		52212)	A N S
1)	gains efficiency from	n the fact that it operates on the statements venient standard form	В
	(A)Refutation	(B) Resolution	
	(C) Clause form	(D) None of these	
2)	To use resolution for expressions in pair of literals that cancel out.	predicate logic, we useto locate	A
	(A) Unification algorithm	(B) Resolution algorithm	
	(C) Both A and B	(D) None of these	
3)	What is Time Complexity of Breadth F	irst search algorithm?	В
	(A) b		
	(B) b^d		
	(C) b^2		
	(D) b^b		
4)	First order logic is also known as		D
	(A) First order predicate calculus		Ì
	(B) Quantification theory		Ì
	(C) Low order calculus]
	(D) All of these		
5)	How many preposition symbols are pr	resent in Machine Intelligence?	В
	(A) 1		
	(B) 2		
	(C) 3		
	(D) 4		

6)	How many logical connectives are there in Machine intelligence?	D
	(A) 2	
	(B) 3	
	(C) 4	
	(D) 5	
7)	Which of the following is an application of AI?	D
	(A) Gaming	
	(B) Expert Systems	
	(C) Vision Systems	
	(D) All of the above	
8)	Fuzzy Set theory defines fuzzy operators. Choose the fuzzy operators from the following.	D
	(A) AND	
	(B) OR	
	(C) NOT	
	(D) All of the above	
9)	The field that investigates the mechanics of human intelligence is:	В
	(A) history	
	(B) cognitive science	
	(C) psychology	
	(D) sociology	
	What action to take when IF temperature=(Hot OR Very_Hot) AND target=Warm THEN?	В
	(A) Heat	
	(B) No_Change	
	(C) Cool	
	(D) None of the Above	

11)	Default reasoning is another type of	C
	(A) Analogical reasoning	
	(B) Bitonic reasoning	
	(C) Non-monotonic reasoning	
	(D) Monotonic reasoning	
12)	Research scientists all over the world are taking steps towards building computers with circuits patterned after the complex inter connections existing among the human brain's nerve cells. What name is given to such type of computers?	С
	(A) Intelligent computers	
	(B) Supercomputers	
	(C) Neural network computers	
	(D) Smart computers	
13)	What is the form of Fuzzy logic?	С
	(A) Two-valued logic	
	(B) Crisp set logic	
	(C) Many-valued logic	
	(D) Binary set logic	
14)	Who was the inventor of Fuzzy Logic?	С
	(A) doug cutting	
	(B) John McCarthy	
	(C) LotfiZadeh	
	(D) John cutting	
15)	What is an auto-associative network?	В
	(A) a neural network that contains no loops	
	(B) a neural network that contains feedback	
	(C) a neural network that has only one loop	
	(D) a single layer feed-forward neural network with pre-processing	

,	Which of the following is true? (i) On average, neural networks have higher computational rates than conventional computers. (ii) Neural networks learn by example. (iii) Neural networks mimic the way the human brain works.		
	(A) All of the mentioned are true		
	(B) (ii) and (iii) are true		
	(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) are true		
	(D) None of the mentioned		
17)	Which is true for neural networks?	D	
	(A) It has set of nodes and connections		
	(B) Each node computes it's weighted input		
	(C) Node could be in excited state or non-excited state		
	(D) All of the mentioned		
	One of the most useful forms of inference is, in which elements of C specific classes inherit attributes and values from more general classes in which they are included.		
	(A) Simple inheritance (B) attribute inheritance		
	(C) property inheritance (D) None of these		
,	Knowledge and reasoning also plays crucial role in dealing with environment.	В	
	(A)Completely Observable		
	(B) Partially Observable		
	(C) Neither Completely nor partially observable		
	(D) None of these		
20)	What are types of knowledge?	D	
	(A) Declarative (B) Procedural (C) Heuristic (D) All of these		
21)	Which are not familiar connectives in the first order predicate logic?	D	
	(A) and (B) iff (C) or (D) not		

22)	What kind of information can play a role in the reasoning about values?				
	(A) Information about the type of value	(B) constraint on value			
	(C) Rules for computing values	(D) All of these			
,	The whole problem of representing the f not is known as the	facts that change as well as those that do	A		
	(A) Frame problem	(B) Sequence problem			
	(C) Reasoning problem	(D) None			
24)	What is the frame?		A		
	(A) A way of representing knowledge	(B) Data Structure			
	(C) Data Type	(D) None of the mentioned			
,	What are the advantages of neural networks over conventional computers? (i) They have the ability to learn by example (ii) They are more fault tolerant (iii) They are more suited for real time operation due to their high 'computational' rates				
	(A) (i) and (ii) are true				
	(B) (i) and (iii) are true				
	(C) Only (i)				
	(D) All of the mentioned				
26)	When will further expansion is unnecess	sary for planning graph?	A		
	(A) Identical				
	(B) Replicate				
	(C) Not identical				
	(D) None of the mentioned				
1					

27)	There are also other operators, more linguistic in nature, called that can be applied to fuzzy set theory.	A
	(A) Hedges	
	(B) Lingual Variable	
	(C) Fuzz Variable	
	(D) None of the mentioned	
28)	What is the name of the computer program that simulates the thought processes of human beings?	С
	(A) Human logic	
	(B) Expert reason	
	(C) Expert system	
	(D) Personal information	
29)	We require machine learning to	D
	(A) Understand and improve efficiency of human learning.	
	(B) Discover new things & structure that is unknown to human.	
	(C) Fill in incomplete specification about a domain.	
	(D) All of the above	
30)	Automated vehicle is an example of	A
	(A) Supervised learning	
	(B) Unsupervised learning	
	(C) Active learning	
	(D) Reinforcement learning	
31)	Which of the following is not a part of fuzzy logic Systems Architecture?	D
	(A) Fuzzification Module	
	(B) Knowledge Base	
	(C) Defuzzification Module	
	(D) Interference base	
	1	

32)	Fuzzy logic is usually represented as		
	(A) IF-THEN-ELSE rules		
	(B) IF-THEN rules		
	(C) Both IF-THEN-ELSE rules & IF-THEN rules		
	(D) None of the Above		
σ,	A is used to demonstrate, on purely syntactic basis, that one formula is a logical consequence of another formula	Α	
	(A)Deductive Systems		
	(B) Inductive Systems		
	(C) reasoning with knowledge based system		
	(D) None		
34)	Which of the following is the model used for learning?	D	
	(A) Decision trees		
	(B) Neural networks		
	(C) Propositional and FOL rules		
	(D) All of the mentioned		
35)	How is Fuzzy Logic different from conventional control methods?	A	
	(A) IF and THEN Approach		
	(B) FOR Approach		
	(C) WHILE Approach		
	(D) DO Approach		
36)	In an Unsupervised learning	В	
	(A) Specific output values are given		
	(B) Specific output values are not given		
	(C) No specific Inputs are given		
	(D) Both inputs and outputs are given		
1			

37)	"In AI, we study the whole universe by dividing it into two components."	В		
	What are these two components?			
	(A) Sky and Land			
	(B) Agent and environment			
	(C) Yes or No			
	(D) None of the above			
38)	Which of the following elements constitutes the frame structure?	A		
	(A) Facts or Data			
	(B) Procedures and default values			
	(C) Frame names			
	(D) Frame reference in hierarchy			
39)	The attributes that we use to describe objects are the entities that we represent, what properties do they have independent of the specific knowledge they encode?			
	(A) Inverses and single valued attributes			
	(B) Existence in an <i>isa</i> hierarchy			
(C)Techniques for reasoning about values				
	(D) All of these			
40)	Which statement is true about Scripts?	A		
	(A) Describe event rather than objects.			
	(B) used in specific problem-solving contexts.			
	(C) may use deductive or inductive reasoning.			
	(D) None of these			
41)	are mathematical problems defined as a set of objects	A		
	whose state must satisfy a number of constraints or limitations.			
	1			
	(A) Constraints Satisfaction Problems			
	(B) Uninformed Search Problems			

42)	Graph used to represent semantic network is called			
	(A)Undirected Graph			
	(B) Directed Graph			
	(C) DAG			
	(D) Directed Complete Graph			
43)	Which of following is extension of Semantic Network?			
	(A)Expert System			
	(B) Rule based expert system			
	(C) Decision tree system			
	(D) Partitioned Networks			
44)	Semantic Network Represents	В		
	(A)Syntactic structure between concepts			
	(B) Semantic structure between concepts			
	(C)Both A & B			
	(D) None of these	(D) None of these		
45)	What are the limitations of Semantic Networks?	В		
	(A)Intractability (B) Lack of expressing some properties			
	(C)Incomplete (D) Has memory constraints			
46)	There exists two ways to infer using semantic networks in which knowledge is A represented using frames?			
	(A)Intersection search (B) inheritance search			
	(C) Both A & B (D) None of these			
47)	To represent simple quantified expressions in semantic nets we have C to the semantic net into hierarchical set of spaces.			
	(A) Quantification (B) non-partition			
	(C) partition (D) None of these			
48)	A is a collection of attributes (slots) and associated values that B describe some entity in the world.			
	(A) Semantic nets (B) Frame (C) Partitioned nets (D) None of these			

49)	Which of the following is not Application Areas of Fuzzy Logic?		
	(A) Automotive Systems		
	(B) Domestic Goods		
	(C) Domestic Control		
	(D) Environment Control		
,	Solving a constraint satisfaction problem on a finite domain is an/aproblem with respect to the domain size. (A) P complete (B) NP complete (C) NP hard (D) Domain dependent	В	
51)	Which of the following algorithm is generally used CSP search algorithm?	В	
	(A) Breadth-first search algorithm		
	(B) Depth-first search algorithm		
	(C) Hill-climbing search algorithm		
	(D) None of the mentioned		
52)	Inductive learning involves finding a	A	
	(A) Consistent Hypothesis		
	(B) Inconsistent Hypothesis		
	(C) Regular Hypothesis		
	(D) Irregular Hypothesis		
53)	Fuzzy Logic can be implemented in?	С	
	(A) Hardware		
	(B) software		
	(C) Both A and B		
	(D) None of the Above		
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54)	What is Artificial intelligence?	C	
	(A) Putting your intelligence into Computer		
	(B) Programming with your own intelligence		
	(C) Making a Machine intelligent		
	(D) Playing a Game		
55)	What is the main task of a problem-solving agent?	С	
	(A) Solve the given problem and reach to goal		
	(B) To find out which sequence of action will get it to the goal state		
	(C) Both A and B		
	(D) None of the Above		
56)	What is Initial state + Goal state in Search Terminology?	В	
	(A) Problem Space		
	(B) Problem Instance		
	(C) Problem Space Graph		
	(D) Admissibility		
57)	Which of following is also called as single inference rule?	В	
	(A)Reference (B) Resolution (C) Reform (D) None of these		
58)	Which of following is also called conjunction of disjunction of literals?	A	
	(A)Conjunctive normal form (B) Disjunctive normal form		
	(C) Normal form (D) None of These		
59)	What is the condition of literals in variables?	В	
	(A)Existentially Quantified (B) Universally Quantified		
	(C) Quantified (D) None of these		
60)	Which can be converted to inferred equivalent CNF sentence?	С	
	(A)Every sentence of prepositional logic		
	(B)Every sentence of inference		
	(C)Every sentence of first order predicate		
	(D) None of these		

61)	Which algorithm work backward from goal to solve problem?			В
	(A) Forward chaining	(B) Backward C	Chain	
	(C) Hill-Climbing	(D)None of thes	se	
62)	Depth-First Search is implemen	ted in recursion with	data structure.	A
	(A) LIFO			
	(B) LILO			
	(C) FIFO			
	(D) FILO			
63)	How the logic programming can	be constructed?		В
	(A) Variables	(B) Expressing Knowled	lge in formal Language	
	(C) Database	(D) None of these		
64)	It is useful to have	and	_ in predicate logic.	C
	(A) Computable functions	(B) Predicates		
	(C) Both A & B	(D) None of these		
•	Which of the following is true for neural networks? (i) The training time depends on the size of the network. (ii) Neural networks can be simulated on a conventional computer. (iii) Artificial neurons are identical in operation to biological ones.			С
	(A) All of the mentioned			
	(B) (ii) is true			
	(C) (i) and (ii) are true			
	(D) None of the mentioned			
66)	What is perceptron?			A
	(A) a single layer feed-forward r		rocessing	
	(B) an auto-associative neural n	ietwork		
	(C) a double layer auto-associat	tive neural network		
	(D) a neural network that contains feedback			

67)	Genetic Algorithm are a part of	D
	(A) Evolutionary Computing	
	(B) inspired by Darwin's theory about evolution - "survival of the fittest"	
	are adaptive heuristic search algorithm based on the evolutionary	
	(C) ideas of natural selection and genetics	
	(D) All of the above	
68)	What is Fuzzy Logic?	A
	(A) a method of reasoning that resembles human reasoning	
	(B) a method of question that resembles human answer	
	(C) a method of giving answer that resembles human answer.	
	(D) None of the Above	
69)	How many output Fuzzy Logic produce?	A
	(A) 2	
	(B) 3	
	(C) 4	
	(D) 5	
	The room temperature is hot. Here the hot (use of linguistic variable is used) can be represented by	A
	(A) Fuzzy Set	
	(B) Crisp Set	
	(C) Both A and B	
	(D) None of the Above	
71)	Scripts were developed by	С
	(A) Dennis Ritchie	
	(B) Alan Turing	
	(C) Roger Schank	
	(D) John Grinder	
		1

72)	Semi-supervised learning	В
	(A) learns how to act given an observation of the world	
	(B) combines both labelled and unlabeled examples to generate an appropriate function or classifier.	
	(C) models a set of inputs, like clustering	
	(D) None of these	
73)	Supervised learning	A
	(A) generates a function that maps inputs to desired outputs	
	(B) models a set of inputs, like clustering. See also data mining and knowledge discovery.	
	(C) combines both labeled and unlabeled examples to generate an appropriate function or classifier.	
	(D) None of these	
74)	Which of the following statements about Conceptual dependency is correct?	A
	(A) It is independent of the language in which the sentences were originally stated.	
	(B) It depends on the language in which the sentences were originally stated.	
	(C) Neither A nor B	
	(D) Both A and B	
75)	ATRANS in Conceptual dependency denotes:	В
	(A) Transfer of the physical location of an object	
	(B) Transfer of an abstract relationship	
	(C) Application of physical force to an object	
	(D) Transfer of mental information	
76)	Which of the following are comprised within AI?	С
	(A) Machine Learning	
	(B) Deep Learning	
	(C) Both (1) and (2)	
	(D) None of the above	

77)	Which of the following is not a goal of AI?	C
	(A) Thinking humanly	
	(B) Adapting to the environment and situations	
	(C) To rule over humans	
	(D) Real Life Problem Solving	
78)	In AI systems, Knowledge can be represented by	В
	(A) Machine Logic	
	(B) Predicate Logic and Propositional Logic	
	(C)Compound Logic	
	(D) None of these	
79)	A good system for the representation of knowledge in particular domain should	D
	have following property	
	(A)Representational Adequacy	
	(B) Inferential Adequacy	
	(C) Inferential Efficiency	
	(D) All of the mentioned	
80)	Which is not property of representation of knowledge?	A
	(A) Representational Verification	
	(B) Representational Adequacy	
	(C) Inferential Adequacy	
	(D) Inferential Efficiency	
81)	Which data structure conveniently used to implement BFS?	В
	(A) Stacks	
	(B) Queues	
	(C) Priority Queues	
	(D) None of the Above	

82)	What is disadvantage of Greedy Best First Search?	В
	(A) This algorithm is neither complete, nor optimal.	
	(B) It can get stuck in loops. It is not optimal.	
	(C) There can be multiple long paths with the cost ≤ C*	
	(D) may not terminate and go on infinitely on one path	
83)	Searching using query on Internet is, use of type of agent.	D
	(A) Offline agent	
	(B) Online Agent	
	(C) Goal Based	
	(D) Both B and C	
84)	Which of following is used to compute truth of any sentence?	A
	(A)Semantics of Prepositional Logic	
	(B) Alpha-Beta Pruning	
	(C)First order predicate	
	(D) Both (A) & (B)	
85)	What are Semantic Networks?	A
	(A) A way of representing knowledge	
	(B) Data Structure	
	(C) Data Type	
	(D) None of these	
86)	Each Frame represents	С
	(A) Class (B) Instance (C) Both A & B (D) None of these	
87)	Which of the following is the model used for learning?	D
	(A) Decision trees	
	(B) Neural networks	
	(C) Propositional and FOL rules	
	(D) All of the mentioned	

•	What is the name of the computer program that contains the distilled knowledge of an expert?	С
	(A) Data base management system	
	(B) Management information System	
	(C) Expert system	
	(D) Artificial intelligence	
89)	Which of the Following problems can be modelled as Constraint Satisfaction	D
	Problem?	
	(A) 8-Puzzle problem	
	(B) 8-Queen problem	
	(C) Map coloring problem	
	(D) All of the mentioned	
90)	The term is used for a depth-first search that chooses values for	В
	one variable at a time and returns when a variable has no legal values left to	
	assign.	
	(A) Forward search	
	(B) Backtrack search	
	(C) Hill algorithm	
	(D) Reverse-Down-Hill search	
91)	How many types of learning are available in machine learning?	В
	(A) 8	
	(B) 6	
	(C) 4	
	(D) 2	
92)	Scripts consist of	C
	(A) Rules of propositional logic	
	(B) Rules of predicate calculus	
	(C) Stereotypically ordered causal or temporal chain of events.	
	(D) Facts and premises	

93)	A typical set of primitive actions in Conceptual Dependancy includes:	D
	(A) ATRANS	
	(B) PTRANS	
	(C) PROPEL	
	(D) All of the above	
94)	What are the elements that construct the frame structure?	В
	(A) Procedures and default values	
	(B) Facts or Data	
	(C) Frame names	
	(D) Frame reference	
	Which of the following is a knowledge representation technique used to represent knowledge about stereotype situation?	С
	(A) Semantic network	
	(B) Frames	
	(C) Scripts	
	(D) Conceptual Dependency	
96)	Who is the father of Artificial Intelligence?	В
	(A) Doug Cutting	
	(B) AlanTuring	
	(C) William S.	
	(D) RasmusLerdorf	
97)	What are the main goals of AI?	С
	(A) To Create Expert Systems	
	(B) To Implement Human Intelligence in Machines	
	(C) Both A and B	
	(D) None of the Above	

98)	Truth in some relevant world is the that we want to represent.	В
	(A)Representations	
	(B) Facts	
	(C) Mappings	
	(D) None of These	
99	The things that we will be able to manipulate are called as	A
	(A)Representations	
	(B) Facts	
	(C) Mappings	
	(D) None of These	
10	0)Which of the following is not the type of AI?	В
	(A) Reactive machines	
	(B) Unlimited memory	
	(C) Theory of mind	
	(D) Self-awareness	
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