1. What does RNN stand for?
A) Recurrent Neural Network
B) Random Neural Network
C) Recursive Neural Node
D) Real-time Neural Network

2. Which component in an RNN stores information over time?
A) Input layer
B) Hidden state
C) Output layer
D) Activation function

3. Backpropagation through time is used to:
A) Update weights sequentially
B) Normalize inputs
C) Generate outputs
D) Reset hidden state

4. Which problem do RNNs face over long sequences?
A) Overfitting
B) Vanishing gradients
C) High bias
D) Data leakage

5. LSTM networks help mitigate:
A) Exploding gradients
B) Vanishing gradients
C) Underfitting
D) Data normalization