Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Artificial Intelligence Course Code - BCS601

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8.

Mark only one oval.		
Diploma in Pharmacy		
Bachelor of Pharmacy		
B.TECH.(CSE)		
B.TECH.(ECE)		
BCA		
B.SC.(CS)		
B.SC.(BT)		
B.SC.(ANCS)		
B.SC.(HN)		
B.Sc.(MM)		
B.A.(MW)		
ВВА		
B.COM		
B.A.(JMC)		
BBA(HM)		
BBA(LLB)		
B.OPTOMETRY		
B.SC.(MB)		
B.SC.(MLT)		
B.SC.(MRIT)		
B.SC.(PA)		
LLB		
B.SC(IT)-AI		
B.SC.(MSJ)		
Bachelor of Physiotherapy		
B.SC.(AM)		
Dip.CSE		
Dip.ECE		
DIPEE		
DIPCE		

9.

DIP.ME
PGDHM
MBA
M.SC.(BT)
M.TECH(CSE)
LLM
M.A.(JMC)
M.A.(ENG)
M.SC.(MATH)
M.SC.(MB)
M.SC.(MSJ)
M.SC.(AM)
M.SC.CS)
M.SC.(ANCS)
M.SC.(MM)
B.A.(Eng)
Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
. 1. Which is not a Goal-based agent?
Mark only one oval.
Inference
Search
Planning
Conclusion

10.	2. The process of removing detail from a given state representation is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Extraction
	Abstraction
	Information Retrieval
	Mining of data
11.	3. Knowledge and reasoning also play a crucial role in dealing with environment.
	Mark only one oval.
	Completely observable
	Partially observable
	Neither completely nor partially observable
	Only completely and partially observable
12.	4. The network that involves backward links from output to the input and hidden layers is
	Mark only one oval.
	Self organizing maps
	Perceptron
	Recurrent neural network
	Multi layered perceptron

13	5. What is the feature of ANNs due to which they can deal with noisy, fuzzy, inconsistent data?
	Mark only one oval.
	associative nature of networks distributive nature of networks both associative & distributive none of these
14	6. What was originally called the "imitation game" by its creator? Mark only one oval.
	The Turing Test LISP The Logic Theorist Cybernetics
15	. 7. What is state space? Mark only one oval. The whole problem Your Definition to a problem Problem you design Representing your problem with variable and parameter

16.	8. What is the heuristic function of greedy best-first search?
	Mark only one oval.
	f(n) != h(n)
	f(n) = h(n)
	f(n) > h(n)
17.	9. Which of the following is not an application of learning?
	Mark only one oval.
	Data mining
	WWW
	Speech recognition
	None of these
10	40 M/L + M - L + T - L + + - 2
18.	10. What is Machine Translation?
	Mark only one oval.
	Converts one human language to another
	Converts human language to machine language
	Converts any human language to English
	Converts Machine language to human language

19.	11. A completely automated chess engine (Learn from previous games) is based on
	Mark only one oval.
	Strong Artificial Intelligence approach
	Weak Artificial Intelligence approach
	Cognitive Artificial Intelligence approach
	Applied Artificial Intelligence approach
20.	12. An 'agent' is anything that
	Mark only one oval.
	Perceives its environment through sensors and acting upon that environment through actuators
	Takes input from the surroundings and uses its intelligence and performs the desired operations
	A embedded program controlling line following robot
	All of these
21.	13. How is Fuzzy Logic different from conventional control methods?
	Mark only one oval.
	FOR approach
	WHILE approach
	IF and THEN approach
	DO approach

22.	14.The model will be trained with data in one single batch is known as ?
	Mark only one oval.
	Batch learning
	Offline learning
	Offline learning & Batch learning
	None of these
23.	15. Two literals are similar if
	Mark only one oval.
	They are equal
	They are identical and of equal sign
	They are identical but of opposite sign
	They are unequal but of equal sign
24.	16. What is the name of the computer program that simulates the thought
	processes of human beings?
	Mark only one oval.
	Human logic
	Expert reason
	Personal information
	Expert system

25.	17. The action of the Simple reflex agent completely depends upon
	Mark only one oval.
	Perception history
	Current perception
	Learning theory
	Utility functions
26.	18. A hybrid Bayesian network contains
	Mark only one oval.
	Only Discrete variables
	Only Discontinuous variable
	Both discrete and continuous variables
	Both Discrete and Discontinuous variable
27.	19. Full form of ANN is
	Mark only one oval.
	Ameno neural network
	Artificial neuron network
	Artificial neural network
	Artificial neural networking

28.	20. How many types of Artificial Neural Networks?
	Mark only one oval.
	3
	4
	2
	5
29.	21. Which instruments are used for perceiving and acting upon the environment?
	Mark only one oval.
	Sensors
	Perceiver
	Sensors and Actuators
	None of these
30.	22. In which agent does the problem generator is present?
	Mark only one oval.
	Observing agent
	Reflex agent
	Learning agent
	None of these

31.	23. Which is not Familiar Connective in First Order Logic?
	Mark only one oval.
	and
	iff
	not
	or
32.	24. What test reach you destination of decision tree?
	Mark only one oval.
	Single test
	Two test
	Sequence of test
	No test
33.	25. How many levels in parsing?
	Mark only one oval.
	3
	2
	1
	4

34.	26. Which of the following contains the output segments of Artificial Intelligence programming?
	Mark only one oval.
	Printed language and synthesized speech
	Manipulation of physical object
	Locomotion
	All of these
35.	27. What is the main task of a problem-solving agent?
	Mark only one oval.
	Solve the given problem and reach to goal
	To find out which sequence of action will get it to the goal state
	All of these
	None of these
36.	28. What is the major component/components for measuring the performance of problem solving?
	Mark only one oval.
	Completeness
	Optimality
	Time and Space complexity
	All of these

37.	29. Perception can be define as
	Mark only one oval.
	Feed-forward neural network
	Back-propagation algorithm
	Feed Forward-backward algorithm
	None of these
00	
38.	30. End Nodes are represented by
	Mark only one oval.
	Disks
	Squares
	Triangles
	Circles
39.	31. An expert system differs from a database program in that only an expert system:
	Mark only one oval.
	contains procedural knowledge
	features the retrieval of stored information
	contains declarative knowledge
	expects users to draw their own conclusions

40.	32. The problem space of means-end analysis has
	Mark only one oval.
	One or more initial states and one goal state
	One or more initial states and one or more goal state
	An initial state and one or more goal states
	One initial state and one goal state
41.	33. In Baye's theorem, what is meant by P(Hi E)?
	Mark only one oval.
	The probability that hypotheses Hi is false given evidence E
	The probability that hypotheses Hi is true given false evidence E
	The probability that hypotheses Hi is true given evidence E
	The probability that hypotheses Hi is false given false evidence E
42.	34. Which of the following is also called as exploratory learning?
	Mark only one oval.
	Supervised learning
	Unsupervised learning
	Active learning
	All of these

43.	35. What is Morphological Segmentation?
	Mark only one oval.
	Ooes Discourse Analysis
	Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes
	Is an extension of propositional logic
	None of these
44.	36. What is the name of the computer program that contains the distilled knowledge of an expert
	Mark only one oval.
	Database management system
	Management information System
	Expert system
	Artificial intelligence
45.	37. ategorize Crossword puzzle in Fully Observable / Partially Observable.
	Mark only one oval.
	partially Observable
	All of these
	Fully Observable
	None of these

40.	domain. What property should it possess?
	Mark only one oval.
	Representational Adequacy Inferential Adequacy All the these. Inferential Efficiency
47	
47.	39. In Model based learning methods, an iterative process takes place on the ML models that are built based on various model parameters, called ?
	Mark only one oval.
	mini-batches
	optimizedparameters
	superparameters
	hyperparameters
48.	40. If a robot can change its own trajectory in reply to external conditions, it is considered to be
	Mark only one oval.
	mobile
	open loop
	intelligent
	non-servo

49.	41. The primary interactive method of communication used by humans is:
	Mark only one oval.
	reading
	writing
	All of these
	speaking
50.	42. Agents behaviour can be best described by
	Mark only one oval.
	Perception sequence
	Sensors and Actuators
	Agent function
	Environment in which agent is performing
51.	43. Which is not a desirable property of a logical rule-based system?
	Mark only one oval.
	Locality
	Attachment
	Detachment
	Truth-Functionality

52.	44. Automated vehicle is an example of
	Mark only one oval.
	Supervised learning
	Unsupervised learning
	Active learning
	Reinforcement learning
53.	45. One word have different meaning. there need to select the meaning which makes the most sense in context. This can be done by
	Thakes the most sense in context. This can be done by
	Mark only one oval.
	Fuzzy Logic
	Word Sense Disambiguation
	Shallow Semantic Analysi
	All of these
54.	46. What is the goal of artificial intelligence?
	Mark only one oval.
	To solve real-world problems
	To solve artificial problems
	To explain various sorts of intelligence
	To extract scientific causes

55.	47. Which element in agent is used for selecting external actions?
	Mark only one oval.
	Perceive
	Performance
	Learning
	Actuator
56.	48. Which is the best way to go for Game playing problem?
	Mark only one oval.
	Linear approach
	Heuristic approach (Some knowledge is stored)
	Random approach
	An Optimal approach
57.	49. How many things are concerned in the design of a learning element?
	Mark only one oval.
	1
	2
	3
	4

58.	50. What is the other name of each and every total-order plan?
	Mark only one oval.
	Polarization Linearization
	Solarization
	None of these
59.	51. What is Artificial intelligence?
	Mark only one oval.
	Putting your intelligence into Computer
	Programming with your own intelligence
	Making a Machine intelligent
	Playing a Game
60.	52. Which is used to improve the agent's performance?
	Mark only one oval.
	Perceiving
	Learning
	Observing
	None of these

61.	53. Web Crawler is a/an
	Mark only one oval.
	Intelligent goal-based agent Problem-solving agent Simple reflex agent Model based agent
62.	54. In LISP, "true" atoms are represented as
	Mark only one oval.
63.	55. A constructive approach in which no commitment is made unless it is necessary to do so is
	Mark only one oval. Least commitment approach Most commitment approach Nonlinear planning Opportunistic planning

64.	56. A search algorithm takes as an input and returns output.	as an
	Mark only one oval.	
	Input, output	
	Problem, solution	
	Solution, problem	
	Parameters, sequence of actions	
65.	57. Which is the best way to go for Game playing problem	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Linear approach	
	Heuristic approach	
	Random approach	
	Optimal approach	
66.	58. In default logic, we allow inference rules of the form	
	Mark only one oval.	
	(A: B) / C	
	A / (B:C)	
	A / B	
	(A: B): C	

6/.	59. Which of the following is not the promise of artificial neural network?
	Mark only one oval.
	It can explain result It can survive the failure of some nodes It has inherent parallelism It can handle noise
68.	60. What are the issues on which biological networks proves to be superior than Al networks?
	Mark only one oval.
	robustness & fault tolerance flexibility collective computation all of these
69.	61. An Artificial Intelligence technique that allows computers to understand associations and relationships between objects and events is called: Mark only one oval. heuristic processing cognitive science relative symbolism pattern matching

70.	62. A* algorithm is based on
	Mark only one oval.
	Breadth-First-Search Depth-First -Search
	Best-First-Search
	Hill climbing
71.	63. Wumpus world is a classic problem, best example of
	Mark only one oval.
	Single player game
	Two player game
	Reasoning with Knowledge
	Knowledge based game
72.	64. Which of the following is an example of active learning?
	Mark only one oval.
	News recommender system
	Dust cleaning machine
	Automated vehicle
	None of these

/3.	65. Which of the following is utilized to mapping sentence plan into sentence structure?
	Mark only one oval.
	Text planning
	Sentence planning
	Text Realization
	None of these
74.	66. The following task/tasks Artificial Intelligence could not do yet
	Mark only one oval.
	Understand natural language robustly
	Web mining
	Construction of plans in real time dynamic systems
	All of these
75.	67. In which agent, the problem generator is present?
	Mark only one oval.
	Learning agent
	Observing agent
	Reflex agent
	None of these

/6.	68. What is Transposition rule?
	Mark only one oval.
	From $P \rightarrow Q$, infer $\sim Q \rightarrow P$
	From $P \rightarrow Q$, infer $Q \rightarrow \sim P$
	From $P \rightarrow Q$, infer $Q \rightarrow P$
	From $P \rightarrow Q$, infer $\sim Q \rightarrow \sim P$
77.	69. ML is a field of AI consisting of learning algorithms that?
	Mark only one oval.
	Improve their performance
	At executing some task
	Over time with experience
	All of these
78.	70. Computational learning method analyses the sample complexity and computational complexity of
	Mark only one oval.
	Unsupervised Learning
	Inductive learning
	Forced based learning
	Knowledge based learning

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