Here are 30 multiple choice questions based on the Big Data chapter:

- 1. What is Big Data?
- a) Small datasets easily handled by traditional computers
- b) Extremely large sets of complex data that traditional systems can't handle efficiently
- c) Only structured data in databases
- d) Data that is always organized in tables
- 2. Which V of Big Data refers to the speed of data creation?
- a) Volume
- b) Velocity
- c) Variety
- d) Value
- 3. What tool is used for data collection in the Big Data management process?
- a) Power BI
- b) HDFS
- c) Logstash
- d) Apache Hadoop
- 4. Which type of data is organized in a specific format?
- a) Unstructured data
- b) Raw data
- c) Structured data
- d) Mixed data
- 6. What is the primary purpose of analyzing Big Data?
- a) To store information
- b) To discover patterns and insights for better decision-making
- c) To create databases
- d) To generate reports
- 7. Which tool is used for data analysis in Big Data?
- a) Logstash
- b) HDFS
- c) Apache Hadoop
- d) Power Bl
- 8. What is an example of unstructured data?
- a) Database tables
- b) Spreadsheets
- c) Social media posts
- d) Organized customer records
- 9. Which V of Big Data refers to data quality and accuracy?
- a) Value
- b) Veracity
- c) Velocity
- d) Volume
- 10. What is used to store Big Data?
- a) Regular databases
- b) Special types of databases
- c) Excel spreadsheets

d) Traditional file systems

11. Which source generates structured data?

a) Social media posts

b) Online transactions

c) Video content

d) Email messages

12. What does HDFS stand for?

a) High Definition File System

b) Hadoop Distributed File System

c) High Data File Structure

d) Hadoop Data File Storage

13. Which V of Big Data refers to the various forms of data?

a) Volume

b) Velocity

c) Variety

d) Value

14. What type of data do sensors collect?

a) Only structured data

b) Only unstructured data

- c) Both structured and unstructured data
- d) Neither structured nor unstructured data

- 16. What is the first step in the Big Data management process?
- a) Analyzing data
- b) Processing data
- c) Storing data

d) Collecting data

17. Which tool is used for data processing?

a) Power Bl

- b) Apache Hadoop
- c) Logstash
- d) HDFS
- 18. What example is given for healthcare Big Data analytics?
- a) Hospital scheduling
- b) Medical billing
- c) Patient diagnosis and treatment
- d) Staff management

19. Which V of Big Data refers to extracting useful information?

a) Volume

b) Value

- c) Veracity
- d) Variety

d) Light sensors

- 21. How is unstructured data described?
- a) Data with a predefined format
- b) Data without a predefined format
- c) Only numerical data
- d) Only text data
- 22. What is an example of structured data storage?
- a) Social media posts
- b) Video files
- c) Tables and spreadsheets
- d) Email messages

23. Which payment platform is mentioned as an example?

- a) Stripe
- b) PayPal
- c) Venmo
- d) Square

24. What benefit is mentioned for traffic management systems?

- a) Increased revenue
- b) Better parking
- c) Reduced congestion
- d) Improved road quality

25. Which programming language is mentioned for data analysis?

- a) Java
- b) Python
- c) C++
- d) JavaScript

26. What aspect of Big Data refers to the massive amount of information?

- a) Velocity
- b) Volume
- c) Variety
- d) Value

27. What is the purpose of processing data in the management process?

- a) To store it efficiently
- b) To collect more data
- c) To make it understandable
- d) To delete unnecessary data

28. Which social media platform is mentioned with its new name?

- a) Instagram
- b) Facebook
- c) (Twitter) X
- d) LinkedIn

30. What is emphasized about Big Data storage?

- a) It requires special databases
- b) It's easy to manage

c) It's always structured

d) It's always in cloud storage

Answers:

1.b 2.b 3.c 4.c 5.c 6.b 7.d 8.c 9.b 10.b 11.b 12.b 13.c 14.c 15.a 16.d 17.b 18.c 19.b 20.b 21.b 22.c 23.b 24.c 25.b 26.b 27.c 28.c 29.b 30.a