



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**  
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)  
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

**Master's Degree Examination – June / July 2021**  
**II Semester**

**Class : I PG**  
**Major : Computer Science**

**Time : 3 Hours**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**20MCSC11 Artificial Intelligence**

**Part A**

**10 x 1 = 10**

**Choose the Correct Answer**

- \_\_\_\_\_ agents directly map states into actions and fail to operate in an environment where mapping is too large. CO1K2  
a. reflex                      b. goal-based                      c. problem-solving                      d. transition
- The problem generated by the combination of production rules is \_\_\_\_\_. CO1K1  
a. conflict resolution                      b. modularity  
c. opacity                      d. modifiability
- \_\_\_\_\_ is known as imperative knowledge. CO2K1  
a. declarative knowledge                      b. procedural knowledge  
c. meta knowledge                      d. heuristic knowledge
- \_\_\_\_\_ technique works by building refutation proofs. CO2K2  
a. Wavelets                      b. Resolution                      c. Neural network                      d. Deep learning
- Which one of the following is not the advantage of semantic network? CO3K3  
a. Semantic networks are natural representation of knowledge  
b. Semantic networks convey meaning in a transparent manner  
c. Semantic networks are simple and easily understandable  
d. Semantic networks do not have any standard definition for the link names
- In \_\_\_\_\_, the knowledge is represented in the form of graphical networks CO3K1  
a. logical representation                      b. semantic networks  
c. frame representation                      d. production rules
- The common language for writing STRIPS domain and problem sets is the \_\_\_\_\_. CO4K1  
a. Planning Domain Definition Language                      b. Planning Discrete Definition Language  
c. Planning Data Definition Language                      d. Planning Discrete Definition Language
- \_\_\_\_\_ is not included in the levels of knowledge in language understanding. CO4K3  
a. Phonological                      b. Syntactic                      c. Empirical                      d. Logical
- The expert systems are capable of \_\_\_\_\_. CO5K3  
a. possessing human capabilities                      b. diagnosing  
c. refining their own knowledge                      d. Substituting human decision makers
- In \_\_\_\_\_ phase, formalized knowledge is converted into a working computer program. CO5K2  
a. Formalization                      b. Conceptual                      c. Implementation                      d. Testing

**Part - B** **5 x 6 = 30**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- 11.a. Give the advantages and disadvantages of production system in artificial intelligence. CO1K2  
(or)
- 11.b. Explain the searching process in AI using breadth first search algorithm. CO1K2
- 12.a. List the kinds of knowledge that has to be represented in artificial intelligence systems and discuss its types. CO2K1  
(or)
- 12.b. Write a resolution algorithm for predicate logic. CO2K3
- 13.a. Write notes on forward chaining with example. CO3K3  
(or)
- 13.b. Determine how reasoning is done using fuzzy logic. CO3K3
- 14.a. Outline and discuss the components of planning system. CO4K4  
(or)
- 14.b. Describe learning with macro operators. CO4K1
- 15.a. How will you build expert system efficiently? CO5K1  
(or)
- 15.b. What are the capabilities to be expected from expert systems? CO5K1

**Part C** **5 x 12 = 60**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

- 16.a. What are the components of production systems? Give the salient features of production rules. CO1K1  
(or)
- 16.b. Discuss in brief about the heuristic search methods. CO1K2
- 17.a. Summarize the approaches to knowledge representation. CO2K5  
(or)
- 17.b. State and explain the algorithm to convert predicates to causal form with examples. CO2K1
- 18.a. What is Dempster-Shafer theory? Explain with suitable example. CO3K1  
(or)
- 18.b. Discuss about the exact inference in Bayesian network. CO3K2
- 19.a. Describe in detail about STRIPS. CO4K1  
(or)
- 19.b. What is learning? Develop the Winston's learning program with example. CO4K6
- 20.a. Describe in detail about knowledge acquisition. CO5K1  
(or)
- 20.b. Illustrate the architecture of expert system with neat diagram. CO5K3

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