

Exercise 1

Which of the following statements best describes the Turing test?

- (a) Without understanding, a machine's activity cannot be described as intelligent.**
- (b) Matching symbols is all that is required for a machine to be intelligent.**
- (c) A machine must be able to perform symbolic representations of problems.**
- (d) A machine's ability to conduct a conversation via auditory or textual methods.**
- (e) The machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behaviour that is equivalent and indistinguishable from that of a human.**

Exercise 2

Which of the following best describes the philosophical viewpoint put forward by the Chinese room thought experiment?

- (a) Without understanding, a machine's activity cannot be described as intelligent.**
- (b) If a person cannot differentiate between a machine and another person when communicating with them, the machine is intelligent.**
- (c) Matching symbols is all that is required for a machine to be intelligent.**
- (d) If a machine does not understand Chinese, it is not intelligent.**

Exercise 3

Which of the following statements regarding AI is FALSE?

- (a) Actuators let an agent make actions on their environment.
- (b) Deep Blue is a chess playing computer.
- (c) Percepts let an agent make observations of their environment.
- (d) An inference engine is a collection of If-Then rules.**
- (e) None of the above.

Exercise 4

Which of the following statements best describes strong AI?

- (a) The view that computers could become self-aware and exhibit intelligent behaviour.**
- (b) The view that computers could appear to be self-aware and reason.**
- (c) The view that computers must be developed to incorporate a behaviourist approach.**
- (d) The view that computers must appear to be able to pass the Turing test.**
- (e) The view that computers are non-sentient and focused on one narrow task.**