B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PRI MID TERM 2025-26

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE – MARKING SCHEME

Class : VIII **Duration : 1 Hrs**
Date : **Max. Marks : 25**
Admission No.: **Roll No.:**

Section-A

Multiple Choice Questions: 1

1. _____ are images that contain text you have to type in before you can access a website.
a. CAPTCHAS * b. PNG c. JPG d. TIFF
2. Which field of computer science that works on enabling computer to see, identify and process images?
a. Artificial Vision b. Computer Vision* c. Computer sight d. Glimpse
3. There is no _____ in a self-driven car.
a. Human* b. Engine c. Steering wheel d. Fuel
4. Which image recognition technology developed by google?
a. Inner Eye b. Google Lens* c. Captchas d. Pixel
5. A megapixel means _____ pixel.
a. One million * b. Two million c. One thousand d. One hundred
6. Which of the following is an application of Computer Vision?
a. Robotics b. Medicine c. Security d. All of these
7. The process of representing data and information in a graphical or visual format known as.
a. Data privacy b. Data visualization* c. Data chart d. Data loss
8. Which of the following is the example of quantitative data?
a. The colour of a product b. The size of customer business
c. The number of item sold in a day* d. the customers opinion of a product
9. _____ refers to the protection of personal information or data that individual share with organizations or third parties.
a. Data loss b. Data privacy* c. Data foot print d. None of these
10. _____ is data that has been processed and organized in a way that gives it meaning and context.
a. Information* b. Privacy c. Authentication d. None of these
11. Which data can be collected through satellite imagery, aerial photography or GPS surveys?
A. Text Data b. Spatial Data* c. Time Series d. None of these

SECTION - B

Short Questions :

1. Differentiate between data and information ?

Ans. : Data : It refers to raw facts, figures and statistics that are collected and stored in a structured and unstructured format.

Information : It is data that has been processed and organized in a way that gives it meaning and context.

2. What are data footprints ?

Ans. : Data footprints are the traces left by an individual or organization's online activities and interactions.

3. Write any two importance of images in Artificial Intelligence.

Ans: 1. Visual Data Abundance

2. Advancements in Computer Vision

3. Data for Training AI Models

4. Applications Across Industries

5. Human-Computer Interaction

6. Cultural and Social Impacts

4. Differentiate between RGB image and Grayscale image?

Ans: RGB image and Grayscale image : All the images that we see around are coloured images. These images are made up of three primary colours Red, Green and Blue. All the colours that are present can be made by combining different intensities of red, green and blue.

Grayscale images are images which have a range of shades of grey without apparent color. It is a range of monochromatic shades from black to white. Therefore,, a gratscale image contains only shades of gray and no color.

SECTION – C

Long Questions:

1. What are the main causes of data loss? Write any two methods of data recovery.

Ans: Data loss can be caused by by various factors, including hardware or software failure,, natural disaster, transaction failure, system crash, or disk failure, cyber attacks, human error or theft.

There are several methods of data recovery :

1. Backup and restore : This method involves regularly backing up data to an external storage device or cloud based service.
2. Data recovery software : There are
3. Professional data recovery services : These services use specialized equipment and techniques to recover data from damaged or corrupted storage devices.

2 Explain any Three areas where Computer Vision is being used.

Ans: **Face Filters :** Through the camera the machine or the algorithm is able to identify the facial dynamics of the person and applies the facial filter selected.

Google's Search by Image : Google Lens is an image recognition technology developed by Google, designed to bring up relevant information related to objects which identifies using visual analysis based on a neural network.

Computer Vision in Retail : Retailers can use computer vision techniques to track customers' movements through stores, analyse navigational routes and detect walking patterns.

Medical Imaging : Computer supported medical imaging application has been a trustworthy help for physicians.