



Name:

Enrolment No:

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End semester Examination, Dec 2023

Course: Data Environment

Program: BBA (ABD)

Course Code: DSQT 2003

Semester : III

Time : 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all sections

SECTION A
10Qx2M=20Marks

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Attempt all Questions in this section		
a.	Key components and aspects of data management are: i. Data Ingestion and Data Storage ii. Data Organization and Data Quality iii. All of these iv. None of these	2	CO1
b.	What is secondary data? i. Data that isn't as good ii. Data that is collected first-hand iii. Data expressed through interpretive analysis. iv. Data that already exists	2	CO1
c.	A graph that uses vertical bars to represent data is called as i. Line graph ii. Bar graph iii. Scatterplot iv. Vertical graph	2	CO1
d.	Which of the following is not true? i. SAN is more costly as compared to NAS. ii. NAS gives high performance in environment which requires high speed traffic. iii. SAN does not depend on LAN and uses high speed network. iv. SAN and NAS are methods of managing data storage.	2	CO1
e.	A database is the multi-tiered computer storehouse of current and historical data whereas a data warehouse is a collection of raw data arranged logically and organized in a form that can be stored and processed by a computer. i. True ii. False	2	CO1
f.	The data that represents the number of tickets sold at a movie theater on any given night is: i. Nominal data ii. Interval data	2	CO1

	iii. Ratio data		
g.	The statistical data are of two types. These types are : i. technical data and presentation data ii. Primary data and secondary data iii. Primary data and personal data iv. none of the above	2	CO1
h.	What is data visualization? i. It is the graphical representation of information and data ii. It is the numerical representation of information and data iii. It is the character representation of information and data iv. None of the above	2	CO1
i.	What of the following statements is true? i. In the case of a “closed-ended” question, the respondent has to format the judgment to fit the response categories. ii. Closed-ended questions are structured questions. iii. The closed-ended questionnaires are generally cheaper and more reliable. iv. All of the above	2	CO1
j.	Charts that are helpful in making comparisons are: i. Bar charts ii. column charts iii. Pie charts iv. Both Bar & Column Charts	2	CO1
SECTION B 4Qx5M= 20 Marks			
	Attempt all four Questions in this section		
Q.2.	What do you understand by comparative and non-comparative scales? Explain with examples.	5	CO1
Q.3.	What is the difference between a leading and the loaded question? Explain with examples	5	CO2
Q.4.	What is input data? What are the major sources of input data?	5	CO1
Q.5.	Explain the different kinds of databases used for data analytics.	5	CO2
SECTION-C 3Qx10M=30 Marks			
	Attempt all three Questions in this section		
Q.6.	What is a questionnaire? Explain the Construction phase in the process of questionnaire design.	10	CO2
Q.7.	Explain how firms can use behavior tracking? Explain with examples.	10	CO2
Q.8.	Give a detailed comparison of different types of data measurement scales with examples.	10	CO2
SECTION-D 2Qx15M= 30 Marks			

	Attempt both the Questions in this section		
Q.9.	What do you understand by storage technologies? Explain the difference between SAN and NAS.	15	CO3
Q.10.	<p>Attempt both:</p> <p>a. Write a program in R to calculate the percentage of marks for a student in 5 subjects and then print the grade according to the following rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. If percentage of marks is more than 80 than grade A ii. If percentage of marks is between 60 to 80 then grade B iii. If percentage of marks is between 40 and 60 then grade C iv. If percentage of marks is less than 40 then Fail, grade F <p>b. Write a program in R to print all the prime numbers up to 100</p>	15	CO3