**Chapter 1**

**1. Which of these schools was not among the early leaders in AI research?**

1. Dartmouth University
2. Harvard University
3. Massachusetts Institute of Technology
4. Stanford University
5. None of the above

**2. The conference that launched the AI revolution in 1956 was held at**

1. Dartmouth
2. Harvard
3. New York
4. Stanford
5. None of the above

**3. What is the term used for describing the judgmental or commonsense part of the problem** solving?

A. Heuristic

1. Critical
2. Value-based
3. Analytical
4. None of the above

**4. Which of the following is considered to be a pivotal event in the history of AI.**

1. 1949, Donald O, The organization of Behavior.
2. 1950, Computing Machinery and Intelligence.
3. 1956, Dartmouth University Conference Organized by John McCarthy.
4. 1961, Computer and Computer Sense.
5. None of the above

**5. The first AI programming language was called:**

1. BASIC
2. FORTRAN
3. IPL
4. LISP
5. None of the above

**6. What is Artificial intelligence?**

1. Putting your intelligence into Computer
2. Programming with your own intelligence
3. Making a Machine intelligent
4. Putting more memory into Computer

**7. Who is the father of AI?**

1. Alain Colmerauer
2. John McCarthy
3. Nicklaus Wirth
4. Seymour Papert

**8. The characteristics of the computer system capable of thinking, reasoning and learning is known is**

1. machine intelligence
2. human intelligence
3. artificial intelligence
4. virtual intelligence

**9. In \_\_\_\_ the goal is for the software to use what it has learned in one area to solve problems in other areas.**

1. Machine Learning
2. Deep Learning
3. Neural Networks
4. None of these

**10. Computer programs that mimic the way the human brain processes**

**information is called as**

1. Machine Learning
2. Deep Learning
3. Neural Networks
4. None of these

**11. \_\_\_\_\_\_ do not guarantee optimal/any solutions**

1. Heuristic
2. Critical
3. Value based
4. Analytical

**12. Human to Machine is \_\_\_\_\_ and Machine to Machine is \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Process, Process
2. Process, Program
3. Program, Hardware
4. Program, Program

**13. ELIZA created by \_\_\_\_\_**

1. John McCarthy
2. Steve Russell
3. Alain Colmerauer
4. Joseph Weizenbaum

**14.Apple Siri is a good example of \_\_\_\_\_\_ AI.**

A. Narrow AI

1. General AI
2. Neural AI
3. None of the above

**15. Ability to think, puzzle, make judgments, plan, learn, communication by its own is known as\_\_\_ AI.**

1. Narrow AI
2. General AI
3. Super AI
4. None of the above

**16. Which AI system does not store memories or past experiences for future actions.**

1. Reactive machine
2. Limited memory
3. Theory of mind
4. None of the above

**17.Classifying email as spam, labeling webpages based on their content, voice recognition are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Supervised learning
2. Unsupervised learning
3. Machine learning
4. Deep learning

**18. K-means, self-organizing maps, hierarchical clustering are the examples of \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Supervised learning
2. Unsupervised learning
3. Machine learning
4. Deep learning

**19. Machine learning invented by \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. John McCarthy

B. Nicklaus Wirth

1. Joseph Weizenbaum
2. Arthur Samuel

**20. Strong AI is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. The embodiment of human intellectual capabilities within a computer.
2. A set of computer programs that produce output that would be considered to reflect intelligence if it were generated by humans.
3. The study of mental faculties through the use of mental models implemented on a computer
4. All of the above
5. None of the above