BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
ASSIGNMENT
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (SUBJECT CODE 417)
CLASS IX

1. Which of the following is not a self-management skill?

   a. Problem solving

   b. Self-Confidence

   c. Bargaining

   d. Indiscipline

2. What does GPS stands for?

   a. Global Positioning system

   b. b. Global Program system

   c. c. Globe Post System

   d. d. Grade Positioning System

3. Choose the correct example of oral communication

   a. Reports

   b. Newspapers

   c. Face-to-face conversations

   d. Article Writing

4. Improving your self-management skills:
   a. Builds your confidence
   b. help in making friends
   c. Cause Indiscipline
   d. Keep Us stressed

5. Why do we send emails?

   a. For instant Communication

   b. To share document and files

   c. To meet each other

   d. To Conduct meetings

6. RAM stands for_____

   a. Read only memory

   b. Readily available memory

   c. Random access memory

   d. Remember all memory

7. Sustainable Development Goal 13 deals with_____
   a. Climate change
   b. Communities
   c. Water
   d. Energy

8. Emails, Videos and Audios are examples of_____
   a. Structured Data
   b. Semi structured data
   c. Unstructured Data
   d. None of these

9. AI systems cannot _____data
   a. Sort
   b. Understand
   c. Classify
   d. Analyze

10. Unscramble the letters and find the name the first humanoid robot with acitizenship
    a) TERBHER OXEVE
    b) IAOHSP
    c) IRIS
    d) ACTROAN

11. _____means to understand the dependency and correlation between various word tokens across sentences.

    a. Decision Tree
    b. Syntax
    c. Sematics
    d. Dependency parsing

12. _____is the first step in order to do data visualization.

    a. Data Cleaning
    b. Goal setting
    c. Data Exploration
    d. None of these

13. Breaking sentences into words in NLP is called……………

    a. Breaking operation
    b. Tokenization of words
    c. HALT
    d. None of these

14. _____ helps us to summarize all the key points into one single outline so that in future, whenever there is need to look back at the basis of the problem, we can take a look at it and understand the key elements of it.
- a. 4W Problem canvas
- b. Problem Statement Template
- c. Data Acquisition
- d. Algorithm

15. What are the people facing a problem called?
- a. Stakeholders
- b. Activators
- c. Influencers
- d. Actors

16. From where does the basic structure of a Decision Tree start?
- a. Root
- b. Branch
- c. Leaves
- d. Stem

17. Regression works with:
- a. Intermittent Data
- b. Continuous Data
- c. Step Function Data
- d. Partially Linear Data

18. Which of the following step comes first?
- a. Problem Scoping
- b. Problem Identification
- c. Goals Identification
- d. Stakeholders Identification

19. Labelled examples are used in _____
- a. Supervised learning
- b. Unsupervised learning
- c. Reinforcement learning
- d. Both (a) and (b)

20. Who is the father of Artificial Intelligence?
- a. Doug Cutting
- b. John McCarthy
- c. William S.
- d. Rasmus Lerdorf

21. Study of computer-based algorithms designed to automatically improve the experience through acquired learning
- a. NLP
- b. Computer Vision
- c. Pattern recognition   d. Machine Learning

(SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS)

22   Mention some real life applications of Data Sciences.

23.   Differentiate between Learning based and Rule based models.

24.   List down the various steps involved in AI Project Cycle.

25.   What do you mean by Supervised Learning? Discuss with example.

26.   Define Machine learning and Deep Learning in brief.

27.   Discuss domains of Artificial Intelligence.

28.   What could be the applications of Artificial Intelligence in real life?

29.   What are the key differences between classification and Clustering techniques in modeling?

30   Explain the 4Ws problem canvas in problem

31   Discuss all the cases that can occur in Project Evaluation

32   Discuss the benefits of using generative AI