





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

TERM 1 EXAMINATION (2025-26) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Class: VI	Time: 2 hrs.
Date: 03-09-2025	Max Marks: 50
Admission No	Roll No. :

	ANSWI	ER KEY	
I. Multiple Choice Question	ons : (Answer any tw	elve)	$(12 \times 1 = 12)$
(1) The place where program	ms and executable inst	ructions are stored is	called
(a) Memory	(b) Software	(c) Control Unit	(d) ALU
(2) is a small	l, compact, portable of	device to store large a	mounts of data.
(a) CDs	(b) Blu-ray disc	(c) Pen drive	(d) Hard disk
(3) Which of the following	is an input device?		
(a) Scanner	(b) Printer	(c) Speakers	(d) Plotter
(4) Monitor is also known a	s the		
(a) Visual Display	U nit	(b) Virtual Display	y Unit
(c) Video Data Unit		(d) Virtual Data U	nit
(5) consist		of a computer device	
(a) Software	(b) Hardware	(c) Instruction	(d) None of the above
"Fail" the system will "Fail". This is an examp (a) Decision (7) In a flowchart how are s (a) Symbols do not s	consider the mark and le of which of the algo (b) Loop ymbols connected? get connected together an arrow to show the	If if it's 50 or over awa orithm construct? (c) Sequence in a flowchart	student is awarded "Pass" or ard "Pass", else it awards (d) All of these
(d) With solid lines			
(8) Which of the following		ation of an algorithm	2
(a) Pseudocode	(b) Program	(c) Flowchart	(d) Algorithm
(9) Kite/Diamond shaped be	• • •	` '	(d) Algorithm
•			(4) Dunana
(a) Decision	(b) Input	(c) Output	(d) Process
(10)	Sequence 1 Decision Sequence 2		

Write

(a) This is a fl	lowchart	(b) This is an	algorithm		
(c) This is a ps	seudocode	(d) This is a d	(d) This is a decision chart		
(11) Due to which of	these abilities has hum	an beings emerged as	the dominant s	pecies on earth?	
(a) great stren	gth (b) great spee	ed (c) great size	(d) hi	gh intelligence	
(12) Which of the foll	owing is not related to	intelligence ?			
	•	•	t purposefully		
(a) It lets us to solve problems, understand concepts and act purposefully(b) It allows us to imagine and use our experience in life to solve problems					
	s to be creative and cre				
	s to act violently and		pus of seadily an	a originality	
	owing activities involv	0	nology ?		
	emails into folders b		nology :		
, ,		ased on content			
	the computer	.1.4			
	numbers using a calcu				
	coloured photographs in				
, ,	owing is not true abou				
	AI allows business ow		ney		
` '	place humans in clerica	*			
* *	arthy coined the term	•			
(d) Developm	ent of AI systems hav	ve started only in last	10 years		
(15) Which of the foll	owing is not a sign of	Intelligence ?			
(a) solve prob	lems (b) creating a	poem (c) writing an	original story	(d) Taking bath	
II. Fill in the blanks (Sophia, John McCarthy,	: (Answer any eight) Amazon Go, Smart speaker,	Netflix, Tag that photo,	Chatbot, Intelligence,	(8 X 1 = 8) Shakey, Siri)	
 (1) Sophia (2) Shakey (3) Siri (4) Netflix (5) Tag that photo (6) Amazon Go (7) Smart Speaker (8) Chatbot (9) Intelligence (10) John McCarthy 					
III. State True/False (1) True (2) True (3) True (4) False (5) True	: (Answer any 4)			$(4 \times 1 = 4)$	
-	vpe Questions: (Answ	•		$(7 \times 2 = 14)$	
(1) Explain the IPO cy	vcle. Draw diagram als	80.			

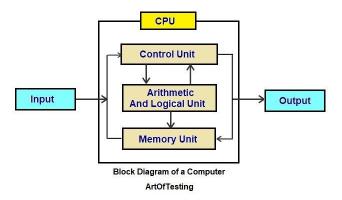
(a) This is a flowchart

Ans.: It is termed as Input – Processing - Output. A computer receives data as input, stores it and then produces output.

Input Process Output Cycle (IPO cycle) Input Process Output Data IPO Cycle Information

(2) Draw block diagram of a computer system. Explain each part of it.

Ans.:



1. Input Devices

- **Purpose:** To enter data and instructions into the computer.
- **Examples:** Keyboard, mouse, scanner, microphone.
- Function: Converts user input into a form that the computer can understand (binary form).
- 2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)
 - **Known as:** The *brain* of the computer.
 - Main Components:
 - 1. Control Unit (CU)
 - Directs the flow of data between input, memory, ALU, and output devices.
 - Acts like a traffic controller, telling other parts what to do.
 - 2. Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)
 - Performs mathematical calculations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division).
 - Performs logical comparisons (greater than, equal to, less than).
 - 3. **Registers** (inside CPU)
 - Small, high-speed storage locations for temporary data.
- 3. Primary Memory (Main Memory)
 - Types:
 - RAM (Random Access Memory): Stores data temporarily while the computer is working.
 - o **ROM (Read Only Memory):** Stores permanent instructions (like boot-up programs).
 - Function: Holds data and instructions currently in use.
- 4. Output Devices
 - **Purpose:** To present the processed data (information) to the user.
 - **Examples:** Monitor, printer, speakers.

- **Function:** Converts binary results into human-readable form.
- 5. Storage Devices (Not shown in simple diagram, but important)
 - Secondary Storage: Hard disk, SSD, USB drive.
 - Function: Stores data permanently for later use.
- (3) Explain an algorithm using an example.

Ans.: An algorithm is a step by step procedure of solving a problem. It is commonly used for data processing, calculation and other related computer and mathematical operations.

Example of Algorithm:

Step 1: Take the ingredients

Step 2 : Mix ingredients

Step 3: Pour ingredients mixture into a pan

Step 4: Put it in an oven

Step 5 : Bake until ready

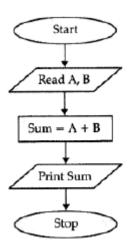
Step 6: If ready, remove

Step 7: Let it cool

Step 8: Serve

(4) Draw a flowchart to find the sum of two numbers.

Ans.:



(5) Give any four examples of display of Intelligence in the animal world i.e. apart from humans.

Ans.: Three examples of display of intelligence in the animal are:

- (i) Parrots can exactly mimic the words.
- (ii) Elephants are good at team work.
- (iii) Dolphins can identify themselves in the mirror.

(6) Define:

Human Intelligence : It is a mental quality, that consists of the abilities to learn from experience, adapt to new situations, understand and handle abstract concepts, and use knowledge to manipulate one's environment.

Artificial Intelligence : The ability to learn and understand, to solve problems and to make decisions.

(7) Define AI Winter.

Ans.: From the 1970s to the mid 1990s, computer scientists dealt with an acute shortage of funding for research on artificial Intelligence. These years were therefore known as AI winters.

(8) Define:

- (a) Alexa: Amazon created Amazon Alexa,in 2014, a home assistant that developed into smart speakers that function as personal assistants.
- **(b) Apple's Siri :** Apple released SIRI, in 2011, a virtual assistant on Apple iOS operating system. Siri uses a natural language user interface to infer, observe, answer and recommend things to its human user.

(9) Define:

- (a) Chatbot: A chatbot is a software application used to conduct an online chat conversation via text or text to speech, in lieu of providing direct contact with a live human agent. Chat bot also known as "conversational agents" are software applications that mimic written or spoken human speech for the purpose of simulating a conversation or interaction with a real person.
- **(b) Smart Speakers :** It rely on a set of complex AI technologies. They listen to sound waves and convert them into meanings using natural Language Understanding (NLU). Once the meanings are understood, the smart speaker responds using Natural Language Generation (NLG) technology.

V. Long Answer Type Questions: (Answer any four)

(4 X 3 = 12)

(1) Write the use of the following devices:

Webcam: It is an input device which transmit pictures over the internet. It is used for video conferencing, and recording images.

Microphone: It is used to record sounds using the computer. It is used for video conferencing. Digital Camera: It is a camera that produces digital images that can be stored on a computer, displayed on a screen and can be printed.

(2) Differentiate between an Algorithm and Flowchart.

Ans.:

Algorithm	Flowchart
1. It is a step by step solution to the	1. It is also a step by step solution to the
problem	problem but in the pictorial form
2. In it, we use simple English	2. In it, we use a special symbol like an
	input, or output box
3. The algorithm provides either to the	.3. It provides a better understanding of
computer or to a human being an	existing and prepared methods and
unambiguous instruction to solve a	procedures and systems.
problem.	

(3) Write and explain any three features of Intelligence.

Anc .

(a) Handling incomplete data: Interpreting complete information from incomplete data

- (b) Handling contradictory data: Making sense from data having contradiction and ambiguity
- (c) Handling uncertain data: Making sense from fuzzy or uncertain data
- (d) Handling heuristics
- (e) Ability to learn
- (4) Describe the following: (a) Google Home
- (b) Sophia
- (c) Cortana

Ans. :

Sophia : In 2016, a humanoid robot named Sophia was created by Hanson Robotics. She is known as the first robot citizen. She has ability to see (image recognition), make facial expressions and communicate through AI.

Google Home

- Google Home is a **smart speaker** developed by Google that works with the Google Assistant.
- It can perform tasks like playing music, controlling smart home devices, answering questions, setting reminders, and providing news updates using **voice commands**.

Cortana

- Cortana is a **virtual assistant** developed by Microsoft.
- It helps users with tasks such as setting reminders, searching the web, opening apps, and managing schedules using **voice or text commands**.
- It is integrated into Windows operating systems and some Microsoft apps.
- (5) Explain the technology used in Driverless cars.

Ans.: Driverless cars, also known as autonomous vehicles (AVs) or self-driving cars, rely on a combination of advanced technologies to navigate and operate without human intervention. These technologies work together to perceive the environment, make decisions, and control the vehicle. AI can evaluate the driving environment and driver condition based on information obtained from different external and internal sensors.

(6) Explain the use of AI in following fields:

(a) Web Search

- AI is used in web search engines (like Google, Bing) to **understand the user's query**, predict intent, and provide the most relevant results.
- It uses techniques like **natural language processing (NLP)** and **machine learning** to rank pages, detect spam, and personalize search results based on past activity.

(b) Music and Video Recommendations

- AI analyzes your listening and viewing history to **predict your preferences**.
- Platforms like Spotify, YouTube, and Netflix use AI algorithms to recommend songs, playlists, or videos you might enjoy, making the experience more personalized and engaging.

****** ALL THE BEST *******