

# 1- TOP 10 TAKEAWAYS

**1. Which of the following tasks has AI NOT yet surpassed humans in performance?**

- A) Image classification
- B) Visual commonsense reasoning
- C) English understanding
- D) Visual reasoning

**Answer:** B) Visual commonsense reasoning

**2. In 2023, how many notable machine learning models were produced through industry-academia collaborations?**

- A) 15
- B) 21
- C) 51
- D) 61

**Answer:** B) 21

**3. What was the estimated compute cost to train OpenAI's GPT-4 model?**

- A) \$25.2 million
- B) \$78 million
- C) \$191 million
- D) \$56.3 million

**Answer:** B) \$78 million

**4. What percentage of Americans expressed more concern than excitement about AI in 2023, according to Pew data?**

- A) 37%
- B) 52%
- C) 66%
- D) 56.3%

**Answer:** B) 52%

**5. Which AI application mentioned in the report improves algorithmic sorting efficiency?**

- A) AlphaDev
- B) GNoME
- C) Gemini Ultra
- D) Anthropic

**Answer:** A) AlphaDev

**6. Which country led in producing notable AI models in 2023?**

- A) China
- B) United Kingdom
- C) United States
- D) European Union

**Answer:** C) United States

**7. How much funding did generative AI attract in 2023?**

- A) \$15 billion
- B) \$25.2 billion
- C) \$78 million
- D) \$191 million

**Answer:** B) \$25.2 billion

**8. What was the percentage growth in the number of AI-related regulations in the U.S. from 2022 to 2023?**

- A) 25%
- B) 56.3%
- C) 66%
- D) 78%

**Answer:** B) 56.3%

**9. What is a significant challenge in evaluating the responsibility of large language models (LLMs)?**

- A) Lack of standardized evaluations
- B) High training costs
- C) Limited industry-academia collaborations
- D) Decline in generative AI investment

**Answer:** A) Lack of standardized evaluations

**10. What proportion of people globally believe AI will dramatically affect their lives in the next three to five years, according to the report?**

- A) 52%
- B) 60%
- C) 66%
- D) 78%

**Answer:** C) 66%

**11. Which tasks has AI surpassed human performance on?**

- a) Competition-level mathematics
- b) Visual commonsense reasoning
- c) Image classification
- d) Planning

**Answer:** c) Image classification

**12. How many notable machine learning models were produced by industry in 2023?**

- a) 15
- b) 21
- c) 51
- d) 61

**Answer:** c) 51

**13. What was the estimated compute cost for training OpenAI's GPT-4?**

- a) \$25.2 million
- b) \$78 million
- c) \$191 million
- d) \$50 million

**Answer:** b) \$78 million

**14. Which country led in producing notable AI models in 2023?**

- a) China
- b) United States
- c) European Union
- d) United Kingdom

**Answer:** b) United States

**15. What is the primary issue with responsible AI reporting according to the document?**

- a) Lack of investment
- b) Declining trust in AI models
- c) Lack of standardization in evaluations
- d) Insufficient number of benchmarks

**Answer:** c) Lack of standardization in evaluations

**16. How much did funding for generative AI grow in 2023 compared to 2022?**

- a) Doubled
- b) Tripled
- c) Quadrupled
- d) Octupled

**Answer:** d) Octupled

**17. What impact does AI have on workers according to recent studies?**

- a) Reduces productivity
- b) Increases task completion speed and quality
- c) Widens skill gaps
- d) Increases oversight requirements

**Answer:** b) Increases task completion speed and quality

**18. What was one major AI application launched in 2023 for scientific discovery?**

- a) AlphaDev
- b) ChatGPT
- c) Gemini Ultra
- d) Anthropic

**Answer:** a) AlphaDev

**19. How many AI-related regulations were there in the U.S. in 2023?**

- a) 15
- b) 21
- c) 25
- d) 56.3%

**Answer:** c) 25

**20. What percentage of Americans reported feeling more concerned than excited about AI in 2023?**

- a) 37%
- b) 52%
- c) 66%
- d) 60%

**Answer:** b) 52%

## 2 - FRONTIER AI RESEARCH

### 1. What defines a foundation model in AI?

- A) Models with less than 1 million parameters
- B) Large AI models trained on massive datasets for multiple tasks
- C) AI models designed specifically for robotics applications
- D) Industry-specific machine learning models

**Answer:** B) Large AI models trained on massive datasets for multiple tasks

### 2. Which of these models was estimated to cost \$191 million to train?

- A) GPT-4
- B) Gemini Ultra
- C) LLaMA 2
- D) Megatron-Turing NLG

**Answer:** B) Gemini Ultra

### 3. In 2023, what percentage of foundation models were open access?

- A) 18.8%
- B) 15.4%
- C) 65.8%
- D) 72.5%

**Answer:** C) 65.8%

### 4. What is the main cause of “model collapse” in AI systems?

- A) Lack of computational power
  - B) Training predominantly on synthetic data
  - C) Use of outdated datasets
  - D) Overtraining on human-generated data
- Answer:** B) Training predominantly on synthetic data

### 5. What is the purpose of synthetic data in AI training?

- A) To replace human-generated data entirely
- B) To generate data where naturally occurring data is sparse
- C) To increase computational requirements
- D) To reduce the training time of models

**Answer:** B) To generate data where naturally occurring data is sparse

### 6. Which organization released the most foundation models in 2023?

- A) Meta
- B) Microsoft
- C) Google
- D) OpenAI

**Answer:** C) Google

### 7. What trend has been observed in the parameter counts of AI models since the early 2010s?

- A) A decline due to efficiency improvements
- B) A sharp increase reflecting growing task complexity
- C) Stable parameter counts across sectors
- D) A shift toward fewer parameters in foundation models

**Answer:** B) A sharp increase reflecting growing task complexity

### 8. Which country led in the number of foundation models developed in 2023?

- A) China
- B) United Kingdom
- C) United States
- D) European Union

**Answer:** C) United States

### 9. What percentage of foundation models originated from industry in 2023?

- A) 65.8%
- B) 72.5%
- C) 18.8%
- D) 15.4%

**Answer:** B) 72.5%

### 10. What does the term "compute" refer to in the context of AI?

- A) Hardware reliability
- B) Financial cost of AI training
- C) Computational resources required for AI training
- D) Algorithms used in AI development

**Answer:** C) Computational resources required for AI training

### 11. What phenomenon occurs when synthetic data dominates AI training?

- A) Model autophagy disorder
- B) Computational collapse
- C) Loss of scalability
- D) Data exhaustion

**Answer:** A) Model autophagy disorder

### 12. Which AI model popularized the use of GPUs for training?

- A) AlexNet
- B) GPT-3
- C) Claude 3
- D) RoBERTa

**Answer:** A) AlexNet

**13. What challenge is associated with using synthetic data for AI training?**

- A) Increased diversity in outputs
- B) Reduction in model quality over generations
- C) Decreased training costs
- D) Enhanced computational efficiency

**Answer:** B) Reduction in model quality over generations

**14. What has contributed to the exponential increase in AI training compute requirements?**

- A) Larger datasets and complex tasks
- B) Decrease in hardware availability
- C) Reduced investment in AI
- D) Smaller model sizes

**Answer:** A) Larger datasets and complex tasks

**15. What solution is proposed for potential data shortages in AI training?**

- A) Exclusively using historical data
- B) Relying on synthetic data
- C) Reducing model sizes
- D) Increasing training costs

**Answer:** B) Relying on synthetic data

**16. What organization is mentioned as a key academic contributor to foundation models?**

- A) UC Berkeley
- B) MIT
- C) Oxford University
- D) Stanford University

**Answer:** A) UC Berkeley

**17. Which foundation model was estimated to cost over \$100 million to train?**

- A) LLaMA 2
- B) GPT-4
- C) Megatron-Turing NLG
- D) PaLM

**Answer:** B) GPT-4

**18. What sector has historically dominated the release of foundation models since 2019?**

- A) Academia
- B) Industry
- C) Government
- D) Research collectives

**Answer:** B) Industry

**19. What is one major drawback of training AI models predominantly on synthetic data?**

- A) Increased diversity in outputs
- B) Reduced realism and quality of generated data
- C) Reduction in training costs
- D) Better performance on downstream tasks

**Answer:** B) Reduced realism and quality of generated data

**20. What is the primary reason academia struggles to develop cutting-edge AI models?**

- A) Lack of interest in AI research
- B) Inadequate access to computational resources and data
- C) Low funding for AI projects
- D) Inability to attract skilled researchers

**Answer:** B) Inadequate access to computational resources and data

**21. Which sector has produced the most notable machine learning models in 2023?**

- A) Academia
- B) Industry
- C) Government
- D) Academia-Government Collaboration

**Answer:** B) Industry

**22. What type of data is cited as potentially running out first due to increasing demands for training AI models?**

- A) High-quality language data
- B) Low-quality language data
- C) Image data
- D) Video data

**Answer:** A) High-quality language data

**23. Which country led in the number of foundation models released in 2023?**

- A) China
- B) United States
- C) United Kingdom
- D) Canada

**Answer:** B) United States

**24. What is the main concern with training models predominantly on synthetic data?**

- A) Increased training costs
- B) Model collapse
- C) Reduced dataset availability
- D) Over-reliance on human intervention

**Answer:** B) Model collapse

**25. What does the term 'compute' refer to in the context of AI models?**

- A) Dataset size
  - B) Parameter count
  - C) Computational resources required for training
  - D) The cost of hardware
- Answer:** C) Computational resources required for training

**26. Which organization introduced the highest number of foundation models in 2023?**

- A) Meta
  - B) Google
  - C) OpenAI
  - D) Microsoft
- Answer:** B) Google

**27. What is the phenomenon called where AI models lose diversity when trained on synthetic data?**

- A) Model Autophagy Disorder (MAD)
  - B) Generative Collapse
  - C) Synthetic Exhaustion
  - D) Data Depletion Syndrome
- Answer:** A) Model Autophagy Disorder (MAD)

**28. Which type of access is most common for foundation models released in 2023?**

- A) Open
  - B) Limited
  - C) No access
  - D) Restricted academic access
- Answer:** A) Open

**29. Which AI model had the highest estimated training cost as of 2023?**

- A) GPT-4
  - B) LaMDA
  - C) Gemini Ultra
  - D) Llama 2 70B
- Answer:** C) Gemini Ultra

**30. What key factor has contributed to the increased parameter count in AI models since the 2010s?**

- A) Improved algorithms
- B) Availability of larger datasets and improved hardware
- C) Declining costs of training
- D) Reduced computational requirements

**Answer:** B) Availability of larger datasets and improved hardware

**31. What is a foundation model in AI?**

- A) A model designed for a single task
  - B) A small-scale AI model
  - C) A large AI model capable of multiple downstream tasks
  - D) A model developed only in academia
- Answer:** C) A large AI model capable of multiple downstream tasks

**32. Which AI model architecture is mentioned as having popularized the use of GPUs for training?**

- A) BERT
  - B) Transformer
  - C) AlexNet
  - D) GPT-3
- Answer:** C) AlexNet

**33. What trend is reflected by the sharp increase in model parameter counts since the early 2010s?**

- A) A shift toward low-compute models
  - B) An increase in data and task complexity
  - C) A preference for academia-developed models
  - D) A reduction in training costs
- Answer:** B) An increase in data and task complexity

**34. What was the estimated training cost of GPT-4?**

- A) \$10 million
  - B) \$78 million
  - C) \$191 million
  - D) \$500 million
- Answer:** B) \$78 million

**35. What percentage of foundation models in 2023 had no access available?**

- A) 10%
  - B) 18.8%
  - C) 25%
  - D) 35%
- Answer:** B) 18.8%

**36. Which AI model is cited as requiring the highest training compute to date?**

- A) BERT-Large
- B) AlexNet
- C) Gemini Ultra
- D) GPT-3

**Answer:** C) Gemini Ultra

**37. What is the primary reason for the dominance of the industry sector in AI model development?**

- A) Availability of academic funding
- B) Greater access to computational power and financial resources
- C) Reduced collaboration between academia and industry
- D) Improved academic research facilities

**Answer:** B) Greater access to computational power and financial resources

**38. What type of generative AI architecture is used in model collapse experiments?**

- A) Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)
- B) Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)
- C) Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
- D) Decision Trees

**Answer:** B) Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)

**39. Which chart type is commonly used in the report to represent exponential trends in AI?**

- A) Linear bar chart
- B) Logarithmic scale chart
- C) Pie chart
- D) Scatter plot

**Answer:** B) Logarithmic scale chart

**40. What is a proposed solution to address the depletion of high-quality training data for AI models?**

- A) Using only low-quality data
- B) Increasing model parameter counts
- C) Generating synthetic data
- D) Reducing the use of AI in critical applications

**Answer:** C) Generating synthetic data

## 3 – CHAPTER 2 Technical Performance

**1. Which AI model was the first publicly released LLM from Anthropic?**

- a) GPT-4
- b) Claude
- c) Segment Anything
- d) Whisper v3

**Answer: B**

**2. What does the abbreviation "HELM" stand for?**

- a) Holistic Evaluation of Language Machines
- b) Holistic Evaluation of Language Models
- c) High-Efficiency Language Models
- d) Human Evaluation of Large Models

**Answer: B**

**3. Which benchmark assesses AI performance on mathematical reasoning tasks?**

- a) GSM8K
- b) MMMU
- c) HaluEval
- d) TruthfulQA

**Answer: A**

**4. Which model surpassed the human baseline on MMLU in 2023?**

- a) GPT-4
- b) Gemini Ultra
- c) Claude 2
- d) PaLM-E

**Answer: B**

**5. What is the primary purpose of the HaluEval benchmark?**

- a) To evaluate language understanding
- b) To assess hallucination frequency in LLMs
- c) To measure moral reasoning
- d) To benchmark coding tasks

**Answer: B**

**6. Which image segmentation model was introduced by Meta in 2023?**

- a) Segment Anything
- b) ControlNet
- c) EditVal
- d) Instruct-NeRF2NeRF

**Answer: A**

**7. What is the main feature of OpenAI's GPT-4 Turbo?**

- a) Enhanced image generation
- b) Reduced pricing and 128K context window
- c) Multimodal capabilities
- d) Moral reasoning improvement

**Answer: B**

**8. What is the median performance gap between closed and open LLMs as reported in 2023?**

- a) 12.1%
- b) 18.3%
- c) 24.2%
- d) 30.5%

**Answer: C**

**9. Which benchmark tests AI on agent-based behavior?**

- a) GPQA
- b) AgentBench
- c) MATH
- d) VisIT-Bench

**Answer: B**

**10. What is the Elo score of GPT-4V in the VisIT-Bench benchmark?**

- a) 1,200
- b) 1,300
- c) 1,349
- d) 1,400

**Answer: C**

**11. Which research model focuses on 3D reconstruction from images?**

- a) RealFusion
- b) MVDream
- c) Skoltech3D
- d) ControlNet

**Answer: A**

**12. Which AI model outperformed human experts on the TruthfulQA benchmark in 2024?**

- a) GPT-2
- b) GPT-4 (RLHF)
- c) Claude 2.1
- d) Gemini Pro

**Answer: B**

**13. SWE-bench primarily evaluates which type of AI tasks?**

- a) Vision-language instruction following
- b) Software engineering problems
- c) 3D image reconstruction
- d) Factuality

**Answer: B**

**14. What is the significance of the SynthID tool by Google DeepMind?**

- a) Enhancing LLM context windows
- b) Watermarking AI-generated music and images
- c) Benchmarking causal reasoning
- d) Improving human-AI collaboration

**Answer: B**

**15. The leaderboard "Chatbot Arena" primarily evaluates:**

- a) Coding accuracy
- b) Public preference for AI model responses
- c) Image-text alignment
- d) Environmental impact of AI

**Answer: B**

**16. What type of dataset is SA-1B, introduced by Meta in 2023?**

- a) Image-text alignment dataset
- b) Video generation dataset
- c) Image segmentation dataset
- d) Multimodal reasoning dataset

**Answer: C**

**17. Which task category does MATH benchmark focus on?**

- a) Visual commonsense reasoning
- b) Competition-level mathematics
- c) Sentiment analysis
- d) General language understanding

**Answer: B**

**18. What was the top-performing model on the HumanEval coding benchmark in 2023?**

- a) SWE-Llama 13B
- b) AgentCoder (GPT-4 variant)
- c) Claude 2
- d) Mixtral

**Answer: B**

**19. The term "latent diffusion" in AI research primarily refers to:**

- a) Text-to-image generation
- b) Audio processing
- c) High-resolution video generation
- d) Multimodal reasoning

**Answer: B**

**20. How many parameters does the Mistral 7B model have?**

- a) 7 billion
- b) 13 billion
- c) 70 billion
- d) 100 billion

**Answer: A**

**21. Which benchmark challenges AI models on multilingual tasks?**

- a) MMLU
- b) HEIM
- c) TruthfulQA
- d) EditVal

**Answer: A**

**22. What distinguishes the MMMU benchmark from others?**

- a) It is focused on moral reasoning.
- b) It evaluates multimodal reasoning across 57 subjects.
- c) It includes college-level questions across multiple disciplines.
- d) It measures general language understanding.

**Answer: C**

**23. What is the purpose of the EditVal benchmark?**

- a) To evaluate image editing accuracy
- b) To assess factuality of LLMs
- c) To measure coding proficiency
- d) To test moral reasoning

**Answer: A**

**24. Which AI model's watermark remains detectable even after image alterations?**

- a) Claude 2.1
- b) SynthID
- c) Gemini Pro
- d) Instruct-NeRF2NeRF

**Answer: B**



**25. In 2023, which AI model was reported to excel in 3D text-based editing tasks?**

- a) ControlNet
- b) Instruct-NeRF2NeRF
- c) Skoltech3D
- d) RealFusion

**Answer: B**

**26. What is the main purpose of the AI Index Benchmarks?**

- a) To evaluate human intelligence
- b) To track AI model saturation and improvements
- c) To compare AI and robotic performances
- d) To eliminate outdated AI models

**Answer: b) To track AI model saturation and improvements**

**27. Which model had the highest context window size as of November 2023?**

- a) GPT-4
- b) Claude 2.1
- c) Whisper v3
- d) Gemini

**Answer: b) Claude 2.1**

**28. What significant achievement does Segment Anything bring to AI?**

- a) Solves complex mathematical problems
- b) Generates human-like text
- c) Performs generalizable image segmentation
- d) Processes 3D image reconstruction

**Answer: c) Performs generalizable image segmentation**

**29. What is the primary evaluation metric for the HEIM benchmark?**

- a) Accuracy
- b) Mean Intersection over Union
- c) Image-text alignment
- d) Perplexity

**Answer: c) Image-text alignment**

**30. What is the purpose of HaluEval?**

- a) To assess AI hallucinations
- b) To improve 3D image reconstruction
- c) To generate ethical AI systems
- d) To optimize language model processing

**Answer: a) To assess AI hallucinations**

**31. Which benchmark is associated with coding evaluation?**

- a) TruthfulQA
- b) HumanEval
- c) Chatbot Arena
- d) VisIT-Bench

**Answer: b) HumanEval**

**32. What was the best score achieved in TruthfulQA by 2024?**

- a) 0.4
- b) 0.6
- c) 0.8
- d) 1.0

**Answer: b) 0.6**

**33. Which year marked the release of GPT-4?**

- a) 2021
- b) 2022
- c) 2023
- d) 2024

**Answer: c) 2023**

**34. What does the Chatbot Arena Leaderboard evaluate?**

- a) Public preference for LLM outputs
- b) Coding proficiency
- c) Video generation quality
- d) Factual accuracy in Answers

**Answer: a) Public preference for LLM outputs**

**35. What is Gemini Ultra known for?**

- a) Surpassing human baselines on MMLU
- b) Revolutionizing 3D editing
- c) Providing the largest context window
- d) Generating ethical AI

**Answer: a) Surpassing human baselines on MMLU**

**36. What does SWE-bench primarily evaluate?**

- a) Image quality
- b) Software engineering problems
- c) Multimodal reasoning
- d) Robotics

**Answer: b) Software engineering problems**

**37. Which research highlighted significant improvements in 3D generation?**

- a) Segment Anything
- b) RealFusion
- c) Instruct-NeRF2NeRF
- d) MVDream

**Answer:** d) MVDream

**38. What metric is used to evaluate MMMU's effectiveness?**

- a) Mean accuracy
- b) Overall score
- c) F1 score
- d) Average improvement

**Answer:** b) Overall score

**39. What year introduced the benchmark VisIT-Bench?**

- a) 2021
- b) 2022
- c) 2023
- d) 2024

**Answer:** c) 2023

**40. What is unique about ControlNet?**

- a) It uses AI for coding
- b) It improves conditional control in images
- c) It integrates robotics and AI
- d) It benchmarks moral reasoning

**Answer:** b) It improves conditional control in images

**41. What is the purpose of the TruthfulQA benchmark?**

- a) To evaluate image quality
- b) To challenge misconceptions in AI responses
- c) To optimize data processing models
- d) To benchmark agent-based behavior

**Answer:** b) To challenge misconceptions in AI responses

**42. Which year was the model Llama 2 released?**

- a) 2020
- b) 2021
- c) 2022
- d) 2023

**Answer:** d) 2023

**43. What significant function does GPT-4 Turbo serve?**

- a) Image editing
- b) High-context window processing
- c) 3D text alignment
- d) Benchmark optimization

**Answer:** b) High-context window processing

**44. What score did the best-performing model achieve on SWE-bench in 2023?**

- a) 2.5%
- b) 3.0%
- c) 4.8%
- d) 6.0%

**Answer:** c) 4.8%

**45. What significant AI advancement does Emu Video represent?**

- a) Enhanced accuracy for 3D tasks
- b) High-quality video generation
- c) Moral reasoning benchmarks
- d) Improved coding benchmarks

**Answer:** b) High-quality video generation

**46. What dataset did Skoltech3D introduce for AI?**

- a) Robotics
- b) Image segmentation
- c) Multiview 3D surface reconstruction
- d) Language models

**Answer:** c) Multiview 3D surface reconstruction

**47. Which model scored highest in editing accuracy by 2023?**

- a) ControlNet
- b) GPT-4
- c) Instruct-NeRF2NeRF
- d) Segment Anything

**Answer:** a) ControlNet

**48. Which task area is still challenging for AI, as per the report?**

- a) Language translation
- b) Visual commonsense reasoning
- c) Image classification
- d) Basic mathematics

**Answer:** b) Visual commonsense reasoning

**49. How does RLAIIF improve reinforcement learning models?**

- a) By integrating human feedback
- b) By enhancing image processing
- c) By improving multitask performance
- d) By generating synthetic data

**Answer:** a) By integrating human feedback

**50. What was one of the top tasks for AI development in 2023?**

- a) Enhancing scalability
- b) Building autonomous agents
- c) Developing moral reasoning
- d) Optimizing hardware

**Answer:** b) Building autonomous agents

**5. Which AI model consistently gave problematic responses to "the basis of race" questions?**

- A. GPT-3.5
- B. Claude
- C. GPT-4
- D. Bard

**Answer:** B

## **4 – 3.5 FAIRNESS**

**1. What is one major challenge in defining fairness in AI?**

- A. Lack of computational power
- B. Absence of a universal fairness definition
- C. Overregulation of AI systems
- D. Limited use cases for AI fairness

**Answer:** B

**2. Which region reported fairness risks most frequently as part of AI adoption strategies?**

- A. North America
- B. Europe
- C. Asia
- D. Latin America

**Answer:** B

**3. What was the percentage increase in AI fairness-related academic submissions from 2022 to 2023?**

- A. 15.6%
- B. 20.3%
- C. 25.4%
- D. 30.1%

**Answer:** C

**4. Which AI fairness mitigation measure is most commonly adopted globally?**

- A. Eliminating all biases
- B. Partial implementation of fairness measures
- C. Integration of fairness measures in 100% of cases
- D. No adoption of fairness measures

**Answer:** B

## 5 – 3.6 AI and Elections

### 1. What is a significant risk posed by AI during elections?

- a) Increasing voter turnout
- b) Generating disinformation
- c) Enhancing electoral fairness
- d) Reducing political participation

**Answer:** b) Generating disinformation

### 2. What tool was used to create a fully automated disinformation pipeline in 2023?

- a) FaceForensics++
- b) CounterCloud
- c) AI Monitor
- d) XceptionNet3

**Answer:** b) CounterCloud

### 3. What type of content does "synthetic content" refer to?

- a) Content created through natural processes
- b) AI-generated content, such as text, audio, video, or images
- c) Politically neutral content
- d) Content verified by fact-checkers

**Answer:** b

### 4. What did researchers find about deepfake detection methods?

- a) They perform equally well on all datasets.
- b) Their performance declines on unseen datasets.
- c) They are unaffected by dataset attributes.
- d) They are more effective than human detection.

**Answer:** b

### 5. Which political bias was identified in ChatGPT's responses?

- a) Favoring Republicans in the U.S.
- b) Favoring Democrats in the U.S.
- c) Favoring neutral parties globally
- d) Avoiding any form of bias

**Answer:** b) Favoring Democrats in the U.S.

### 6. What major issue did AI-based audio clips cause during Slovakia's 2023 elections?

- a) Increased voter engagement
- b) Spread of misinformation
- c) Enhanced election transparency
- d) Improved voter authentication

**Answer:** b) Spread of misinformation

### 7. What is a "liar's dividend" in the context of deepfakes?

- a) Financial profit from AI tools
- b) The ability to dismiss damaging clips as fabrications
- c) Earning trust through authentic AI tools
- d) Increasing voter trust in elections

**Answer:** b

### 8. According to the report, what is the risk level associated with using AI for voter authentication?

- a) Low
- b) Medium
- c) High
- d) Very high

**Answer:** c) High

### 9. Which subgroups experienced the worst performance from deepfake detectors?

- a) Caucasian individuals
- b) Asian individuals
- c) Individuals with dark skin
- d) Male subjects

**Answer:** c) Individuals with dark skin

### 10. What percentage of participants correctly identified deepfake audio clips in a study?

- a) 50%
- b) 73%
- c) 85%
- d) 95%

**Answer:** b) 73%

## 6 - 7.1 Overview of AI Policy in 2023

**1. Which country introduced regulations for the administration of deep synthesis technologies?**

- a) United States
- b) China
- c) United Kingdom
- d) Germany

**Answer:** b) China

**2. The AI for National Security Act aims to enhance which organization's cyber-defense capabilities?**

- a) Department of Energy
- b) Department of Homeland Security
- c) Department of Defense
- d) Federal Bureau of Investigation

**Answer:** c) Department of Defense

**3. What is the main focus of the U.S. National AI Commission Act?**

- a) Develop AI-based medical tools
- b) Establish AI educational programs
- c) Create a comprehensive AI regulatory framework
- d) Promote international AI trade agreements

**Answer:** c

**4. The U.S. Senate's Outbound Investment Transparency Act primarily targets investments in sectors involving which country?**

- a) China
- b) Russia
- c) India
- d) Japan

**Answer:** a) China

**5. What does the CREATE AI Act aim to establish?**

- a) AI testing laboratories
- b) National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource
- c) Global AI trade network
- d) AI-centric public education system

**Answer:** b

**6. Which countries endorsed the Bletchley Declaration during the UK AI Safety Summit?**

- a) Only European Union members
- b) 28 countries including China and the United States
- c) All G7 nations
- d) BRICS countries

**Answer:** b

**7. The European AI Act classifies AI systems based on what criteria?**

- a) Cost
- b) Risk levels
- c) Technology type
- d) Industry adoption rate

**Answer:** b) Risk levels

**8. What is a core principle of the U.K.'s AI market regulation proposal?**

- a) Restrict AI access to startups
- b) Mandate AI adoption in public services
- c) Ensure accountability for AI outputs
- d) Ban all generative AI

**Answer:** c

**9. Who signed voluntary AI commitments with the White House in 2023?**

- a) European Union
- b) Private AI labs such as Google, Microsoft, and Meta
- c) Chinese technology firms
- d) United Nations

**Answer:** b

**10. The UK's AI Safety Institute aims to position the country as a global leader in what?**

- a) AI hardware manufacturing
- b) AI safety research
- c) AI-based economic policies
- d) AI-driven healthcare innovations

**Answer:** b) AI safety research