

# Emerging Technologies in Computer Science

Chapter No. 10

Class: 9<sup>th</sup> (New Course)

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## MCQs and Short Questions

1. Which AI application is related to self-driving cars?  
a) Healthcare  
c) Education  
b) **Transportation**  
d) Gaming
2. AI in finance is mainly used for:  
a) Game design  
c) **Fraud detection**  
b) Disease diagnosis  
d) Voice recognition
3. AI is widely used in social media mainly for:  
a) **Content recommendation and targeted advertising**  
c) Crop irrigation  
b) Weather forecasting  
d) Space missions
4. Which application of AI helps in disease and pest detection in crops?  
a) Education  
c) **Agriculture**  
b) Healthcare  
d) Gaming
5. AI-powered chatbots are commonly used in:  
a) Agriculture  
c) Space exploration  
b) **E-commerce**  
d) Robotics
6. Which domain uses AI for fraud detection and risk assessment?  
a) Gaming  
c) Entertainment  
b) **Finance**  
d) Education
7. Predictive analytics for crop yield is an example of:  
a) Healthcare  
c) **Agriculture**  
b) Surveillance  
d) Robotics
8. Machine learning is a type of:  
a) Computer hardware  
c) Database system  
b) **Artificial Intelligence**  
d) Networking
9. Deep learning mainly uses:  
a) Flowcharts  
c) Spreadsheets  
b) Algorithms without data  
d) **Neural networks**
10. Which of the following is NOT an application of AI?  
a) Robotics  
c) Agriculture  
b) Social Media  
d) **Manual typing**
11. AI systems that learn from experience belong to:  
a) Automation  
c) Networking  
b) **Machine Learning**  
d) Hardware
12. What does NLP stand for?  
a) Natural Logic Processing  
c) **Natural Language Processing**  
b) Natural Language Program  
d) Network Language Processing
13. Which AI technology helps computers understand human language?  
a) **NLP**  
c) Computer Vision  
b) Robotics  
d) Machine Hardware
14. Siri and Alexa are examples of:  
a) Robotics  
c) **NLP**  
b) Computer Vision  
d) IoT
15. Which field of AI enables computers to understand images and videos?  
a) NLP  
c) **Computer Vision**  
b) Robotics  
d) Data Science
16. Robotics mainly deals with:  
a) Language translation  
c) Image recognition  
b) **Building and programming robots**  
d) Internet browsing

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17. Which of the following is an example of Robotics?

- a) Face recognition
- b) Auto-complete messages
- c) Language translation
- d) Robot cleaning the floor

18. AI algorithms are mainly used to:

- a) Design hardware
- b) Enable machines to think and decide
- c) Store data only
- d) Connect devices

19. Unexplainable algorithms are also known as:

- a) Whitebox algorithms
- b) Open algorithms
- c) Blackbox algorithms
- d) Simple algorithms

20. Why are blackbox algorithms difficult to understand?

- a) They use simple rules
- b) They involve complex computations
- c) They have no output
- d) They use no data

21. Which of the following is an example of a blackbox algorithm?

- a) Decision Tree
- b) Flowchart
- c) Neural Network
- d) If-else statement

22. A neural network is inspired by the:

- a) Computer system
- b) Human brain
- c) Internet
- d) Robot structure

23. Which part of a neural network receives data first?

- a) Output layer
- b) Hidden layer
- c) Input layer
- d) Decision layer

24. Hidden layers in a neural network are mainly used for:

- a) Displaying output
- b) Storing data
- c) Processing information
- d) Connecting devices

25. Google's AlphaGo is an example of:

- a) Computer Vision
- b) Robotics
- c) Reinforcement Learning
- d) Internet of Things

26. What does IoT stand for?

- a) Internet of Technology
- b) Internet of Things
- c) Integration of Things
- d) Information of Technology

27. IoT mainly connects:

- a) Only computers
- b) Only mobile phones
- c) People to machines
- d) Physical devices to the internet

28. Which of the following is an example of IoT?

- a) Word processor
- b) Smart home system
- c) Spreadsheet
- d) Antivirus software

29. Which field is revolutionized by IoT through patient monitoring?

- a) Education
- b) Agriculture
- c) Healthcare
- d) Banking

30. Which of the following is an IoT application in healthcare?

- a) Online shopping
- b) Vital sign monitoring
- c) Gaming
- d) Emailing

31. IoT devices in healthcare can remind patients to \_\_\_\_.

- a) Sleep
- b) Exercise
- c) Take medication
- d) Eat food

32. Which of the following is an example of IoT in transportation?

- a) Smart traffic lights
- b) Newspapers
- c) Landlines
- d) Typewriters

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33. Which one is important for IoT security?

- a) Weak passwords
- b) No updates
- c) **Strong passwords**
- d) Sharing data publicly

34. Which component of an IoT system collects data from the environment?

- a) Actuators
- b) Networks
- c) **Sensors**
- d) Devices

35. What is the main function of an actuator in an IoT system?

- a) Collect data
- b) Store data
- c) Connect to the internet
- d) **Convert energy into motion**

36. Smartwatches and smart refrigerators are examples of:

- a) Sensors
- b) Networks
- c) Actuators
- d) **Devices**

37. Which component connects IoT devices to the internet?

- a) Sensors
- b) **Networks**
- c) Actuators
- d) Data analysis

38. Data analysis in IoT is used to:

- a) Turn devices on and off
- b) Measure temperature
- c) **Process data and make decisions**
- d) Connect devices

39. Who coined the term "Internet of Things"?

- a) Bill Gates
- b) Steve Jobs
- c) **Kevin Ashton**
- d) Tim Berners-Lee

40. Which of the following is a security measure for IoT devices?

- a) Weak passwords
- b) No updates
- c) **Strong passwords**
- d) Public access

41. Why are regular updates important for IoT devices?

- a) To slow the system
- b) **To protect against known vulnerabilities**
- c) To remove data
- d) To reduce internet usage

42. What does encryption do in IoT systems?

- a) Deletes data
- b) Copies data
- c) **Protects data from hackers**
- d) Slows communication

43. How many IoT devices were in use worldwide in 2020 (approximately)?

- a) 5 billion
- b) 10 billion
- c) **20 billion**
- d) 50 billion

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## MCQs and Short Questions

### Q1. Define Artificial Intelligence.

AI is a branch of computer science that enables machines to think, learn, and make decisions like humans.

### Q2. What are the applications of AI?

AI is used in different fields like healthcare, education, gaming, transportation, automobile, finance, social media, agriculture and e-commerce.

### Q3. What is use of AI in healthcare?

AI is used to diagnose diseases and predict patient outcomes.

### Q4. Provide two examples of AI applications in healthcare.

1. AI helps doctors detect diseases from medical images.
2. AI-powered robots assist in surgeries.

### Q5. How is AI used in education?

AI provides personalized learning and automates administrative tasks.

### Q6. Mention one application of AI in gaming.

AI creates realistic characters and improves player experience.

### Q7. How does AI help in transportation?

AI is used in self-driving cars and traffic management systems.

### Q8. Why is AI important in finance?

AI improves decision-making, detects fraud, and assesses financial risks.

### Q9. What role does AI play in social media?

AI provides personalized content recommendations and targeted advertisements.

### Q10. How is AI used in agriculture?

AI is used for crop yield prediction, automated irrigation, and disease detection.

### Q11. How does AI help in e-commerce?

AI helps by recommending products, providing chatbots for customer support, and detecting fraud.

### Q12. Differentiate machine learning and deep learning.

Machine Learning	Deep Learning
Machine learning is a type of AI where computers learn from data and improve without being explicitly programmed	Deep learning is a subset of machine learning that uses neural networks to learn from large amounts of data.

### Q13. Explain the role of AI techniques in advancing machine learning models

AI techniques help machines learn from data, recognize patterns, and improve their performance without being explicitly programmed.

### Q14. What is Natural Language Processing (NLP) and give example?

NLP is a technology that helps computers understand, read, and communicate in human language. E.g Voice assistants like Siri or word suggestions while typing messages.

### Q15. What is Computer Vision and give an example?

Computer Vision is a field of AI that allows computers to see and understand images and videos. e.g Face recognition in mobile phones.

### Q16. What is Robotics?

Robotics is the science of building and programming robots to perform tasks.

### Q17. What is the use of robot?

Robots are machine use for cleaning floors or assembling cars in factories.

### Q18. What are AI algorithms?

AI algorithms are step-by-step methods that help machines learn and make decisions.

### Q19. What is a Blackbox (Unexplainable) algorithm?

A blackbox algorithm is an AI algorithm where the decision-making process is difficult to understand.

### Q20. Why blackbox algorithms are called unexplainable?

Because they use complex calculations that are not easily interpretable by humans.

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## MCQs and Short Questions

**Q21. Define the Internet of Things (IoT) with an example.**

IoT(internet of things) is a network of physical devices connected to the internet to collect and share data. e.g smart lights, smart thermostats or smart home system.

**Q22. Why is IoT important?**

It improves efficiency and enables smart services in areas like healthcare and smart homes.

**Q23. Define the Significance of IoT in connecting devices and systems**

IoT allows for the seamless integration of the physical devices and digital worlds. These devices are communicated with each other, making systems smarter, faster, and more efficient.

**Q24. What are sensors?**

Sensors are devices that detect and measure physical properties like temperature, light, and motion.

**Q25. What is the role of actuators in IoT?**

Actuators convert energy into motion and act on data to produce output.

**Q26. What is meant by networks in IoT?**

Networks are communication pathways that connect IoT devices to the internet.

**Q27. Why is data analysis important in IoT and where it can be done?**

Data analysis helps in understanding data and making decisions. It can be done on the device itself, in the cloud, or on a central server.

**Q28. What is a smart home?**

A smart home uses IoT devices to automatically control lights, heating, and cooling to save energy.

**Q29. How does IoT help in healthcare?**

IoT helps in healthcare by monitoring patients' vital signs, reminding them to take medicine, and alerting doctors in emergencies.

**Q30. How does IoT improve transportation systems?**

IoT improves transportation by using smart traffic lights, connected vehicles, and real-time tracking systems.

**Q31. Name two IoT applications in transportation.**

- Smart buses
- Smart traffic lights

**Q32. What are security and privacy concerns in IoT?**

Security and privacy concerns refer to the risk of cyber-attacks and misuse of personal data in IoT systems.

**Q33. Why are strong passwords important for IoT devices?**

Strong passwords help prevent unauthorized access to IoT devices.

**Q34. What is the role of regular updates in IoT devices?**

Regular updates fix known security weaknesses and protect devices from attacks.

**Q35. What is encryption?**

Encryption is the process of converting data into a secure form to protect it from hackers.

**Q36. Define data privacy in AI and IoT.**

Data privacy means protecting personal and sensitive information collected by AI and IoT devices.