

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

EXIN / BCS

Artificial Intelligence Essentials

SHARED BY [u/Zesty-Anchor-8658](#) on aiexamcerts

EDITION	Free Set 2
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QUESTIONS	10
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EXAM	EXIN / BCS Artificial Intelligence Essentials
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10 practice questions for the EXIN / BCS Artificial Intelligence Essentials exam, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam:

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1. What is a neural network in AI?

- A A model made of layers of connected units that transform inputs into outputs
- B A network cable standard
- C A database index that speeds up lookups by storing sorted key values and row pointers for each table
- D A type of firewall

Answer: A

A neural network is a model built from layers of connected units with adjustable weights, which turn inputs into outputs. The other options are networking or database terms that share the word network or index. The cable standard is a tempting distractor because of the shared word, but it is unrelated.

2. A classification model predicts a category rather than a continuous number.

- A True
- B False

Answer: A (True)

Classification assigns each input to one of a set of categories, such as spam or not spam. Predicting a continuous number is regression, so the statement is true.

3. Which activity is part of training a machine learning model?

- A Sending predictions to end users
- B Logging out of the cloud console
- C Deleting the training folder after testing to free the disk space used by the model's weights
- D Adjusting model parameters to reduce error on training examples

Answer: D

Training adjusts the model's parameters so that its predictions move closer to the correct answers in the training examples. Serving predictions happens after training, and the other options are administrative tasks. Sending predictions is the closest distractor because it is a step in the lifecycle, but it is deployment.

4. Converting spoken words into written text is called speech _____.

Answer: recognition

Speech recognition turns audio into text, and it is used in voice assistants, dictation and captioning. Speech synthesis is the opposite process, which turns text into spoken audio.

5. Which two items are examples of AI systems in everyday use? (Choose two.)

- A A voice assistant that answers spoken questions
- B A paper calendar on a wall
- C A recommendation feed that suggests videos
- D A hand-operated calculator
- E A printed phone book

Answer: A, C

Voice assistants and video recommendation feeds use machine learning to interpret input or predict what a user wants. A paper calendar, a basic calculator and a printed phone book follow fixed procedures without learning from data.

6. A company must explain a decision made by an AI model to a customer. Which quality is most needed?

- A Model size
- B Training speed
- C Energy efficiency
- D Explainability

Answer: D

Explainability is the ability to give a meaningful reason for a particular decision, which is what the customer needs. Model size, training speed and energy use are operational properties that do not explain an individual outcome.

7. Which application is an example of computer vision?

- A Translating a document into French and German
- B Forecasting next quarter's sales
- C Detecting damaged packages in photos
- D Summarizing a meeting transcript

Answer: C

Computer vision interprets images or video, and finding damage in package photos is a direct example. Translation and summarization are language tasks, and sales forecasting works on numeric history. Translation is a tempting distractor because it is a well-known AI use, but it uses text.

8. An accuracy of 99 percent always proves that the model learned something useful when 99 percent of cases belong to one class.

- A True
- B False

Answer: B (False)

A model that always predicts the majority class would reach 99 percent accuracy without learning anything. Accuracy must be read against the class balance and supported by other measures, so the statement is false.

9. What is data privacy risk in an AI project mainly about?

- A The color and layout of the user interface chosen by the design team for the dashboard
- B Personal information being collected, used or exposed without proper safeguards
- C The speed of the internet connection
- D The number of model layers

Answer: B

Data privacy risk concerns people's personal information being used beyond its purpose or exposed to people who should not see it. Interface design, network speed and model architecture are different concerns, even though they can affect a project.

10. Which statement about bias in AI is most accurate?

- A Bias appears only in deep learning systems
- B Bias is removed by using more computing power and a larger number of model parameters in training
- C Bias can enter through data, labels, design choices and how the system is deployed
- D Bias only affects image recognition models trained on face photos

Answer: C

Bias can come from unrepresentative data, labels that reflect human judgments, design choices and the context of use, so it can arise at many points. More computing power does not remove it, and it affects many types of system, not only image recognition or deep learning.