



DASCA SDS

Senior Data Scientist

Thank You for Downloading SDS Updated Exam Questions

<https://certs4sale.com/DASCA/sds-pdf-exam-dumps>

Question: 1

JSON takes hierarchical data structures and serializes them into:

- A. Plain text format
- B. Plain string format
- C. Any desired format
- D. Both A and B
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data-interchange format widely used for storing and exchanging structured or semi-structured data. JSON allows hierarchical (tree-like) structures, such as nested objects and arrays, to be serialized into a textual representation.

Option A (Plain text format): Correct. JSON files are stored as plain text, making them human-readable and language-independent.

Option B (Plain string format): Correct. JSON objects are transmitted as strings across networks (e.g., via APIs, RESTful services).

Option C: Incorrect. JSON does not serialize into “any format,” but specifically into text/string-based formats.

Option D: Correct. Since JSON is both plain text and transmitted as string format, the right answer is both A and B.

Option E: Incorrect.

Thus, JSON serializes hierarchical data into plain text and string formats.

[Reference:, DASCA Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) – Data Engineering Tools: Data Serialization Formats (JSON, XML, Avro),]

Question: 2

Machine learning can be used in:

- A. Fraud detection
- B. Web search results
- C. Real-time ads on web pages and mobile devices
- D. Pattern and image recognition
- E. All of the above

Answer: E

Explanation:

Machine Learning has broad applications across industries and technologies:

Fraud Detection (Option A): Detecting anomalies in financial transactions, credit card usage, and cybersecurity threats.

Web Search Results (Option B): Ranking algorithms (e.g., Google's PageRank enhanced by ML techniques) improve relevance of search queries.

Real-time Ads (Option C): Online ad systems use reinforcement learning and recommendation models to target ads dynamically.

Pattern & Image Recognition (Option D): ML (especially deep learning) powers facial recognition, handwriting recognition, medical imaging, etc.

Since ML is used in all these applications, the correct answer is Option E (All of the above).

[Reference:, DASCA Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) – Applications of Machine Learning Across Domains.,]

Question: 3

Which of the following is NOT a main data container in Python?

- A. Lists
- B. Tuples
- C. LinkedList
- D. Dict

Answer: C**Explanation:**

Python's built-in data containers are widely used in data science and programming:

Lists (Option A): Ordered, mutable sequences.

Tuples (Option B): Ordered, immutable sequences.

Dict (Option D): Dictionaries, key-value data structures implemented using hash tables.

LinkedList (Option C): Python does not provide a native linked list as a built-in container. While linked lists can be implemented manually or through external libraries (e.g., collections.deque for efficient appends/pops), they are not part of Python's main native containers.

Thus, the correct answer is Option C (LinkedList).

[Reference:, DASCA Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) – Programming for Data Science: Python Data Structures.,]

Question: 4

Which of the following can visualize variations in the base data, which can be used to identify outliers in the data for further investigation?

- A. Trend Analysis
- B. Box Plots

- C. Histogram
- D. Scatter Plot
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Box plots (or Whisker plots) are statistical graphics that represent data distribution through: Minimum, First Quartile (Q1), Median, Third Quartile (Q3), and Maximum.

Outliers are plotted as individual points beyond the whiskers.

This makes them particularly powerful for:

Identifying outliers in data.

Comparing distributions across categories.

Understanding variability in data.

Option A (Trend Analysis): Shows temporal patterns, not individual outliers.

Option C (Histogram): Shows frequency distribution but does not explicitly highlight outliers.

Option D (Scatter Plot): Shows relationships between variables but doesn't focus on statistical outliers in one distribution.

Thus, the correct answer is Option B (Box Plots).

[Reference:, DASCAs Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) – Data Visualization Tools: Box Plots for Outlier Detection.,]

Question: 5

ElementTree sub-library gives us direct access to:

- A. Parse tree of the XML
- B. Delete tree of the XML
- C. Copy tree of the XML
- D. Insert tree of the XML
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Python, the ElementTree module (part of the standard library xml.etree.ElementTree) provides a simple and efficient API for parsing and creating XML data.

The main feature of ElementTree is its ability to provide direct access to the parse tree of an XML document.

This allows developers to:

Parse XML into an in-memory tree structure.

Traverse, search, modify, and extract information from XML elements.

Write back changes into XML files.

Options B, C, and D (Delete, Copy, Insert tree) are not standard terminology in XML handling with ElementTree. While you can delete, insert, or copy elements, the module itself primarily gives parse tree access.

Thus, the correct answer is Option A (Parse tree of the XML).

[Reference:, DASCA Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) – Programming for Data Science: XML/JSON Handling in Python.]

THANK YOU FOR DOWNLOADING SDS UPDATED EXAM QUESTIONS

Note: Thanks For Trying The Demo Of Our SDS Exam Product

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual SDS Exam Questions With Answers.

Money Back Guarantee



Click The Link Below

<https://certs4sale.com/DASCA/sds-pdf-exam-dumps>