

1. Artificial Intelligence is about _____.
 - a) Playing a game on Computer
 - b) Making a machine Intelligent**
 - c) Programming on Machine with your Own Intelligence
 - d) Putting your intelligence in Machine

2. What will be the output of the following Python code?
numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
result = sum(numbers)
print(result)
 - a) 5
 - b) 15**
 - c) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
 - d) Syntax Error

3. Which of the following is an expansion of Artificial Intelligence application?
 - a) Game Playing
 - b) Planning and Scheduling
 - c) Diagnosis
 - d) All of the mentioned**

4. Which OOP principle allows a class to derive properties and behaviors from multiple parent classes?
 - a) Abstraction
 - b) Encapsulation
 - c) Inheritance
 - d) Multiple Inheritance**

5. Which of the following is an example of supervised learning?
 - a) Clustering
 - b) Reinforcement Learning
 - c) Regression**
 - d) Association Rule Learning

6) If a robot is able to change its own trajectory as per the external conditions, then the robot is considered as the__

- a) Mobile
- b) Non-Servo
- c) Open Loop
- d) Intelligent**

7. In machine learning, what do we call the process of feeding some data to the model and adjusting its parameters to make better predictions?

- a) Training**
- b) Testing
- c) Predicting
- d) Evaluating

8. Which of the following libraries is commonly used in Python for machine learning and deep learning?

- a) Pandas
- b) Matplotlib
- c) TensorFlow**
- d) NumPy

9. Which type of neural network is primarily used for handling sequential data, such as time series and natural language data?

- a) CNN (Convolutional Neural Network)
- b) RNN (Recurrent Neural Network)**
- c) MLP (Multilayer Perceptron)
- d) GAN (Generative Adversarial Network)

10. Which library provides high-level tools for building neural networks in Python?

- a) TensorFlow
- b) Keras**
- c) PyTorch
- d) Scikit-learn

11. Identify the type of learning in which labeled training data is used.

- A. Semi unsupervised learning
- B. Supervised learning**
- C. Reinforcement learning
- D. Unsupervised learning

12. Machine learning is a subset of which of the following.

- A. Artificial intelligence**
- B. Deep learning
- C. Data learning
- D. None of the above

13. Which of the following are common classes of problems in machine learning?

- A. Regression
- B. Classification
- C. Clustering
- D. All of the above**

14. What is the purpose of feature engineering in machine learning?

- a) Building better hardware
- b) Selecting the most relevant features**
- c) Engineering new features using deep learning
- d) Extracting features from images

15. In classification, what does the term "class label" refer to?

- A. The name of the model
- B. The output of a regression model
- C. The predicted category of an input**
- D. The input features of a model

16. NLP is concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages.

- A. True**
- B. False

17. What are/is the main challenge/s of NLP?

- A. Handling Ambiguity of Sentences
- B. Handling Tokenization
- C. Handling POS-Tagging
- D. All of the mentioned**

18. The fundamental unit of network is

- A. brain
- B. nucleus
- C. neuron**
- D. axon