

**Practice Questions**  
**Chapter 4: Decision Support and Artificial Intelligence**  
**Chapter 9: Emerging Trends and Technologies**

1. Which of the following systems helps you with making a decision about a **non-structured problem**?

- A) Artificial intelligence
- B) Neural network
- C) Genetic algorithm
- \*D) **Decision support system**

2. Which of the following systems analyzes **spatial information**?

- A) Neural network
- B) Genetic algorithm
- C) Intelligent agent
- \*D) **Geographical information system**

3. Which of the following systems **mimics human thinking**?

- \*A) **Artificial intelligence**
- B) Intelligent agent
- C) Bot
- D) Database management system

4. Which AI system provides a **diagnosis to a specific problem**?

- A) Intelligent agent
- \*B) **Expert system**
- C) Geographical information system
- D) Data mining system

5. Which AI system **finds and identifies patterns**; for instance; in the words you use?

- A) Expert system
- B) Intelligent system
- \*C) **Neural network**
- D) Fuzzy logic

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Generally, AI systems analyze **imprecise and subjective information**. This information is called

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Blurred data
- B) Inclusive information
- \*C) **Fuzzy logic**
- D) Dirty data

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Which AI system will work for you to find information **on the internet**?

- \*A) **Intelligent agent**
- B) Neural network
- C) Genetic algorithm
- D) Expert system

8. Which AI system will continue to analyze a problem until it finds the best solution?
- \*A) Genetic algorithm
  - B) Neural network
  - C) Intelligent agent
  - D) Expert system
9. Which Intelligent Agent will monitor systems and report back to you when there is a problem?
- A) Shopping bot
  - B) Buyer agent
  - C) Information agent
  - \*D) Predictive agent
10. Which Intelligent Agent can play an Internet game on your behalf?
- A) Information agent
  - \*B) User agent
  - C) Predictive agent
  - D) Game agent
11. In what decision making phase do you recognize a problem, need, or opportunity?
- A) Predication and decision
  - B) Choice
  - C) Preliminary or investigative
  - \*D) Intelligence
12. If you were making a decision involving "fuzzy logic" what type of decision would you be making?
- \*A) Nonstructured
  - B) Ad hoc
  - C) Controlled
  - D) Muddled
13. What can't an expert system do?
- \*A) Learn from previous experiences the way humans can.
  - B) Provide new information
  - C) Provide consistency in decision making
  - D) Reduce errors
14. Which type of system can learn and adjust to new circumstances by themselves?
- A) Database management system
  - B) Expert systems
  - C) Geographical systems
  - \*D) Neural networks
15. What type of artificial intelligent system assists you, or acts on your behalf, in performing repetitive computer-related tasks such as finding information of interest from the Web?
- \*A) Intelligent agent
  - B) Virtual robot
  - C) Personal nanonyte
  - D) I-Ambassador

16. Which type of intelligent agent works with neural networks to classify patterns in information stored in warehouses and categorizes items into those classes?

- A) Predictive agents
- \*B) Data-mining agent
- C) Neural agent
- D) Digging agent

17. What type of intelligence gives us a way to examine collective systems where groups of individuals have certain goals, solve problems, and make decisions without centralized control or a common plan?

- A) Group intelligence
- B) Social intelligence
- C) Crowd behavior
- \*D) Swarm intelligence

18. Which type of artificial intelligent system mimics the evolutionary, survival-of-the-fittest process to generate increasingly better solutions to a problem?

- A) Fuzzy logic
- \*B) Genetic algorithm
- C) Intelligent database management systems (I-DBMS)
- D) Expert system

19. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ system, also known as a knowledge-based system, is an excellent tool for diagnosing problems and providing answers to these problems.

- \*A) Expert
- B) Database management
- C) Domain analysis information
- D) Geographic information

20. If you were using your PDA and it was analyzing and reacting to a word you wrote on the pad, what type of system would you be using?

- A) Handwriting analysis
- B) Expert system
- \*C) Neural network
- D) Knowledge management

21. What type of internet technology sends information to you without you requesting that information?

- A) F2b2C
- B) Infoware
- \*C) Push
- D) Wiki

22. What is the second generation of the Web called?

- A) New web
- B) Emerging space
- C) Second life
- \*D) Web 2.0

23. What type of web technology allows its community members to continuously change the contents on a web site?

- A) Intelligent bots
- B) Social networks
- \*C) Wiki
- D) Blog

24. What type of web technology provides news that can automatically download right to your desktop?

- A) Social network
- \*B) RSS feed
- C) Podcast
- D) Wiki

25. What type of web technology creates an online community where people can make statements and others can read and respond to those statements?

- A) I-Journal
- B) Podcast
- C) ASP
- \*D) Blog

26. What type of technology allows you to verbally speak with someone over the Internet?

- A) Wiki
- B) Social network
- C) Ephone
- \*D) VoIP

27. What kind of environment is Facebook or MySpace part of?

- A) Wiki
- B) Blog
- \*C) Social networking
- D) VoIP

28. What terms refers to living life through technology?

- A) Virtual living
- B) E-living
- C) Virtual space
- \*D) E-Society

29. What 3-D environment allows you to speak to someone who is far away but, at the same time, see them as a holographic image?

- \*A) CAVE
- B) Virtual space
- C) E-space
- D) VoIP

30. What type of technology allows you to use your finger, eye, or voice print to secure your information resources?

- A) Haptics
- B) Caves
- \*C) Biometrics
- D) RFID

31. What type of Internet company provides pay-per-use software?

- A) Software leasing
- B) Software developers
- C) Software-as-a-service (SaaS)
- \*D) Application service provider (ASP)

32. Which of the following technologies allows you to send voice communications over the Internet and avoid the toll charges traditionally incurred by consumers?

- A) Telecommunication
- B) Data communication
- \*C) VoIP
- D) Cellular and mobile computing

33. What type of technology captures spoken words and forms them into sentences that a computer can understand and react to?

- A) Language translators
- \*B) Automatic speech recognition
- C) Interpreters
- D) Dialogue decipher

34. What industry currently provides the most applications with virtual reality?

- \*A) Entertainment
- B) Research and medical training
- C) Space and commercial airlines
- D) Sports (training and instruction)

35. Which of the following are real-world applications for biometrics?

- A) Remote surgical procedures
- \*B) Custom clothing
- C) Rescue and recovery
- D) Animal training for the disabled

36. The authors predict that, in the future, what common device, that is now relatively safe, will become a security risk for hackers and viruses?

- A) Headsets and other virtual reality devices
- B) Computer games
- C) Biometrics
- \*D) Cell phones

37. What discipline seeks to control matter at the atomic and subatomic levels for the purpose of building devices on the same small scale?

- \*A) Nanotechnology
- B) Biogenetics
- C) Atometrics
- D) Haptic technology

38. What is the term used to show the great differences between those who have technology and those who do not?

- A) Web barrier
- \*B) Digital divide
- C) Technological disadvantaged
- D) Information Poor

39. Which of the following can be used to help identify people in a crowd?

- A) Biochip
- B) Implant chip
- \*C) Facial recognition software
- D) Vision chip

40. What technology provides frequently published and updated digital content on the Web?

- A) Podcasting
- B) Blogs
- \*C) RSS feed
- D) Social networking sites