

Marking Scheme- CLASS X AI PREBOARD

SECTION A – Objective Type (24 Marks)

Each question = 1 mark.

Q No.	Answer	Marks
1 (i)	Feedback	1
1 (ii)	Stress Management	1
1 (iii)	Trojan Horse	1
1 (iv)	Tracking	1
1 (v)	Entrepreneurship	1
1 (vi)	Ecological Imbalance	1
2 (i)	Utilitarianism	1
2 (ii)	Sentence Segmentation	1
2 (iii)	Computer Vision	1
2 (iv)	Accuracy	1
2 (v)	NLP	1
2 (vi)	Deep Learning	1
3 (i)	Voice assistant (AI application)	1
3 (ii)	Surveys & Interviews	1
3 (iii)	All of the above	1
3 (iv)	True Positive	1
3 (v)	Recall	1
3 (vi)	Classification & Regression	1
4 (i)	Ability of systems to learn patterns from data	1
4 (ii)	Detecting tumours from medical scans	1
4 (iii)	Script-bot	1

Q No.	Answer	Marks
4 (iv)	Tokenisation	1
4 (v)	Check accuracy and performance	1
4 (vi)	Computer Vision	1
5 (i)	ML	1
5 (ii)	Confusion Matrix	1
5 (iii)	Automatic Summarisation	1
5 (iv)	Evaluation	1
5 (v)	Smallest unit of image	1
5 (vi)	Spam Filter	1

SECTION B – Subjective Type (26 Marks)

Employability Skills (6 Marks, Q 6–10)

Each = 2 marks.

Q No.	Expected Answer	Marks
6	Any two best communication practices – e.g. active listening, clarity of message	2
7	Any four stress-management activities – meditation, exercise, hobbies, time management	2
8	Trojan Horse	2
9	Any four entrepreneur qualities – creativity, risk-taking, leadership, initiative	2
10	Any two human activities causing environmental damage – deforestation, pollution	2

AI Questions (8 Marks, Q 11–16)

Each = 2 marks.

Q No.	Expected Answer	Marks
11	Principle violated – Justice (because AI treats patients unequally)	2
12	Document vectors: S1 [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0]; S2 [0,1,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,1]	2
13	Uses Neural Network to analyse camera inputs and decide actions (stop/move)	2
14	Domain – Natural Language Processing (NLP)	2
15	Pixel = smallest unit of image; higher resolution = clearer image	2
16	Recall – important for rainfall prediction (to avoid missing rain events)	2

Long Answer Questions (12 Marks, Q 17–21)

Each = 4 marks.

Q No.	Key Points	Marks
17	(i) Bioethics – best for healthcare (1) (ii) Value-based focus on morality vs Sector-based on industry (2) (iii) Utility example – AI allocating resources for maximum benefit (1)	4=(1+2+1)
18	4W Canvas – Who, What, When, Why of Fraud Detection project (1 mark each point)	4
19	Techniques – Stemming & Lemmatization Differences (2) Examples (2)	4
20	(i) Classification (ii) Regression (iii) Supervised Learning (iv) Difference – labels vs continuous values	1+1+1+1

Q No.	Key Points	Marks
21	(i) Confusion Matrix (1) (ii) Accuracy = $(90+180)/300 = 0.9$ Precision = $90/110 = 0.82$ Recall = $90/100 = 0.9$ F1 = 0.86 (2) (iii) Suitable for screening (1)	4