G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI – 628 502.

PG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025.
(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: M.Sc., COMPUTER SCIENCE

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
II	PART-III	CORE-4	P23CS204	DATA MINING AND WAREHOUSING

Date & Session: 23.04.2025/AN   **Time: 3 hours**   **Maximum: 75 Marks**

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer ALL Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	_____ is used to map a data item to a real valued prediction variable. a) Prediction b) Classification c) Regression d) Clustering
CO1	K2	2.	Which Predictive model technique is used in clustering, classification and prediction tasks_____. a) Decision Trees b) Neural Networks c) Genetic Algorithms d) Squashing Function
CO2	K1	3.	KNN stands for_____. a) Knowledge Near Neighbors b) K Nearest Neighbors c) K Neighbors Nearest d) K Neighbors Near
CO2	K2	4.	A _____ is a single neuron with multiple inputs and one output. a) Gradient b) Propagation c) Pruning d) Perceptron
CO3	K1	5.	A tree data structure, called a _____ can be used to illustrate the hierarchical clustering technique and the sets of different clusters. a) Dendrogram b) Outlier c) Squared Error d) Minimum Spanning tree
CO3	K2	6.	The normal methods used to measure the quality of an association rules are _____ and _____. a) Aggregation and Confidence b) Correlation and Regression c) Support and Confidence d) Generalized and Confidence
CO4	K1	7.	The _____ is a body of DSS data for a department that has an architectural foundation of a data warehouse. a) Data Mart b) Data Warehouse c) Data Correlation d) Data Regression
CO4	K2	8.	A technique which is used to provide aggregation at different levels of hierarchies in a given dimension is called _____. a) Star Schema b) Snow Flake Schema c) Data modelling d) Face Constellation Schema
CO5	K1	9.	The_____ defines the contents and location of the data (or data model) in the data warehouse, relationships between the operational database. a) Data b) Operational Data c) Meta Data d) Summarized Data
CO5	K2	10.	NIC stands for_____. a) National Information Centre b) National-Level Information Centre c) National Informatics Centre d) National Incur Centre.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K2	11a.	Summarize about KDD Process.
			(OR)
CO1	K2	11b.	Describe Genetics algorithm with an example.
CO2	K2	12a.	Describe the concept of Bayesian classification.
			(OR)
CO2	K2	12b.	Discuss about the issues of classification.
CO3	K3	13a.	Illustrate with an example explain about K-means clustering.
			(OR)
CO3	K3	13b.	Construct the Apriori Algorithm and explain it.
CO4	K3	14a.	Classify the various tools for OLAP.
			(OR)
CO4	K3	14b.	Analyze the importance of Star schema for multidimensional view.
CO5	K4	15a.	Analyze about Data content, Metadata and distribution of data in data warehouse.
CO5	K4	15b.	**(OR)** Examine the Concept of National Data warehouses.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No	SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K4	16a.	Categorize the various Basic data mining tasks
			(OR)
CO1	K4	16b.	Analyze the concept of Neural Networks.
CO2	K5	17a.	Discuss about Rule-Based Algorithms.
			(OR)
CO2	K5	17b.	Elucidate the importance of Regression technique in statistical based algorithm.
CO3	K5	18a.	Evaluate about how clustering can be done using Hierarchical algorithms?
			(OR)
CO3	K5	18b.	Assess the concept of advanced association rule techniques.
CO4	K5	19a.	Discuss about Cognos Power Play in the state of the market.
			(OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Evaluate the concept of Datamarts.
CO5	K6	20a.	Construct the various crucial decisions in designing a data warehouse.
			(OR)
CO5	K6	20b.	How data mining and data warehousing can be used in various possible areas in Central government sectors.