1)"Trying to catch our own thoughts as they go", is a way of doing

Cognitive Modeling

Laws of Thought

Thinking Rationally

Behave Rationally

ans:a

2)_____ is the study of meaning that is used to understand human expression through language

Semantics

Syntax

Frames

None of the mentioned

ans:a

3)which type of agent is comparitively more intelligent

model based

simplex

learning

Goal based

ans:c

4)Which depends on the percepts and actions available to the agent?

AGENT

SENSOR

DESIGN PROBLEM

NONE

ans:c

5)Which of the mentioned point are not valid with respect to a Propositional Logic?

In a propositional logic, reach sentence can have answers other than true or false

In propositional logic, each sentence is a declarative sentence

propositional logic is a type of knowledge representation in AI

None of the above

ans:

6)Which of the following propositions is tautology?

(p v q)→q

p v (q→p)

p v (p→q)

Both (b) & ©

ans:c

7)The _____ rule state that if P→ Q is true and ¬ Q is true, then ¬ P will also true

Modus Ponens

Modus Tollens

Resolution

Addition

ans:b

8)What is the logical translation of the following statement? "None of my friends are perfect."

Semantic networks

Conceptual graph

Frames

None of the above

ans:

9)If A is any statement, then which of the following is a tautology?

A ∧ F

A ∨ F

A ∨ ¬A

A ∧ T

ans:c

10)The action of the Simple reflex agent completely depends upon

Perception history

Current perception

Learning theory

Utility functions

ans:b

11)Translate the following statement into FOL. " For every a, if a is a Philosopher, then a is a scholar.

∀ a philosopher(a) --> scholar(a)

∃ a philosopher(a) ^ scholar(a)

All of the mentioned

None of the mentioned

ans:a

12)The proposition (P⇒Q)⋀(Q⇒P) is a

tautology

contingency

contradiction

absudity

ans:b

13)which of the following is cannot be a function in FOPL

name_of(x)

square(x)

brother_of(x)

green(x)

ans:d

14)It states that if P and P → Q is true, then we can infer that Q will be true.

Modus Ponens

Modus Tollens

Resolution

Addition

ans:a

15)In a conditional statement, unless means “if not” and introduces

A negation

The conjunct

The consequent

The antecedent

ans:d

16)It is impossible for a valid argument to have true premises and…

A true conclusion

A negated conclusion

A conditional

A false conclusion

ans:d

17)_____ is also called as Rationalism

Pschology

Linguistics

Philosophy

Economics

ans:c

18)¬∃x(∃y(A(x, y))) → B(x) ,Identify the free variable if any

x in B(x)

y in A(x,y)

x in A(x,y)

No free variable

ans:a

19)"John likes Chocolates" what is the correct FOL for this statement

likes(John) ∧ (chocolates)

John(likes,chocolate)

likes(John,chocolates)

chocolates(John,likes)

ans:c

20)"John likes Chocolates" what is the correct FOL for this statement

likes(John) ∧ (chocolates)

John(likes,chocolate)

likes(John,chocolates)

chocolates(John,likes)

ans:c

21)Which of the following, is a component of an expert system?

inference engine

knowledge base

user interface

All of the above

ans:d

22)An argument with this structure—If p, then q; If q, then r; therefore if p, then r—is called

Denying the antecedent

Affirming the consequent

Modus tollens

Hypothetical syllogism

ans:d

23)A conditional is false only when the antecedent is

True and the consequent is false

False and the consequent is false

True and the consequent is true

False and the consequent is true

ans:a

24)Translate the following statement into FOL. “For every a, if a is a philosopher, then a is a scholar”

∀ a philosopher(a) scholar(a)

∃ a philosopher(a) scholar(a)

Both (a) & (b)

none

ans:a

25)Which Logical Knowledge representation scheme is considered as weak language.

First order Logiv

Prepositional Logic

Rule Base

Semanic

ans:b

26)Inference algorithm is complete only if _

It can derive any sentence

It can derive any sentence that is an entailed version

It is truth preserving

It can derive any sentence that is an entailed version & It is truth preserving

ans:d

27)Everyone likes someone

("x)($y) likes(x,y)

($y)("x) likes(x,y)

Both a and b

None of the above

ans:a

28)In using the short method, your overall goal is to see if you can...

Show that all the statements of the argument are true

Prove invalidity in the most efficient way possible

Prove validity in the most efficient way possible

Prove that the conclusion is false

ans:b

29)(P v Q) ^ (P → R)^ (Q →S) is equivalent to

S ^ R

S → R

S v R

All of above

ans:a

30)Which of the mentioned properties of the Utility-based AI agent differentiates it from the rest of the AI agents?

Responding and providing solution to the problem

Meeting the preference of the user

Meeting the goal

All of the above

ans:b

31)which of the following statements are true 1) Propositional logic is declarative 2) Propositional logic has very limited expressive power 3) Propositional logic express quantity

1,2,3

2&3

1&2

1 only

ans:c

32)which of the following helps in predicting futue

Economics

Probability

Psychology

All of the mentioned

ans:b

33)" All students are smart " ,corresponding FOL is

("x) student(x) ® smart(x)

($x) student(x) Ù smart(x)

Both a and b

None of the above

ans:a