

COMPUTER COMPETITIVE CHAPTER 14

-ENG PART-1- INTRODUCTION TO AI

Total points 50/50 

STUDENT NAME *

VIVA

✓ 1. What does AI stand for? *

1/1

- o a) Automated Intelligence
- o b) Artificial Intelligence
- o c) Advanced Information
- o d) Analytical Integration



✓ 2. Which of the following is considered the "father of AI"? *

1/1

- o a) Alan Turing
- o b) John McCarthy
- o c) Marvin Minsky
- o d) Geoffrey Hinton



✓ 3. What is the primary goal of AI? *

1/1

- o a) To make computers faster
- o b) To enable machines to think and learn like humans
- o c) To create new programming languages
- o d) To replace human jobs

✓

✓ 4. Which test is used to determine if a machine can exhibit intelligent behavior equivalent to, or indistinguishable from, that of a human? *

1/1

- o a) Turing Test
- o b) ELIZA Test
- o c) Lovelace Test
- o d) AlphaGo Test

✓

✓ 5. What is the branch of AI that allows computers to learn from data without being explicitly programmed? *

1/1

- a) Robotics
- b) Natural Language Processing
- c) Machine Learning
- d) Expert Systems

✓

✓ 6. Which type of AI focuses on performing a specific task, like playing chess or recommending products? *1/1

- a) Strong AI
- b) General AI
- c) Narrow AI ✓
- d) Super AI

✓ 7. What is a neural network inspired by? * 1/1

- a) Computer circuits
- b) Human brain structure ✓
- c) Animal behavior
- d) Geological formations

✓ 8. Deep Learning is a subset of which field? * 1/1

- a) Computer circuits
- b) Human brain structure ✓
- c) Animal behavior
- d) Geological formations

✓ 9. Deep Learning is a subset of which field? *

1/1

- a) Robotics
- b) Computer Vision
- c) Machine Learning
- d) Expert Systems

✓

✓ 10. Which AI technique involves training a computer to make decisions *1/1 by trying different actions and learning from the rewards or penalties received?

- a) Supervised Learning
- b) Unsupervised Learning
- c) Reinforcement Learning
- d) Semi-supervised Learning

✓

✓ 11. What is NLP? *

1/1

- a) Natural Language Processing
- b) Neural Language Program
- c) New Logical Programming
- d) Network Layer Protocol

✓

✓ 12. Which AI application helps in understanding and generating human language? *1/1

- a) Computer Vision
- b) Robotics
- c) Expert Systems
- d) Natural Language Processing (NLP)

✓

✓ 13. What is Computer Vision primarily concerned with? *

1/1

- a) Making computers talk
- b) Enabling computers to "see" and interpret images and videos
- c) Controlling robot movements
- d) Analyzing large datasets

✓

✓ 14. Which of these is a common application of AI in daily life? *

1/1

- a) Calculators
- b) Smartphones with voice assistants
- c) Basic word processors
- d) Digital clocks

✓

✓ 15. Which algorithm is commonly used for classification tasks in machine learning?

*1/1

- a) Quick Sort
- b) Linear Regression
- c) Decision Tree
- d) Binary Search

✓

✓ 16. What is a "dataset" in the context of AI? *

1/1

- a) A programming language
- b) A collection of data used to train AI models
- c) A type of computer hardware
- d) A software application

✓

✓ 17. What is the term for an AI system that can explain its decisions and reasoning? *

1/1

- a) Black Box AI
- b) Transparent AI
- c) Explainable AI (XAI)
- d) Static AI

✓

✓ 18. Which concept in AI deals with creating machines that mimic human movement and dexterity? *1/1

- a) Computer Vision
- b) Robotics
- c) Expert Systems
- d) Machine Learning

✓

✓ 19. What is a chatbot? *

1/1

- a) A robot that cleans houses
- b) An AI program designed to simulate human conversation
- c) A type of computer virus
- d) A specialized camera

✓

✓ 20. The goal of AI to achieve human-level intelligence across various tasks is known as: *1/1

- a) Narrow AI
- b) Strong AI / Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)
- c) Weak AI
- d) Limited AI

✓

✓ 21. Which of the following is an example of an AI-powered personal assistant?

*1/1

- a) Microsoft Word
- b) Adobe Photoshop
- c) Siri
- d) Google Chrome

✓

✓ 22. What is 'training data' in machine learning? *

1/1

- a) Data generated by the AI model
- b) Data used to train the AI model
- c) Data used to test the AI model
- d) Data that the AI model outputs

✓

✓ 23. In Supervised Learning, what does the model learn from? *

1/1

- a) Unlabeled data
- b) Data with input-output pairs (labeled data)
- c) Rewards and penalties
- d) Random data

✓

✓ 24. Which type of learning deals with unlabeled data, finding patterns or structures within it? *1/1

- a) Supervised Learning
- b) Unsupervised Learning
- c) Reinforcement Learning
- d) Semi-supervised Learning

✓

✓ 25.What is a "feature" in the context of machine learning? * 1/1

- a) A bug in the code
- b) A measurable property or characteristic of the data
- c) A type of neural network layer
- d) The output of the model

✓

✓ 26. What is the purpose of a "loss function" in machine learning? * 1/1

- a) To increase the model's accuracy
- b) To measure how well the model's predictions match the actual values
- c) To make the model forget irrelevant data
- d) To speed up the training process

✓

✓ 27. What is 'overfitting' in machine learning? *

1/1

- a) When the model performs well on new, unseen data
- b) When the model learns the training data too well, including noise, and performs poorly on new data
- c) When the model is too simple to capture the underlying patterns
- d) When the model takes too long to train

✓

✓ 28. Which term refers to the ability of an AI system to understand and generate human-like conversation? *

1/1

- a) Image Recognition
- b) Speech Synthesis
- c) Natural Language Understanding (NLU)
- d) Pattern Matching

✓

✓ 29. What is a 'neuron' in an artificial neural network? *

1/1

- a) A type of database
- b) A computational unit that receives inputs, processes them, and produces an output
- c) A programming error
- d) A sensory input device



✓ 30. What is the earliest form of AI, characterized by rule-based systems *1/1 and logical reasoning?

- a) Symbolic AI
- b) Connectionist AI
- c) Statistical AI
- d) Behavior-based AI

✓

✓ 31. Which programming language is often associated with AI development due to its symbolic processing capabilities? *1/1

- a) C++
- b) Java
- c) LISP
- d) SQL

✓

✓ 32. What is a "robot" in the context of AI and robotics? * 1/1

- a) Any computer program
- b) A machine capable of carrying out a complex series of actions automatically
- c) A type of software virus
- d) A purely mechanical device

✓ 33. Which of the following is not a common application area of AI? *

1/1

- a) Healthcare
- b) Financial Services
- c) Weather Forecasting
- d) Traditional Calculator Manufacturing

✓

✓ 34. What is a "chatbot" often used for? *

1/1

- a) Playing video games
- b) Customer service and information retrieval
- c) Complex scientific calculations
- d) Creating music

✓

✓ 35. What is 'sentiment analysis'? *

1/1

- a) Analyzing financial market trends
- b) Determining the emotional tone or opinion expressed in a piece of text
- c) Detecting fake images
- d) Predicting weather patterns

✓

✓ 36. Which technology allows AI systems to convert written text into spoken words?

*1/1

- a) Speech Recognition
- b) Text-to-Speech (TTS)
- c) Natural Language Understanding
- d) Voice Command

✓ 37. What is 'Computer Vision' mainly used for in self-driving cars? *

1/1

- a) Generating driving routes
- b) Recognizing traffic signs, pedestrians, and other vehicles
- c) Controlling the car's speed
- d) Playing music

✓ 38. What is an 'Expert System' in AI? *

1/1

- a) A system that learns from human experts to solve complex problems
- b) A system that generates random solutions
- c) A simple calculator
- d) A system that only understands numbers

✓ 39. Which type of machine learning involves clustering data points into groups based on similarity? *1/1

- a) Classification
- b) Regression
- c) Clustering (Unsupervised Learning)
- d) Reinforcement Learning

✓

✓ 40. What is a 'training set' in machine learning? * 1/1

- a) The complete dataset available
- b) The portion of the dataset used to train the model
- c) The portion of the dataset used to evaluate the model
- d) The unused portion of the data

✓

✓ 41. What is 'validation set' used for? * 1/1

- a) To train the model initially
- b) To fine-tune the model's hyperparameters and prevent overfitting
- c) To test the final performance of the model
- d) To preprocess the data

✓

✓ 42. What is a 'test set' used for? *

1/1

- a) To train the model
- b) To tune the model's parameters
- c) To evaluate the final performance of the trained model on unseen data
- d) To gather initial data

✓

✓ 43. What does 'bias' refer to in machine learning? *

1/1

- a) A preference for a certain programming language
- b) The error introduced by approximating a real-world problem, potentially leading to underfitting
- c) The ability of a model to generalize well
- d) The speed of the algorithm

✓

✓ 44. What does 'variance' refer to in machine learning? *

1/1

- a) The error due to a model's sensitivity to small fluctuations in the training data, leading to overfitting
- b) The fixed error of the model
- c) The stability of the model
- d) The complexity of the algorithm

✓

✓ 45. What is the 'Bias-Variance Trade-off' in machine learning? *

1/1

- a) A balance between speed and accuracy
- b) A situation where decreasing bias increases variance and vice versa
- c) A choice between using supervised or unsupervised learning
- d) A method for data preprocessing

✓

✓ 46. What is a 'perceptron'? *

1/1

- a) A type of sensor for robots
- b) The simplest form of a neural network, capable of binary classification
- c) A complex AI algorithm for natural language processing
- d) A data storage unit

✓

✓ 47. Which of these is a popular open-source machine learning library developed by Google? *1/1

- a) PyTorch
- b) TensorFlow
- c) Scikit-learn
- d) Keras

✓

✓ 48. What is 'reinforcement learning' often used for? *

1/1

- a) Image classification
- b) Training AI to play games or control robots
- c) Predicting stock prices
- d) Sentiment analysis

✓

✓ 49. Which type of AI deals with the ability of machines to perceive and understand emotions? *1/1

- a) Emotional Intelligence (EQ-AI)
- b) Affective Computing
- c) Cognitive AI
- d) Behavioral AI

✓

✓ 50. What is 'A/B testing' in the context of AI? *

1/1

- a) A method to compare two versions of an AI model or strategy to see which performs better
- b) A method for training two AI models simultaneously
- c) A type of data visualization
- d) A security protocol for AI systems

✓

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