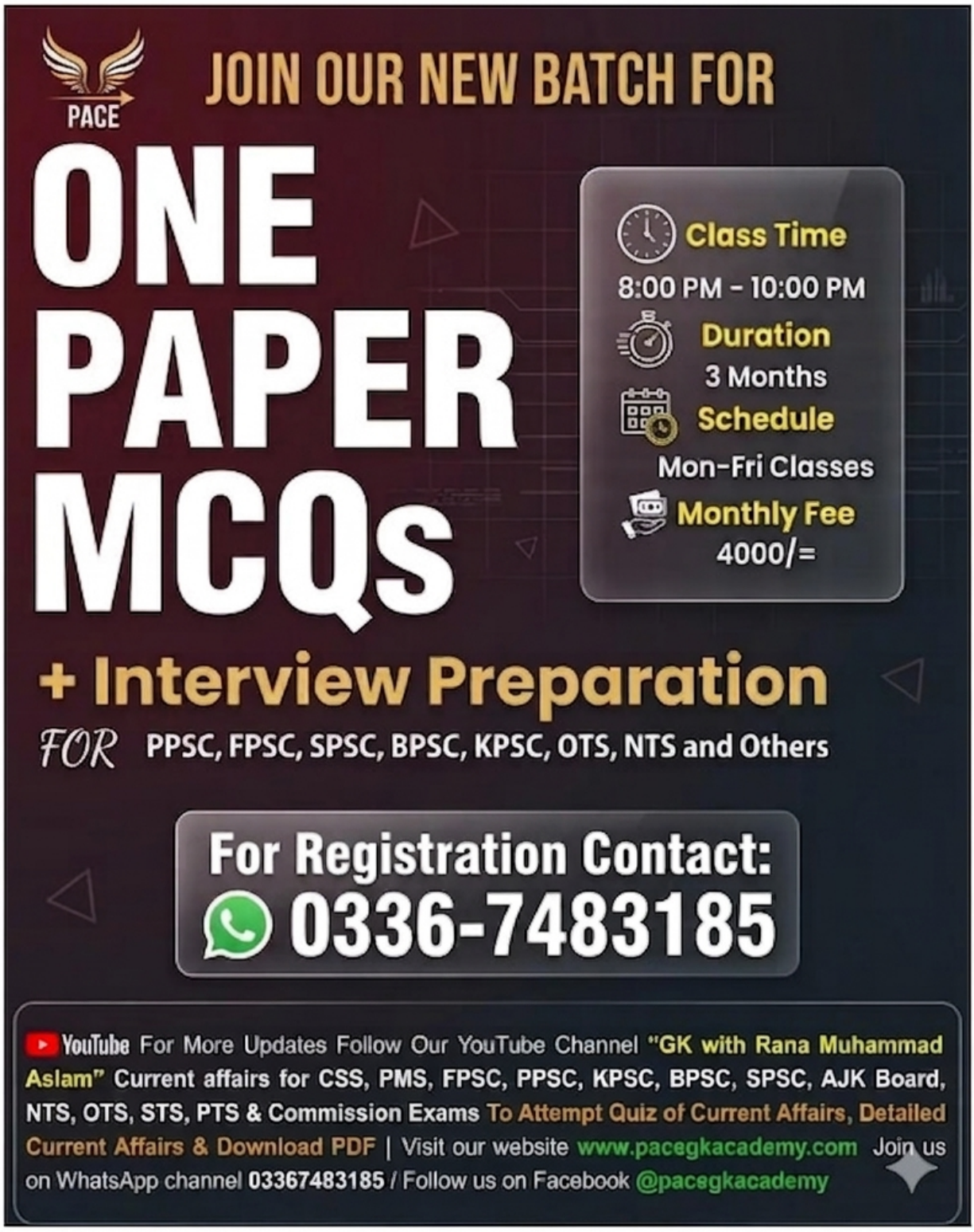
Artificial Intelligence AI



Artificial Intelligence AI

Q.1: Which can be deformed into alignment using simple coordinate transformations?
A. Matching
B. **Deformable matching**
C. Feature
D. All of the mentioned

Q.2: There are also other operators, more linguistic in nature, called_____that can be applied to fuzzy set theory?
A. **Hedges**
B. Lingual Variable
C. Fuzz Variable
D. None of the mentioned

Q.3: In which agent does the problem generator is present?
A. **Learning agent**
B. Observing agent
C. Reflex agent
D. None of the mentioned

Q.4: In how many categories process of Artificial Intelligence is categorized?
A. categorized into 5 categories
B. processes are categorized based on the input provided
C. **categorized into 3 categories**
D. process is not categorized

Q.5: What is the complexity of minimax algorithm?
A. **Same as of DFS**
B. Space - bm and time - bm
C. Time - bm and space - bm
D. Same as BFS

Q.6: To which depth does the alpha-beta pruning can be applied?
A. 10 states
B. 8 States
C. 6 States
D. **Any depth**

Q.7: What is used to initiate the perception in the environment?
A. **Sensor**
B. Read
C. Actuators
D. None of the mentioned

Q.8: First Order Logic is also known as_____?
A. First Order Predicate Calculus
B. Quantification Theory
C. Lower Order Calculus
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.9: Which method is used to search better by learning?
A. Best-first search
B. Depth-first search
C. **Metalevel state space**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.10: MLMenu, a natural language interface for the TI Explorer, is similar to_____?
A. Ethernet
B. **NaturalLink**
C. PROLOG
D. The Personal Consultant

Q.11: Factors which affect the performance of learner system does not include?
A. Representation scheme used
B. Training scenario
C. Type of feedback
D. **Good data structures**

Q.12: What among the following constitutes to the incremental formulation of CSP?
A. Path cost
B. Goal cost
C. Successor function
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.13: Which is used to extract solution directly from the planning graph?
A. Planning algorithm
B. **Graphplan**
C. Hill-climbing search
D. All of the mentioned

Q.14: Susan is so beautiful; I bet she is smart too. This is an example of_____?
A. **The halo effect**
B. The primary effect
C. A self-fulfilling prophecy
D. The recency effect

Q.15: Which of the following is not the commonly used programming language for Artificial Intelligence?
A. **Perl**
B. Java
C. PROLOG
D. LISP

Q.16: What is the advantage of totally ordered plan in constructing the plan?
A. Reliability
B. **Flexibility**
C. Easy to use
D. All of the mentioned

Q.17: Categorize Crossword puzzle in Fully Observable / Partially Observable?
A. **Fully Observable**
B. partially Observable
C. All of the mentioned
D. None of the mentioned

Q.18: The component of an ICAI (Intelligent Computer Assisted Instruction) presenting information to the student is the?
A. Student model
B. Problem solving expertise
C. **Tutoring module**
D. All of the mentioned

Q.19: People overcome natural language problems by_____?
A. grouping attributes into frames
B. understanding ideas in context
C. identifying with familiar situations
D. **both understanding ideas in context & identifying with familiar situations**

Q.20: Which condition is used to influence a variable directly by all the others?
A. Partially connected
B. **Fully connected**
C. Local connected
D. None of the mentioned

Q.21: A.M. turing developed a technique for determining whether a computer could or could not demonstrate the artificial Intelligence, Presently, this technique is called_____?
A. **Turing Test**
B. Algorithm
C. Boolean Algebra
D. Logarithm

Q.22: A 3-input neuron is trained to output a zero when the input is 110 and a one when the input is 111. After generalization, the output will be zero when and only when the input is?
A. 000 or 110 or 011 or 101
B. 10 or 100 or 110 or 101
C. **000 or 010 or 110 or 100**
D. 100 or 111 or 101 or 001

Q.23: The famous spare tire problem or Scheduling classes for bunch of students or Air cargo transport are the best example of_____?
A. **Planning problem**
B. Partial Order planning problem
C. Total order planning
D. None of the mentioned

Q.24: How many things are concerned in the design of a learning element?
A. 2
B. 1
C. **3**
D. 4

Q.25: Which algorithm is used for solving temporal probabilistic reasoning?
A. Hill-climbing search
B. **Hidden markov model**
C. Depth-first search
D. Breadth-first search

Q.26: Which condition is used to cease the growth of forward chaining?
A. Atomic sentences
B. Complex sentences
C. **No further inference**
D. All of the mentioned

Q.27: Heuristic function h(n) is_____?
A. Lowest path cost
B. Cheapest path from root to goal node
C. **Estimated cost of cheapest path from root to goal node**
D. Average path cost

Q.28: Which of the following is true in Statistical reasoning?
A. **The representation is extended to allow some kind of numeric measure of certainty to be associated with each statement**
B. The representation is extended to allow 'TRUE or FALSE' to be associated with each statement
C. The representation is extended to allow some kind of numeric measure of certainty to be associated common to all statements
D. The representation is extended to allow 'TRUE or FALSE' to be associated common to all statements

Q.29: When the resolution is called as refutation-complete?
A. Sentence is satisfiable
B. **Sentence is unsatisfiable**
C. Sentence remains the same
D. None of the mentioned

Q.30: What is meant by consistent in state-space search?
A. Change in the desired literals
B. **Not any change in the literals**
C. No change in goal state
D. None of the mentioned

Q.31: The action of the Simple reflex agent completely depends upon_____?
A. Perception history
B. **Current perception**
C. Learning theory
D. Utility functions

Q.32: Where does the additional variables are added in HMM?
A. **Temporal mode**
B. Reality model
C. Probability model
D. All of the mentioned

Q.33: Which kind of agent architecture should an agent an use?
A. Relaxed
B. Logic
C. Relational
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.34: Which is not Familiar Connectives in First Order Logic?
A. and
B. iff
C. or
D. **not**

Q.35: The total number of proposition symbols in Al are_____?
A. 3 proposition symbols
B. 1 proposition symbols
C. **2 proposition symbols**
D. No proposition symbols

Q.36: DEC advertises that it helped to create "the world's first expert system routinely used in an industrial environment," called XCON or_____?
A. PDP-11
B. **RI**
C. VAX
D. MAGNOM

Q.37: Which data structure is used to give better heuristic estimates?
A. Forwards state-space
B. Backward state-space
C. **Planning graph algorithm**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.38: What is the name of Artificial Intelligence which allows machines to handle vague information with a deftness that mimics human intuition?
A. Human intelligence
B. Boolean logic
C. Functional logic
D. **Fuzzy logic**

Q.39: What enables people to recognize people, animals and inanimate objects reliably?
A. Speech
B. **Vision**
C. Hear
D. Perception

Q.40: Which are recognized by vision?
A. Objects
B. Activities
C. Motion
D. **Both Objects & Activities**

Q.41: What is the frame?
A. **A way of representing knowledge**
B. Data Structure
C. Data Type
D. None of the mentioned

Q.42: Which describes the coarse arrangement of the rest of the shape with respect to the point?
A. Shape
B. Context
C. **Shape context**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.43: Fuzzy logic is usually represented as_____?
A. IF-THEN-ELSE rules
B. **IF-THEN rules**
C. Both IF-THEN-ELSE rules & IF-THEN rules
D. None of the mentioned

Q.44: What need to be satisfied in inductive logic programming?
A. Constraint
B. **Entailment constraint**
C. Both Constraint & Entailment constraint
D. None of the mentioned

Q.45: How to eliminate the redundant rule matching attempts in the forward chaining?
A. Decremental forward chaining
B. **Incremental forward chaining**
C. Data complexity
D. None of the mentioned

Q.46: Which is used to provide the feedback to the learning element?
A. **Critic**
B. Actuators
C. Sensor
D. None of the mentioned

Q.47: What is the process of associating a FOL expression with a phrase?
A. Interpretation
B. Augmented reality
C. **Semantic interpretation**
D. Augmented interpretation

Q.48: Uncertainty arises in the Wumpus world because the agent's sensors give only_____?
A. Full & Global information
B. Partial & Global Information
C. **Partial & local Information**
D. Full & local information

Q.49: The statement comprising the limitations of FOL is/are_____?
A. Expressiveness
B. Formalizing Natural Languages
C. Many-sorted Logic
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.50: Consider a problem of preparing a schedule for a class of student.What type of problem is this?
A. Search Problem
B. Backtrack Problem
C. **CSP**
D. Planning Problem

Q.51: Shaping teaching techniques to fit the learning patterns of individual students is the goal of_____?
A. decision support
B. automatic programming
C. **intelligent computer-assisted instruction**
D. expert systems

Q.52: What is meant by predicate indexing?
A. **All the one kind of facts in one bucket and another kind in other bucket**
B. Acts like index for facts
C. All of the mentioned
D. None of the mentioned

Q.53: What is the main advantage of backward state-space search?
A. Cost
B. Actions
C. **Relevant actions**
D. All of the mentioned

Q.54: How to increase the brightness of the pixel?
A. Sound
B. **Amount of light**
C. Surface
D. Waves

Q.55: Choose the correct option. A) Knowledge base (KB) is consists of set of statements. B) Inference is deriving a new sentence from the KB
A. **A is true, B is true**
B. A is false, B is false
C. A is true, B is false
D. A is false, B is true

Q.56: What is another type of Default reasoning?
A. Monotonic reasoning
B. Analogical reasoning
C. Bitonic reasoning
D. **Non-monotonic reasoning**

Q.57: A basic line following robot is based on_____?
A. Strong Artificial Intelligence approach
B. **Weak Artificial Intelligence approach**
C. Cognitive Artificial Intelligence approach
D. Applied Artificial Intelligence approach

Q.58: Which of the following is/are the composition for AI agents?
A. Program only
B. Architecture only
C. **Both Program and Architecture**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.59: What kind of behavior does the stochastic environment posses?
A. **Local**
B. terministic
C. Rational
D. Primary

Q.60: In Bayes theorem, what is meant by P(HiE)?
A. **The probability that hypotheses Hi is true given evidence E**
B. The probability that hypotheses Hi is false given evidence E
C. The probability that hypotheses Hi is true given false evidence E
D. The probability that hypotheses Hi is false given false evidence E

Q.61: Searching using query on Internet is, use of _____type of agent?
A. Offline agent
B. Online agent
C. Both Offline & Online agent
D. **Goal Based & Online agent**

Q.62: Which of the following is an example of active learning?
A. **News Recommender system**
B. Dust cleaning machine
C. Automated vehicle
D. None of the mentioned

Q.63: If a hypothesis says it should be positive, but in fact, it is negative, we call it_____?
A. A consistent hypothesis
B. A false negative hypothesis
C. **A false positive hypothesis**
D. A specialized hypothesis

Q.64: Decision support programs are designed to help managers make_____?
A. budget projections
B. visual presentations
C. **Business decisions**
D. vacation schedules

Q.65: The area of Al that investigates methods of facilitating communication between people and computers is_____?
A. **Natural language processing**
B. symbolic processing
C. decision support
D. robotics

Q.66: To which does the local structure is associated?
A. Hybrid
B. Dependant
C. **Linear**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.67: What is Transposition rule?
A. From P→ Q, infer ~Q→ P
B. From P→ Q, infer Q→-p
C. From P Q, infer Q→P
D. **From P→Q, infer~Q→-P**

Q.68: KEE is a product of_____?
A. Teknowledge
B. **IntelliCorpn**
C. Texas Instruments
D. Tech knowledge

Q.69: Which is used to choose among multiple consistent hypotheses?
A. Razor
B. **Ockham razor**
C. Learning element
D. None of the mentioned

Q.70: Which is true for Decision theory?
A. Decision Theory = Probability theory + utility theory
B. Decision Theory = Inference theory + utility theory
C. **Decision Theory = Uncertainty + utility theory**
D. Decision Theory = Probability theory + preference

Q.71: Which is used to select the particular environment to run the agent?
A. Environment creator
B. **Environment Generator**
C. Both Environment creator & Generator
D. None of the mentioned

Q.72: How many proposition symbols are there in artificial intelligence?
A. **2**
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1

Q.73: Why the parsing is used?
A. Interpretation
B. **Building a parse tree**
C. Recognition
D. All of the mentioned

Q.74: Best-First search can be implemented using the following data structure?
A. Queue
B. Stack
C. **Priority Queue**
D. Circular Queue

Q.75: The room temperature is hot. Here the hot (use of linguistic variable is used) can be represented by_____?
A. **Fuzzy Set**
B. Crisp Set
C. Fuzzy & Crisp Set
D. None of the mentioned

Q.76: _____prevents you from seeing an individual as an individual rather than as a member of a group?
A. Cultural mores
B. Stereotypes
C. **Schematas**
D. Attributions

Q.77: Fuzzy Set theory defines fuzzy operators. Choose the fuzzy operators from the following.
A. AND
B. OR
C. NOT
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.78: Which problem can frequently occur in backward chaining algorithm?
A. Repeated state
B. Incompleteness
C. Complexity
D. **Both Repeated states & Incompleteness**

Q.79: Input segments of AI programming contain(s)?
A. sound
B. smell
C. Touch
D. **none of the mentioned**

Q.80: What are the main cons of hill-climbing search?
A. **Terminates at local optimum & Does not find optimum solution**
B. Terminates at global optimum & Does not find optimum solution
C. Does not find optimum solution & Fail to find a solution
D. Fail to find a solution

Q.81: In his landmark book Cybernetics, Norbert Wiener suggested a way of modeling scientific phenomena using not energy, but_____?
A. Mathematics
B. intelligence
C. **information**
D. history

Q.82: Which among the following could the Existential instantiation of 3x? Crown(x)^ OnHead(x, Johnny)?
A. **Crown(John) ^ OnHead(John, Jonny)**
B. Crown(y) ^ OnHead(y, y, x)
C. Crown(x) ^ OnHead(x, Jonny)
D. None of the mentioned

Q.83: In LISP, the function returns t if is a CONS cell and nil otherwise_____?
A. (cons)
B. **(consp)**
C. (eq)
D. (cous =)

Q.84: Which functions are used as preferences over state history?
A. Award
B. **Reward**
C. Explicit
D. Implicit

Q.85: A Hybrid Bayesian network contains_____?
A. **Both discrete and continuous variables**
B. Only Discrete variables
C. Only Discontinuous variable
D. Both Discrete and Discontinuous variable

Q.86: What is the total number of quantification available in artificial intelligence?
A. 4
B. 3
C. 1
D. **2**

Q.87: What is needed to make probabilistic systems feasible in the world?
A. Reliability
B. **Crucial robustness**
C. Feasibility
D. None of the mentioned

Q.88: Which kind of problem are suitable for planning graph?
A. **Propositional planning problem**
B. Planning problem
C. Action problem
D. None of the mentioned

Q.89: What is the process of capturing the inference process as a single inference rule?
A. Ponens
B. Clauses
C. **Generalized Modus Ponens**
D. Variables

Q.90: Which of the Following problems can be modeled as CSP?
A. 8-Puzzle problem
B. 8-Queen problem
C. Map coloring problem
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.91: Visual clues that are helpful in computer vision include_____?
A. color and motion
B. depth and texture
C. height and weight
D. **color and motion, depth and texture**

Q.92: Graph used to represent semantic network is_____?
A. Undirected graph
B. **Directed graph**
C. Directed Acyclic graph (DAG)
D. Directed complete graph

Q.93: How many successors are generated in backtracking search?
A. **1**
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Q.94: What is meant by quasi-logical form?
A. **Sits between syntactic and logical form**
B. Logical connectives
C. All of the mentioned
D. None of the mentioned

Q.95: To eliminate the inaccuracy problem in planning problem or partial order planning problem we can use_____data structure/s.
A. Stacks
B. Queue
C. BST (Binary Search Tree)
D. **Planning Graphs**

Q.96: The traveling salesman problem involves n cities with paths connecting the cities. The time taken for traversing through all the cities, without knowing in advance the length of a minimum tour, is_____?
A. O(n)
B. O(n2)
C. **O(n!)**
D. O(n/2)

Q.97: Which algorithm places two actions intoa plan without specifying which should come first?
A. Full-order planner
B. Total-order planner
C. Semi-order planner
D. **Partial-order planner**

Q.98: How many reasons are available for the popularity of ILP?
A. 1
B. 2
C. **3**
D. 4

Q.99: _____trees can be used to infer in Horn clause systems?
A. Binary Search Trees
B. Min/Max Tree
C. **And/Or Trees**
D. Minimum Spanning Trees

Q.100: What is meant by factoring?
A. Removal of redundant variable
B. **Removal of redundant literal**
C. Addition of redundant literal
D. Addition of redundant variable

Q.101: Many words have more than one meaning; we have to select the meaning which makes the most sense in context. This can be resolved by_____?
A. Fuzzy Logic
B. **Word Sense Disambiguation**
C. Shallow Semantic Analysis
D. All of the mentioned

Q.102: How the logic programming can be constructed?
A. Variables
B. **Expressing knowledge in a formal language**
C. Graph
D. All of the mentioned

Q.103: What is the extraction of the meaning of utterance?
A. Syntactic
B. **Semantic**
C. Pragmatic
D. None of the mentioned

Q.104: Which search strategy is also called as blind search?
A. **Uninformed search**
B. Informed search
C. Simple reflex search
D. All of the mentioned

Q.105: What is Machine learning?
A. **The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs**
B. The autonomous acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs
C. The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs
D. The selective acquisition of knowledge through the use of manual programs

Q.106: What does the Bayesian network provide?
A. Partial description of the domain
B. Complete description of the problem
C. **Complete description of the domain**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.107: Which of the following terms refers to the rotational motion of a robot arm?
A. swivel
B. axle
C. retrograde
D. **roll**

Q.108: Which of the following is not a type of Artificial Intelligence agent?
A. Learning Al agent
B. Goal-based Al agent
C. Simple reflex Al agent
D. **Unity-based Al agent**

Q.109: The hardware features of LISP machines generally include_____?
A. large memory and a high-speed processor
B. letter-quality printers and 8-inch disk drives
C. a mouse anda specialized keyboard
D. **large memory and a high-speed processor & a mouse and a specialized keyboard**

Q.110: What is meant by simulated annealing in artificial intelligence?
A. **Returns an optimal solution when there is a proper cooling schedule**
B. Returns an optimal solution when there is no proper cooling schedule
C. It will not return an optimal solution when there is a proper cooling schedule
D. None of the mentioned

Q.111: On which of the following approach A basic line following robot is based?
A. Applied approach
B. **Weak approach**
C. Strong approach
D. Cognitive approach

Q.112: Which search uses the problem specific knowledge beyond the definition of the problem?
A. **Informed search**
B. Depth-first search
C. Breadth-first search
D. Uninformed search

Q.113: _____is a decision support tool that uses a tree-like graph or model of decisions and their possible consequences, including chance event outcomes, resource costs, and utility?
A. **Decision tree**
B. Graphs
C. Trees
D. Neural Networks

Q.114: Which closely resembles propositional definite clause?
A. Resolution
B. Inference
C. Conjunction
D. **First-order definite clauses**

Q.115: One of the leading American robotics centers is the Robotics Institute located at?
A. **CMU**
B. MIT
C. RAND
D. SRI

Q.116: Constraint satisfaction problems on finite domains are typically solved using a form of____?
A. Search Algorithms
B. Heuristic Search Algorithms
C. Greedy Search Algorithms
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.117: Which of the following statement is true?
A. **Not all formal languages are context-free**
B. All formal languages are Context free
C. All formal languages are like natural language
D. Natural languages are context-oriented free

Q.118: What is a finite set of rules that specifies a language?
A. Signs
B. Communication
C. **Grammar**
D. Phrase

Q.119: Which search is similar to minimax search?
A. Hill-climbing search
B. **Depth-first search**
C. Breadth-first search
D. All of the mentioned

Q.120: The Newell and Simon program that proved theorems of Principal Mathematical was_____?
A. Elementary Perceiver
B. General Problem Solver
C. **Logic Theorist**
D. Boolean Algebra

Q.121: Which algorithm works by first running the standard forward pass to compute?
A. Smoothing
B. **Modified smoothing**
C. HMM
D. Depth-first search algorithm

Q.122: The search strategy the usesa problem specific knowledge is known as_____?
A. Informed Search
B. Best First Search
C. Heuristic Search
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.123: The CAI (Computer-Assisted Instruction) technique based on programmed instruction is_____?
A. **frame-based CAI**
B. generative CAI
C. problem-solving CAI
D. intelligent CAI

Q.124: Two literals are complementary if_____?
A. They are equal
B. They are identical and of equal sign
C. **They are identical but of opposite sign**
D. They are unequal but of equal sign

Q.125: Which of the following are the Semantic Relations used in Semantic Networks?
A. Meronymy
B. Holonymy
C. Hyponymy
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.126: Which agent enables the deliberation about the computational entities and actions?
A. Hybrid
B. **Reflective**
C. Relational
D. None of the mentioned

Q.127: In default logic, which of the following inference rules of the form is allowed?
A. **(A: B)/C**
B. A/(B: C)
C. A/B
D. A/B:C

Q.128: The Face Recognition system is based on?
A. Strong Artificial Intelligence approach
B. Weak Artificial Intelligence approach
C. Cognitive Artificial Intelligence approach
D. **Applied Artificial Intelligence approach**

Q.129: An algorithm is complete if_____?
A. **It terminates with a solution when one exists**
B. It starts with a solution
C. It does not terminate with a solution
D. It has a loop

Q.130: How many types of quantification are available in artificial intelligence?
A. 1
B. **2**
C. 3
D. 4

Q.131: Which of the following statements concerning the implementation of robotic systems is correct?
A. implementation of robots CAN save existing jobs
B. implementation of robots CAN create new jobs
C. robotics could prevent a business from closing
D. **all of the mentioned**

Q.132: Which are needed to compute the logical inference algorithm?
A. Logical equivalence
B. Validity
C. Satisfiability
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.133: A perceptron is a_____?
A. **Feed-forward neural network**
B. Backpropagation algorithm
C. Backtracking algorithm
D. Feed Forward-backward algorithm

Q.134: The new organization established to implement the Fifth Generation Project is called_____?
A. **ICOT (Institute for New Generation Computer Technology)**
B. MITI (Ministry of International Trade and Industry)
C. MCC (Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation)
D. SCP (Strategic Computing Program)

Q.135: Which data structure conveniently used to implement DFS?
A. **Stacks**
B. Queues
C. Priority Queues
D. All of the mentioned

Q.136: What is used in backward chaining algorithm?
A. Conjuncts
B. Substitution
C. **Composition of substitution**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.137: How is Fuzzy Logic different from conventional control methods?
A. **IF and THEN Approach**
B. FOR Approach
C. WHILE Approach
D. DO Approach

Q.138: What among the following could the universal instantiation of_____ For all x King(x) ^ Greedy(x) → Evil(x)
A. King(John)^ Greedy(John) → Evil(John)
B. King(y) ^ Greedy(y) ⇒ Evil(y)
C. King(Richard) ^ Greedy(Richard) ⇒ Evil(Richard)
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.139: Which of the following can improve the performance of an AI agent?
A. **Learning**
B. Perceiving
C. Observing
D. All of the mentioned

Q.140: _____algorithm keeps track of k states rather than just one?
A. Hill-Climbing search
B. **Local Beam search**
C. Stochastic hill-climbing search
D. Random restart hill-climbing search

Q.141: Which is the complete specification of the state of the world?
A. **Atomic event**
B. Complex event
C. Simple event
D. None of the mentioned

Q.142: How many things are present in conventional communication signs?
A. 3
B. 4
C. **5**
D. 6

Q.143: What form of negation does the prolog allows?
A. **Negation as failure**
B. Proposition
C. Substitution
D. Negation as success

Q.144: Knowledge and reasoning also play a crucial role in dealing with_____environment?
A. Completely Observable
B. **Partially Observable**
C. Neither Completely nor Partially Observable
D. Only Completely and Partially Observable

Q.145: Which provides a framework for studying object recognition?
A. Learning
B. Unsupervised learning
C. **Supervised learning**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.146: Consider a good system for the representation of knowledge in a particular domain. What property should it possess?
A. Representational Adequacy
B. Inferential Adequacy
C. Inferential Efficiency
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.147: Different learning methods does not include?
A. Memorization
B. Analogy
C. Deduction
D. **Introduction**

Q.148: Parts-of-Speech tagging determines_____?
A. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per meaning of the sentence
B. part-of-speech for each word dynamically as per sentence structure
C. all part-of-speech for a specific word given as input
D. **all of the mentioned**

Q.149: Which search implements stack operation for searching the states?
A. Depth-limited search
B. **Depth-first search**
C. Breadth-first search
D. None of the mentioned

Q.150: What kind of clauses are available in Conjunctive Normal Form?
A. **Disjunction of literals**
B. Disjunction of variables
C. Conjunction of literals
D. Conjunction of variables

Q.151: Which data structure conveniently used to implement BFS?
A. Stacks
B. **Queues**
C. Priority Queues
D. All of the mentioned

Q.152: Agents behavior can be best described by_____?
A. Perception sequence
B. **Agent function**
C. Sensors and Actuators
D. Environment in which agent is performing

Q.153: What is Synonymy relation?
A. A is part of B
B. **A denotes same as B**
C. A is a kind of B
D. A is superordinate of B

Q.154: Which of the following is also called as exploratory learning?
A. Supervised learning
B. Active learning
C. **Unsupervised learning**
D. Reinforcement learning

Q.155: What takes input as an object described by a set of attributes?
A. Tree
B. Graph
C. Decision graph
D. **Decision tree**

Q.156: Decision Nodes are represented by_____?
A. Disks
B. **Squares**
C. Circles
D. Triangles

Q.157: Though local search algorithms are not systematic, key advantages would include_____?
A. Less memory
B. More time
C. Finds a solution in large infinite space
D. **Less memory & Finds a solution in large infinite space**

Q.158: How many ways are available to solve the state-space search?
A. 1
B. **2**
C. 3
D. 4

Q.159: An algorithm A is admissible if_____?
A. It is not guaranteed to return an optimal solution when one exists
B. **It is guaranteed to return an optimal solution when one exists**
C. It returns more solutions, but not an optimal one
D. It guarantees to return more optimal solutions

Q.160: _____algorithm translates a planning problem in to prepositional axioms?
A. GraphPlan
B. **SatPlan**
C. Greedy
D. None of the mentioned

Q.161: The performance of an agent can be improved by_____?
A. **Learning**
B. Observing
C. Perceiving
D. None of the mentioned

Q.162: What is used in determining the nature of the learning problem?
A. **Environment**
B. Feedback
C. Problem
D. All of the mentioned

Q.163: A_____ is used to demonstrate, on a purely syntactic basis, that one formula is a logical consequence of another formula.
A. Search Based Systems
B. **Deductive Systems**
C. Inductive Systems
D. Reasoning with Knowledge Based Systems

Q.164: What is an Al 'agent'?
A. Takes input from the surroundings and uses its intelligence and performs the desired operations
B. An embedded program controlling line following robot
C. Perceives its environment through sensors and acting upon that environment through actuators
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.165: Which of the following is not the promise of artificial neural network?
A. **It can explain result**
B. It can survive the failure of some nodes
C. It has inherent parallelism
D. It can handle noise

Q.166: Which of the following environment is strategic?
A. **Deterministic**
B. Rational
C. Partial
D. Stochastic

Q.167: _____planning allows the agent to take advice from the domain designer in the form of decomposition rules?
A. **Hierarchical task network (HTN)**
B. GraphPlan
C. SatPlan
D. None of the mentioned

Q.168: Which of the following task/tasks Artificial Intelligence could not do yet?
A. Understand natural language robustly
B. Web mining
C. Construction of plans in real time dynamic systems
D. **All of the mentioned**

Q.169: The Set of actions fora problem in a state space is formulated by a_____?
A. Intermediate states
B. Initial state
C. **Successor function, which takes current action and returns next immediate state**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.170: A constructive approach in which no commitment is made unless it is necessary to do so, is_____?
A. **Least commitment approach**
B. Most commitment approach
C. Nonlinear planning
D. Opportunistic planning

Q.171: What can't be done in the semantic interpretation?
A. Logical term
B. Complete logical sentence
C. **Both Logical term & Complete logical sentence**
D. None of the mentioned

Q.172: What is used to augment a grammar for arithmetic expression with semantics?
A. Notation
B. **DCG notation**
C. Constituent
D. Allof the mentioned

Q.173: What is called inconsistent support?
A. If two literals are not negation of other
B. **If two literals are negation of other**
C. Mutually exclusive
D. None of the mentioned

Q.174: The conference that launched the Al revolution in 1956 was held at_____?
A. **Harvard**
B. Dartmouth
C. Stanford
D. New York

Q.175: The Personal Consultant is based on_____?
A. OPS5+
B. MYCIN
C. XCON
D. **All of the above**

Q.176: The first Al programming language was called_____?
A. FORTRAN
B. BASIC
C. **IPL**
D. LISP

Q.177: Which of the following are examples of software development tools?
A. editors
B. debuggers
C. assemblers, compilers and interpreters
D. **All of the above**

Q.178: Natural language understanding is used in_____?
A. natural language front ends
B. natural language interfaces
C. text understanding systems
D. **All of the above**

Q.179: Arthur Samuel is linked inextricably with a program that played_____?
A. chess
B. **checkers**
C. football
D. cricket

Q.180: An expert system differs from a database program in that only an expert system_____?
A. **contains procedural knowledge**
B. contains declarative knowledge
C. expects users to draw their own conclusions
D. features the retrieval of stored information

Q.181: A mouse device may be_____?
A. mechanical
B. electro-chemical
C. optical
D. **both b and c**

Q.182: In LISP, the atom that stands for "true" is_____?
A. ml
B. **t**
C. time
D. y

Q.183: Elementary linguistic units which are smaller than words are_____?
A. Ponemes
B. allophones
C. **All of the above**
D. syllables

Q.184: The primary interactive method of communication used by humans is_____?
A. writing
B. reading
C. **speaking**
D. All of the above

Q.185: In LISP, the function evaluates and assigns this value to the unevaluated .___?
A. **(defconstant)**
B. (constant)
C. (eva)
D. (eva)

Q.186: The applications in the Strategic Computing Program include_____?
A. autonomous systems
B. battle management
C. pilot's associate
D. **All of the above**

Q.187: Input segments of Al programming contain(s)_____?
A. smell
B. sound
C. sight and taste
D. **all of the above**

Q.188: In his landmark book Cybernetics, Norbert Wiener suggested a way of modeling scientific phenomena using not energy, but_____?
A. intelligence
B. mathematics
C. history
D. **information**

Q.189: The first widely-used commercial form of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is being used in many popular products like microwave ovens, automobiles and plug in circuit boards for desktop PCs. It allows machines to handle vague information with a deftness that mimics human intuition. What is the____? name of this AI?
A. Human logic
B. Boolean logic
C. **Fuzzy logic**
D. Functional logic

Q.190: MCC is investigating the improvement of the relationship between people and computers through a technology called_____?
A. parallel processing
B. computer-aided design
C. **human factors**
D. All of the above

Q.191: The "Turing Machine" showed that you could use a/an system to program any algorithmic task
A. electro-chemical
B. **binary**
C. recursive
D. semantic

Q.192: An Al system developed by Daniel Bobrow to read and solve algebra word problems?
A. SIMD
B. SHRDLU
C. **STUDENT**
D. BACON

Q.193: Which of the following is an advantage of using an expert system development tool?
A. knowledge engineering assistance
B. imposed structure
C. rapid prototyping
D. **All of the above**

Q.194: In LISP, the function returns t if is even and nil otherwise____?
A. (numeven)
B. **(even)**
C. (numnevenp)
D. None of the above

Q.195: If the English Philosopher Thomas Hobbes could be called 'grandfather of artificial intelligence, then who could be called its father?
A. John McCarthy
B. **A.M. Turning**
C. Herbert Simon
D. Allen Newell

Q.196: Special programs that assist programmers are called____?
A. symbolic programmers
B. heuristic processors
C. program recognizers
D. **intelligent programming tools**

Q.197: In LISP, the function (minusp (-20 4 88 1) returns_____?
A. **T**
B. F
C. Nill
D. 20

Q.198: In Al programming, a list may contain_____?
A. fields
B. cells
C. pointers
D. **All of the above**

Q.199: A KES knowledge base contains information in the form of_____?
A. actions
B. associations
C. chema
D. **All of the above**

Q.200: Which approach to speech recognition avoids the problem caused by the differences in the way words are pronounced according to context?
A. connected word recognition
B. continuous speech recognition
C. speaker-dependent recognition
D. **isolated word recognition**

Q.201: The expert system developed at MIT to solve mathematical problems is known as_____?
A. ISIS
B. RAND
C. MOLGEN
D. **MACSYMA**

Q.202: In LISP, the atom that stands for "False" is_____?
A. **nil**
B. t
C. y
D. time

Q.203: In LISP, which of the following function assigns the value 10 to the symbol a?
A. (a = b) where b = 10
B. **(setq a 10)**
C. None of the above
D. (a = 10) (d) (setq 10 a)

Q.204: In LISP, the function (endp)_____?
A. **returns t if is empty.**
B. returns a new list that is equal to by copying the top-level element of
C. returns the length of
D. All of the above

Q.205: In which of the following situations might a blind search be acceptable?
A. real-life situation
B. complex game
C. All of the above
D. **small search space**

Q.206: The traditional way to exit and LISP system is to enter_____?
A. **exit**
B. quit
C. bye
D. ok

Q.207: Strong Al is_____?
A. a set of computer programs that produce output that would be considered to reflect B.O intelligence if it were generated by humans
B. **he embodiment of human intellectual capabilities within a computer.**
C. All of the above
D. the study of mental faculties through the use of mental models implemented on a computer.

Q.208: How many control unit(s) is/are available in SISD (single data stream, single data stream) architecture?
A. twO
B. **one**
C. more than one
D. Mone

Q.209: MLMenu, a natural language interface for the TI Explorer, is similar to_____?
A. **NaturalLink**
B. Ethernet
C. he Personal Consultant
D. PROLOG

Q.210: An Al system developed by Terry A. Winograd to permit an interactive dialogue about a domain he called blocks-world_____?
A. SIMD
B. **SHRDLU**
C. STUDENT
D. BACON

Q.211: Expert Ease was developed under the direction of_____?
A. **Donald Michie**
B. John McCarthy
C. Alan Turing
D. Lofti Zadeh

Q.212: LISP was created by_____?
A. Marvin Minsky
B. **John McCarthy**
C. Allen Newell and Herbert Simon
D. Alan Turing

Q.213: Output segments of Al programming contain(s)_____?
A. Manipulation of physical object
B. printed language and synthesized speech
C. **All of the above**
D. locomotion

Q.214: In LISP, the function returns the list that results after the first element is removed (the rest f the list), is_____?
A. last
B. car
C. **cdr**
D. cons

Q.215: For speech understanding systems to gain widespread acceptance in office automation, they must feature_____?
A. speaker dependence
B. **speaker independence**
C. All of the above
D. isolated word recognition

Q.216: In the 16th century, a Czech rabbi reportedly created a living clay man whose name has become a synonym for an artificial human. The clay man's name was_____?
A. **Golem**
B. Frankenstein
C. Hal
D. Paracelsus

Q.217: The area of Al that investigates methods of facilitating communication between people and computers is
A. symbolic processing
B. **natural language processing**
C. robotics
D. decision support

Q.218: What part of the manufacturing process relate to each stage of the process and to the process as a whole?
A. design
B. field service
C. **project management**
D. distribution

Q.219: The characteristics of the computer system capable of thinking, reasoning and learning is known is
A. human intelligence
B. machine intelligence
C. virtual intelligence
D. **artificial intelligence**

Q.220: Which of the following have computers traditionally done better than people?
A. responding flexibly
B. storing information
C. computing numerically
D. **both (a) and (c)**

Q.221: Which of the following function returns t if the object is a number in LISP?
A. **(numberp)**
B. (number)
C. (numeric)
D. (numericp)

Q.222: How many ALU(s) is/are control by one control unit is SIMD (single instruction stream, multiple data stream) architecture?
A. one ALU
B. **one or more ALUs**
C. Impossible to say
D. Only two ALU

Q.223: Natural language processing can be divided into the two subfields of_____?
A. **generation and understanding**
B. context and expectations
C. recognition and synthesis
D. semantics of pragmatics

Q.224: LISP machines also are known as_____?
A. time-sharing terminals
B. **AI workstations**
C. super mini computers
D. All of the above

Q.225: In LISP, the function (copy-list)____?
A. returns the length of
B. **returns a new list that is equal to by copying the top-level element of**
C. returns t if is empty
D. All of the above

Q.226: A certain Professor at the Stanford University coined the word 'artificial intelligence' in 1956 at a conference held at Dartmouth college. Can you name the Professor?
A. **John McCarthy**
B. David Levy
C. Joseph Weizenbaum
D. Hans Berliner

Q.227: Which of these schools was not among the early leaders in AI research?
A. **Harvard University**
B. Dartmouth University
C. Stanford University
D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Q.228: DARPA, the agency that has funded a great deal of American AI research, is part of the Department of____?
A. Energy
B. **Defense**
C. Justice
D. Education

Q.229: A computer vision technique that relies on image templates is_____?
A. nocular vision
B. edge detection
C. robot vision
D. **model-based vision**

Q.230: Which of the following, is a component of an expert system?
A. knowledge base
B. inference engine
C. user interface
D. **Allof the above**

Q.231: Which approach to speech recognition avoids the problem caused by the variation in speech patterns among different speakers?
A. Isolated word recognition
B. Continuous speech recognition
C. **Speaker-dependent recognition**
D. Connected word recognition

Q.232: A Personal Consultant knowledge base contain information in the form of_____?
A. contexts
B. parameters
C. production rules
D. **All of the above**

Q.233: A.M. turing developeda technique for determining whether a computer could or could not demonstrate the artificial Intelligence,, Presently, this technique is called___?
A. Algorithm
B. **Turing Test**
C. Boolean Algebra
D. Logarithm

Q.234: A series of Al systems developed by Pat Langley to explore the role of heuristics in scientific discovery____?
A. **BACON**
B. RAMD
C. DU
D. MIT

Q.235: A network with named nodes and labeled arcs that can be used to represent certain natural language grammars to facilitate parsing?
A. Star Network
B. Tree Network
C. Complete Network
D. **Transition Network**

Q.236: In which of the following areas may ICAI programs prove to be useful?
A. corporations
B. educational institutions
C. **All of the above**
D. department of Defence

Q.237: Who is considered to be the "father" of artificial intelligence?
A. **John McCarthy**
B. Fisher Ada
C. Alan Turning
D. Allen Newell

Q.238: A natural language generation program must decide_____?
A. when to say something
B. what to say
C. **both (a) and (b)**
D. why it is being used

Q.239: In LISP, the function X (x). (2x+l) would be rendered as_____?
A. (lambda (x) (+1 (* 2x)
B. **(lambda (x) (+(*2 x)1))**
C. lambda (x) 1 (*2x))
D. lambda(x) (+2x1)

Q.240: Visual clues that are helpful in computer vision include_____?
A. depth and texture
B. colour and motion
C. height and weight
D. **a and b above**

Q.241: Visual clues that are helpful in computer vision include____?
A. depth and texture
B. colour and motion
C. height and weight
D. **iterative**

Q.242: The explanation facility of an expert system may be used to_____?
A. expedite the debugging process
B. constructa diagnostic model
C. iterative
D. **both (b) and (c)**

Q.243: In 1985, the famous chess player David Levy beat a world champion chess program in four straight games by using orthodox moves that confused the program. What was the name of the chess program?
A. **CRAY BLITZ**
B. Kaissa
C. Golf
D. DIGDUG

Q.244: The hardware features of LISP machines generally include____?
A. letter-quality printers and 8-inch disk drives
B. large memory and a high-speed processor
C. a mouse and a specialized keyboard
D. **oth (a) and (c)**

Q.245: Research scientists all over the world are taking steps towards building computers with circuits patterned after the complex inter connections existing among the human brain's nerve cells. What name is given to such type of computers?
A. Supercomputers
B. Intelligent computers
C. **Neural network computers**
D. Smart computers

Q.246: In LISP, the function evaluates both and is_____?
A. setq
B. **set**
C. add
D. eva

Q.247: Which type of actuator generates a good deal of power but tends to bemessy?
A. **hydraulic**
B. electric
C. pneumatic
D. (B) and (C) above

Q.248: A bidirectional feedback loop links computer modelling with:
A. heuristic processing
B. artificial science
C. human intelligence
D. **cognitive science**

Q.249: Which of the following have people traditionally done better than computers?
A. finding similarities
B. recognizing relative importance
C. resolving ambiguity
D. **All of the above**

Q.250: Answer & Solution Discuss in Board Save for Later High-resolution, bit-mapped displays are useful for displaying_____?
A. graphics
B. clearer characters
C. more characters
D. **All of the above**

Q.251: Natural language processing is divided into the two subfields of_____?
A. time and motion
B. symbolic and numeric
C. **understanding and generation**
D. algorithmic and heuristic

Q.252: What of the following is considered to be a pivotal event in the history of Al_____?
A. 1950, Computing Machinery and Intelligence.
B. 1949, Donald O, The organization of Behaviour
C. 1961, Computer and Computer Sense.
D. **1956, Dartmouth University Conference Organized by John McCarthy**

Q.253: Which company offers the LISP machine considered to be "the most powerful symbolic processor available"?
A. **Symbolics**
B. LMI
C. Xerox
D. Texas Instruments

Q.254: Ambiguity may be caused by_____?
A. multiple word meanings
B. syntactic ambiguity
C. **All of the above**
D. unclear antecedents

Q.255: A computer program that contains expertise in a particular domain is called an_____?
A. **expert system**
B. intelligent planner
C. automatic processor
D. operational symbolizer

Q.256: Claude Shannon described the operation of electronic switching circuits with asystem of mathematical logic called_____?
A. XLISP
B. LISP
C. **Boolean algebra**
D. neural networking

Q.257: What is the name of the computer program that contains the distilled knowledge of an expert?
A. Management information System
B. Data base management system
C. Artificial intelligence
D. **Expert system**

Q.258: What is the name of the computer program that simulates the thought processes of human beings?
A. Expert reason
B. Human logic
C. Personal information
D. **Expert system**

Q.259: A problem is first connected to its proposed solution during the stage_____?
A. identification
B. conceptualization
C. implementation
D. **formalization**

Q.260: The field that investigates the mechanics of human intelligence is_____?
A. **cognitive science**
B. history
C. psychology
D. sociology

Q.261: The new organization established to implement the Fifth Generation Project is called_____?
A. ITI (Ministry of International Trade and Industry)
B. **ICOT (Institute for New Generation Computer Technology)**
C. MCC (Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation)
D. SCP (Stategic Computing Program)

Q.262: An Al technique that allows computers to understand associations and relationships between objects and events is called_____?
A. cognitive science
B. heuristic processing
C. relative symbolism
D. **pattern matching**

Q.263: Nils Nilsson headed a team at SRI that created a mobile robot named_____?
A. Dedalus
B. Robitics
C. **Shakey**
D. Vax

Q.264: In LISP, the function returns the first element of a list Is_____?
A. second
B. set
C. **car**
D. first

Q.265: One of the leading American robotics centers is the Robotics Institute located at_____?
A. MIT
B. **CMU**
C. SRI
D. RAND

Q.266: If a robot can alter its own trajectory in response to external conditions, it is considered to be_____?
A. open loop
B. **mobile**
C. intelligent
D. non-servo

Q.267: In a rule-based system, procedural domain knowledge is in the form of_____?
A. rule interpreters
B. **production rules**
C. control rules
D. meta-rules

Q.268: In LISP, the function returns t if is a CONS cell and nil otherwise_____?
A. **(consp)**
B. (cons)
C. (cous =)
D. (eq)

Q.269: In LISP, the function assigns the symbol x to y is_____?
A. (set y = 'x')
B. **(setq y x)**
C. (setq y 'x')
D. (setq y = 'x')

Q.270: Weak AI is_____?
A. **a set of computer programs that produce output that would be considered to reflect B. O intelligence if it were generated by humans.**
B. the embodiment of human intellectual capabilities withina computer.
C. All of the above
D. the study of mental faculties through the use of mental models implemented on a computer.

Q.271: In LISP, the addition 3 + 2 is entered as_____?
A. 3 add 2
B. 3+2
C. **(+3 2)**
D. 3+2=

Q.272: The original LISP machines produced by both LMI and Symbolics were based on research performed at_____?
A. **MIT**
B. CMU
C. RAMD
D. Stanford University

Q.273: The Strategic Computing Program is a project of the_____?
A. National Science Foundation
B. **Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency**
C. All of the above
D. Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Q.274: Seymour Papert of the MITAI lab created aprogramming environment for children called_____?
A. LOGO
B. BASIC
C. FORTRAN
D. **MYCIN**

Q.275: Prior to the invention of time sharing, the prevalent method of computer access was?
A. telecommunication
B. **batch processing**
C. remote access
D. All of the above

Q.276: DEC advertises that it helped to create "the world's first expert system routinely used in an industrial environment," called XCON or___?
A. RI
B. PDP-11
C. **VAX**
D. MAGNOM

Q.277: To invoke the LISP system, you must enter_____?
A. Al
B. LISP
C. CL (Common Lisp)
D. **oth b and c**

Q.278: Programming a robot by physically moving it through the trajectory you want it to follow is called?
A. **continuous-path control**
B. contact sensing control
C. pick-and-place control
D. robot vision control

Q.279: PROLOG is an Al programming language which solves problems with a form of symbolic logic known as predicate calculus. It was developed in 1972 at the University of Marseilles by a team of specialists. Can you name the person who headed this team?
A. cklaus Wirth
B. **Alain Colmerauer**
C. John McCarthy
D. Seymour Papert

Q.280: Decision support programs are designed to help managers make?
A. visual presentations
B. budget projections
C. vacation schedules
D. **business decisions**

Q.281: What was originally called the "imitation game" by its creator?
A. LISP
B. The Turing Test
C. **Cybernetics**
D. The Logic Theorist

Q.282: Which kind of planning consists of successive representations of different levels of a plan?
A. non-hierarchical planning
B. **hierarchical planning**
C. project planning
D. All of the above

Q.283: What stage of the manufacturing process has been described as "the mapping of function onto form"?
A. Distribution
B. **Design**
C. project management
D. field service

Q.284: What is the term used for describing the judgmental or commonsense part of problem solving?
A. Critical
B. **Heuristic**
C. Analytical
D. Value based

Artificial Intelligence AI (Answer Key)

1. **B**	2. **A**	3. **A**	4. **C**	5. **A**	6. **D**	7. **A**	8. **D**	9. **C**	10. **B**
11. **D**	12. **D**	13. **B**	14. **A**	15. **A**	16. **B**	17. **A**	18. **C**	19. **D**	20. **B**
21. **A**	22. **C**	23. **A**	24. **C**	25. **B**	26. **C**	27. **C**	28. **A**	29. **B**	30. **B**
31. **B**	32. **A**	33. **D**	34. **D**	35. **C**	36. **B**	37. **C**	38. **D**	39. **B**	40. **D**
41. **A**	42. **C**	43. **B**	44. **B**	45. **B**	46. **A**	47. **C**	48. **C**	49. **D**	50. **C**
51. **C**	52. **A**	53. **C**	54. **B**	55. **A**	56. **D**	57. **B**	58. **C**	59. **A**	60. **A**
61. **D**	62. **A**	63. **C**	64. **C**	65. **A**	66. **C**	67. **D**	68. **B**	69. **B**	70. **C**
71. **B**	72. **A**	73. **B**	74. **C**	75. **A**	76. **C**	77. **D**	78. **D**	79. **D**	80. **A**
81. **C**	82. **A**	83. **B**	84. **B**	85. **A**	86. **D**	87. **B**	88. **A**	89. **C**	90. **D**
91. **D**	92. **B**	93. **A**	94. **A**	95. **D**	96. **C**	97. **D**	98. **C**	99. **C**	100. **B**
101. **B**	102. **B**	103. **B**	104. **A**	105. **A**	106. **C**	107. **D**	108. **D**	109. **D**	110. **A**
111. **B**	112. **A**	113. **A**	114. **D**	115. **A**	116. **D**	117. **A**	118. **C**	119. **B**	120. **C**
121. **B**	122. **D**	123. **A**	124. **C**	125. **D**	126. **B**	127. **A**	128. **D**	129. **A**	130. **B**
131. **D**	132. **D**	133. **A**	134. **A**	135. **A**	136. **C**	137. **A**	138. **D**	139. **A**	140. **B**
141. **A**	142. **C**	143. **A**	144. **B**	145. **C**	146. **D**	147. **D**	148. **D**	149. **B**	150. **A**
151. **B**	152. **B**	153. **B**	154. **C**	155. **D**	156. **B**	157. **D**	158. **B**	159. **B**	160. **B**
161. **A**	162. **A**	163. **B**	164. **D**	165. **A**	166. **A**	167. **A**	168. **D**	169. **C**	170. **A**
171. **C**	172. **B**	173. **B**	174. **A**	175. **D**	176. **C**	177. **D**	178. **D**	179. **B**	180. **A**
181. **D**	182. **B**	183. **C**	184. **C**	185. **A**	186. **D**	187. **D**	188. **D**	189. **C**	190. **C**
191. **B**	192. **C**	193. **D**	194. **B**	195. **B**	196. **D**	197. **A**	198. **D**	199. **D**	200. **D**

201.	202.	203.	204.	205.	206.	207.	208.	209.	210.
D	**A**	**B**	**A**	**D**	**A**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**B**
211.	212.	213.	214.	215.	216.	217.	218.	219.	220.
A	**B**	**C**	**C**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**D**
221.	222.	223.	224.	225.	226.	227.	228.	229.	230.
A	**B**	**A**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**A**	**B**	**D**	**D**
231.	232.	233.	234.	235.	236.	237.	238.	239.	240.
C	**D**	**B**	**A**	**D**	**C**	**A**	**C**	**B**	**D**
241.	242.	243.	244.	245.	246.	247.	248.	249.	250.
D	**D**	**A**	**D**	**C**	**B**	**A**	**D**	**D**	**D**
251.	252.	253.	254.	255.	256.	257.	258.	259.	260.
C	**D**	**A**	**C**	**A**	**C**	**D**	**D**	**D**	**A**
261.	262.	263.	264.	265.	266.	267.	268.	269.	270.
B	**D**	**C**	**C**	**B**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**
271.	272.	273.	274.	275.	276.	277.	278.	279.	280.
C	**A**	**B**	**D**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**A**	**B**	**D**
281.	282.	283.	284.						
C	**B**	**B**	**B**						