

<b>001.</b> Which of the following methods DOES NOT prevent a model from overfitting to the training set?		<b>B</b>
A Dropout	B Pooling	
C Early Stopping	D Data Augmentation	
<b>002.</b> RNNs stands for?		<b>A</b>
A Recurrent Neural Networks	B Report Neural Networks	
C Receives Neural Networks	D Recording Neural Networks	
<b>003.</b> Which neural networks has only one hidden layer between the input and output		<b>NO ANSWER GIVEN</b>
A Shallowneural networks	B Deepneural networks	
C Feedforward Neural Networks	D RecurrentNeural Networks	
<b>004.</b> Deep learning algorithms are_____ more accurate than machine learning algorithms in image classification.		<b>D</b>
A 33%	B 0.37%	
C 0.4%	D 0.41%	
<b>005.</b> How many layers Deep learning algorithms are constructed?.		<b>B</b>
A 2	B 3	
C 4	D 5	
<b>006.</b> Which of the following is a subset of machine learning?		<b>C</b>
A SciPy	B Numpy	
C Deep Learning	D Machine Learning	
<b>007.</b> When did deep learning start?		<b>A</b>
A 1943	B 1962	
C 1978	D 1989	
<b>008.</b> Who is father of deep learning?		<b>D</b>
A Ilya Sutskever	B David Rumelhart	
C Alex Krizhevsky	D Frank Rosenblatt	
<b>009.</b> Supervised learning and unsupervised clustering both require at least one		<b>A</b>
A Hiddenattribute	B Outputattribute	
C Inputattribute	D Categoricalattribute	
<b>010.</b> Another name for an output attribute		<b>B</b>
A Predictivevariable	B Independentvariable	
C Estimatedvariable	D Dependentvariable	
<b>011.</b> Supervised learning differs from unsupervised clustering in that supervised learning requires		<b>B</b>
A Atleast one input attribute	B Inputattributes to be categorical	
C Atleast one output attribute	D outputattributes to be categorical	
<b>012.</b> The input image has been converted into a matrix of size 28 X 28 and a kernel/filter of size 7 X 7 with a stride of 1. What will be the size of the convoluted matrix?		<b>C</b>
A 20x20	B 21x21	
C 22x22	D 25x25	
<b>013.</b> In which of the following applications can we use deep learning to solve the problem		<b>D</b>
A Proteinstructure prediction	B Predictionof chemical reactions	
C Detectionof exotic particles	D Allof the above	
<b>014.</b> Computers are best at learning		<b>A</b>
A Facts	B Concepts	
C Procedure	D principles	
<b>015.</b> Which of the following is well suited for perceptual tasks		<b>C</b>
A Feedforward Neural Networks	B RecurrentNeural Networks	
C Convolutionalneural networks	D Reinforcementlearning	

- 016.** Which of the following techniques perform similar operations as a dropout in a neural network **A**  
 A Bagging B Boosting  
 C Stacking D Pooling
- 017.** A \_\_\_\_\_ begins by hypothesizing a sentence (the symbol S) and successively predicting lower level constituents until individual preterminal symbols are written. **C**  
 A bottom-up parser B top parser  
 C top-down parser D bottom parser
- 018.** Choose from the following that are decision tree nodes **A**  
 A Decisionnodes B Treenodes  
 C Networksnodes D Parentnodes
- 019.** Decision nodes are represented by \_\_\_\_\_ **B**  
 A Disk B Square  
 C Circle D Triangle
- 020.** Chance nodes are represented by \_\_\_\_\_ **C**  
 A Disk B Square  
 C Circle D Triangle
- 021.** A \_\_\_\_\_ is a decision support tool that uses a tree-like graph or model of decisions and their possible consequences, including chance event outcomes, resource cost and utility **A**  
 A Decisiontree B Graphs  
 C Neuralnetworks D Trees
- 022.** The action \_\_\_\_\_ of a robot arm specify to Place block A on block B. **A**  
 A STACK(A,B) B LIST(A,B)  
 C QUEUE(A,B) D ARRAY(A,B)
- 023.** The number of nodes in the input layer is 10 and the hidden layer is 5. The maximum number of connections from the input layer to the hidden layer are **A**  
 A 50 B less than 50  
 C more than 50 D It is an arbitrary value
- 024.** Which of the following statements is true when you use 11 convolutions in a CNN? **D**  
 A It cannot help in dimensionality reduction  
 B It cannot be used for feature pooling  
 C It can not suffers less over fitting due to small kernel size  
 D It suffers less over fitting due to small kernel size
- 025.** For a neural network, which one of these structural assumptions is the one that most affects the trade-off between under fitting (i.e. a high bias model) and over fitting (i.e. a high variance model): **A**  
 A The number of hidden nodes B The learning rate  
 C The initial choice of weights D The use of a constant-term unit input
- 026.** Given two Boolean random variables, A and B, where  $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$ , and  $P(A | B) = \frac{1}{2}$ , what is  $P(A | \neg B)$ ? **D**  
 A  $\frac{1}{6}$  B  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 C  $\frac{3}{4}$  D 1
- 027.** Which of the following guidelines is applicable to initialization of the weight vector in a fully connected neural network. **B**  
 A Shouldnot set it to zero since otherwise it will cause overfitting  
 B Shouldnot set it to zero since otherwise (stochasti gradient descent will explore a very small space  
 C Shouldset it to zero since otherwise it causes a bias  
 D Should set it to zero in order to preserve symmetry across all neurons
- 028.** Kernel Methods also called ? **B**  
 A Method B Functions

- C Algorithms D Machine
- 029.** In Model based learning methods, an iterative process takes place on the ML models that are built based on various model parameters, called ? **C**  
 A mini-batches B optimized parameters  
 C hyperparameters D superparameters
- 030.** \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a model that can neither model the training data nor generalize to new data. **C**  
 A good fitting B over fitting  
 C under fitting D Bad fitting
- 031.** End nodes are represented by \_\_\_\_\_ **D**  
 A Disk B Square  
 C Circle D Triangle
- 032.** A model of language consists of the categories which does not include \_\_\_\_\_. **B**  
 A System Unit B structural units.  
 C data units D empirical units
- 033.** Confusion matrix is a metric for. **B**  
 A Clustering B Classification  
 C Regression D analysis
- 034.** train\_test\_split() method splits the dataset into. **A**  
 A 2 parts B 3 parts  
 C 4 parts D 5 Parts
- 035.** Empty fields in a dataset can be determined using. **B**  
 A df.isempty() B df.isna()  
 C df.ismissing() D df.missing()
- 036.** The goal of \_\_\_\_\_ is to find the optimal separating hyperplane that maximizes the margin of the training data. **C**  
 A Stochastic Gradient Descent. B Nave Bayes  
 C Support Vector Machine D Decision Trees
- 037.** which one of following is not a data cleaning process. **A**  
 A mean absolute error B handling stop words  
 C missing values management D mean square error
- 038.** Machine learning is usually classified into categories. **B**  
 A 2 B 3  
 C 4 D 5
- 039.** The SVM uses what is called a? **B**  
 A Data Transformed B Kernal Trick  
 C Optimal Boundry D Polynomial Kernel
- 040.** Logistic Regression algorithm uses. **C**  
 A support vector B data point distance  
 C sigmoid function D exponential function
- 041.** Encounter Some Missing Values, Corrupted Data, And Remove Unnecessary Data Called? **B**  
 A Data Mining B Data Cleaning  
 C Redundancy Control D Data Where Housing
- 042.** Robots Arm Is Called? **A**  
 A Actuator B Effector  
 C Manipulator D Sensors
- 043.** The Conference That Launches The Ai Revolution Was Held In? **B**  
 A Harvard B Dartmouth  
 C New York D London
- 044.** Normalize Words Into Its Base Form Or Root Form? **B**  
 A Spanning B Stemming  
 C Sorting D Normalization
- 045.** Formula Of A\* Algorithm Is. **A**

- A  $F(N)=G(N) + H(N)$  B  $F(N)=G(N) H(N)$   
 C  $F(N)=G(N) / H(N)$  D  $F(N)=G(N) * H(N)$
- 046.** 8- Puzzle Problem Without Heuristic Values Are Also Called? **A**  
 A Uninformed Search B Informed Search  
 C Bubble Sort D Binary Search
- 047.** cross\_val\_score technique divides the dataset into. **C**  
 A 5 parts B 10 parts  
 C 15 parts D user defined
- 048.** BOW is a(n) **D**  
 A algorithm B function  
 C attribute D feature extracting technique
- 049.** Which lens is faster, a lens with an f-number of 1.4 or 2.0 or 2.4 or 4.2? **A**  
 A F-number of 1.4 B F-number of 2.0  
 C F-number of 2.4 D F-number of 4.2
- 050.** What is the trend in software nowadays? **A**  
 A to bring computer more & more closer to user B to solve complex problems  
 C to be task specific D to be versatile
- 051.** What's the main point of difference between human & machine intelligence? **A**  
 A human perceives everything as a pattern while machine perceives it merely as data B human has emotions  
 C human has more IQ & intellect D human has sense organs
- 052.** Example of a supervised feature map? **B**  
 A text recognition B voice recognition  
 C image recognition D pattern recognition
- 053.** Which is the correct way to get the maximum depth of field? **A**  
 A Fully close the lens aperture. B Fully open the lens aperture.  
 C Partially close the lens aperture D Partially open the lens aperture
- 054.** What is the FOV (field of view) in the Y direction of a macro lens with a 3x-optical magnification attached to a camera with a CCD size of 3.6 (0.14") mm in the Y direction? **A**  
 A 1.2mm (0.047") B 10.8mm (0.43")  
 C 0.2mm(0.0047) D 1.08mm(0.43)
- 055.** To Overcome The Limitation Of Stemming Is Used ? **A**  
 A Lemmatization B Normalization  
 C Erosion D Spanning
- 056.** On Which Platform Alexa Assistant Is Working ? **B**  
 A Pixabay B Amazon  
 C Google D Yahoo
- 057.** The CPN provides practical approach for implementing? **C**  
 A pattern approximation B pattern classification  
 C pattern mapping D pattern clustering
- 058.** What is the feature that doesn't belong to pattern classification in feedforward neural networks? **B**  
 A recall is direct B delta rule learning  
 C nonlinear processing units D two layers
- 059.** What is the feature that doesn't belong to pattern mapping in feedforward neural networks? **D**  
 A recall is direct B delta rule learning  
 C nonlinear processing units D two layers
- 060.** What is Artificial Intelligence? **C**  
 A Artificial Intelligence is a field that aims to make humans more intelligent B Artificial Intelligence is a field that aims to improve the security

- C Artificial Intelligence is a field that aims to develop intelligent machines D Artificial Intelligence is a field that aims to mine the data
- 061.** Drawbacks of template matching are? **B**
- A timeconsuming B highlyrestricted  
C moregeneralized D lessrestricted
- 062.** What is the use of MLFFNN? **D**
- A torealize structure of MLP B tosolve pattern classification problem  
C tosolve pattern mapping problem D torealize an approximation to a MLP
- 063.** What is plasticity in neural networks? **A**
- A inputpattern keeps on changing B inputpattern has become static  
C outputpattern keeps on changing D outputis static
- 064.** What is stability plasticity dilemma ? **C**
- A system can neither be stable nor plastic B static inputs & categorization cant be handled  
C dynamic inputs & categorization cant be handled D dynamic inputs & categorization can be handled
- 065.** Based on which of the following parameter Artificial Intelligence is categorized? **C**
- A Basedon functionally only B Basedon capabilities only  
C Basedon capabilities and functionally D Itis not categorized
- 066.** Which of the following is a component of Artificial Intelligence? **A**
- A Learning B Training  
C Designing D Puzzling
- 067.** What is the function of an Artificial Intelligence Agent? **C**
- A Mappingof goal sequence to an action B Workwithout the direct interference of the people  
C Mappingof precept sequence to an action D Mappingof environment sequence to an action
- 068.** Which of the following is not a type of Artificial Intelligence agent? **D**
- A LearningAI agent B Goal-basedAI agent  
C Simplereflex AI agent D Unity-basedAI agent
- 069.** Which of the following is an application of Artificial Intelligence? **B**
- A It helps to exploit vulnerabilities to secure the firm B Languageunderstanding and problem-solving (Text analytics and NLP)  
C Easyto create a website D It helps to deploy applications on the cloud
- 070.** In how many categories process of Artificial Intelligence is categorized? **C**
- A categorizedinto 5 categories B processesare categorized based on the input provided  
C categorizedinto 3 categories D processis not categorized
- 071.** Which of the following is the branch of Artificial Intelligence? **A**
- A MachineLearning B Cyberforensics  
C Full-StackDeveloper D NetworkDesign
- 072.** What is the goal of Artificial Intelligence? **C**
- A Tosolve artificial problems B Toextract scientific causes  
C Toexplain various sorts of intelligence D Tosolve real-world problems
- 073.** Which of the following machine requires input from the humans but can interpret the outputs themselves? **D**
- A Actuators B Sensor  
C Agents D Alsyste
- 074.** \_\_\_\_\_ number of informed search method are there in Artificial Intelligence. **A**
- A 4 B 3  
C 2 D 1
- 075.** The total number of proposition symbols in AI are \_\_\_\_\_ **B**

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 3 | B | 2 |
| C | 1 | D | 0 |

- 076.** The total number of logical symbols in AI are \_\_\_\_\_ **B**  
 A There are 3 logical symbols B There are 5 logical symbols  
 C Number of logical symbols are based on the input D Logical symbols are not used
- 077.** What is the function of the system Student? **C**  
 A program that can read algebra word problems only B system which can solve algebra word problems but not read  
 C system which can read and solve algebra word problems D system which can not read and solve algebra word problems
- 078.** Which of the following is not an application of artificial intelligence? **D**  
 A Face recognition system B Chatbots  
 C LIDAR D DBMS
- 079.** Which of the following is not the commonly used programming language for Artificial Intelligence? **A**  
 A Perl B Java  
 C PROLOG D LISP
- 080.** What is the name of the Artificial Intelligence system developed by Daniel Bobrow? **B**  
 A program known as BACON B system known as STUDENT  
 C program known as SHRDLU D system known as SIMD
- 081.** What is the total number of quantification available in artificial intelligence? **D**  
 A 4 B 3  
 C 1 D 2
- 082.** Deep web is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ **D**  
 A Freenet B Darknet  
 C ARPANET D Hiddenweb
- 083.** Which of the following produces hypotheses that are easy to read for humans? **B**  
 A Machine Learning B ILP  
 C First-order logic D Propositional logic
- 084.** Face Recognition system is based on which type of approach? **B**  
 A Weak AI approach B Applied AI approach  
 C Cognitive AI approach D Strong AI approach
- 085.** On which of the following approach a basic line following robot is based? **B**  
 A Applied approach B Weak approach  
 C Strong approach D Cognitive approach
- 086.** Which of the following environment is strategic? **B**  
 A Rational B Deterministic  
 C Partial D Stochastic
- 087.** What is the name of Artificial Intelligence which allows machines to handle vague information with a deftness that mimics human intuition? **D**  
 A Human intelligence B Boolean logic  
 C Functional logic D Fuzzy logic
- 088.** The two key ideas of deep learning for computer vision \_\_\_\_\_ **B**  
 A Support Vector Machines and loss function B Convolutional neural networks and backpropagation  
 C Deep neural networks and kernel functions D Deep neural networks and loss function
- 089.** In which neural net architecture, does weight sharing occur? **D**  
 A Recurrent Neural Network B Convolutional neural Network  
 C Fully Connected Neural Network D Recurrent and convolutional neural networks
- 090.** What is shallow learning in deep learning? **B**  
 A Machine learning tend to focus on B Machine learning tend to focus on

- learning 512 layers of representations of the data  
 C Machine learning tend to focus on learning 64 layers of representations of the data  
 D Machine learning tend to focus on learning 10 layers of representations of the data
091. The popular computer scientist \_\_\_\_\_ has coined the term deep web in the year 2001. **C**  
 A Mr. Tim Lee  
 B Mr. Marcos Maralli  
 C Mr. Michael K. Bergman  
 D Mr. Ken Thompson
092. The popular computer scientist Mr. Michael K. Bergman has coined the term deep web in the year \_\_\_\_\_. **B**  
 A 2000  
 B 2001  
 C 2002  
 D 2003
093. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a huge marketplace of Dark Web specifically famous for selling of illegal drugs & narcotics as well as you can find a wide range of other goods for sale. **A**  
 A SilkRoad  
 B CottonRoad  
 C DarkRoad  
 D DrugRoad
094. What is loss function in deep learning? **A**  
 A To control the output of a neural network, you need to be able to measure how far this output is from what you expected  
 B To calculate loss in banks  
 C These are the predicted values only  
 D These are true targets of data
095. Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of training a Deep Learning model? **A**  
 A Weight between input and hidden layer  
 B Weight between hidden and output layer  
 C Biases of all hidden layer neurons  
 D Activation function of output layer
096. You are part of a data science team that is working for a national fast-food chain. You create a simple report that shows trend: Customers who visit the store more often and buy smaller meals spend more than customers who visit less frequently and buy larger meals. What is the most likely diagram that your team created? **B**  
 A multiclass classification diagram  
 B linear regression and scatter plots  
 C pivot table  
 D K-means cluster diagram
097. The number of nodes in the input layer is 10 and the hidden layer is 5. The maximum number of connections from the input layer to the hidden layer are \_\_\_\_\_. **D**  
 A more than 50  
 B less than 50  
 C it is an arbitrary value  
 D 50
098. Which statement is true? **B**  
 A Deep learning is an analogue framework for learning representations from data  
 B Deep learning is a mathematical framework for learning representations from data  
 C Deep learning is a biological framework for learning representations from brain  
 D Deep learning is a digital framework for learning representations from data
099. SVM stands for \_\_\_\_\_. **C**  
 A Support Vector Mechanism  
 B Super Visual Machine  
 C Support Vector Machine  
 D Support Vector Model
100. The input image has been converted into a matrix of size 28x28 and a kernel/filter of size 7x7 with a stride of 1. What will be the size of the convoluted matrix? **A**  
 A 22x22  
 B 21x21  
 C 20x20  
 D 25x25
101. Assume a simple MLP model with 3 neurons and inputs=1,2,3. The weights of the input neurons are 4,5, and 6 respectively. Assume the activation function is a linear

constant value of 3. What will be the output?

A 64

B 128

C 32

D 96

102. Which of the following is not the promise of artificial neural network? **A**

A it can explain result

B it can survive the failure of some nodes

C it has inherent parallelism

D it can handle noise

103. The network that involves backward links from output to the input and hidden layers is called as \_\_\_\_\_. **C**

A selforganizing maps

B perceptrons

C recurrentneural network

D multilayered perceptron

104. Why are linearly separable problems of interest of neural network researchers? **B**

A because they are the only class of problem that network can solve successfully

B because they are the only class of problem that perceptron can solve successfully

C because they are the only mathematical functions that are continue

D because they are the only mathematical functions you can draw

105. A 3-input neuron is trained to output a zero when the input is 110 and a one when the input is 111. After generalization, the output will be zero when and only when the input is: **C**

A 110 or 011 or 101

B 010 or 100 or 110 or 101

C 000 or 010 or 110 or 100

D 100 or 111 or 101 or 001

106. What is back propagation? **C**

A it is another name given to the curvy function in the perceptron

B it is the transmission of error back through the network to adjust the inputs

C it is the transmission of error back through the network to allow weights to be adjusted so that the network can learn.

D it is the transmission of push back through the network to adjust the inputs

107. Why is the XOR problem exceptionally interesting to neural network researchers? **D**

A becauseit can be expressed in a way that allows you to use a neural network

B becauseit is complex binary operation that cannot be solved using neuralnetworks

C becauseit can be solved by a single layer perceptron

D becauseit is the simplest linearly inseparable problem that exit

108. Following is also called as exploratory learning: **C**

A supervised learning

B active learning

C unsupervised learning

D reinforcement learning

109. What will take place as the agent observes its interactions with the world? **A**

A learning

B hearing

C perceiving

D speech

110. In which of the following learning the teacher returns reward and punishment to learner? **B**

A active learning

B reinforcement learning

C supervised learning

D unsupervised learning

111. Different learning method does not include: **D**

A memorization

B analogy

C deduction

D introduction

112. Following are the advantage/s of Decision Trees. Choose that apply. **D**

A possible scenarios can be added

B for data including categorical variables with different number of levels, information gain in decision



trees are biased in favor of those attributes with more levels  
 use a white box model, if given result is provided by a model

- C worst, best and expected values can be determined for different scenarios D
113. Which of the following is the model used for learning? D  
 A decision trees B neural networks  
 C propositional and fol rules D Support vector machine
114. Automated vehicle is an example of \_\_\_\_\_. A  
 A supervised learning B unsupervised learning  
 C active learning D reinforcement learning
115. Factors which affect the performance of learner system does not include D  
 A representation scheme used B training scenario  
 C type of feedback D good data structures
116. The process by which you become aware of messages through your sense is called D  
 A organization B sensation  
 C interpretation-evaluation D perception
117. What takes input as an object described by a set of attributes? D  
 A tree B graph  
 C decision graph D decision tree
118. How many things are concerned in design of a learning element? C  
 A 1 B 2  
 C 3 D 4
119. How many types are available in machine learning? C  
 A 1 B 2  
 C 3 D 4
120. Which is used for utility functions in game playing algorithm? D  
 A linear polynomial B weighted polynomial  
 C polynomial D linear weighted polynomial
121. What takes input as an object described by a set of attributes? D  
 A tree B graph  
 C decision graph D decision tree
122. Which of the following strategies would NOT be effective at improving your communication competence? A  
 A recognize the people, objects, and situations remain stable over time B recognize that each persons frame of perception is unique  
 C be active in perceiving D distinguish facts from inference
123. A perception check is D  
 A a cognitive bias that makes us listen only to information we already agree with. B a method teachers use to reward good listeners in the classroom.  
 C any factor that gets in the way of good listening and decreases our ability to interpret correctly. D a response that allows you to state your interpretation and ask your partner whether or not that interpretation is correct.
124. Selective retention occurs when A  
 A we process, store, and retrieve information that we have already selected, organized, and interpreted B we make choices to experience particular stimuli  
 C we make choices to avoid particular stimuli D we focus on specific stimuli while ignoring other stimuli
125. Susan is so beautiful; I bet she is smart too. This is an example of A  
 A the halo effect B the primary effect  
 C a self-fulfilling prophecy D the recency effect
126. \_\_\_\_ prevents you from seeing an individual as an individual rather than as a member C

of a group.

- A cultural mores
- C schematas

- B stereotypes
- D attributions

- 127.** When you get fired from your job and you determine it is because your boss dislikes you, you are most likely exhibiting **D**
- A self-promotion
  - C over-attribution
  - B fundamental attribution error
  - D self-serving bias
- 128.** Mindless processing is **C**
- A careful, critical thinking
  - C information processing that relies heavily on familiar schemata
  - B inaccurate and faulty processing
  - D processing that focuses on unusual or novel events
- 129.** Which closely resembles propositional definite clause? **D**
- A resolution
  - C conjunction
  - B inference
  - D first-order definite clauses
- 130.** Which are more suitable normal form to be used with definite clause? **C**
- A positive literal
  - C generalized modus ponens
  - B negative literal
  - D neutral literal
- 131.** How many types of image processing techniques are there in image perception? **C**
- A 1
  - C 3
  - B 2
  - D 4
- 132.** Which provides agents with information about the world they inhabit? **B**
- A sense
  - C reading
  - B perception
  - D hearing
- 133.** How to increase the brightness of the pixel? **B**
- A sound
  - C surface
  - B amount of light
  - D waves
- 134.** How many kinds of reflection are available in image perception? **B**
- A 1
  - C 3
  - B 2
  - D 4
- 135.** What is meant by predicting the value of a state variable from the past? **D**
- A specular reflection
  - C gaussian filter
  - B diffuse reflection
  - D smoothing
- 136.** How many formal languages are used for stating propositions? **B**
- A 1
  - C 3
  - B 2
  - D 4
- 137.** How many proposition symbols are there in artificial intelligence? **B**
- A 1
  - C 3
  - B 2
  - D 4
- 138.** Where does the degree of belief are applied? **A**
- A propositions
  - C variables
  - B literals
  - D statements
- 139.** Which is mainly used for automated reasoning? **C**
- A backward chaining
  - C logic programming
  - B forward chaining
  - D parallel programming
- 140.** How can be the goal is thought of in backward chaining algorithm? **D**
- A queue
  - C vector
  - B list
  - D stack
- 141.** What form of negation does the prolog allows? **A**
- A negation as failure
  - C substitution
  - B proposition
  - D negation as success
- 142.** How many issues are available in describing degree of belief? **B**
- A 1
  - C 3
  - B 2
  - D 4
- 143.** Which technique is being investigated as an approach to automatic programming? **B**

- |   |                       |   |                           |  |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| A | generative cai        | B | specification by example  |  |
| C | hierarchical planning | D | non-hierarchical planning |  |
- 144.** One definition of AI focuses on problem-solving methods that process: **B**
- |   |       |   |            |
|---|-------|---|------------|
| A | smell | B | symbols    |
| C | touch | D | algorithms |
- 145.** Computers normally solve problem by breaking them down into a series of yes-or-no decisions represented by 1s and 0s. What is the name of the logic that allows computers to assign numerical values that fall somewhere between 0 and 1? **B**
- |   |               |   |                   |
|---|---------------|---|-------------------|
| A | human logic   | B | fuzzy logic       |
| C | boolean logic | D | operational logic |
- 146.** Which is a refutation complete inference procedure for propositional logic? **C**
- |   |                          |   |             |
|---|--------------------------|---|-------------|
| A | clauses                  | B | variables   |
| C | propositional resolution | D | proposition |
- 147.** What kind of clauses is available in Conjunctive Normal Form? **A**
- |   |                         |   |                          |
|---|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| A | disjunction of literals | B | disjunction of variables |
| C | conjunction of literals | D | conjunction of variables |
- 148.** Which sentence will be unsatisfiable if the CNF (Conjunction Normal Form) sentence is unsatisfiable? **D**
- |   |                    |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| A | search statement   | B | reading statement  |
| C | replaced statement | D | original statement |
- 149.** What is meant by factoring? **B**
- |   |                               |   |                                |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| A | removal of redundant variable | B | removal of redundant literal   |
| C | addition of redundant literal | D | addition of redundant variable |