

- AI First refers to: Designing systems and processes around the capabilities of AI.

Q) Which industry is likely to benefit most from an AI First approach?

- (a) The creative arts (b) The legal system (c) The healthcare sector (d) Traditional manufacturing

Ans) c

Q) AI First is different from traditional approaches in which way?

- (a) It relies solely on machine learning and algorithms
(b) It treats AI as a tool to enhance existing processes
(c) It prioritizes human control and oversight over AI
(d) It focuses on building AI systems from scratch without existing systems

Ans) b

Q) AI First is particularly relevant in the context of:

- (a) Repetitive and data-driven tasks (b) Creative work and artistic expression (c) Ethical and decision-making situations (d) A and B only

Ans) d

Q) AI First can help organizations gain a competitive advantage by:

- (a) Automating all decision-making processes (b) Replacing human workers with AI agents
(c) Innovating faster and offering differentiated products or services (d) All of the above

Ans) c

Q) Artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms process information in a way that resembles:

- (a) Human emotions and intuition (b) Symbolic logical reasoning (c) Statistical patterns and relationships
(d) A combination of all three

Ans) c

Q) Which of the following is NOT considered a subfield of AI?

(a) Natural language processing (b) Computer vision (c) Software engineering (d) Machine learning (ML)

Ans) c

Q) Which type of AI learning learns from large amounts of data without explicit programming?

(a) Rule-based AI (b) Machine learning (c) Expert systems (d) Symbolic reasoning

Ans) B

Q) What is a significant challenge in deploying large language models (LLMs) like GPT-3?

(a) Limited computational resources (b) Potential for bias and misinformation (c) Difficulty in adapting to new tasks (d) All of the above

Ans) d

Q) Explainable AI (XAI) focuses on:

(a) Increasing the complexity of AI models

(b) Making AI decision-making processes more transparent and understandable

(c) Automating ethical considerations in AI development

(d) Building AI with human-like emotions

Ans) b

Q) Which type of AI agent interacts with its environment and learns from its experiences?

(a) Logic agent (b) Reactive agent (c) Autonomous agent (d) Planning agent

Ans) c

Q) What are some ethical concerns surrounding the development and deployment of AI?

(a) Privacy violations and data misuse (b) Algorithmic bias and discrimination (c) Job displacement and automation (d) All of the above

Ans) d

Q) What is the "Singularity" in AI?

(a) The point at which AI surpasses human intelligence and becomes uncontrollable

(b) A theoretical future where AI-powered robots handle all human tasks

(c) The ethical framework for responsible AI development

(d) A marketing term for the increasing capabilities of AI technology

Ans) a

Q) What is the difference between supervised and unsupervised machine learning?

Ans) Supervised learning uses labeled data, while unsupervised learning does not

Q) What are some potential benefits of using reinforcement learning in AI?

(a) Ability to learn from trial and error in dynamic environments (b) Efficient data utilization in complex decision-making tasks (c) Improved human-computer interaction and natural language understanding (d) All of the above

Ans) a

Q) What is the main goal of robotics in AI?

(a) Creating intelligent Robots that can think and feel like humans

(b) Designing and building robots that can automate tasks and interact with the environment

(c) Developing algorithms for machine learning and data analysis

(d) Understanding the human brain and nervous system

Ans) b

Q) How can AI be used to combat misinformation and fake news online?

(a) By developing fact-checking algorithms and automated content moderation tools

(b) By promoting media literacy and critical thinking skills among users

(c) By restricting access to information and limiting freedom of expression

(d) By relying solely on human intervention and reporting systems

Ans) a

Q) Which of the following is NOT considered a "Grand Challenge" in AI?

(a) Artificial general intelligence (AGI) (b) Natural language processing (NLP) (c) Computer vision (CV) (d) Quantum computing

Ans) d

Q) What is a potential benefit of using federated learning in AI?

- (a) Improved model accuracy without centralized data collection
- (b) Reduced privacy risks compared to traditional training methods
- (c) Lower computational resources required
- (d) All of the above

Ans) a

Q) What type of AI system can learn and adapt its behavior based on real-time interactions with the environment?

- (a) Reactive agent
- (b) Planning agent
- (c) Rule-based system
- (d) Hybrid agent

Ans) a

Q) What is the primary function of an AI chatbot?

- (a) Performing complex calculations and data analysis
- (b) Simulating human conversation and providing information
- (c) Controlling robots and physical systems
- (d) Creating artistic content and music

Ans) b