AQA Large Data Set Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide

Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- **Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,**
- **Improve accuracy and speed,**
- **Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and**
- **Approach the exam with greater confidence.**

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here’s how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don’t just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There’s no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

1. What is the mean NOX emission (g/km)?

A. 0.063 g/km

B. 0.0063 g/km

C. 0.263 g/km

D. 0.126 g/km

2. Which car make was associated with the heaviest single car in the data?

A. Vauxhall

B. Toyota

C. Ford

D. BMW

3. Which statement best describes Propulsion Type ID?

A. The color of the car

B. The door configuration

C. The transmission type

D. A code for the type of fuel used

4. Keeper Title ID 3 corresponds to what?

A. Male

B. Female

C. Unknown

D. Not used

5. Particulate data is available only for which type of vehicles?

A. Gasoline vehicles

B. All vehicles

C. Diesel vehicles

D. Electric vehicles

6. Which Body Type ID corresponds to a 3-door hatchback?

A. 6

B. 13

C. 4

D. 96

7. In the dataset, how many Petrol cars are there (PropulsionTypeID 1)?

A. About 2400

B. About 1400

C. About 120

D. About 3000

8. Which body type is 'Saloon (Only in 2002)'?

A. Saloon (Only in 2002)

B. Convertible (Mostly BMWs)

C. 2 Door Saloon

D. 4 Door Saloon

9. Which of the following statements about engine size zero entries is true?

A. There are no zero entries.

B. There is exactly one zero entry.

C. There are two zero entries.

D. There are three zero entries.

10. Which Body Type ID represents a Multipurpose Vehicle?

A. 13

B. 96

C. 4

D. 6

Answers

1. A
2. A
3. D
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. B

Explanations

1. What is the mean NOX emission (g/km)?

A. 0.063 g/km

B. 0.0063 g/km

C. 0.263 g/km

D. 0.126 g/km

The mean NOX emission per kilometer is the average amount of nitrogen oxides produced for each kilometer driven across all the tested vehicles. To get it, you add up all the NOX values (in g/km) and divide by how many measurements you have. For example, if you had a few cars with NOX values around 0.05–0.08 g/km, the mean would fall in that range. 0.063 g/km means, on average, 63 mg of NOX are emitted for each kilometer traveled. That's a plausible average for a dataset of vehicle emissions. The other numbers would correspond to notably smaller or larger averages: 0.0063 g/km is about 6.3 mg/km, which is much lower; 0.126 g/km is about double this mean; 0.263 g/km is far higher.

2. Which car make was associated with the heaviest single car in the data?

A. Vauxhall

B. Toyota

C. Ford

D. BMW

To find the heaviest car, you look for the largest weight value in the data and see which car make sits with that row. In this dataset, the biggest weight belongs to a Vauxhall entry, so the heaviest single car is the Vauxhall. You can confirm by locating the maximum weight value and checking the make in that same row. If two rows shared the same top weight, there would be multiple makes, but here the maximum weight is linked to Vauxhall.

3. Which statement best describes Propulsion Type ID?

A. The color of the car

B. The door configuration

C. The transmission type

D. A code for the type of fuel used

Propulsion Type ID is a code used to identify the vehicle's energy source or propulsion method. It classifies what powers the car—petrol, diesel, electric, hybrid, or other fuels—so the focus is on how the vehicle is propelled, not on its appearance or physical components. That's why this ID is described as a code for the type of fuel used. Think of it as a category label that groups vehicles by their power source, which is essential for analyses of fuel economy, emissions, and energy use. The other attributes mentioned—color, door configuration, and transmission type—describe appearance or how power is delivered, not the energy source itself, so they aren't what Propulsion Type ID is intended to capture.

4. Keeper Title ID 3 corresponds to what?

A. Male

B. Female

C. Unknown

D. Not used

When a dataset uses numeric codes to represent categories, not every number has to map to a real category. Some codes are reserved or left unused, meaning there is no defined value for them in the data dictionary. For Keeper Title, the code in question has no assigned category in the dataset's mappings. The metadata marks this particular code as Not used, so there are no records that correspond to it. That's why it's the best answer: there isn't a real gender or title tied to that code, it simply doesn't represent any value. If you encountered this code in a record, you'd treat it as missing or not applicable rather than trying to assign Male, Female, or Unknown. The other options would only fit if there were an official mapping for that code, which isn't the case here.

5. Particulate data is available only for which type of vehicles?

A. Gasoline vehicles

B. All vehicles

C. Diesel vehicles

D. Electric vehicles

Particulate data refers to measurements of fine soot particles emitted from engine exhaust. Diesel engines tend to produce more particulate matter than gasoline engines because of how diesel combustion works, which makes PM a major focus of emissions testing for diesels. Electric vehicles don't burn fuel at all, so they have no tailpipe particulates to report, and gasoline engines, while they do emit some particulates, are not the primary focus for this particular dataset. In this context, the data available for particulates is specific to diesel vehicles, which is why that option fits best.

6. Which Body Type ID corresponds to a 3-door hatchback?

A. 6

B. 13

C. 4

D. 96

In this dataset, every car body style is labeled with a unique numeric ID. To pick the right option, you need to know which ID the dataset assigns to a 3-door hatchback. The correct choice is the one that matches that specific ID for the 3-door hatchback; the other numbers correspond to different body styles, so they don't match the 3-door hatchback.

7. In the dataset, how many Petrol cars are there (PropulsionTypeID 1)?

A. About 2400

B. About 1400

C. About 120

D. About 3000

The question tests how to identify a specific category in a dataset and count how many records belong to it. Petrol cars are labeled with PropulsionTypeID equal to 1. To determine how many there are, filter the data to only those rows where PropulsionTypeID is 1, then count them. Doing this yields about 2400, so there are roughly two and a half thousand Petrol cars in this dataset. You can verify with a simple filter-and-count in a spreadsheet or a COUNT query in a database.

8. Which body type is 'Saloon (Only in 2002)'?

A. Saloon (Only in 2002)

B. Convertible (Mostly BMWs)

C. 2 Door Saloon

D. 4 Door Saloon

This question tests recognizing an exact text label in the data. The stem specifies the full body type as “Saloon (Only in 2002).” The correct option is the one that repeats that exact phrase, since the dataset treats that full string as the specific category. The other choices describe different body types (like Convertible or other door configurations) and don’t match the exact label given.

9. Which of the following statements about engine size zero entries is true?

A. There are no zero entries.

B. There is exactly one zero entry.

C. There are two zero entries.

D. There are three zero entries.

In this dataset, engine size values are expected to be positive numbers. A value of zero typically marks missing or not-applicable data rather than a real engine size. If you look at the records and find exactly one row where engine size is 0, that means there is one zero entry in the column. That aligns with the statement that there is exactly one zero entry. If there were none, you wouldn’t see any zeros; if there were two or three, you’d see multiple rows with 0. So the correct interpretation is that there is one zero entry in the engine size column.

10. Which Body Type ID represents a Multipurpose Vehicle?

A. 13

B. 96

C. 4

D. 6

Numeric Body Type IDs are used to label different vehicle shapes in this dataset. Each ID maps to a category, so the one that represents a Multipurpose Vehicle is the code assigned to that category in the mapping. Multipurpose Vehicle refers to flexible, interior-space vehicles like minivans, designed for carrying people and cargo. The correct choice is the one that matches the code for MPV in this dataset, which is 96. The other IDs point to different body types, so they don't represent MPV.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://aqalargedataset.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!