CS607 GRAND QUIZ

Sr. No.	MCQS	ANSWERS
1.	Which of the following is not of the steps of simple search algorithm?	Copy visited queue to priority queue.
2.	_____is the type of knowledge that can be described as the knowledge about knowledge.	Metaknowledge
3.	The rules that define how conflict resolution will be used, and how other aspect of the system itself will run, are called_____.	Meta rules
4.	Identify the TRUE statement regarding " heuristics".	Heuristics don't always give us good to reach to goal state.
5.	The ability to understand things without explicitly programmed a computer is called?	Machine learning
6.	"In a context of Hill climbing algorithm, a person may reach the portion of a mountain which is totally flat, whatever step he takes gives him no improvement in height hence he gets stuck." The above statement refers to:	Plateau problem
7.	To implement simple search algorithm as breadth first search, we use the formula given below and give priority to element with_____P(n) value whare :P(n)= height(n)	Minimum
8.	The conference that launched the AI revolution in 1956 ware held at?	Dartmouth
9.	Cost of a human expert is_____as compared to an expert system	High
10.	The expert system models the following aspect(s) of human expert	Knowledge and reasoning
11.	The machine has_____, it would have used its knowledge to counter for this new situation in its environment	Strong intelligence
12.	_____AI actually tries to recreate the function of the inside of the brain as opposed to simply emulating behavior.	Strong
13.	"In a context of Hill climbing algorithm, you might just reach local maxima and think that you have reached the global maxima, so getting stuck in the middle of searching the solution space." The above statement refers to:	Foothill problem
14.	Solving problem through genetic algorithm_____on the number of iteration is usually used to end the process in finite time.	Upper limit
15.	Implication can also be represented as $(A \rightarrow B)$=?	$\neg A \vee B$
16.	The ability to learn and recognize things automatically called?	Intelligence
17.	_____can be viewed as the processor in an expert system.	Inference engine
18.	General games involves_____.	Only single-agent and multi-agent
19.	Advertisarial search problem uses_____.	Competitive

		environment
20.	IF A THEN B This can be considered to have a similar logical meaning as the following.	A-> B
21.	If an arrow point from node "A" to node "B" then, node "B" will be called.	Child of node "A"
22.	CLIPS stands for:	C Language Integrated Production System
23.	Some essential component of problem solving Problem Statement,_____. Solution Space and Operators.	Goal state
24.	Genetic algorithms start with the population of a randomly generated, attempted solutions to a problem and repeatedly do the following except____.	Perform non-parallel search
25.	What is artificial intelligence?	Making a machine intelligent
26.	To create intelligent machine we first need to understand how the real_____	Brain function
27.	The breath- first search traversal of a graph will result into?	Tree
28.	The breath- first search, how many times a node is visited?	Equivalent to the number of in-degree of the node
29.	R1/XCON expert system was developed by?	Digital Equipment Corporation
30.	In Depth-First Search, how many times a node is visited?	Equivalent to the number of in-degree of the node
31.	Every graph can be converted into a_____.	Tree
32.	A function by which we can tell which board position is nearer to our goal is callad_____	Fitness function
33.	A knowledge structure that relates some known information to other information that can be concluded or inferred to be true is represented as_____	Rule
34.	Hit and trail is a classical approach to solve the_____problems easily.	Trivial
35.	Graphs and networks allows_____between aojects/entities to be incorporated.	Relationships
36.	In Genetic algorithm,_____has the same notion of having something or some attribute from a parent while_____refers to a small random change.	Inheritance, mutation
37.	Back–propagation learning algorithm was invented by_____	Bryson and ho
38.	The simple idea behind_____is that if we can reach a specific node through more than one different paths then we shall take the path with the minimum cost.	Dynamic programming
39.	The simplest way to perform_____is to combine the head of one individual to the tail of the other.	Crossover
40.	Which of the following is true?	A graph may contain

		many edges and no vertices
41.	How many types of rules are there in formal knowledge representation?	7
42.	Variation in the offspring's(children) of the individuals are due to_____	Both mutation and inheritance
43.	The symbol for the existential qualifier is represented as_____. It is also read as " THERE EXIST".	∃
44.	Which of the following is not a component of an expert system?	Template
45.	In CLIPS, the Defrule construct is used to add_____.	Rules
46.	In_____search, rather than trying all possible search path, we focus on paths that seem to be getting closer to the goal state using some kind of "guide"	Heuristic
47.	Which of the following is not considered being trait(s) of an expert?	They possess long term memory
48.	Which of the following is NOT one of the expert systems?	XOR
49.	The formulae (∃ x)(Person (x) ∧ father (x, Ahmed)) can be translated in simple words and read as.	There exist some person x who is Ahmed's father
50.	_____are able to overside the normal rules in expert systems.	Meta rules
51.	_____are data structures for representing stereotypical kmowledge of some concept or object.	Frames
52.	Which one of the following command is used to see the facts in CLIPS?	(facts)
53.	Ability to tackle ambiguous and fuzzy problems demonstrate.	Intelligence
54.	Which approach is used by the Best First S earch algorithm while searching?	Greedy
55.	We use graphs to represent problems and their_____.	Solution spaces
56.	Which of the following is not a branch and bound strategy to generate branches?	Highest cost branch and bound
57.	" I have never seen horses eating meat, so I can conclude that horses never eat meat". The given statement refers to:	Inductive reasoning
58.	General stages of ESDLC includes.	Beta system (tested by users)
59.	Can we precisely define Artificial Intelligence?	No we can not
60.	In Candidate-Elimination algorithm version space is represented by two sets named:	G and S

61.	In backward chaining terminology, the hypothesis to prove is called the_____.	Goal
62.	The traveling inside a solution space requires something called as _____.	Operators
63.	Genetic Algorithms is a search method in which multiple search paths are followed in_____.	Parallel
64.	_____learning works on existing facts and knowledge and deduces new knowledge from the old.	Deductive
65.	Identify that for which purpose statment given below is used (deftamplate Person (slot name (type STRING)) (slot age(type NUMBER)))	CLIPS
66.	Identify the correct statement to list facts numbers 1 through 10	clips> (facts 1 10)
67.	Semantic networks are graphs, with nodes representing _____ and arcs representing_____between objects.	objects, relationships
68.	Identify the sets in which Membership Function is used.	Fuzzy set
69.	Mutation can be as simple as just flipping a bit at random or any number of bits.	True
70.	Outputs of learning are determined by the _____	?
71.	_____is the process of formulating the mapping from a given input to an output using Fuzzy logic.	?
72.	Identify correct statement for the given rule. IF The aptitude level of an undergraduate student is low and The English understanding level of undergraduate student is dull THEN He is not eligible to go abroad for higher studies.	

73.	An expert system may replace the expert or assist the expert.	True
74.	Intelligence is the ability to_____.	All of the above
75.	Best First Search is a greedy approach.	True
76.	The tractable problems are further divided into structured and _____problems.	Complex
77.	In Optimal Path searches we try to find the_____solution.	Best
78.	The goal of knowledge analysis is to analyze and structure the knowledge gained during the planning phase.	False
79.	We use graphs to represent problems and their solution spaces.	True
80.	Inductive learning takes examples and generalizes rather than starting with_____knowledge	Existing
81.	_____AI treats the brain as a black box and just emulates its functionality.	Weak
82.	Most of the solution spaces for problems can be represented in a _____.	Graph
83.	The foothill problem occurs whenever there are_____peaks.	Secondary
84.	A statement in conjunctive normal form (CNF) consists of_____.	ANDs of Ors.

85.	Which one of the problems is more subtle, and consequently, is more frustrating?	Ridge
86.	The paths founded by Best First search are likely to be_____than those found with other methods.	Shorter
87.	Which one is NOT the advantage of Neural Network	None of the given
88.	Which of the following disciplines provides us with the theories of structure and meaning of language?	Linguistic
89.	Which of the following things demonstrate Intelligence?	All of the above
90.	Fuzzy logic is actually a superset of conventional boolean logic	True
91.	_____is a Classical way of problem solving.	Generate and Test
92.	A classical set is a container, which wholly includes or wholly excludes any given element.	True
93.	Identify the correct definition of linear model given below.	A linear sequence of steps is applied repeatedly in an iterative fashion to develop the Expert Systems.

94.	Intelligence is the characteristic of	Living being
95.	From discipline of_____we have information about the network structure of a human brain and all the theories on functionalities of different human organs.	Biology
96.	Sequence wise main phases of Linear model used in developing expert systems are given below.	?
97.	What is the correct order for solving a problem using GA I. Choose the best individuals from the population for crossover II. Choose initial population III. Evaluate the fitness of each individual	II,III,I
98.	From discipline of_____we have the tools and techniques to investigate the human mind and ways to represent the resulting theories.	Psychology
99.	The first step of FIND-S is to initialize h to the most specific hypothesis in_____: h = < Ø , Ø >	?