

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

1. _____ AI treats the brain as a black box and just emulates its functionality.

➤ **Weak**

PG # 8

➤ Strong

➤ Weak and Strong

➤ None of the given

2. _____ AI actually tries to recreate the functions of the inside of the brain as opposed to simply emulating behavior

➤ Weak

➤ **Strong**

PG#8

➤ Weak and Strong

➤ None of the given

عقل مند آدمی اس وقت تک نہیں بولتا جب تک خاموشی نہیں ہو جاتی

3. Trying to catch out own thoughts as they go by

- Introspection and Psychological Experiments
- None of the given
- **Introspection** PG # 8
- Psychological Experiments

4. Soft-computing is naturally applied in machine learning applications

- **True** PG # 205
- False

5. Genetic algorithms have been employed in finding the optimal initial weights of neural networks.

- **True** PG # 205
- False

6. Which is/are clustering algorithm(s)

- Self-organizing maps
- k-means
- Linear vector quantization
- **All of the given** PG # 205

خوبصورتی علم و ادب سے ہوتی ہے لباس و حسن سے نہیں

7. Any given learning problem is primarily composed of _____ things

- 4
- **3**
- 1
- 2

PG # 164

Learning problem is primarily composed of **three** things:

Input
Processing unit
Output

8. Fuzzy logic is a subset of conventional (Boolean) logic.

- True
- **False**

PG # 147

Fuzzy logic is a **superset of conventional (Boolean) logic** that has been extended to handle the concept of partial truth -- truth values between "completely true" and "completely false".

9. A square is used to represent a Fuzzy set.

- True
- **False**

PG # 151

Usually a **triangular graph** is chosen to represent a fuzzy set

جھوٹ رزق کو کھا جاتا ہے

10. Which one is not step involved in the planning phase of Linear model for expert systems

- Feasibility assessment
- Resource allocation
- Task phasing and scheduling
- **None of the given**

PG # 129

11. In optimal path searches we try to find the _____ solution

- **Best**
- Optimal
- Least
- Worst

PG # 24

12. Genetic Algorithms is a search method in which multiple search paths are followed in _____.

- Series
- **Parallel**
- None of the given

PG # 77

13. An AI system must form a meaningful and useful _____ of the internal information.

- **Representation**
- Execution
- Planning
- Learning

PG # 89

14. A proposition is the statement of a _____.

➤ **Fact**

PG # 94

➤ Equation

➤ Action

➤ Theorem

15. _____ reasoning is used when the facts of the case are likely to change after some time

➤ **Non-Monotonic**

PG # 103

➤ Common-sense

➤ Analogical

➤ Abductive

16. A statement in conjunctive normal form (CNF) consists of _____

➤ Ors of ANDs

➤ ANDs

➤ **ANDs of Ors.**

PG # 107

➤ Ors

اپنی مرضی اور اللہ کی مرضی میں فرق کا نام غم ہے

17. An expert system may take _____ main roles, relative to the human expert.

➤ **Two**

PG # 113

➤ Three

➤ Four

➤ Five

An expert system may take two main roles, relative to the human expert. It may replace the expert or assist the expert

18. Backward chaining is an inference strategy that works backward from a _____ to a _____.

➤ **Hypothesis, Proof**

PG # 126

➤ Proof, Hypothesis

➤ Hypothesis, Experiment

➤ Proof, Conclusion

19. Which one is the general stage of the expert system development life cycle:

➤ Feasibility study

➤ Rapid prototyping

➤ Alpha system (in-house verification)

➤ **All of the given**

PG # 129

ایماندار کو غصہ دیر سے آتا ہے اور جلدی دور ہو جاتا ہے

20. In CLIPS, the command to load file is:

- **CLIPS (load "filename.clp")** PG # 137
- CLIPS (load "filename")
- CLIPS ("filename.clp")
- CLIPS (open "filename.clp")

21. In Linear Model, a linear sequence of steps is applied repeatedly in an iterative fashion to develop the Expert System.

- **True** PG # 129
- False

22. _____ is the bottleneck in the construction of expert system.

- Planning
- **Knowledge acquisition** PG # 130
- Knowledge Design
- Code

بری صحبت سے تنہائی بہتر ہے اور تنہائی سے نیک صحبت بہتر ہے

23. Select the category that does NOT belong to Elicitation methods.

- Direct methods
- Indirect methods
- Informal discussions
- **Formal discussions**

PG # 131

24. Inference networks encode the knowledge of rules and _____.

- facts
- **strategies**
- conditions
- none of the given

PG # 132

25. A classical set is a container, which wholly includes or wholly excludes any given element.

- **True**
- False

PG # 145

26. Fuzzy inference systems (FIS) are associated with a number of names

- **True**
- False

PG # 153

اللہ کا خوف سب سے بڑی دانائی ہے

27. _____ is the process by which the fuzzy sets that represent the outputs of each rule are combined into a single fuzzy set.

- **Aggregation** PG # 157
- Fuzzification
- Implication
- None of the given

28. Aggregation only occurs once for each output variable, just after the fifth and final step, defuzzification.

- **True** PG # 157
- False

29. Machine learning is a prerequisite for any mature program of artificial intelligence

- **True** PG # 160
- False

30. Many machine learning systems are classifiers.

- **True** PG # 161
- False

زندگی میں کامیابی کا یہی راز ہے کہ پریشانیوں سے پریشان مت بنو

31. Hypothesis space uses the _____ of the attributes.

- **Conjunctions (AND)** **PG # 168**
- Disjunctions (OR)
- Negation (NOR)
- None of the given

32. A drawback of FIND-S is that, it assumes the consistency within the training set.

- **True** **PG # 173**
- False

33. The Candidate-Elimination algorithm represents the _____

- **Version Space** **PG # 173**
- Solution Space
- Elimination Space
- None of the given

34. The first step of FIND-S is to initialize h to the most specific hypothesis in _____: $h = \langle \emptyset, \emptyset \rangle$

- **H** **PG # 172**
- I
- J
- K

35. The Entropy is 1 when the collection contains number of positive examples _____ to/than negative examples.

- **Equal**
- Greater
- Less
- None of the given

PG # 177

36. Artificial Neural Networks is a new learning paradigm which takes its roots from _____ inspired approach to learning.

- Chemistry
- Physics
- **Biology**
- Mathematics

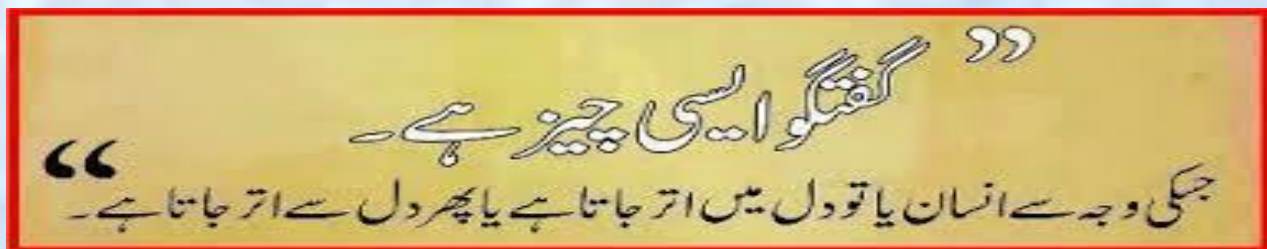
PG # 181

37. A single layer perceptron can not perform pattern classification on linearly separable patterns.

- True
- **False**

PG # 186

A single layer perceptron **can perform** pattern classification only on linearly separable patterns



38. Each neuron in the hidden layer is responsible for a different _____.

- Layer
- Neuron
- None of the given
- **Line**

PG # 186

39. In ANNs, Training is the heart of learning, in which finding the best _____ that covers most of the examples is the objective.

- **Hypothesis**
- Neuron
- Agent
- Operator

PG # 189

40. Action is a _____ used to change states.

- **Predicate**
- Function
- Operator
- None of the given

PG # 198

اے اللہ
مشکلات میں میرا ہاتھ پکڑ لے
اور میرے سامنے ہر معاملے میں حقائق کے سارے پہلو کھول دے

41. Clustering is a form of _____ learning.

- Supervised
- **Unsupervised**
- Guided
- Unguided

PG # 205

42. “The branch of computer science that is concerned with the automation of intelligent behavior” this definition of AI is from

- Winston
- **Luger and Stubblefield**
- Charniak and McDermott

PG#8

43. Clustering is a form of unsupervised learning.

- **True**
- False

PG#205

44. A concept is the representation of the problem with respect to the given attributes.

- **True**
- False

PG#167

بري صحبت سے تنہائی بہتر ہے اور تنہائی سے نيك صحبت بہتر ہے

45. Which one is not step involved in the planning phase of Linear model for expert systems

- Feasibility assessment
- Resource allocation
- Task phasing and scheduling
- **None of the given**

PG#129

46. Breadth-First Search checks all paths of a given length before moving on to any longer paths.

- **True**
- False

47. Heuristically informed procedures are not considered better but they guarantee the optimal solution.

- True
- **False**

PG # 47

All these heuristically informed procedures are considered better but they do not guarantee the optimal solution

48. Which one is the most famous way to improve Branch and Bound procedure:

- Estimates
- Dynamic Programming
- **Both Estimates and Dynamic Programming**
- None of the given

PG # 55

49. To infer new information from semantic networks, we can ask questions from nodes.

➤ **True**

PG # 97

➤ False

50. Frames were developed from semantic networks and later evolved into our modern-day Classes and Objects.

➤ **True**

PG # 98

➤ False

51. A statement in conjunctive normal form (CNF) consists of _____

➤ Ors of ANDs

➤ ANDs

➤ **ANDs of Ors.**

PG # 107

➤ Ors

52. The goal of an Assisting Expert is to aid an expert in a routine tasks to increase _____.

➤ Planning

➤ Execution

➤ **Productivity**

PG # 114

➤ Correctness

دنیا میں سب سے مشکل کام اپنی اصلاح اور سب سے آسان کام دوسروں پر نکتہ چینی کرنا ہے

53. Which one is the general stage of the expert system development life cycle:

- Feasibility study
- Rapid prototyping
- Alpha system (in-house verification)

➤ **All of the given**

PG # 129

54. The Linear model of software development has been successfully used in developing _____ systems.

➤ **Expert**

PG # 129

- Software
- Design
- Logical

55. The main phases of the linear sequence are:

- Knowledge acquisition and analysis
- Knowledge design
- Code

➤ **All of the given**

PG # 129

56. The Defrule construct is used to _____ rules.

- define
- **add**
- declare
- none of the given

PG # 135

57. The goal of knowledge analysis is to analyze and structure the _____ gained during the knowledge acquisition phase.

➤ **Knowledge**

PG # 131

- facts
- rules
- conclusions

58. Inference networks encode the knowledge of rules and _____.

➤ facts

➤ **strategies**

PG # 132

- conditions
- none of the given

59. Fuzzy sets, unlike _____ sets, do not restrict themselves to something lying wholly in either set A or in set not-A.

➤ **Classical**

PG # 146

- Physical
- Universal
- None of the given

جھوٹ انسان اور ایمان دونوں کا دشمن ہے

60. Reasoning in fuzzy logic is just a matter of generalizing the familiar _____ logic.

➤ **Boolean**

PG # 147

- Complex
- Coognitive
- Supervised

61. _____ logic lets us define more realistically the true functions that define real world scenarios.

➤ **Fuzzy**

PG # 148

- Classical
- Boolean
- None of the given

62. The degree of truth that we have been talking about is specifically driven out by a function called the _____ function.

➤ **Membership**

PG # 149

- Ordinary
- Fuzzy
- Inline

ایماندار کو غصہ دیر سے آتا ہے اور جلدی دور ہو جاتا ہے

63. Usually a _____ graph is chosen to represent a fuzzy set.

➤ **Triangular**

PG # 151

➤ Circular

➤ Conical

➤ None of the given

64. In Fuzzy Rules there are two parts to the antecedent, and they have a/an _____ operator in between them.

➤ AND

➤ **OR**

PG # 153

➤ NOT

➤ None of the given

65. If the antecedent is only partially true, then the output fuzzy set is truncated according to the _____ method.

➤ Intrinsic

➤ **Implication**

PG # 153

➤ Boolean

➤ None of the given

خود کو تمہیں سے بڑھ کر کوئی اچھا مشورہ نہیں دے سکتا

66. The role of tester is often called the critic.

- **True** **PG # 160**
- False

67. Inductive learning takes examples and generalizes rather than starting with _____ knowledge.

- **Existing** **PG # 162**
- Inductive
- Deductive
- None of the given

68. The tractable problems are further divided into structured and _____ problems

- Non-structured
- **Complex** **PG # 166**
- Simple
- None of the given

69. Hypothesis space uses the _____ of the attributes.

- **Conjunctions (AND)** **PG # 168**
- Disjunctions (OR)
- Negation (NOR)
- None of the given

70. The first step of FIND-S is to initialize h to the most specific hypothesis in _____: $h = \langle \emptyset, \emptyset \rangle$

- **H** **PG # 172**
- I
- J
- K

71. FIND-S finds the maximally specific hypothesis possible within the _____.

- **Version space** **PG # 172**
- Solution space
- Hypothesis space
- None of the given

72. Entropy characterizes the purity/impurity of an arbitrary collection of examples.

- **True** **PG # 177**
- False

73. A single Perceptron simply draws a line, which is a hyper plane when the data is _____ than 2 dimensional.

- **More** **PG # 184**
- Less
- Equal
- None of the given

74. In ANNs, Training is the heart of learning, in which finding the best _____ that covers most of the examples is the objective.

➤ **Hypothesis** PG # 189

- Neuron
- Agent
- Operator

75. In planning phase, each state is represented in predicate logic.

➤ **True** PG # 197

- False

76. Action is a _____ used to change states.

➤ **Predicate** PG # 198

- Function
- Operator
- None of the given

77. Which one is NOT the application area of Computer Vision?

- Tracking an object through an image sequence
- Object Extraction from a video sequence
- Automated Navigation of a robot or a vehicle
- **None of the given** PG # 203

جو لوگوں کے سامنے فخر کرتا ہے وہ لوگوں کی نظروں سے گر جاتا ہے

78. Naturally, there is no supervision of classification in _____ algorithms for their learning or clustering.

➤ **Clustering** PG # 205

➤ Binary

➤ Planning

➤ Searching

79. Which one is NOT the feature of Robot:

➤ Reasoning, Dealing with uncertainty

➤ Vision, Learning

➤ Autonomy, Physical Intelligence

➤ **None of the given** PG # 204

The features that constitute a robot are:

Mobility

Perception

Planning

Searching

Reasoning

Dealing with uncertainty

Vision

Learning

Autonomy

Physical Intelligence

80. Semantic networks are computationally expensive at _____

➤ Start-time

➤ **Run-time** PG # 97

➤ Compile-time

➤ End-time

81. Ability to tackle ambiguous and fuzzy problems demonstrate

- **Intelligence** PG # 06
- Non intelligence behavior
- All of the given
- None of the given

82. Intelligence is the ability to :

- Think /learn plan /schedule
- Recognize / remember
- Problem solving
- **All of the above**

83. Computer vision encompasses topic(s) from

- Image Processing
- Machine learning
- **All of the given** PG # 203
- Pattern recognition

84. In theoretical computer science there are two main branches of problems:

- **Tractable and intractable** PG # 165
- Intractable and induction
- Tractable and induction
- None of the given

جو شخص ناکامیوں سے ٹر کر بھاگتا ہے کامیابی اُس سے ٹر کر بھاگتی ہے

85. In theoretical computer science there are _____ main branches of problems

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

PG # 165

Two main branches of problems:

- Tractable
- Intractable

86. There are _____ phases in machine learning.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

PG # 160

1. Training, 2. Validation, 3. Application

87. Decision trees give us disjunctions of conjunctions, that is, they have the form: (A AND B) _____ (C AND D).

- OR
- AND
- XOR
- None of the given

PG # 176

88. Decision trees give us conjunctions of disjunctions.

- True
- False

PG # 176

89. The input for the defuzzification process is a fuzzy set (the aggregate output fuzzy set) and the output is a double number.

- True
- **False**

PG # 157

The input for the defuzzification process is a fuzzy set (the aggregate output fuzzy set) and the output is a **Single** number

90. Which one is not step involved in the planning phase of Linear model expert systems

- Feasibility assessment
- Resource allocation
- Task phasing and scheduling
- **None of the given**

PG # 129

91. The goal of knowledge analysis is to analyze and structure the knowledge gained during the planning phase.

- True
- **False**

PG # 131

The goal of knowledge analysis is to analyze and structure the knowledge gained during the **knowledge acquisition phase**.

92. Hit and trial is classical approach to solve the _____ problem easily

- **Trivial**
- Medium
- Major

PG # 19

خوبصورتی علم و ادب سے ہوتی ہے لباس و حسن سے نہیں

93. The traveling inside solution space requires something called as _____.

- Inner solution
- Operands
- **Operators**
- Space solution

Page # 18

94. Some essential components of problem solving are Problem statement, _____, solution space and Operators

- Complex State
- Initial State
- Intermediate State
- **Goal State**

Page # 17

95. Every graph can be converted into a tree.

- **True**
- False

Page # 22

96. Breadth First Search explores the breadth of the tree first and progresses downward _____ by _____.

- **Level**
- Node
- Height
- Link

PG # 28

97. Genetic algorithm uses evolutionary techniques, based on function optimization and artificial intelligence, to develop a solution.

- **True**
- False

[Click here 4 more detail](#)

98. An AI system has a _____ component that allows the system to get information from its environment.

- Execution
- Planning
- Learning
- **Perception**

Page # 89

99. _____ is an expert system which was developed at Stanford to aid physicians in diagnosing and treating patients with a particular blood disease

- **MYCIN**
- DENDRAL
- R1/XCON
- R3/XCON

Page # 112

100. Another expert system named _____ was developed by Digital Equipment Corporation, as a computer configuration assistant.

- **R1/XCON**
- MYCIN
- DENDRAL
- R3/XCON

Page # 112

101. The goal of an Assisting Expert is to aid an expert in a routine tasks to increase _____.

- Planning
- Execution
- **Productivity**
- Correctness

PG # 114

102. Which one is the general stage of the expert system development life cycle:

- Feasibility study
- Rapid prototyping
- Alpha system (in-house verification)
- **All of the given** **PG # 129**

103. _____ is the bottleneck in the construction of expert system.

- Planning
- **Knowledge acquisition** **PG # 130**
- Knowledge Design
- Code

104. Select the category that does NOT belong to Elicitation methods.

- Direct methods
- Indirect methods
- Informal discussions
- **Formal discussions** **PG # 131**

105. The goal of knowledge analysis is to analyze and structure the _____ gained during the knowledge acquisition phase.

- **Knowledge** **PG # 131**
- Facts
- Rules
- Conclusions

106. A classical set is a container, which wholly includes or wholly excludes any given element.

- **TRUE** **PG # 145**
- FALSE

107. It was Aristotle who came up with the 'Law of the Excluded Middle'.

- **True** **PG # 145**
- False

108. It was _____ who came up with the 'Law of the Excluded Middle'.

- **Aristotle** **PG # 145**
- Newton
- Einstein
- None of the given

109. Reasoning in fuzzy logic is just a matter of generalizing the familiar _____ logic.

- **Boolean** **PG # 147**
- Complex
- Coognitive
- Supervised

اپنی مرضی اور اللہ کی مرضی میں فرق کا نام غم ہے

110. If there are multiple parts to the antecedent, apply fuzzy logic _____ and resolve the antecedent to a single number between 0 and 1.

➤ **Operators**

PG # 153

- Rules
- Conditions
- None of the given

111. Outputs of learning are determined by the _____

➤ **Application**

PG # 161

- Validation
- Training
- None of the given

112. Inductive learning is based on the knowledge that if something happens a lot it is likely to be generally _____

➤ **True**

PG # 161

- False
- Ambiguous
- None of the given

کسی انسان کی خوبی کو پچھانوں اور اسے بیان کرو، لیکن اگر کسی کی
خامی مل جائے تو یہاں تمہاری خوبی کا امتحان ہے۔
فرمان حضرت علیؓ

113. _____ learning works on existing facts and knowledge and deduces new knowledge from the old.

➤ **Deductive**

PG # 162

- Inductive
- Application
- None of the given

114. A concept is the representation of the _____ with respect to the given attributes.

➤ Solution

➤ **Problem**

PG # 167

- Knowledge
- None of the given

115. Hypothesis space uses the _____ of the attributes.

➤ **Conjunctions (AND)**

PG # 168

- Disjunctions (OR)
- Negation (NOR)
- None of the given

116. In all calculations involving Entropy we define _____ to be _____

➤ **$0 \log 0, 0$**

PG # 177

- $0 \log 10, 1$
- $0 \log 0, 1$
- $1 \log 1, 1$

117. Measure of the effectiveness of an attribute in classifying the training data is called.

- **Information Gain** PG # 177
- Measure Gain
- Information Goal
- None of the given

118. The soma and the enclosed nucleus in neuron play a significant role in the processing of incoming and outgoing data.

- True
- **False** PG # 181

119. A single layer perceptron cannot perform pattern classification on linearly separable patterns.

- True
- **False** PG # 186

A single layer perceptron can perform pattern classification on linearly separable patterns

120. In planning phase, each state is represented in predicate logic.

- **True** PG # 197
- False

جو لوگوں کے سامنے فخر کرتا ہے وہ لوگوں کی نظروں سے گر جاتا ہے

121. Action is a _____ used to change states.

- **Predicate** **PG # 198**
- Function
- Operator
- None of the given

122. _____ is a subfield of _____.

- **Computer vision, Artificial Intelligence** **PG # 203**
- Robotics, Artificial Intelligence
- Soft computing, Artificial Intelligence
- None of these

123. _____ deals with procedures that extract useful information from static pictures and sequence of images.

- **Computer vision** **PG # 203**
- Neural networks
- Predicate logic
- None of the given

124. Which of the combinations is possible to solve real world problems?

- Genetic fuzzy
- Neuro –Fuzzy systems
- Neuro –Genetic systems
- **All of the given** **PG # 205**

125. Genetic Algorithm applied on _____ problems?

- Real
- **All**
- Selected
- None

126. Answering the Sequence Problem (1, 3, 5, 11 , ?) need

- **Intelligence**
- None of the given
- Sorting
- Searching

127. _____reasoning is based on forming, or inducing a “generalization” from a limited set of observations.

- Deductive
- Abductive
- Analogical
- **Inductive**

PG # 102

128. Most of the solution spaces for problems can be represented in a _____

- **Graph**
- Table
- Demo
- None of the above

PG # 21

129. The paths found by best-first search are likely to be _____ than those found with other methods.

- None of the given
- **Shorter (Artificial Intelligence, 3/E)** [Click here for detail](#)
- Longer

130. Which of the following disciplines provides us with the theories of structure and meaning of language

- **Linguistic** PG # 9
- Philosophy
- Biology
- Psychology

131. Can we precisely define Artificial Intelligence?

- Yes We Can
- **No we cannot** PG # 14
- May b
- May not be

132. Try to catch out own thoughts as they go by is _____ .

- **Introspection** PG # 28
- Psychology
- Both of above
- None of the above

133. _____ reasoning is an informal form of reasoning that uses rules gained through experience or what we call rules-of-thumb

- Inductive
- Deductive
- Abductive
- **Common-sense**

134. Breadth-First search requires a great deal of _____. If the branching factor is large or infinite, because of exponential explosion

- Energy
 - **Space**
 - Care
 - None of the given
- Page # 32

135. BFS requires a great deal of space (exponential in depth) _____ were developed from semantic networks later evolved into modern day classes and objects.

- Logic
 - Networks
 - **Frames**
 - None of the given
- Page # 98

جو شخص ناکامیوں سے ڈر کر بھاگتا ہے کامیابی اُس سے ڈر کر بھاگتی ہے

136. A _____ is “A person who possess the skill and knowledge to solve a specific problem in a manner superior to others”

➤ **The domain expert**

Page # 122

- The knowledge engineer
- The end user
- All of the given

137. Best-first search always moves _____ from the node that seems closest to the goal node.

- Backward
- Left
- Right
- **Forward**

[Click Here For More Detail](#)

138. “The branch of computer science that is concerned with the automation of intelligent behavior” this definition is from:

- Charniak and McDermott
- Winston
- **Luger and Stubblefield**

PG # 8

139. Technically hit and trial approach is called as the “Generate and _____” approach.

- Consume
- **Test**
- Regenerate
- Modify

PG # 15

جھوٹ رزق کو کھا جاتا ہے

140. By getting grips on _____ that deal with searching techniques in graphs and trees, problem solving can be performed in an efficient manner.

- Pseudocode
- **Algorithms** PG # 21
- Charts Graphs

141. In Depth First Search the node with the largest value of height will be at the _____ priority to be picked.

- Minimum
- **Maximum** PG # 25
- Zero
- Both Minimum and maximum

142. The Plateau problem comes up when there is a mostly flat area _____ the peaks.

- **Separating (Artificial Intelligence, 3/E)** [Click here for detail](#)
- Joining
- Over
- None of the given

143. Best-first search always moves _____ from the node that seems closest to the goal node.

- Backward
- Left
- Right
- **Forward** [Click Here For Quick Reference](#)

144. In adversarial search there may occur such a scenario where two opponents also called _____ are searching for goal.

- **Adversaries** PG # 62
- Enemies
- Players
- Intruders

145. In Basic Genetic Algorithm the term mutation refers to a small random _____.

- Number
- **Change** PG # 77
- Operator
- Operand

146. Genetic algorithm uses evolutionary techniques, based on function optimization and artificial intelligence, to develop a solution.

- **True** [Click here for detail](#)
- False

147. In the worst case of semantic network, we may need to traverse the entire network and then discover that the requested info _____.

- **Does not exist** PG # 97
- Exists
- Is incorrect
- Is correct

اپنی مرضی اور اللہ کی مرضی میں فرق کا نام غم ہے

148. Frames were developed from semantic networks and later evolved in to our modern-day classes and object.

- **True** PG # 98
- False

149. Deductive reasoning is based on deducing old information from logically related unknown information.

- True
- **False** PG # 103

The essential difference is that inductive reasoning is based on experience while deductive reasoning is based on rules, hence the latter will always be correct.

150. Another expert system named _____ was developed by Digital Equipment Corporation, as a computer configuration assistant.

- **R1/XCON** PG # 112
- MYCIN
- Dendral
- R3/XCON

151. Which one of the following is involved in an ES development project:

- The domain expert
- The knowledge engineer
- The end user
- **All of the given** PG # 122

152. In backward chaining terminology, the hypothesis to prove is called the _____.

- Proof
- **Goal**
- Plan
- None of the given

PG # 126

153. _____ chaining is more focused and tries to avoid exploring unnecessary paths of reasoning.

- Forward
- **Backward**
- Both forward and backward
- None of the given

PG # 128

154. Assisting an expert is the most commonly found role of an Expert System.

- False
- **True**

PG # 114

155. Procedures that search the solution space in an uninformed manner are usually costly with respect to _____.

- Time
- Space
- Time and space both
- **All of the given**

PG # 37

ہر چیز کی ایک پہچان ہوتی ہے اور عقلمند کی پہچان غور و فکر کرنا ہے اور غور و فکر کی پہچان خاموشی ہے

156. Choose the fields in which Fuzzy inference systems have been successfully applied:

- automatic control
- data classification
- decision analysis
- **All of the given**

PG # 153

157. Mamdani's method was among the first _____ built using fuzzy set theory.

- **control systems**
- expert system
- decision analysis system
- none of the given

PG # 153

158. which one is NOT the phase of machine learning:

- Training
- Application
- Validation
- **None of the given**

PG # 160

159. _____ is the process of formulating the mapping from a given input to an output using Fuzzy logic.

- **FIS**
- FOS
- FIZ
- None of these

PG # 153

ایماندار کو غصہ دیر سے آتا ہے اور جلدی دور ہو جاتا ہے

160. Machine learning typically follows _____ phases according to Finlay.

- Two
- **Three**
- Four
- Five

PG # 160

161. In context of tree , an arrow from one node to other is called :

- Root
- **Edge**
- Ancestor
- Descendant

[Click Here For Quick Reference](#)

162. Which of the following is NOT a search strategy?

- Blind/uniformed search
- Informed/heuristic search
- Any path search
- **Leaf patch search**

PG # 23

Search strategies and algorithms that we will study are primarily of four types, **blind/uninformed, informed/heuristic, any path/non-optimal and optimal path search algorithms.**

163. Answering the Sequence Problem need

- **Intelligence**
- Ability to make plan
- Ability to schedule
- None of the given

PG # 15

164. In _____ searches we are concerned with finding any one solution to our problem.

- **Non optimal** **PG # 24**
- Optimal path
- Contrary path
- None of the given options

In any-path/non optimal searches we are concerned with finding any one solution to our problem.

165. _____ is a branch and bound technique with the improvement of underestimates and dynamic programming.

- **A* Procedure** **PG # 56**
- Progressive deepening
- Beam search
- None of the given options

166. There are many techniques to solve our problem of optimal search without using a brute force technique ; One such procedure is called _____.

- **Branch-and-bound method** **PG # 48**
- Depth first search
- Breadth first search
- Progressive deepening

167. One of the advantages of breadth first search is that it :

- **Guarantees finding the shallowest path even in presence of infinite paths** **PG # 32**
- Has a small space requirements
- Can work with broken edges
- None of the given options

168. Intelligence is the characteristic of

- **Living being** PG # 4
- All things
- None of them
- All of them

169. In _____ search. Out of “n” possible choices at any level, we follow only the best “k” of them.

- **Beam search** PG # 43
- Depth first search
- Breadth first search
- Progressive deepening

170. We use graph to represent problems and their solution spaces.

- False
- **True** PG # 22

171. “ In 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 get stuck .” the above statements refers to:

- Foothill problem
- **Plateau problem** PG # 40
- Ridge problem
- Slope problem

خوبصورتی علم و ادب سے ہوتی ہے لباس و حسن سے نہیں

172. “ In context of hill climbing algorithm , you might just reach local maxima and think that you have reached the goal maxima , so getting stuck in the middle of searching the solution space .” the above statement refers to:

- **Foothill problem** **PG # 39**
- Plateau problem
- Ridge problem
- Slope problem

173. “ If you find the goal , exit otherwise repeat DFS to the next lower level” , the statements refers to :

- Depth first search
- Breadth first search
- **Progressive deepening** **PG # 32**
- None of the given options

174. In _____ search , rather than trying all possible search paths, we focus on paths that seems to be getting Closer to goal state using some kind of “guide”.

- **Heuristic** **PG # 37**
- Uniformed
- Depth first
- Progressive deepening

175. In depth first search we keep our priority function as given below and given give priority to elements with _____ $p(n)$ value where: $p(n) = 1 / \text{height}(n)$.

- **Minimum** **PG # 25**
- Maximum
- Average
- Absolute

176. In _____ we may have multiple agents searching for solutions in the same solution space.

- **Adversarial search** PG # 62
- Depth first search
- Breadth first search
- Progressive deepening

177. Which of the following is/are example(s) of uniformed search?

- Breadth first search
- Depth first search
- Progressive deepening
- **All of the given options**

Several uninformed search techniques includes BFS, DFS, Uniform-cost, Depth-limited, bi-directional search etc.

178. In progressive deepening, the idea is to simply apply DFS to a specific.

- **Level** PG # 32
- Node
- Branch
- Branching factor

179. Which of the following is NOT one of the steps of simply search algorithm.

- Initialize priority queue
- Check if the priority queue is empty
- If node picked from priority queue is goal node then return
- **Copy visited queue to priority queue** PG # 24

دنیا میں سب سے مشکل کام اپنی اصلاح اور سب سے آسان کام دوسروں پر نکتہ چینی کرنا ہے

180. Which of the following is NOT one of the drawbacks of depth first search?

- Can run forever in search spaces with infinite length paths
- Does not guarantee finding the shallowest goal
- **Requires the tree to be completed tree** PG # 32
- None of the given options

DFS has small space requirements (linear in depth) but has major problems:

- ✂ DFS can run forever in search spaces with infinite length paths
- ✂ DFS does not guarantee finding the shallowest goal

181. From discipline of _____ we have the tools and techniques to investigate the human mind and ways to represent the resulting theories

- Computer science
- Biology
- Mathematics
- **Psychology** PG # 9

182. The traveling inside a solution space requires something is called as _____.

- Operands
- Inner solution
- Space solution
- **Operators** PG # 18

183. Hill climbing is basically a _____ search with a measure of quality that is assigned to each node in the tree.

- **Depth first** PG # 39
- Breadth first
- Uniformed
- Progressive deepening

184. Some essential components of problem solving are problem statement, _____, solution space and operators.

- Complex state
- Initial state
- Intermediate state
- **Goal state**

PG # 17

Note: If you found any mistake in mcqz please mail at above mentioned email address.
And tell me your answer with references.



please pray for me
and I will pray for you too



THE END

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