



EXERCISE: MCQ - HISTORY OF AI

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MULTIPLE CHOICE EXERCISE



- The exercise is a 'Multiple Choice' quiz to test your knowledge of 'The History of AI'
- Using a Microsoft Word document, list numbers 1 through to 10 inclusive, ready to place your answer next to it
- Select the single best answer for each question
- For example: if there had been 20 questions and the answer from A, B, C, or D was maybe C then you would just note: 20-D
- That's all there is to it for the 10 questions provided within the next pages and your answers noted on a Word document
- Save the Word document with your answers, naming the file:
3 Exercise History MCQ

Q1 AND Q2

1. Who is widely considered to be the world's first computer programmer?

- A) John McCarthy
- B) Alan Turing
- C) Ada Lovelace
- D) Marvin Minsky

2. What was the name of the giant bronze automaton from Greek mythology designed to protect Crete?

- A) Shakey
- B) Talos
- C) ELIZA
- D) Hephaestus

Q3 AND Q4

3. In 1997, IBM's supercomputer "Deep Blue" made history by defeating which World Chess Champion?

- A) Garry Kasparov
- B) Arthur Samuel
- C) Claude Shannon
- D) Joseph Weizenbaum

4. What was the main reason for the "AI Winters" where research funding almost disappeared?

- A) A lack of interest in computer games.
- B) Hardware was too slow and lacked the memory to handle real-world complexity.
- C) The Lisp programming language was banned.
- D) Humans decided that automation was too dangerous.

Q5 AND Q6

5. Which hardware component, originally built for video games, is now essential for modern AI because it can perform thousands of calculations simultaneously?

- A) The Mill
- B) Punched Cards
- C) The Store
- D) GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)

6. Who coined the term "Artificial Intelligence" in 1956?

- A) Alan Turing
- B) John McCarthy
- C) Charles Babbage
- D) Arthur Samuel

Q7 AND Q8

7. What makes "Generative AI" different from traditional AI models?

- A) It can only sort data into categories.
- B) It requires a steam-powered mechanical engine.
- C) It creates new data (like text or art) based on what it has learned.
- D) It is the only type of AI that can play Checkers.

8. Which 19th-century machine is considered the first blueprint for a general-purpose computer?

- A) The Analytical Engine
- B) Shakey the Robot
- C) The Turing Test
- D) ELIZA

Q9 AND Q10

9. In 1950, Alan Turing proposed a method to measure machine intelligence. What is this called?

- A) The Lighthill Report
- B) The Dartmouth Project
- C) The Turing Test
- D) Brute Force Calculation

10. What was significant about Arthur Samuel's 1957 Checkers programme?

- A) It was the first robot to move independently.
- B) It could simulate a psychotherapist.
- C) It used steam power to calculate moves.
- D) It marked a major advance in machine learning by learning from experience.

THAT'S ALL FOLKS!
(FOR THIS EXERCISE ANYWAY) □

