

Code:: 21P03601

SR21

SET-2

**SRINIVASA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

UGC – Autonomous Institution

**III B.Tech II Semester I MID Examinations, FEBRUARY – 2025**

**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING**

**MECH**

|                       |                       |      |  |                         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|--|-------------------------|
| Time : <b>20 Mins</b> | Max. Marks: <b>20</b> |      |  | Date: <b>24-02.2025</b> |
| Roll No:              | Sign of the Student:  |      |  | Marks Obtained:         |
| Name:                 | Sign of invigilator:  |      |  | Sign of Valuator:       |
| CO                    | CO 1                  | CO 2 |  | Marks Obtained:         |
| UNIT                  | I                     | II   |  | Total Marks             |

**1. Why is AI needed in today's world?**

[     ]

- a) To replace human workers
- b) To solve complex problems and automate tasks
- c) To create more entertaining movies
- d) To make robots that can do everything humans can

**2. Which of the following is a potential benefit of AI?**

[     ]

- a) It can lead to job displacement
- b) It can be expensive to develop
- c) It can improve decision-making
- d) It can be biased

**3. What is the key characteristic of supervised learning?**

[     ]

- a) Learning from labeled data
- b) Learning from unlabeled data
- c) Learning by trial and error
- d) Learning without any data

**4. What is the key characteristic of unsupervised learning?**

[     ]

- a) Learning from labeled data
- b) Learning from unlabeled data
- c) Learning by trial and error
- d) Learning without any data

**5. What is the key characteristic of reinforcement learning?** [     ]

- a) Learning from labeled data
- b) Learning from unlabeled data
- c) Learning by trial and error
- d) Learning without any data

**6. Which type of machine learning is commonly used for spam filtering?** [     ]

- a) Supervised learning
- b) Unsupervised learning
- c) Reinforcement learning
- d) None of the above

**7. Which type of machine learning is commonly used for customer segmentation?** [     ]

- a) Supervised learning
- b) Unsupervised learning
- c) Reinforcement learning
- d) None of the above

**8. What is an intelligent agent in AI?** [     ]

- a) A human programmer
- b) A robot that can perform physical tasks
- c) An AI system that can learn, adapt, and make decisions
- d) A software program that can only follow pre-programmed rules

**9. What is the "environment" in the context of AI agents?** [     ]

- a) The physical world around the agent
- b) The data that the agent learns from
- c) The code that the agent is written in
- d) The goals that the agent is trying to achieve

**10. What is the main goal of an intelligent agent?** [     ]

- a) To collect as much data as possible
- b) To learn and adapt to its environment
- c) To perform tasks as quickly as possible d) To replace human workers

**11. Which logic allows reasoning with objects, relations, and quantifiers?** [     ]

- A) Propositional Logic
- B) First-Order Logic
- C) Fuzzy Logic
- D) Probabilistic Logic

**12. What does an entailment relationship mean in logical reasoning?** [     ]

- A) One sentence follows logically from another
- B) A contradiction exists in the KB
- C) A statement is proven false
- D) The KB contains unnecessary information

**13. What is a theorem prover?** [     ]

- A) A system that applies inference rules to prove logical statements
- B) A statistical model for predicting outcomes
- C) A neural network for solving logical problems
- D) A method for selecting actions randomly

**14. What is the purpose of a rule-based system in logical agents?** [     ]

- A) To react without processing logic
- B) To apply logical inference based on rules
- C) To generate random actions
- D) To process only numerical data

**15. What is a Horn clause?** [     ]

- A) A clause with at most one positive literal
- B) A sentence with multiple negative literals
- C) A rule in a probabilistic model
- D) A contradiction in a KB

**16. Which logical rule is used for forward chaining?** [     ]

- A) If  $P \rightarrow Q$  and  $P$  is true, then  $Q$  is true
- B) If  $P \rightarrow Q$  and  $Q$  is true, then  $P$  is true
- C)  $P$  is false, so  $Q$  must be false
- D)  $P$  and  $Q$  are independent

**17. What is backward chaining in logical reasoning?**

[     ]

- A) Working from conclusions to premises
- B) Moving forward from facts to conclusions
- C) Storing knowledge in a database
- D) A method for discarding rules

**18. What is a truth table used for in logic?**

[     ]

- A) To test all possible values of logical expressions
- B) To store knowledge
- C) To create rules in AI models
- D) To encode data for processing

**19. What does the term “soundness” mean in logic?**

[     ]

- A) All logically derived conclusions are true
- B) The system generates random conclusions
- C) The system makes decisions quickly
- D) The agent ignores contradictions

**20. What does completeness mean in logic?**

[     ]

- A) The system can derive every logically true statement
- B) The system cannot infer anything new
- C) The system can store infinite knowledge
- D) The system is limited to certain rules