1. Cultivating Data Literacy means:

a) Utilize vocabulary and analytical skills

b) **Acquire, develop, and improve data literacy skills**

c) Develop skills in statistical methodologies

d) Develop skills in Math

2. Data Privacy and Data Security are often used interchangeably but they are different from each other

a) **True**

b) False

3. The _____ provides guidance on using data efficiently and with all levels of awareness.

a) data security framework

b) **data literacy framework**

c) data privacy framework

d) data acquisition framework

4. _____ allows us to understand why things are happening in a particular way

a) data

b) information

c) knowledge

d) **wisdom**

5. _____ is the practice of protecting digital information from unauthorized access, corruption, or theft

throughout its entire lifecycle.

a) **data security**

b) data literacy

c) data privacy

d) data acquisition

6. Differentiate between Qualitative and Quantitative data.

Textual Data (Qualitative Data)	Numeric Data (Quantitative Data)
- It is made up of words and phrases - It is used for Natural Language Processing (NLP) - Search queries on the internet are an example of textual data - Example: "Which is a good park nearby?"	- It is made up of numbers - It is used for Statistical Data - Any measurements, readings, or values would count as numeric data - Example: Cricket Score, Restaurant Bill

7. Mention different sources of acquiring data.

● Primary Data Sources — Some of the sources for primary data include surveys, interviews, experiments, etc. The data generated from the experiment is an example of primary data.

● Secondary Data Sources—Secondary data collection obtains information from external sources, rather than generating it personally

8. Prepare a checklist of factors that make data good or bad

1. Make sure that you have enough data
2. Make sure that your data is balanced
3. Make sure that your data is rich and varied
4. Make sure that your data is uniform
5. Make sure that your data has the right format
6. Make sure that your data is reasonable
7. Make sure that your data is good enough