

Id	1
Question	A large repository of documents in IR is called as:
A	Corpus
B	Database
C	Dictionary
D	Collection
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	2
Question	The goal of IR is to:
A	find documents relevant to an information need
B	find documents relevant to an information need from a given document set
C	find documents relevant to an information need from a large document set
D	find documents relevant to an information need from a small document set
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	3
Question	Structured data allows for:
A	Does not depend on data complexity
B	Less complex queries
C	No relationship
D	More complex queries
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	4
Question	Unstructured data tends to refer to information on the web and is processed using:
A	Both B & C
B	Database systems
C	IR systems
D	None
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	5
Question	Which of the following is(are) NOT true with Google Search Engine?
A	It offers specialized search services
B	It does stemming
C	It does stop-word removal
D	None of the choices
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	6
Question	Boolean Retrieval model maintains the term frequency.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	7
Question	A model of information retrieval in which we can pose any query in which search terms are combined with the operators AND, OR, and NOT:
A	Ad Hoc Retrieval
B	Ranked Retrieval Model
C	Boolean Information Mod
D	Proximity Query Model
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	8
Question	A data structure that maps terms back to the parts of a document in which they occur is called an
A	Postings list
B	Incidence Matrix
C	Dictionary
D	Inverted Index
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	9
Question	The model of information retrieval in which we can pose any query in the form of a Boolean expression is called the ranked retrieval model.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	10
Question	Data independence means:
A	Data is defined separately and not included in programs
B	Programs are not dependent on the physical attributes of data
C	Programs are not dependent on the logical attributes of data
D	Both b &c
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	11
Question	The problem of finding hidden structure in unlabeled data is called:
A	Supervised Learning
B	Unsupervised Learning
C	Reinforcement Learning
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	12
Question	Relational Algebra is:
A	Data Definition Language
B	Meta Language
C	Procedural query language
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	13
Question	Among which of the following comes under unstructured data
A	Photos
B	Videos
C	Word Processing Documents
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	14
Question	The flow diagram of query optimization contains
A	Validation
B	Code Generator
C	Database Processor
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	15
Question	Which of the following are the properties of entities?
A	Groups
B	Tables
C	Attributes
D	Switchboards
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	16
Question	The tf-idf weight is highest when a term t occurs many times within a small number of documents.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	17
Question	Patterns that can be discovered from a given database are-----
A	More than one type
B	Multiple type always
C	One type only
D	No specific type
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	18
Question	Among which of the following is structure data
A	Numbers
B	Dates
C	Strings
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	19
Question	The tf-idf weight is lower when a term t occurs many times in a document or occurs in relatively few documents.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	20
Question	The problem of finding hidden structure in unlabeled data is called
A	Supervised learning
B	Unsupervised learning
C	Reinforcement learning
D	None of these
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	21
Question	You are given data about seismic activity in Japan, and you want to predict a magnitude of the next earthquake, this is in an example of
A	Supervised learning
B	Unsupervised learning
C	Serration
D	Dimensionality reduction
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	22
Question	Feedback from the action of user is called
A	Implicit Feedback
B	Explicit Feedback
C	Pseudo Feedback
D	Both a & b
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	23
Question	In Language understanding, the levels of knowledge that does not include?
A	Phonological
B	Syntactic
C	Empirical
D	Logical
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	24
Question	A scheme where a weight is assigned to a term based upon the number of occurrences of the term within a document is called:
A	Bag of Words
B	Document Frequency
C	Term Frequency
D	Optimal weight
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	25
Question	Inverted Index deals with_____
A	Posting List
B	Dictionary
C	Both a & b
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	26
Question	A metric derived by taking the log of N divided by the document frequency where N is the total number of documents in a collection is called:
A	document frequency
B	tf-idf weight
C	collection frequency
D	inverse document frequency
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	27
Question	NoSQL databases are considered as_____
A	Structured
B	Semi-structured
C	Unstructured
D	Both a & c
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	28
Question	Among which are/is the Boolean Operators?
A	AND
B	OR
C	Parentheses ()
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	29
Question	Is Google a Boolean?
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	C
Unit	D

Id	30
Question	Does LinkedIn support Boolean logic?
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	31
Question	George Boole invented Boolean logic
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	32
Question	Among which are the laws of Boolean Algebra?
A	Commutative Law
B	Associative Law
C	Distributive Law
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	33
Question	Is logic similar to math?
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	34
Question	Does every file have a signature header?
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	35
Question	Does Google use inverted index?
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	36
Question	Can we convert OST file to PST file?
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	37
Question	_____ is the overall process of choosing the most efficient means of executing a SQL statement
A	Inverted Index
B	Positional Index
C	Query optimization
D	Dynamic Index
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	38
Question	Does indexing improve query performance?
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	39
Question	What are the types of indexing?
A	Bibliographic and database indexing
B	Genealogical indexing.
C	Book indexing.
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	40
Question	An index created on multiple columns :
A	Speed up queries
B	slows down queries
C	No change in queries
D	Both A, B
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	41
Question	Database indexes make database updates slower and faster at the same time
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	42
Question	Indexing is the process of looking at files, email messages, and other content on your PC and cataloging their information, such as the words and metadata in them
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	43
Question	Different types of indexes in Oracle?
A	B-tree indexes
B	Bitmap and bitmap join indexes
C	Function-based indexes
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

d	44
Question	Primary keys are automatically indexed
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	45
Question	In Oracle Indexes are stored in blocks
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	46
Question	The maximum number of Index per table?
A	999
B	888
C	777
D	666
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	47
Question	A Clustered index is a type of index in which table records are physically reordered to match the index
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	48
Question	A Non-Clustered index is a special type of index in which logical order of index does not match physical stored order of the rows on disk
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	49
Question	The maximum number of columns in SQL table?
A	1024
B	9999
C	1000
D	2000
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	50
Question	Common best practice to create a Primary Key as
A	Clustered Index
B	Non-clustered Index
C	Both A& B
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	51
Question	What are different types of indexes in SQL?
A	Unique Index
B	Filtered Index.
C	Hash Index
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	52
Question	A unique index ensures the index key columns do not contain any duplicate values.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	53
Question	Delete TABLE removes all rows from a table, but the table structure and its columns, constraints, indexes, and so on remain
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	54
Question	The drop table command is used to delete a table and all rows in the table
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

d	55
Question	Examples of DML are/ is:
A	insert
B	update
C	delete
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	56
Question	Types of Schema :
A	Physical schema
B	Logical schema
C	View schema
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	57
Question	Levels of database architecture?
A	Physical level
B	Conceptual level
C	External Level.
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	58
Question	The responsibilities of a DBA?
A	capacity planning
B	installation
C	configuration
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

d	59
Question	Examples of structured data include :
A	numbers
B	dates
C	strings
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	60
Question	What are sources of structured data?
A	SQL Databases
B	Spreadsheets
C	Medical devices
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	61
Question	Structured data conforms to a tabular format with relationship between the different rows and columns
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	62
Question	What are the types of data source?
A	Databases
B	Flat files
C	Web services
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	63
Question	When data are collected from reports and records of the organization itself, it is known as the internal source
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

Id	64
Question	Key to represent relationship between tables is called
A	Primary Key
B	Secondary Key
C	Foreign Key
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	65
Question	In information retrieval, extremely common words which would appear to be of little value in helping select documents that are excluded from the index vocabulary are called:
A	Stop Words
B	Tokens
C	Lemmatized Words
D	Stemmed Terms
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	66
Question	A crude heuristic process that chops off the ends of the words to reduce inflectional forms of words and reduce the size of the vocabulary is called:
A	Lemmatization
B	Case Folding
C	True casing
D	Stemming
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	67
Question	Which of the following is the most appropriate strategy for data cleaning before performing clustering analysis, given less than desirable number of data points: 1. Capping and flooring of variables 2. Removal of outliers
A	1 only
B	2 only
C	1 and 2
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	68
Question	Which of the following is true for Classification?
A	A subdivision of a set
B	A measure of the accuracy
C	The task of assigning a classification
D	All of these
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	69
Question	A scheme where a weight is assigned to a term based upon the number of occurrences of the term within a document is called:
A	Bag of Words
B	Document Frequency
C	Term Frequency
D	Optimal weight
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	70
Question	A definition of a concept is _____ if it recognizes all the instances of that concept.
A	Complete
B	Consistent
C	Constant
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	71
Question	A character encoding tells the computer how to interpret raw zeroes and ones into real characters
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	72
Question	Types of encoding
A	Memory encoding
B	Acoustic encoding,
C	Semantic encoding
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	73
Question	Chunking refers to the process of taking individual pieces of information and grouping them into larger units
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	74
Question	The visual encoding is the way in which data is mapped into visual structures, upon which we build the images on a screen
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	75
Question	We get information into our brains through a process called encoding, which is the input of information into the memory system.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	76
Question	UTF stands for Unique Transformation Format.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	77
Question	Different languages commonly consist of different sets of characters, so many different encoding standards exist to represent the character sets that are used in different languages.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	78
Question	Encoding and decoding are used
A	data communications
B	networking
C	storage
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	79
Question	Encoding is the process of turning thoughts into communication
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	80
Question	The encoder uses a 'medium' to send the message
A	a phone call
B	email
C	text message
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	81
Question	The encoding forms that can be used with Unicode are called
A	UTF-8
B	UTF-16
C	UTF-32
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	82
Question	Visual Encoding refers to the process by which we remember visual images
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	83
Question	Reversible tokens can be mapped to one or multiple pieces of data.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	84
Question	Tokenization breaks the raw text into words, sentences called tokens.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	85
Question	Token Payments is a payment solution that secures a customer's payment details as a "Token ID", stored in your eWAY account.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	86
Question	Stemming follows an algorithm with steps to perform on the words which makes it faster
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	87
Question	Lemmatization offers better precision than stemming
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	88
Question	Much of natural language machine learning is about sentiment of the text.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	89
Question	Natural language processing is mostly used for improving skills like self-confidence, communication and many more
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	90
Question	The NLP is the communicator between the computer and users.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	91
Question	In natural language processing, text preprocessing is the practice of cleaning and preparing text data.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	92
Question	Naive Bayes has the highest accuracy of all of the algorithms with 73% correct predictions.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	93
Question	To remove stop words from a sentence, you can divide your text into words and then remove the word if it exists in the list of stop words provided by NLTK.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	94
Question	Removing stopwords increase classification accuracy.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	95
Question	A Phrase Query is built by Query Parser for input like "new york"
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	96
Question	Which is/are the types of queries?
A	Navigational search queries.
B	Informational search queries.
C	Transactional search queries.
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	97
Question	Benefits of using a hash table is: (Select one:)
A	Do not need to rehash everything periodically if vocabulary keeps growing
B	Lookup in a hash table is faster than lookup in a tree.
C	All of the above
D	No prefix search is required
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	98
Question	An alternative to equivalence classing is to do:
A	Asymmetric expansion
B	Symmetric expansion
C	Case folding
D	Normalization
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

Id	99
Question	Postings list should be sorted by:
A	Document Frequency
B	DocID
C	TermID
D	Term frequency
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	100
Question	Permuterm indices are used for solving:
A	None
B	Boolean queries
C	Phrase queries
D	Wildcard queries
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	101
Question	What are the types of compression?
A	lossy
B	lossless
C	Both A &B
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	102
Question	Compression frees up drive space and closes up memory gaps, reducing the time needed to locate data on a drive
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	103
Question	Lossless data compression is used in the ZIP file format.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	104
Question	Query expansion broadens the query by introducing additional tokens or phrases
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	105
Question	Query expansion broadens the query by introducing additional tokens or phrases
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	106
Question	For query optimization while intersecting two postings list, we should:
A	Process in the order of increasing document frequency
B	Process in any order
C	None of the above
D	Process in the order of decreasing document frequency
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	107
Question	Best implementation approach for dynamic indexing is:
A	Periodic re-indexing
B	Using Invalidation bit-vector for deleted docs
C	None
D	Using logarithmic merge
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	108
Question	Given the query uni*e , if you want to search for permuterm wildcard index, which of the following keys can be looked upon?
A	e\$uni*
B	e\$uin*
C	\$unie*
D	Ie\$un*
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	109
Question	If X denotes the length of string s1 and Y denotes the length of the string s2, then the edit distance between s1 and s2 is never more than --- -----
A	Min(X,Y)
B	None of the Choices
C	Max(X,Y)
D	X+Y
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	110
Question	What is the soundex code for the term“ <u>amazing</u> ”?
A	A552
B	A252
C	A525
D	A255
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	111
Question	Yahoo search engine uses stemming for its Index generation
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	112
Question	The number of times that a word or term occurs in a document is called the:
A	Proximity Operator
B	Vocabulary Lexicon
C	Term Frequency
D	Indexing Granularity
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	113
Question	A disadvantage of compression is that it reduces the transfer of data from disk to memory.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	114
Question	The indexes which specifies address of records on disk with a physical pointer are classified as
A	Structural index
B	Hashing index
C	Physical index
D	Logical index
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	115
Question	A compression algorithm that results in some loss of data is called:
A	zipf compression
B	dictionary compression
C	lossless compression
D	lossy compression
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	116
Question	Given two strings s1 and s2, the edit distance between them is sometimes known as the: Select one:
A	Levenshtein distance
B	isolated-term distance
C	k-gram overlap
D	Jaccard Coefficient
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	117
Question	An advantage of a positional index is that it reduces the asymptotic complexity of a postings intersection operation.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	118
Question	In_____distance points are represented as bit Vector
A	Cosine Distance
B	Euclidean Distance
C	Hamming Distance
D	Jaccard Distance
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	119
Question	An index that includes sequences of words or terms of variable length that have been extracted from a source document is called a:
A	Phrase Index
B	Biword index
C	Positional index
D	Inverted Index
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	120
Question	For a large collection of documents such as the internet that experience frequent change the most appropriate indexing algorithm would be:
A	Block sort-based indexing algorithm
B	Single-pass in memory indexing algorithm
C	Distributed Map-Reduce indexing algorithm
D	Dynamic indexing process employing an auxiliary index
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	121
Question	_____distance is nothing but angle between two vectors
A	Cosine Distance
B	Euclidean Distance
C	Hamming Distance
D	Jaccard Distance
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	122
Question	Which of the following is a technique for context sensitive spelling correction:
A	the Jaccard Coefficient
B	Soundex algorithms
C	k-gram indexes
D	Levenshtein distance
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	123
Question	An indexing operation_____
A	Sorts a file using a single key
B	Sorts file using 2 keys
C	Establishes an index for a file
D	Both b & c
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	124
Question	Among which of the Distance Measure deals with Set Theory
A	Euclidean Distance
B	Jaccard Distance
C	Cosine Distance
D	Hamming Distance
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	125
Question	Edit distance can be calculated by
A	Dynamic Method
B	Classical Method
C	Static Method
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	126
Question	The manual part of the feedback is automated in _____ feedback process.
A	Pseudo feedback
B	Implicit
C	Explicit
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	127
Question	In_____feedback user indicate the relevance of the document that are retrieved by a query.
A	Implicit
B	Explicit
C	Pseudo
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	128
Question	Query Expansion involves techniques such as
A	Finding synonyms of words
B	Finding semantically related words
C	Finding morphological forms of words
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	129
Question	In_____method the distance between two points is the no. of insertions & Deletion
A	Longest Common Sequence
B	Classical
C	Dynamic
D	Static
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	130
Question	What kind of environment is crossword puzzle
A	Static
B	Dynamic
C	Semi Dynamic
D	None of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	131
Question	. _____ is used for compressing inverted index
A	Semantic Encoding
B	Gap Encoding
C	Elaborative Encoding
D	Visual Encoding
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	132
Question	<p>In the below give example, the posting list value of word ambitious is_____</p> <p>Doc 1: I did enact Julius Caesar: I was killed i' the Capitol; Brutus killed me.</p> <p>Doc 2: So let it be with Caesar. The noble Brutus hath told you Caesar was ambitious:</p>
A	1
B	2
C	Both a&b
D	0
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	133
Question	Criteria or fundamentals of Distance Measures
A	Negativity of Distance
B	Positivity of Distance
C	Symmetry of Distance
D	All of the above
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	134
Question	Query expansion broadens the query by introducing additional tokens or phrases.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	135
Question	Wildcard searches are not simply exact string matches, but are based on character pattern matching between the characters specified in a query and words in documents that contain those character patterns.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	136
Question	To broaden the selections of a structured query language (SQL-SELECT) statement, two wildcard characters, the percent sign (%) and the underscore (_), can be used.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	137
Question	A wildcard character is used to substitute one or more characters in a string
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	138
Question	Wildcard characters are used with the SQL LIKE operator.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	139
Question	Wildcards in Java are basically the question mark used in generic programming, it basically represents the unknown type.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

Id	140
Question	The first special index for general wildcard queries is the <i>permuterm index</i> into our character set, to mark the end of a term.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Neither true Nor false
D	Can't Comment
Marks	1.5
Unit	3