

Evaluation Model

Introduction

1. Which of the following is the fifth stage in the AI Project Cycle?

- A) Data Acquisition
 - B) Modelling
 - C) Evaluation
 - D) Problem Scoping
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2. What is the main purpose of the Evaluation stage in the AI Project Cycle?

- A) To gather more data
 - B) To visualize the dataset
 - C) To check which AI model performs best
 - D) To clean the dataset
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3. Why is Model Evaluation important in AI development?

- A) It helps collect more accurate data
 - B) It helps find the best model for the data
 - C) It helps design user interfaces
 - D) It skips the modelling process
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4. What does model evaluation help us predict?

- A) The size of the dataset
- B) Future problems in data collection
- C) How well the model will work on new data
- D) The amount of memory the model uses

5. What question does the Evaluation stage help to answer?

- A) How to create more models
 - B) How to improve visual appeal
 - C) Which model works better
 - D) How to store large data files
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What is Evaluation?

6. What is the purpose of model evaluation in AI?

- A) To collect more training data
 - B) To visualize graphs
 - C) To understand the performance of a machine learning model
 - D) To install the model in real life
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7. Model evaluation in AI is similar to what in a student's life?

- A) Doing homework
 - B) School report card
 - C) Attending class
 - D) Completing projects
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8. What helps improve an AI model during evaluation?

- A) Watching tutorials
- B) Rewriting the code completely
- C) Getting constructive feedback from evaluation metrics
- D) Collecting fewer data points

9. What is the process of improving model performance through evaluation called?

- A) Training
- B) Feedback loop
- C) Data collection
- D) Filtering

10. Which of the following is NOT an example of academic performance evaluation (used as an analogy)?

- A) Grades
- B) Percentiles
- C) Model weights
- D) Ranks

Need of Model Evaluation

11. What is model evaluation compared to in the passage?

- A) A user manual
- B) A school timetable
- C) A report card
- D) A calculator

12. What does model evaluation help us understand about an AI model?

- A) The total size of data used
- B) Its cost and memory use

- C) Its strengths, weaknesses, and task suitability
 - D) The type of hardware needed
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13. Why is the feedback loop important in model evaluation?

- A) It helps update the user interface
 - B) It improves data storage
 - C) It helps build trustworthy and reliable AI systems
 - D) It deletes extra features from the model
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14. What should be considered before selecting an evaluation technique?

- A) The amount of money spent
 - B) The type and purpose of the model
 - C) The number of team members
 - D) The look and feel of the AI interface
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15. Which of the following best describes the need for model evaluation?

- A) To make a model look cool
 - B) To create confusing results
 - C) To judge the model's performance and reliability
 - D) To reduce the number of features
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Splitting the Training Set Data for Evaluation – Train-Test Split

16. What is the main purpose of the train-test split technique?

- A) To visualize the dataset

- B) To reduce the number of features
 - C) To evaluate the performance of a machine learning algorithm
 - D) To improve data collection
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17. The train-test split method is used with which type of learning?

- A) Unsupervised Learning
 - B) Supervised Learning
 - C) Reinforcement Learning
 - D) Deep Learning only
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18. What does the train-test split technique do to the dataset?

- A) Deletes unused columns
 - B) Merges multiple datasets
 - C) Divides the data into training and testing subsets
 - D) Compresses the data
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19. When is the train-test split method most appropriate?

- A) When the dataset is very small
 - B) When the dataset has missing values
 - C) When there is a sufficiently large dataset
 - D) When using only unsupervised models
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20. What is the role of the testing dataset in a train-test split?

- A) To visualize patterns
- B) To train the model
- C) To evaluate how well the model performs on unseen data
- D) To clean the training data

Need of Train-Test Split

21. What is the purpose of the training dataset?

- A) To test how accurate the model is
 - B) To visualize data
 - C) To help the model learn patterns and relationships
 - D) To store unused features
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22. What is the test dataset used for?

- A) To teach the model new data
 - B) To clean unwanted data
 - C) To evaluate the model by comparing predicted and actual values
 - D) To build visual charts
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23. Why do we evaluate the model on data it hasn't seen before?

- A) To confuse the model
 - B) To ensure the model performs well on new data
 - C) To reduce training time
 - D) To simplify the dataset
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24. What is the risk of evaluating a model using the same data it was trained on?

- A) The model will underperform
- B) The model will stop predicting
- C) The model may overfit and memorize the data
- D) The model will break the dataset

25. What does overfitting mean in machine learning?

- A) The model is too slow
 - B) The model performs poorly on training data
 - C) The model only works on old data
 - D) The model memorizes the training data and performs poorly on new data
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Accuracy and Error

26. What does accuracy measure in a machine learning model?

- A) Total number of errors made by the model
 - B) Number of features in the dataset
 - C) Total number of correct predictions made by the model
 - D) Time taken to train the model
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27. How is the performance of a model related to its accuracy?

- A) Higher performance means lower accuracy
 - B) Performance and accuracy are not related
 - C) Performance is directly proportional to accuracy
 - D) Accuracy decreases with performance
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28. What is error in machine learning?

- A) A virus in the model
- B) The correct prediction made by the model
- C) The difference between predicted and actual outcome
- D) The total number of data entries

29. Why is calculating errors important in machine learning?

- A) To format the dataset
 - B) To increase the size of the dataset
 - C) To understand how often the model makes mistakes
 - D) To delete incorrect data
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30. How is the best model for a dataset usually chosen?

- A) Based on the smallest number of features
 - B) Based on the training time
 - C) Based on the lowest error
 - D) Based on the most colors in the graph
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Keypoints - Accuracy and Error

31. What is the main goal when evaluating a machine learning model?

- A) Maximize dataset size
 - B) Minimize training time
 - C) Minimize error and maximize accuracy
 - D) Increase model complexity
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32. Why might focusing only on accuracy not always be the best approach?

- A) It makes the model slower
 - B) Accuracy is not used in real-world tasks
 - C) Accuracy doesn't consider the type of mistakes the model makes
 - D) Accuracy is always wrong
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33. In medical diagnosis, what type of mistake should a model especially avoid?

- A) Predicting too fast
 - B) Incorrectly identifying a healthy person as sick
 - C) Using too many data points
 - D) Forgetting patient names
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34. Why can even the best models make mistakes?

- A) Because real-world data is messy
 - B) Because models don't use memory
 - C) Because testing is skipped
 - D) Because accuracy is ignored
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35. What should the choice of an evaluation metric depend on?

- A) Size of the dataset
 - B) Number of features
 - C) Specific task and its requirements
 - D) The time of day the model is used
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