



## **Technical Test Result**

DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Attempted Questions	15
Blank Answer	0
Basic Correct	9
Optional Correct	0

## 1. Artificial intelligence is

- (A) the embodiment of human intellectual capabilities within a computer.
- $\bigcirc$  (B) a set of computer programs that produce output that would be considered to reflect intelligence if it were generated by humans.
- $^{\circ}$  (C) the study of mental faculties through the use of mental models implemented on a computer.
- (D) All of the above 🗸

## 2. Thick search method takes less memory

- (A) Depth-First search
- (B) Breadth-First serach 🗸
- (C) Linear Search
- O(D) Optimal Search

## 3. ★ Which algorithm is used for solving temporal probabilistic reasoning?

- (A) Hill-climbing search
- (B) Hidden markov model 🗸

○ (C) Depth-first search ○ (D) Breadth-first search
4. Where does the Hidden Markov Model is used?
<ul> <li>○ (A) Speech recognition ✓</li> <li>○ (B) Understanding of real world</li> <li>● (C) Both Speech recognition &amp; Understanding of real world</li> <li>○ (D) None of the mentioned</li> </ul>
5. A Web Crawler is a/an
<ul> <li>○ (A) Intelligent goal-based agent ✓</li> <li>○ (B) Problem-solving agent</li> <li>● (C) Simple reflex agent</li> <li>○ (D) Model based agent</li> </ul>
6. Which data structure is used to give better heuristic estimates?
<ul> <li>○ (A) Forwards state-space</li> <li>○ (B) Backward state-space</li> <li>● (C) Planning graph algorithm ✓</li> <li>○ (D) None of the mentioned</li> </ul>
7. How many types of recognition are there in artificial intelligence
<ul> <li>○ (A) 1</li> <li>○ (B) 2</li> <li>○ (C) 3 ✓</li> <li>● (D) 4</li> </ul>
8. How the distance between two shapes can be defined?
<ul> <li>(A) Weighted sum of the shape</li> <li>(B) Size of the shape</li> <li>(C) Shape context</li> <li>(D) None of the mentioned</li> </ul>
9. Which of the following machine learning algorithm can be used for imputing missing

values of both categorical and continuous variables?
<ul><li>(A) K-NN ✓</li><li>(B) Linear Regression</li><li>(C) Logistic Regression</li><li>(D)</li></ul>
10. Which of the following statements is true for k-NN classifiers?
<ul> <li>○ (A) The classification accuracy is better with larger values of k</li> <li>○ (B) The decision boundary is smoother with smaller values of k</li> <li>○ (C) The decision boundary is linear</li> <li>● (D) k-NN does not require an explicit training step </li> </ul>
11. When you use the boosting algorithm you always consider the weak learners. Which of the following is the main reason for having weak learners?
<ul> <li>○ (A) To prevent overfitting</li> <li>● (B) To prevent under fitting</li> <li>○ (C) To prevent overfitting and underfitting</li> <li>○ (D) None of these</li> </ul>
12. A perceptron is:
<ul> <li>(A) a single layer feed-forward neural network with pre-processing</li> <li>(B) an auto-associative neural network</li> <li>(C) a double layer auto-associative neural network</li> <li>(D) a neural network that contains feedback</li> </ul>
13. The structure of th
<ul> <li>(A) it is a feedback neural network</li> <li>(B) actual output is determined by computing the outputs of units for each hidden layer</li> <li>(C) hidden layers output is not all important, they are only meant for supporting input and output layers</li> <li>(D) none of the mentioned</li> </ul>
14. A What consist of boltzman machine?

<ul> <li>○ (A) fully connected network with both hidden and visible units</li> <li>○ (B) asynchronous operation</li> <li>○ (C) stochastic update</li> <li>● (D) all of the mentioned ✓</li> </ul>
15. Amorphological Segmentation
O (A) Does Discourse Analysis
(B) Separate words into individual morphemes and identify the class of the morphemes
(C) Is an extension of propositional logic
O (D) None of the mentioned