CBCS SCHEME

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US	N						Questio	n Paper Ve	rsion :	A
F	ifth Ser	nester	· B.E	./B.Tec	h. Degr	ee Exa	mination,	Dec.2023	3/Jan.:	2024
				Intr	oducti	on to	AI/ML	Con		
Time	e: 1 hr.]							✓ [Ma	x. Mark	cs: 50
			-				1			
			I	NSTRU	CTIONS	TO TI	HE CAND	DATES		
1.	Answe	er all the	e fifty	question	is, each ai	estion o	arries one n	nark.		
2.				798 V 2			Cany			
3.			4 13	#2°	1000 (8)	Administra			priate	circie
		Alba N	V		9.75	1600	r on the OM			
4.	Darker	ning tw	o circ	les for th	e same qu	estion m	nakes the an	swer invalio	l.	
5.	Dama	ging/ov	erwr	iting, u	sing whi	teners	on the O	MR sheets	are s	trictly
	prohib	ited.					100		.	
						<		Gay?	7970	
1.	What is ar	tificial i	ntellig	gence			9	1 1		
) The abil		12. 100			Campy	, and			
					y animals ic human c		functions) (
	l) A comp	17.0	90007			70	< *			
2.	AI mimics	A.			(V)		Carrie			
) Human		ıs	b) Humar	actions	c) Hur	nan thinking	d) Human a	ıppearan	ice
3. A	AI aims to	***				A CHARLES	gr			
900090 7000) Replace		8	b) Solve p	oroblems	c) look	k human	d) Connect	comput	ers
4. "	'AΓ' was f	irst used	l in	VY V	4.	P				
	1) 1950	7		b) 1955	olecanops	c) 196	0	d) 1969		
5.	Father of .	AI is :								÷
а	ı) Alan Tu	ring		b) John M	1c Carthy	c) Mar	vin Minsky	d) All of th	em	
6. V	What is an	intellig	ent ag	ent	8:					
	i) A comp		50	eak.						
) A physi			e and acto	r:					
	e) Program l) Neural 1			s and acts	R					

7. What is not an agent:

a) Chess program

c) Virtual assistant d) Calaclator b) Self driving car Ver-A-1 of 4

0	Who	t is the Turing test	used for:	b) Machine intelligence	
8.	VV 110	-king speed		b) Machine interrigence	5.
	a) M	achine speed	n	d) Future prediction	
	c) Al	gorithm compariso	,11		
		1 1.			All of these
9.	AI ri	sks include	b) Job losses	c) Algorithmic biases	a) All of these
	a) A	I is good	0) 100 108363		
	250		•		
10.	The	major benefit of A	AI IS:	b) Complex problem s	olving
	a) E	ntertainment		d) All of these	200
	c) T	ask automation	All the second s	u) / III or	A Company of the Comp
			No.	solutions .	
11.	Pro	blem solving agent	s useto ind	- a) Intuation) Magic
11.	a) I	Emotions	b) Search technique	es c) muation	ž =3
	a) I	Motions	A 100 A	At a second seco	
12	IIn	informed search str	rategies explore the st	b) Without extra know	wledge
12.	. 011	Randomly		d) Based on problem	difficulty
	a) 1	Using part experier	nces	d) Based on problem	dimensy
				4	
	_	1 Einst Search	(BFS) expands states	s. 🙏 "	
13	. B	reath - Flist Scarch	1(22)	b) level-by-level	1
	a)	Dupest first	1	d) Based on estimate	ed cost
	c)	Closet to goal first			
14	1. D	epth-First Search (DFS) can get stalk in	b) Deep, Narrow pat	ths
	a)	Wide open spaces		d) Lade of motivation	on
	c)	Time travel parade	oxes		Salar Control
			Ø . 1 -	voloration	
1	5. I	nformed search use	esto guide c	c) Pure luck	d) Google maps
•	a.) Hundus	b) Heuristics	0)1 41-3	
					4
1	6.	A good heuristic es	timates?	oal c) Weather forecast	d) Your favorite color
	9)Past performance	b) Distance to go	oal cywediner	
) Luoi F	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		and the second
4	17.	A Search combines	SA	b) Magic spells	
1	L/•	a) BFS + informed	cost estimate	d) Psychic abilities	
) Teleportation		a) Psychic donities	
		parameter)		4100	
	10	Hill climbing can g	et stack at	1 1 Movima	
	18.	a) Mountain peaks		b) Local Maxima	mestions
		c) Valleys of despa	ni r	d) Philosophical	<i>destions</i>
		c) valleys of despe		ALCON TO THE PROPERTY OF THE P	
	4.0	Genetic algorithm	s Mimic		d) Stock market trends
	19.	Genetic algorithm	s b) Natural selec	ction c) Super powers	d) Bloom
		a) Animal instinct		STATE OF THE PARTY	
		Gimulated Annea	ling allows escaping	<u> </u>	
	20.	Simulated Airies)	b) Local optima,	sometimes
		a) Block holes	A. A.	d) Reality TV sho	ows
		c) The friend zone			
			addresses problems t	hat are	1) Obserlate
	21.	Machine learning	addresses problems to b) Dynamic	c) Simple	d) Obsolete
		a) Static	Dynamic	191 4.	
		920. 121 121	arning, the algorithm	learns from	n TT dota
	22.	In supervised lea	b) Labled data	a c) Noisy data	d) Historical data
		a) Unlabled data			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				h field for natural langua c) Geology	ge processing
	23.	Machine learning	g intersects with which	c) Geology	d) Astronomy
	APPARESA CO.	a) Biology	b) Linguistics	Ver-A-2 of 4	
		Latin. Y		V CI-A - 2 01 1	

24.	Which type of machine learning is used for clustering similar data points?					
	a) Supervised learning	b) Unsupervised learning				
	c) Reinforcement learning	d) Semi – supervised le	arning			
	0 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	49 1,713				
25.	Over fitting in Machine learning is caused by	1) T				
	a) Insufficient training	b) Too much training				
	c) Balanced data set	d) Future scaling				
26.	Which phase involves evaluating a nodels per	rformance on unseen dat	a C			
20.	a) Training b) Testing		Features			
	a) Italining b) Testing	c) variation a)	p Catares			
27.	Recommender systems are commonly used in	which industry				
	a) Health care b) Finance	c) E-Commerce (a)	Manufacturing			
		-				
28.	Categorical data represent					
	a) Numerical values	b) Descriptive categorie	es			
	c) Time series information	d) Image pixels				
20	Des listing and lating of					
29.	Predictive analytics aims to	LA Lindomstond assessment to	mam da			
	a) Analyse past event	b) Understand current td) Classify data into ca				
	c) Forecast future outcomes	d) Classify data lifto ca	legories			
30.	Descriptive analytics means					
50.	a) What happened?	b) Why did it happen?				
	c) What will happen	d) How can we make it	happen			
	7		11 4			
31.	Bivariate data involves the analysis of		Annual Control			
	a) Single variable	b) Two variables	County Y			
	c) multiple variables	d) No variables	dr.			
	5					
32.	Principle component analysis is used for	INTERNAL CONTRACTOR	107			
	a) Data Summarization	b) Hypothesis testing				
	c) Regretion analysis	d) Probability estimation	on			
33.	In multivariable statistics, covariance matrix	- Quinagala				
55.	a) Variation of a single variable	GAY				
	b) Relationship between two variables					
	c) Spread of data points	4				
	d) Skewness of data					
		(49) ²				
34.	A null hypothesis suggests that any observed					
	a) Chance b) Systematic factors	c) Multivariate factors	d) Sampling error			
~=	- Chi	14-1-60				
35.	In concept learning, positive examples are use		d) Gemererization			
	a) Concepts b) Counter examples	c) rypoureses	d) Gemererization			
36.	Multivariate data analysis involves the simul	taneous observation of				
50.	a) One variable b) Two variables	c) Multiple variables	d) No variables			
	a) One variable	·)	-/			
37.	The Eigen value in multivariate statistics repr	esents				
	a) Data mean b) Data variance	c) Data correlation	d) Data dimensionality			
38.	The determinant of a covariance matrix meas		1) D 4 C			
	a) Data Speed b) Data Correlation	 c) Data variability 	d) Data Skewness			

39.	Type 1 error occurs when we: a) Reject a true null hypothesis b) Fail to reject c) Accept a false active hypothesis d) Accept tree null hypothesis
40.	The process of adjusting a model to fil the training data is known as a) Generialization b) overfitting c) underfitting d) learning
41.	An Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) is inspired by the function of the a) Micro processor b) Human brain c) Solar system d) DNA molecules
42.	The basic building blocks of the Nervous system are called a) Nodes b) Neurons c) Synapses d) Axoas
43.	In an artificial neuron, the weighted sum of inputs is passed through a a) Sigmoid function b) Linear function c) Step function d) Exponential function
44.	The perception is a type of Neural network used for a) Image recognition b) Retrogression analysis c) Binary classification d) NLP
45.	Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) are known for a) Feed forward connections b) Feedback connections c) Unsupervised learning d) Reinforcement learning
46.	ANNS are composed of layers, including the input layer, hidden layers, and the: a) Processing layer b) Output layer c) Memory layer d) Control layer
47.	Neurons communicate with each other through a) Chemical Signals b) Electrical signals c) Magnetic signals d) Infrared signals
48.	The activation in an artificial Neuron introduces a) Non-Linearity b) Linearity c) Randomness d) Stabilization
49.	Perceptions are limited to solving problems that are a) Linearly separable b) Non-linearly separable c) Quadrorically separable d) Categorically separable
50.	Convolutional Neural networks are used for a)Text analysis b) Image recognition c) Financial modelling d) Speech synthesis.