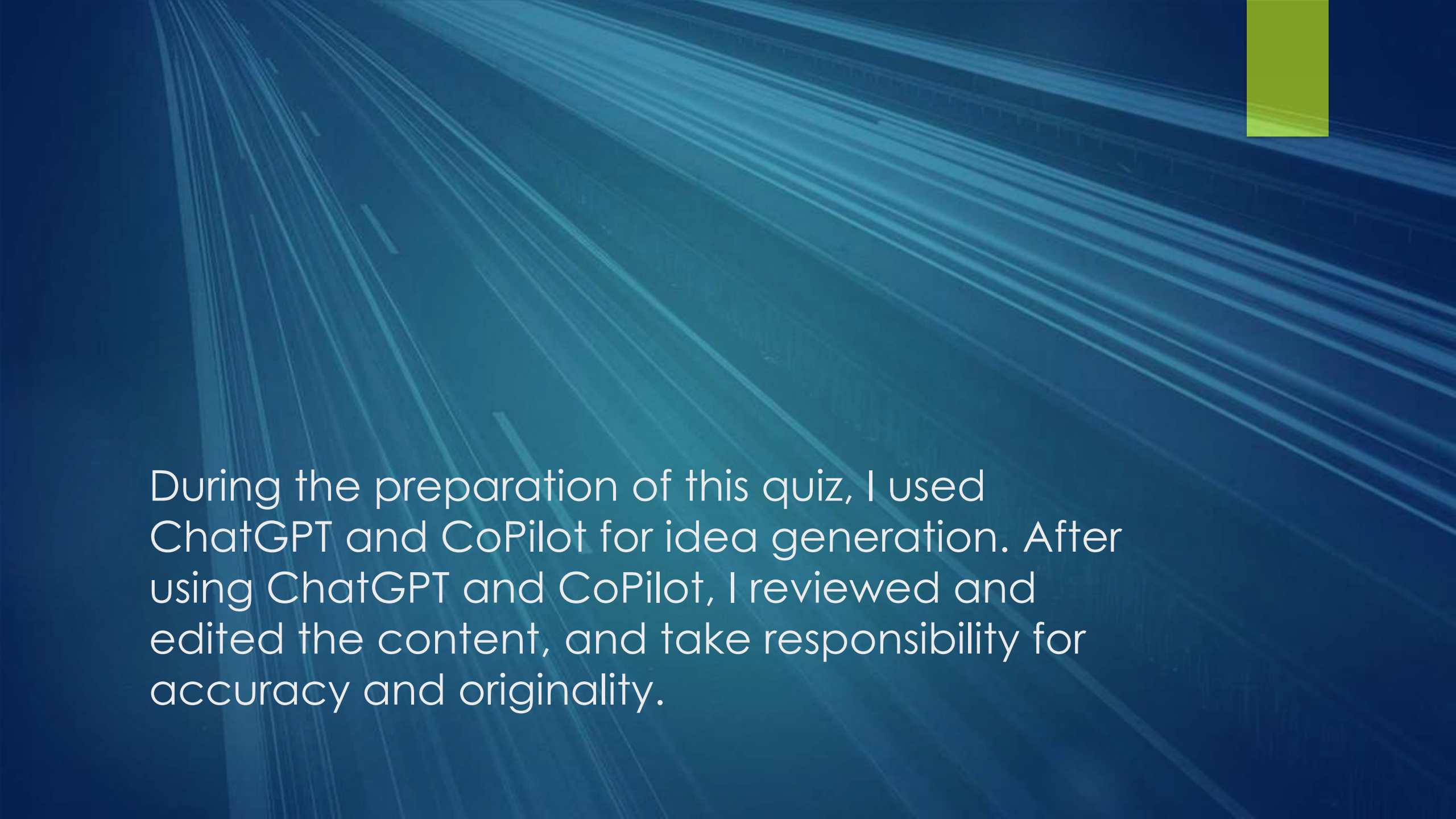




The great YMCAI quiz

23 MARCH 2026



During the preparation of this quiz, I used ChatGPT and CoPilot for idea generation. After using ChatGPT and CoPilot, I reviewed and edited the content, and take responsibility for accuracy and originality.

1. Which of these best describes artificial intelligence?

- a) a computer that can think exactly like a human
- b) any system that uses data to make decisions or generate content without explicit human rules
- c) any software that automates simple tasks
- d) a robot that can move *and* talk

2. What is the main difference between machine learning and traditional programming?

- a) machine learning systems learn patterns from data rather than being given fixed rules
- b) machine learning only works online
- c) traditional programming uses more advanced maths
- d) machine learning is slower but more accurate

3. What is a Large Language Model (LLM)?

- a) a huge database of pre-written responses selected based on keyword matching
- b) a neural network trained on vast amounts of text to predict the next word in a sequence, enabling it to generate coherent language and perform reasoning-like tasks
- c) a search engine algorithm that retrieves the most relevant content from any webpage for a specific query
- d) software that imitates human brain chemistry to create artificial emotions in text form



4. How many LLMs can you name? And for a bonus point, which is the most recognised globally?

5. Which one of these AI experiments really happened?

- a) AI-generated paint names included “Stanky Bean” and “Turdly”
- b) ChatGPT wrote a bestselling romance novel
- c) An AI once ran for political office
- d) 28% of American parents admit to using AI to generate a name for their newborn

6. What does the term “hallucination” mean when used about AI tools like ChatGPT?


- a) the model totally misunderstands your prompt
- b) the AI generates content that sounds plausible but is factually incorrect and entirely fictive
- c) the AI creates pictures when you asked for text
- d) The system produces a nonsense stream of text characters

7. What is 'prompt engineering'?



8. In recent global research, what proportion of participants said they trusted their chatbot vs elected officials?

- a) 32% chatbot vs 64% elected officials
- b) 58% chatbot vs 28% elected officials
- c) 76% chatbot vs 12% elected officials
- d) 16% chatbot vs 49% elected officials




9. What proportion of news-related searches online only consume the AI-generated summary, rather than click through to the full news report?

- a) 11%
- b) 28%
- c) 56%
- d) 74%



10. In research from last month, what proportion of 8 – 17 year olds in the UK say they are using AI tools in their daily life?

- a) 52%
- b) 71%
- c) 88%
- d) 97%



11. In the same research, what proportion of the young people who use AI daily say it “makes their lives better”?

- a) 36%
- b) 58%
- c) 72%
- d) 89%



12. True or false: the Charity Commission has legal guidelines for the use of AI in charities in England and Wales



13. True or false: only two countries own most of the AI and social media brands worldwide

14. It took 15 years to reach 100m users of smart phones; 7 years for 100m users of the world wide web; 4.5 years for 100m users of Facebook... how long for 100m users of ChatGPT?

- a) one year
- b) six months
- c) three months
- d) we're not at 100m yet

Bonus point: how many weekly users of ChatGPT now?

15. Is it illegal in the UK to add an AI notetaker to a meeting without consent?

- a) It is only legal to add an AI notetaker if everyone in the meeting explicitly consents
- b) You always have to inform people that an AI notetaker is present in a meeting – you might be breaking the law otherwise
- c) You always need a lawful basis for ‘processing’ the data that the notetaker summarises
- d) There are no legal implications because the notetaker isn’t ‘recording’ anything in the traditional sense
- e) Whether consent is required depends on the meeting, and what’s being discussed



16. According to the Charity Digital Skills Report 2025, what proportion of UK charities are using AI to assist with grant applications?

- a) 23%
- b) 51%
- c) 76%
- d) 89%



17. And, according to IVAR research, what about the grant makers' use of AI to assess applications?

- a) 23%
- b) 51%
- c) 76%
- d) 89%



18. True or false: there's a hidden watermark, or 'AI fingerprint' that you can extract from AI-generated text that will tell you whether or not a human wrote it.