CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (SUBJECT CODE: 417)

Marking Scheme for the Sample Question Paper for Class X (Session 2020-2021)

Max. Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. This Question Paper consists of 21 questions in two sections: Section A & Section B.
- **3.** Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 4. Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
- 5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

6. SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):

- (i) This section has 05 questions.
- (ii) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
- (iii) There is no negative marking.
- (iv) Do as per the instructions given.

7. SECTION B - SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):

- (i) This section has 16 questions.
- (ii) A candidate has to do 10 questions.
- (iii) Do as per the instructions given.
- (iv) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills $(1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ marks})$	
i	is the final component in the process of communication as it defines the response given by the receiver to the sender. a) Response b) Request	1
	c) Feedback d) Notice	
	Ans: Feedback	
ii	refers to focusing human efforts for maintaining a healthy body and mind capable of better withstanding stressful situations a) Mental Health b) Emotional Health c) Self-Management d) Stress Management	1
•••	Ans: d) Stress Management	_
111	Having conscious knowledge of your own self, capabilities, feelings and one's own character is called	1
	b) Self-motivation c) Self-control	
	d) Independence	
iv	Ans: a) Sell-awareness	1
	 a) Operating system b) Firewall 	1
	 c) Antivirus d) Computer Virus Ans: d) Computer Virus 	
v	refers to recruitment, employment, selection, training,	1
	development and compensation of the employees with an organization.a) Entrepreneursb) Management	
	c) Human Resource Management d) Employer	
vi	Ans: C) Human Resource Management	1
VI	 a) Pollution b) Damage c) Natural disaster d) Ecological Imbalance 	I
	Ans: d) Ecological Imbalance	

Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$	
i	Ais divided into multiple layers and each layer is further	1
	divided into several blocks called nodes.	
	a) Neural Networks	
	b) Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)	
	c) Machine learning algorithm	
	d) Hidden Layers	
	Ans: a) Neural Network	
ii	Thecanvas helps you in identifying the key elements	1
	related to the problem.	
	a) Problem scoping	
	b) 4Ws Problem	
	c) Project cycle	
	d) Algorithm	
	Ans: b) 4Ws Problem	
iii	is a domain of AI that depicts the capability of a machine to get and	1
	analyse visual information and afterwards predict some decisions about it.	
	a) NLP	
	b) Data Sciences	
	c) Augmented Reality	
	d) Computer Vision	
	Ans: d) Computer Vision	
iv	is defined as the percentage of correct predictions out of all	1
	the observations.	
	a) Predictions	
	b) Accuracy	
	c) Reality	
	d) F1 Score	
	Ans: b) Accuracy	
v	is the sub-field of AI that is focused on enabling	1
	computers to understand and process numan languages.	
	a) Deep Learning b) Machino Loarning	
	d) Data Sciences	
	d) Data Sciences	
vi	Ans: c) NLP	1
VI	which belos it in training itself around the data	I
	a) Supervised Learning	
	a) Supervised Learning b) Doop Loarning	
	c) Classification	
	d) Unsupervised Learning	
	u) unsuperviseu Learning	
	Ans: b) Deep Learning	

Q. 3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$	
i	Expand CBT a) Computer Behaved Training	1
	b) Cognitive Behavioural Therapy	
	c) Consolidated Batch of trainers	
	d) Combined Basic Training	
ii	Ans: b) Cognitive Behavioural Therapy	1
	a) Surveys and Interviews	I
	b) Rumors and Myths	
	c) AI models and applications	
	d) Imagination and thoughts	
	Ans: a) Surveys and Interviews	
	(Any two of the following)	
	surveys, Observing the therapist's sessions, Databases available on the internet, Interviews, etc.	
iii	What is the role of modelling in an NLP based AI model?	1
	a) Modelling in NLP helps in processing of AI model	
	b) Modelling is required to make an AI model	
	c) In NLP, modelling requires data pre-processing only after which the	
	data is red to the machine. d) Modelling is used in simplification of data acquisition	
	Ans: c)in NLP, modelling requires data pre-processing only after which the data is fed to the machine.	
iv	What will be the outcome, if the Prediction is "Yes" and it matches with the	1
	Reality? What will be the outcome, if the Prediction is "Yes" and it does not	
	match the Reality?	
	a) True Positive, True Negative	
	b) True Negative, False Negative	
	c) True Negative, False Positive	
	d) The Positive, False Positive	
	Ans: d) True Positive, False Positive	
V	Recall-Evaluation method is	1
	a) defined as the percentage of true positive cases versus all the cases	
	where the prediction is true.	
	c) defined as the percentage of correct predictions out of all the	
	observations.	
	d) comparison between the prediction and reality	
	Ans: a) defined as the fraction of positive cases that are correctly identified.	
vi	Give 2 examples of Supervised Learning models.	1
	a) Classification and Regression	
	 c) Rule Based and Learning Based 	
	d) Classification and Clustering	
	Ans: a) Classification and Regression	
<u> </u>	nis, a) classification and regression	

Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$	
i	 Define Machine Learning. a) Machine learning is the study of computer algorithms that improve automatically through experience. b) Refers to any technique that enables computers to mimic human intelligence. c) Machine learning refers to computer systems (both machines and software) enables machines to perform tasks for which it is programmed. d) Machine Learning refers to projects that allow the machine to work on a particular logic. Ans: a) Machine learning is the study of computer algorithms that improve automatically through experience.	1
ii	Give one example of an application which uses augmented reality.	1
iii	 Differentiate between Prediction and Reality. a) Prediction is the input given to the machine to receive the expected result of the reality. b) Prediction is the output given to match the reality. c) The prediction is the output which is given by the machine and the reality is the real scenario in which the prediction has been made. d) Prediction and reality both can be used interchangeably. 	1
	Ans: c) The prediction is the output which is given by the machine and the reality is the real scenario in which the prediction has been made.	
iv	 The term Sentence Segmentation is a) the whole corpus is divided into sentences b) to undergo several steps to normalise the text to a lower level c) in which each sentence is then further divided into tokens d) the process in which the affixes of words are removed 	1
	Ans: a) the whole corpus is divided into sentences.	
v	 Which of the following statements is true for the term Evaluation? a) Helps in classifying the type and genre of a document. b) It helps in predicting the topic for a corpus. c) Helps in understanding the reliability of any AI model d) Process to extract the important information out of a corpus. 	1
vi	 Which of the following is not part of the AI Project Cycle? a) Data Exploration b) Modelling c) Testing d) Problem Scoping 	1
	Ans: (c) Testing	

Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$	
i	refers to the AI modelling where the machine	1
	learns by itself.	
	a) Learning Based	
	b) Rule Based	
	c) Machine Learning	
	d) Data Sciences	
	Ans. (a) Learning Based	
ii	Prediction and Reality can be easily manned together with the help of .	1
	a) Prediction	
	h) Reality	
	c) Accuracy	
	d) Confusion Matrix	
	Ans: (d) Confusion Matrix	
iii	is an example of Applications of Natural Language	1
	Processing	•
	a) Evaluation	
	b) Automatic Summarization	
	c) Doop Loarning	
	d) Droblom Scoping	
	a) Froblem scoping	
	Ans: (b) Automatic Summarization	
iv	is the last stage of the AI project Life cycle.	1
	a) Problem Scoping	
	a) Problem Scoping b) Evaluation	
	a) Problem Scoping b) Evaluation c) Modelling	
	 a) Problem Scoping b) Evaluation c) Modelling d) Data Acquisition 	
	 a) Problem Scoping b) Evaluation c) Modelling d) Data Acquisition 	
	 a) Problem Scoping b) Evaluation c) Modelling d) Data Acquisition Ans: (b) Evaluation	
v	 a) Problem Scoping b) Evaluation c) Modelling d) Data Acquisition Ans: (b) Evaluation	1
v	 a) Problem Scoping b) Evaluation c) Modelling d) Data Acquisition Ans: (b) Evaluation In, the machine is trained with huge amounts of data which belos it in training itself around the data	1
v	 a) Problem Scoping b) Evaluation c) Modelling d) Data Acquisition Ans: (b) Evaluation In, the machine is trained with huge amounts of data which helps it in training itself around the data. a) Machine Learning	1
v	 a) Problem Scoping b) Evaluation c) Modelling d) Data Acquisition Ans: (b) Evaluation In, the machine is trained with huge amounts of data which helps it in training itself around the data. a) Machine Learning b) Artificial Intelligence 	1
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SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills ($2 \times 3 = 6$ marks) Part A: Employability Skills

Q. 6	Name the four main categories of Communication Styles.	2	
	Ans:		
	Verbal, Non - Verbal, Written and Visual		
Q. 7	List any 4 activities that help in stress management.		
	Ans: (Any 4 out of the following or any other appropriate activity)		
	• Positive Thinking		
	Physical Exercise		
	Yoga		
	 Meditation. 		
	Nature Walks.		
	Vacations,		
	• Laughing aloud,		
	Listening to good music		
Q. 8	What are antivirus? Name any 2 antiviruses.	2	
	Ans:		
	 Antivirus software is a program designed to detect and remove malicious programs from the computer. 		
	Examples: (Apy 4 out of the following or any other correct name of		
	• Examples. (Any 4 out of the following of any other correct name of the antivirus):		
	Microsoft Security essentials, Microsoft Defender, McAfee Virus Scan,		
	Norton AntiVirus, Quick Heal.		
Q. 9	Name any 4 qualities of an entrepreneur.	2	
	Ans:		
	(Any 4 out of the following)		
	Hard working,		
	Optimistic,		
	 Independent, 		
	• Energetic,		
	 Self-confident, 		
	Perseverant		
Q. 10	Name any 4 man-made disruptions that cause ecological imbalance.	2	
	Ans:		
	(Any 4 out of the following)		
	• Deforestation,		
	 Degradation of Land and Soil Erosion, 		
	Overexploitation of Resources,		
	Industrial and Atmospheric Pollution,		
	• Faulty Mining Practices,		
	E waste generation		

	Give 2 points of difference between a script-bot and a smart-bot Ans:			
	Script-bot	Smart-bot		
	Script bots are easy to make	Smart-bots are flexible and powerful		
	Script bots work around a script with instructions of program stored inside them	Smart bots work on bigger databases and other resources directly		
	Mostly are Free and are Easy to Integrate	Smart bots learn on its own with more data		
	No or very little language processing skills	Coding is required to take this up on board		
	Limited functionality	Has wide functionality		
	Ans: Machine Learning: It is a subset of machines to improve at tasks with Machine Learning is to enable mach provided data and make accurate Pro- Machine Learning is used in Snapchat system. Differentiate between Classification	of Artificial Intelligence which enables h experience (data). The intention of hines to learn by themselves using the edictions/ Decisions. t Filters, NETFLIX recommendation and Regression.		
13	Anst			
13	Ans: Classification	Regression		
13	Ans: Classification This model works on a discrete dataset which means the data need not be continuous.	Regression Such models work on continuous data.		

Q. 14	Explain the term Text Normalisation in Data Processing.	2				
	Ans: The first step in Data processing is Text Normalisation. Text Normalisation helps in cleaning up the textual data in such a way that it comes down to a level where its complexity is lower than the actual data. In this we undergo several steps to normalise the text to a lower level. We work on text from multiple documents and the term used for the whole textual data from all the documents altogether is known as corpus.					
Q. 15	Name any 2 applications of Natural Language Processing which are used in the real-life scenario.					
	 Ans: (Any 4 out of the following or any other appropriate activity) Automatic Summarization, Sentiment Analysis, Text classification, Virtual Assistants 					
Q. 16	What is F1 Score in Evaluation?					
	Ans: F1 score can be defined as the measure of balance between precision and recall.					
	Precision * Recall					
	F1Score = 2 * Precision + Recall					

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50- 80 words each $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Q. 17	Categorize the following under Data Sciences, Machine Learning, Computer Vision and NLP.				
	The latest technological advancements have made our lives convenient. Google Home, Alexa and Siri have been a huge help to non-tech savvy people. Features like Facial recognition and Facelock have added additional security to our gadgets. These advancements have also contributed in making our needs more approachable and convenient. Now you can even check the prices with Price comparison websites and order groceries online with chatbots. Did you know that you can even find how you are going to look when you grow old? Faceapps and Snapchat filters have made this possible!				
	 Ans: Alexa, Siri-NLP, Facial Recognition - Computer Vision Facelock - Computer Vision Price comparison websites - Data Sciences Chatbots - NLP Faceapps - NLP Spanchat Filters - Machine Learning 				
Shapchat Filters - Machine Learning Page No. 9 of 11					

Q. 18	Create a 4W Project Canvas for the following.								
	As more and more new technologies get into play, risks will get more concentrated into a common network. Cybersecurity becomes extremely complicated in such scenarios and goes beyond the control of firewalls. It will not be able to detect unusual activity and patterns including the movement of data.								
	Think how AI algorithms can scrape through vast amounts of logs to identify susceptible user behaviour. Use an AI project cycle to clearly identify the scope, how you will collect data, model and evaluation parameters.								
	Ans:								
	OUR	[stakeholders] People who are using the new technology	WHO						
	HAS/ HAVE PROBLEM THAT	[issue, problem, need] Cyber security is the need when so much of the flow of data is not monitored or escapes the antiviruses/ firewall systems.	WHAT						
	WHEN/ WHILE	WHEN/ WHILE [context/situation] The problem is in the use of the latest technology where vast amounts of data is at risk. Where vast amounts							
	AN IDEAL SOLUTION WOULD	[benefit of solution to them] An effective AI WHY system which is able to detect the flow of data and also report unusual activity							
Q. 19	 9 Differentiate between stemming and lemmatization. Explain with the help of an example. 								
	Ans: Stemming is the process in which the affixes of words are removed and the words are converted to their base form. In lemmatization, the word we get after affix removal (also known as lemma) is a meaningful one. Lemmatization makes sure that lemma is a word with meaning and hence it takes a longer time to execute than stemming. The difference between the stemming and lemmatization can be depicted by the following example:								
	CARING lemmatization CARE								
	CARING Stemming CAR								
		Page No. 10 of 11							

Q. 20	Write the applications of NLP (Natural Language Processing). (Any four)					
	 Ans: 1. Automatic Summarization: Automatic summarization is relevant not only for summarizing the meaning of documents and information, but also to understand the emotional meanings within the information, such as in collecting data from social media. 2. Sentiment Analysis: The goal of sentiment analysis is to identify sentiment among several posts or even in the same post where emotion is not always explicitly expressed. 3. Text classification : Text classification makes it possible to assign predefined categories to a document and organize it to help you find the information you need or simplify some activities. 4. Virtual Assistants: With the help of speech recognition, these assistants can not only detect our speech but can also make sense out of it. 					
Q. 21	 4. Virtual Assistants: With the help of speech recognition, these assistants can not only detect our speech but can also make sense out of it. Imagine that you have come up with an AI based prediction model which has been deployed on the roads to check traffic jams. Now, the objective of the model is to predict whether there will be a traffic jam or not. Now, to understand the efficiency of this model, we need to check if the predictions which it makes are correct or not. Thus, there exist two conditions which we need to ponder upon: Prediction and Reality. Traffic Jams have become a common part of our lives nowadays. Living in an urban area means you have to face traffic each and every time you get out on the road. Mostly, school students opt for buses to go to school. Many times, the bus gets late due to such jams and the students are not able to reach their school on time. Considering all the possible situations make a Confusion Matrix for the above situation. Ans: Case 1: Is there a traffic Jam? Prediction: Yes Reality: Yes True Positive Case 2: Is there a traffic Jam? Prediction: No Reality: No True Negative Case 3: Is there a traffic Jam? Prediction: Yes Reality: No 				4	
	Prediction	: No Realit False Nega	ty: Yes tive			
			Real	ity		
	Confusion A	Natrix	Yes	No		
	Dradiction	Yes	True Positive	False Positive		
	Frediction	No	False Negative	True Negative		