) To apply theoretical knowledge  
c) To skip assessments  
d) To avoid hands-on experience
30. **Which certification is commonly pursued by IT beginners?** [ B ]  
a) AWS Certified Solutions Architect  
b) CompTIA A+  
c) CCIE  
d) PMP
31. **Which of the following is an example of IT enabling business growth?** [ CA ]  
a) Implementing automated customer service  
b) Reducing staff numbers  
c) Increasing manual paperwork  
d) Avoiding technology upgrades
32. **What is the primary goal of IT governance in an organization?** [ B ]  
a) Reducing operational costs  
b) Aligning IT strategy with business goals  
c) Increasing data redundancy  
d) Limiting employee access to systems
33. **Which device converts digital signals to analog signals for internet Connectivity?** [ AT ]  
a) Router  
b) Modem  
c) Switch  
d) NIC

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. **What is the purpose of a power supply unit (PSU) in a computer?** [ B ]  
a) Store data  
b) Provide electrical power to components  
c) Process calculations  
d) Connect peripherals
35. **Which of the following is an example of input hardware?** [ DA ]  
a) Monitor  
b) Printer  
c) Keyboard  
d) Speakers
36. **What is the default file manager for macOS?** [ A ]  
a) Finder  
b) File Explorer  
c) Nautilus  
d) Thunar
37. **What feature of an operating system allows multiple applications to run simultaneously?** [ B ]  
a) Multithreading  
b) Multitasking  
c) Virtualization  
d) Caching
38. **What does the Linux command "ls" do?** [ B ]  
a) Displays the contents of a file  
b) Lists files and directories  
c) Deletes a file  
d) Copies a file
39. **Which software application is used primarily for spreadsheets?** [ A ]  
a) Adobe Acrobat  
b) Microsoft Excel  
c) Google Chrome  
d) VLC Media Player
40. **What is the main purpose of antivirus software?** [ B ]  
a) Optimize system performance  
b) Protect against malware  
c) Manage user accounts  
d) Enhance graphic quality
41. **What is the primary purpose of a DNS (Domain Name System)?** [ B ]  
a) To manage file permissions  
b) To translate domain names into IP addresses  
c) To monitor network speed  
d) To secure network traffic
42. **What does TCP in TCP/IP stand for?** [ CA ]  
a) Transfer Control Protocol  
b) Transmission Control Protocol  
c) Telecommunication Protocol  
d) Temporary Connection Protocol

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



43. **Which network topology connects all devices in a closed loop?** [ C ]  
a) Star  
b) Mesh  
c) Ring  
d) Bus
44. **What is a common method used in phishing attacks?** [ A ]  
a) Sending fraudulent emails to trick users into revealing personal information  
b) Encrypting files for data protection  
c) Installing firewalls  
d) Blocking access to websites
45. **Which of the following is a strong password example?** [ C ]  
a) password123  
b) 123456789  
c) P@ssw0rd!2024  
d) qwerty
46. **Which tool is commonly used to check hard drive health?** [ C ]  
a) Disk Management  
b) Task Manager  
c) CHKDSK  
d) Notepad
47. **If a computer won't boot, what should you check first?** [ B ]  
a) Network connectivity  
b) Power supply  
c) Installed applications  
d) Antivirus software
48. **Which IT support role focuses on addressing customer-reported technical issues?** [ B ]  
a) Network Engineer  
b) Service Desk Analyst  
c) Systems Administrator  
d) Database Manager
49. **What is a Service Level Agreement (SLA)?** [ B ]  
a) A hardware installation manual  
b) A contract outlining expected IT support levels  
c) A software update process  
d) A troubleshooting guide
50. **Which technology uses distributed ledgers for secure transactions?** [ B ]  
a) Artificial Intelligence  
b) Blockchain  
c) IoT  
d) Cloud Computing

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB201	Training Program on IT Fundamentals		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.02.2023

Name of the Student	potharla lahari <sup>o</sup> .ta	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130321672003	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	39

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:  
Each question carries equal marks:**

- What does IT stand for?
  - Internet Technology
  - Information Technology
  - Intelligent Technology
  - Interactive Technology
- Which of the following is NOT a key concept in IT?
  - Data Storage
  - Data Transmission
  - Rocket Propulsion
  - Data Security
- What is the primary role of IT in modern organizations?
  - Creating physical products
  - Supporting business processes through technology
  - Manufacturing hardware
  - Replacing employees with machines
- Which component is known as the "brain" of the computer?
  - RAM
  - CPU
  - Hard Drive
  - Motherboard
- What does RAM stand for?
  - Read-Only Memory
  - Random Access Memory
  - Rapid Application Module
  - Random Allocation Mechanism
- Which type of storage is non-volatile?
  - RAM
  - SSD
  - Cache Memory
  - Registers

[ A ]

[ A ]

[ B ]

[ A ]

[ B ]

[ a ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What is the primary function of peripherals?** [ C ]  
a) To connect devices to the internet  
b) To store data permanently  
c) To expand the functionality of a computer  
d) To cool the CPU
8. **Which of these is NOT an operating system?** [ D ]  
a) Windows  
b) Linux  
c) macOS  
d) Google Chrome
9. **What is the primary role of an operating system?** [ A ]  
a) Manage hardware and software resources  
b) Provide antivirus protection  
c) Develop applications  
d) Maintain internet connectivity
10. **Which file system is commonly used by Windows operating systems?** [ A ]  
a) NTFS  
b) EXT4  
c) APFS  
d) FAT32
11. **Which of these is considered a productivity tool?** [ B ]  
a) Microsoft Word  
b) Adobe Photoshop  
c) Mozilla Firefox  
d) Steam
12. **What is the purpose of software updates?** [ B ]  
a) To uninstall unused applications  
b) To fix bugs and improve functionality  
c) To increase hardware speed  
d) To reset the operating system
13. **Which of these is an example of open-source software?** [ B ]  
a) Microsoft Office  
b) Google Chrome  
c) LibreOffice  
d) Adobe Acrobat
14. **What does LAN stand for?** [ C ]  
a) Large Area Network  
b) Local Area Network  
c) Linked Access Network  
d) Logical Area Network
15. **Which device is used to connect multiple devices on the same network?** [ B ]  
a) Router  
b) Switch  
c) Modem  
d) Firewall

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which protocol is primarily used for web browsing? [ C ]  
a) FTP  
b) TCP  
c) HTTP  
d) SMTP
17. Which of the following is an example of a cybersecurity threat? [ A ]  
a) Phishing  
b) VPN  
c) Cloud Computing  
d) LAN
18. What does a firewall do? [ CA ]  
a) Protects against overheating  
b) Filters incoming and outgoing network traffic  
c) Prevents hardware failures  
d) Encrypts user data
19. Which is the best practice for password management? [ BA ]  
a) Using the same password for all accounts  
b) Sharing passwords with colleagues  
c) Using a password manager  
d) Avoiding passwords longer than six characters
20. What is the first step in systematic troubleshooting? [ B ]  
a) Implementing a solution  
b) Identifying the problem  
c) Replacing hardware  
d) Restarting the system
21. Which tool can help diagnose network issues? [ C ]  
a) Disk Cleanup  
b) Task Manager  
c) Ping Command  
d) System Restore
22. What does "blue screen of death" indicate? [ AK ]  
a) A hardware upgrade  
b) A critical system error  
c) A virus infection  
d) A power failure
23. What is a key responsibility of IT support? [ A ]  
a) Designing hardware  
b) Resolving technical issues  
c) Marketing new products  
d) Writing user manuals
24. Which is an example of a service desk best practice? [ B ]  
a) Ignoring unresolved issues  
b) Documenting all interactions  
c) Prioritizing new customers over existing ones  
d) Limiting communication channels

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is a common IT support scenario?** [ A ]  
 a) Software installation requests  
 b) Hardware manufacturing  
 c) Creating financial reports  
 d) Marketing campaigns
26. **What does IoT stand for?** [ B ]  
 a) Internet of Tools  
 b) Internet of Things  
 c) Integration of Technology  
 d) Intelligent Operations Terminal
27. **Which technology allows storing and accessing data over the internet?** [ B ]  
 a) Cloud Computing  
 b) Blockchain  
 c) Artificial Intelligence  
 d) Virtual Reality
28. **What is a key benefit of emerging technologies in IT?** [ B ]  
 a) Increased hardware costs  
 b) Enhanced efficiency and innovation  
 c) Reduced system compatibility  
 d) Limited user accessibility
29. **What is the purpose of practical exercises in IT training?** [ B ]  
 a) To memorize concepts  
 b) To apply theoretical knowledge  
 c) To skip assessments  
 d) To avoid hands-on experience
30. **Which certification is commonly pursued by IT beginners?** [ B ]  
 a) AWS Certified Solutions Architect  
 b) CompTIA A+  
 c) CCIE  
 d) PMP
31. **Which of the following is an example of IT enabling business growth?** [ B ]  
 a) Implementing automated customer service  
 b) Reducing staff numbers  
 c) Increasing manual paperwork  
 d) Avoiding technology upgrades
32. **What is the primary goal of IT governance in an organization?** [ B ]  
 a) Reducing operational costs  
 b) Aligning IT strategy with business goals  
 c) Increasing data redundancy  
 d) Limiting employee access to systems
33. **Which device converts digital signals to analog signals for internet Connectivity?** [ A ]  
 a) Router  
 b) Modem  
 c) Switch  
 d) NIC

*Ashwini*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


34. **What is the purpose of a power supply unit (PSU) in a computer?** [ B ]  
a) Store data  
b) Provide electrical power to components  
c) Process calculations  
d) Connect peripherals
35. **Which of the following is an example of input hardware?** [ B ]  
a) Monitor  
b) Printer  
c) Keyboard  
d) Speakers
36. **What is the default file manager for macOS?** [ A ]  
a) Finder  
b) File Explorer  
c) Nautilus  
d) Thunar
37. **What feature of an operating system allows multiple applications to run simultaneously?** [ B ]  
a) Multithreading  
b) Multitasking  
c) Virtualization  
d) Caching
38. **What does the Linux command "ls" do?** [ AK ]  
a) Displays the contents of a file  
b) Lists files and directories  
c) Deletes a file  
d) Copies a file
39. **Which software application is used primarily for spreadsheets?** [ B ]  
a) Adobe Acrobat  
b) Microsoft Excel  
c) Google Chrome  
d) VLC Media Player
40. **What is the main purpose of antivirus software?** [ B ]  
a) Optimize system performance  
b) Protect against malware  
c) Manage user accounts  
d) Enhance graphic quality
41. **What is the primary purpose of a DNS (Domain Name System)?** [ AK ]  
a) To manage file permissions  
b) To translate domain names into IP addresses  
c) To monitor network speed  
d) To secure network traffic
42. **What does TCP in TCP/IP stand for?** [ B ]  
a) Transfer Control Protocol  
b) Transmission Control Protocol  
c) Telecommunication Protocol  
d) Temporary Connection Protocol

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which network topology connects all devices in a closed loop? [ C ]  
a) Star  
b) Mesh  
c) Ring  
d) Bus
44. What is a common method used in phishing attacks? [ A ]  
a) Sending fraudulent emails to trick users into revealing personal information  
b) Encrypting files for data protection  
c) Installing firewalls  
d) Blocking access to websites
45. Which of the following is a strong password example? [ C ]  
a) password123  
b) 123456789  
c) P@sswOrd!2024  
d) qwerty
46. Which tool is commonly used to check hard drive health? [ B ]  
a) Disk Management  
b) Task Manager  
c) CHKDSK  
d) Notepad
47. If a computer won't boot, what should you check first? [ B ]  
a) Network connectivity  
b) Power supply  
c) Installed applications  
d) Antivirus software
48. Which IT support role focuses on addressing customer-reported technical issues? [ B ]  
a) Network Engineer  
b) Service Desk Analyst  
c) Systems Administrator  
d) Database Manager
49. What is a Service Level Agreement (SLA)? [ D ]  
a) A hardware installation manual  
b) A contract outlining expected IT support levels  
c) A software update process  
d) A troubleshooting guide
50. Which technology uses distributed ledgers for secure transactions? [ B ]  
a) Artificial Intelligence  
b) Blockchain  
c) IoT  
d) Cloud Computing

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB201	Training Program on IT Fundamentals		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.02.2023

Name of the Student	G. SPANDANA	Invigilator Sign	KJ
Hall Ticket Number	130321672004	Student Sign	G. Spandana
Course	MBA	Marks	25 Ru

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

1. What does IT stand for?

a) Internet Technology [ B ] ✓  
 b) Information Technology  
 c) Intelligent Technology  
 d) Interactive Technology
2. Which of the following is NOT a key concept in IT?

a) Data Storage [ C ] ✓  
 b) Data Transmission  
 c) Rocket Propulsion  
 d) Data Security
3. What is the primary role of IT in modern organizations?

a) Creating physical products [ C ] ✓  
 b) Supporting business processes through technology  
 c) Manufacturing hardware  
 d) Replacing employees with machines
4. Which component is known as the "brain" of the computer?

a) RAM [ B ] ✓  
 b) CPU  
 c) Hard Drive  
 d) Motherboard
5. What does RAM stand for?

a) Read-Only Memory [ A ] ✓  
 b) Random Access Memory  
 c) Rapid Application Module  
 d) Random Allocation Mechanism
6. Which type of storage is non-volatile?

a) RAM [ B ] ✓  
 b) SSD  
 c) Cache Memory  
 d) Registers

*Spandana*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What is the primary function of peripherals?** [ A ]  
 a) To connect devices to the internet  
 b) To store data permanently  
 c) To expand the functionality of a computer  
 d) To cool the CPU
8. **Which of these is NOT an operating system?** [ D ]  
 a) Windows  
 b) Linux  
 c) macOS  
 d) Google Chrome
9. **What is the primary role of an operating system?** [ A ]  
 a) Manage hardware and software resources  
 b) Provide antivirus protection  
 c) Develop applications  
 d) Maintain internet connectivity
10. **Which file system is commonly used by Windows operating systems?** [ C ]  
 a) NTFS  
 b) EXT4  
 c) APFS  
 d) FAT32
11. **Which of these is considered a productivity tool?** [ A ]  
 a) Microsoft Word  
 b) Adobe Photoshop  
 c) Mozilla Firefox  
 d) Steam
12. **What is the purpose of software updates?** [ B ]  
 a) To uninstall unused applications  
 b) To fix bugs and improve functionality  
 c) To increase hardware speed  
 d) To reset the operating system
13. **Which of these is an example of open-source software?** [ B ]  
 a) Microsoft Office  
 b) Google Chrome  
 c) LibreOffice  
 d) Adobe Acrobat
14. **What does LAN stand for?** [ B ]  
 a) Large Area Network  
 b) Local Area Network  
 c) Linked Access Network  
 d) Logical Area Network
15. **Which device is used to connect multiple devices on the same network?** [ C ]  
 a) Router  
 b) Switch  
 c) Modem  
 d) Firewall

*Ashwini*  
 DIRECTOR  
 Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
 Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which protocol is primarily used for web browsing? [ C ]  
a) FTP  
b) TCP  
c) HTTP  
d) SMTP
17. Which of the following is an example of a cybersecurity threat? [ B ]  
a) Phishing  
b) VPN  
c) Cloud Computing  
d) LAN
18. What does a firewall do? [ B ]  
a) Protects against overheating  
b) Filters incoming and outgoing network traffic  
c) Prevents hardware failures  
d) Encrypts user data
19. Which is the best practice for password management? [ C ]  
a) Using the same password for all accounts  
b) Sharing passwords with colleagues  
c) Using a password manager  
d) Avoiding passwords longer than six characters
20. What is the first step in systematic troubleshooting? [ B ]  
a) Implementing a solution  
b) Identifying the problem  
c) Replacing hardware  
d) Restarting the system
21. Which tool can help diagnose network issues? [ B ]  
a) Disk Cleanup  
b) Task Manager  
c) Ping Command  
d) System Restore
22. What does "blue screen of death" indicate? [ B ]  
a) A hardware upgrade  
b) A critical system error  
c) A virus infection  
d) A power failure
23. What is a key responsibility of IT support? [ C ]  
a) Designing hardware  
b) Resolving technical issues  
c) Marketing new products  
d) Writing user manuals
24. Which is an example of a service desk best practice? [ B ]  
a) Ignoring unresolved issues  
b) Documenting all interactions  
c) Prioritizing new customers over existing ones  
d) Limiting communication channels

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is a common IT support scenario?** [ A ]  
a) Software installation requests  
b) Hardware manufacturing  
c) Creating financial reports  
d) Marketing campaigns
26. **What does IoT stand for?** [ C ]  
a) Internet of Tools  
b) Internet of Things  
c) Integration of Technology  
d) Intelligent Operations Terminal
27. **Which technology allows storing and accessing data over the internet?** [ A ]  
a) Cloud Computing  
b) Blockchain  
c) Artificial Intelligence  
d) Virtual Reality
28. **What is a key benefit of emerging technologies in IT?** [ B ]  
a) Increased hardware costs  
b) Enhanced efficiency and innovation  
c) Reduced system compatibility  
d) Limited user accessibility
29. **What is the purpose of practical exercises in IT training?** [ C ]  
a) To memorize concepts  
b) To apply theoretical knowledge  
c) To skip assessments  
d) To avoid hands-on experience
30. **Which certification is commonly pursued by IT beginners?** [ B ]  
a) AWS Certified Solutions Architect  
b) CompTIA A+  
c) CCIE  
d) PMP
31. **Which of the following is an example of IT enabling business growth?** [ A ]  
a) Implementing automated customer service  
b) Reducing staff numbers  
c) Increasing manual paperwork  
d) Avoiding technology upgrades
32. **What is the primary goal of IT governance in an organization?** [ C ]  
a) Reducing operational costs  
b) Aligning IT strategy with business goals  
c) Increasing data redundancy  
d) Limiting employee access to systems
33. **Which device converts digital signals to analog signals for internet Connectivity?** [ B ]  
a) Router  
b) Modem  
c) Switch  
d) NIC

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

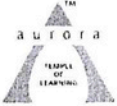
34. **What is the purpose of a power supply unit (PSU) in a computer?** [ B ]  
a) Store data  
b) Provide electrical power to components ✓  
c) Process calculations  
d) Connect peripherals
35. **Which of the following is an example of input hardware?** [ C ]  
a) Monitor  
b) Printer ✓  
c) Keyboard  
d) Speakers
36. **What is the default file manager for macOS?** [ B ]  
a) Finder  
b) File Explorer  
c) Nautilus  
d) Thunar
37. **What feature of an operating system allows multiple applications to run simultaneously?** [ B ]  
a) Multithreading ✓  
b) Multitasking  
c) Virtualization  
d) Caching
38. **What does the Linux command "ls" do?** [ C ]  
a) Displays the contents of a file  
b) Lists files and directories ✓  
c) Deletes a file  
d) Copies a file
39. **Which software application is used primarily for spreadsheets?** [ A ]  
a) Adobe Acrobat ✓  
b) Microsoft Excel  
c) Google Chrome  
d) VLC Media Player
40. **What is the main purpose of antivirus software?** [ B ]  
a) Optimize system performance ✓  
b) Protect against malware  
c) Manage user accounts  
d) Enhance graphic quality
41. **What is the primary purpose of a DNS (Domain Name System)?** [ B ]  
a) To manage file permissions ✓  
b) To translate domain names into IP addresses  
c) To monitor network speed  
d) To secure network traffic
42. **What does TCP in TCP/IP stand for?** [ B ]  
a) Transfer Control Protocol ✓  
b) Transmission Control Protocol  
c) Telecommunication Protocol  
d) Temporary Connection Protocol

*Arun*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092


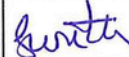
43. Which network topology connects all devices in a closed loop? [ C ]  
a) Star  
b) Mesh  
c) Ring  
d) Bus
44. What is a common method used in phishing attacks? [ A ]  
a) Sending fraudulent emails to trick users into revealing personal information  
b) Encrypting files for data protection  
c) Installing firewalls  
d) Blocking access to websites
45. Which of the following is a strong password example? [ C ]  
a) password123  
b) 123456789  
c) P@ssw0rd!2024  
d) qwerty
46. Which tool is commonly used to check hard drive health? [ C ]  
a) Disk Management  
b) Task Manager  
c) CHKDSK  
d) Notepad
47. If a computer won't boot, what should you check first? [ B ]  
a) Network connectivity  
b) Power supply  
c) Installed applications  
d) Antivirus software
48. Which IT support role focuses on addressing customer-reported technical issues? [ B ]  
a) Network Engineer  
b) Service Desk Analyst  
c) Systems Administrator  
d) Database Manager
49. What is a Service Level Agreement (SLA)? [ B ]  
a) A hardware installation manual  
b) A contract outlining expected IT support levels  
c) A software update process  
d) A troubleshooting guide
50. Which technology uses distributed ledgers for secure transactions? [ B ]  
a) Artificial Intelligence  
b) Blockchain  
c) IoT  
d) Cloud Computing

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



College code <b>1303</b>		Aurora's PG College (MBA) Uppal, Hyderabad			
Course Code	TMB201	Training Program on IT Fundamentals		Max Marks:50	Time: 1 Hr

Date : 10.02.2023

Name of the Student	M. Swathi chandra	Invigilator Sign	
Hall Ticket Number	130324672005	Student Sign	
Course	MBA	Marks	

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions:**  
**Each question carries equal marks:**

- What does IT stand for?  
a) Internet Technology  
b) Information Technology  
c) Intelligent Technology  
d) Interactive Technology
- Which of the following is NOT a key concept in IT?  
a) Data Storage  
b) Data Transmission  
c) Rocket Propulsion  
d) Data Security
- What is the primary role of IT in modern organizations?  
a) Creating physical products  
b) Supporting business processes through technology  
c) Manufacturing hardware  
d) Replacing employees with machines
- Which component is known as the "brain" of the computer?  
a) RAM  
b) CPU  
c) Hard Drive  
d) Motherboard
- What does RAM stand for?  
a) Read-Only Memory  
b) Random Access Memory  
c) Rapid Application Module  
d) Random Allocation Mechanism
- Which type of storage is non-volatile?  
a) RAM  
b) SSD  
c) Cache Memory  
d) Registers

[ ~~D~~ ]

[ C ]

[ ~~D~~ ]

[ B ]

[ ~~C~~ ]

[ B ]

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurora's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

7. **What is the primary function of peripherals?** [ C ]  
a) To connect devices to the internet  
b) To store data permanently  
c) To expand the functionality of a computer  
d) To cool the CPU
8. **Which of these is NOT an operating system?** [ D ]  
a) Windows  
b) Linux  
c) macOS  
d) Google Chrome
9. **What is the primary role of an operating system?** [ A ]  
a) Manage hardware and software resources  
b) Provide antivirus protection  
c) Develop applications  
d) Maintain internet connectivity
10. **Which file system is commonly used by Windows operating systems?** [ B ]  
a) NTFS  
b) EXT4  
c) APFS  
d) FAT32
11. **Which of these is considered a productivity tool?** [ A ]  
a) Microsoft Word  
b) Adobe Photoshop  
c) Mozilla Firefox  
d) Steam
12. **What is the purpose of software updates?** [ B ]  
a) To uninstall unused applications  
b) To fix bugs and improve functionality  
c) To increase hardware speed  
d) To reset the operating system
13. **Which of these is an example of open-source software?** [ C ]  
a) Microsoft Office  
b) Google Chrome  
c) LibreOffice  
d) Adobe Acrobat
14. **What does LAN stand for?** [ A ]  
a) Large Area Network  
b) Local Area Network  
c) Linked Access Network  
d) Logical Area Network
15. **Which device is used to connect multiple devices on the same network?** [ B ]  
a) Router  
b) Switch  
c) Modem  
d) Firewall

*Ashwini*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

16. Which protocol is primarily used for web browsing? [ C ]  
a) FTP  
b) TCP  
c) HTTP  
d) SMTP
17. Which of the following is an example of a cybersecurity threat? [ A ]  
a) Phishing  
b) VPN  
c) Cloud Computing  
d) LAN
18. What does a firewall do? [ A ]  
a) Protects against overheating  
b) Filters incoming and outgoing network traffic  
c) Prevents hardware failures  
d) Encrypts user data
19. Which is the best practice for password management? [ C ]  
a) Using the same password for all accounts  
b) Sharing passwords with colleagues  
c) Using a password manager  
d) Avoiding passwords longer than six characters
20. What is the first step in systematic troubleshooting? [ B ]  
a) Implementing a solution  
b) Identifying the problem  
c) Replacing hardware  
d) Restarting the system
21. Which tool can help diagnose network issues? [ C ]  
a) Disk Cleanup  
b) Task Manager  
c) Ping Command  
d) System Restore
22. What does "blue screen of death" indicate? [ C ]  
a) A hardware upgrade  
b) A critical system error  
c) A virus infection  
d) A power failure
23. What is a key responsibility of IT support? [ B ]  
a) Designing hardware  
b) Resolving technical issues  
c) Marketing new products  
d) Writing user manuals
24. Which is an example of a service desk best practice? [ C ]  
a) Ignoring unresolved issues  
b) Documenting all interactions  
c) Prioritizing new customers over existing ones  
d) Limiting communication channels

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092



25. **What is a common IT support scenario?** [ A ]  
a) Software installation requests  
b) Hardware manufacturing  
c) Creating financial reports  
d) Marketing campaigns
26. **What does IoT stand for?** [ B ]  
a) Internet of Tools  
b) Internet of Things  
c) Integration of Technology  
d) Intelligent Operations Terminal
27. **Which technology allows storing and accessing data over the internet?** [ A ]  
a) Cloud Computing  
b) Blockchain  
c) Artificial Intelligence  
d) Virtual Reality
28. **What is a key benefit of emerging technologies in IT?** [ C ]  
a) Increased hardware costs  
b) Enhanced efficiency and innovation  
c) Reduced system compatibility  
d) Limited user accessibility
29. **What is the purpose of practical exercises in IT training?** [ B ]  
a) To memorize concepts  
b) To apply theoretical knowledge  
c) To skip assessments  
d) To avoid hands-on experience
30. **Which certification is commonly pursued by IT beginners?** [ B ]  
a) AWS Certified Solutions Architect  
b) CompTIA A+  
c) CCIE  
d) PMP
31. **Which of the following is an example of IT enabling business growth?** [ A ]  
a) Implementing automated customer service  
b) Reducing staff numbers  
c) Increasing manual paperwork  
d) Avoiding technology upgrades
32. **What is the primary goal of IT governance in an organization?** [ B ]  
a) Reducing operational costs  
b) Aligning IT strategy with business goals  
c) Increasing data redundancy  
d) Limiting employee access to systems
33. **Which device converts digital signals to analog signals for internet Connectivity?** [ C ]  
a) Router  
b) Modem  
c) Switch  
d) NIC

*Aurora*  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

34. **What is the purpose of a power supply unit (PSU) in a computer?** [ B ]  
a) Store data  
b) Provide electrical power to components  
c) Process calculations  
d) Connect peripherals
35. **Which of the following is an example of input hardware?** [ C ]  
a) Monitor  
b) Printer  
c) Keyboard  
d) Speakers
36. **What is the default file manager for macOS?** [ A ]  
a) Finder  
b) File Explorer  
c) Nautilus  
d) Thunar
37. **What feature of an operating system allows multiple applications to run simultaneously?** [ C ]  
a) Multithreading  
b) Multitasking  
c) Virtualization  
d) Caching
38. **What does the Linux command "ls" do?** [ B ]  
a) Displays the contents of a file  
b) Lists files and directories  
c) Deletes a file  
d) Copies a file
39. **Which software application is used primarily for spreadsheets?** [ B ]  
a) Adobe Acrobat  
b) Microsoft Excel  
c) Google Chrome  
d) VLC Media Player
40. **What is the main purpose of antivirus software?** [ B ]  
a) Optimize system performance  
b) Protect against malware  
c) Manage user accounts  
d) Enhance graphic quality
41. **What is the primary purpose of a DNS (Domain Name System)?** [ C ]  
a) To manage file permissions  
b) To translate domain names into IP addresses  
c) To monitor network speed  
d) To secure network traffic
42. **What does TCP in TCP/IP stand for?** [ B ]  
a) Transfer Control Protocol  
b) Transmission Control Protocol  
c) Telecommunication Protocol  
d) Temporary Connection Protocol

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092

43. Which network topology connects all devices in a closed loop? [ C ]  
a) Star  
b) Mesh  
c) Ring  
d) Bus
44. What is a common method used in phishing attacks? [ A ]  
a) Sending fraudulent emails to trick users into revealing personal information  
b) Encrypting files for data protection  
c) Installing firewalls  
d) Blocking access to websites
45. Which of the following is a strong password example? [ D X ]  
a) password123  
b) 123456789  
c) P@sswOrd!2024  
d) qwerty
46. Which tool is commonly used to check hard drive health? [ C ]  
a) Disk Management  
b) Task Manager  
c) CHKDSK  
d) Notepad
47. If a computer won't boot, what should you check first? [ C X ]  
a) Network connectivity  
b) Power supply  
c) Installed applications  
d) Antivirus software
48. Which IT support role focuses on addressing customer-reported technical issues? [ D X ]  
a) Network Engineer  
b) Service Desk Analyst  
c) Systems Administrator  
d) Database Manager
49. What is a Service Level Agreement (SLA)? [ A X ]  
a) A hardware installation manual  
b) A contract outlining expected IT support levels  
c) A software update process  
d) A troubleshooting guide
50. Which technology uses distributed ledgers for secure transactions? [ C X ]  
a) Artificial Intelligence  
b) Blockchain  
c) IoT  
d) Cloud Computing

  
DIRECTOR  
Aurofa's PG College (MBA)  
Uppal, Hyderabad-500092