

Pre/Post Assessment

Grades 1-6

10 questions

AI Literacy Assessment

Grades 1-6 | Circle one answer per question

Name: _____ Date: _____ PRE / POST (circle one)

1. What does AI stand for?

- A) Artificial Intelligence
- B) Automatic Internet
- C) Advanced Information
- D) Always Improving

2. Can AI think like a person?

- A) Yes, AI thinks just like us
- B) No, AI finds patterns but does not think
- C) Yes, AI has feelings
- D) No, AI is just a calculator

3. What should you do before you trust an AI answer?

- A) Use it right away
- B) Check it with a trusted source
- C) Ask AI again
- D) Ignore it

4. What is an AI hallucination?

- A) When AI gets tired
- B) When AI makes something up and says it like a fact
- C) When AI asks you a question
- D) When AI crashes

5. Which of these uses AI?

- A) A pencil
- B) A smart speaker that answers questions
- C) A light switch
- D) A ruler

6. If AI writes your homework, is it your work?

- A) Yes, because I asked for it
- B) No, because AI wrote it, not me
- C) Yes, because I typed the question
- D) It depends on the teacher

7. What does the R in READY stand for?

- A) Remember
- B) Read the output
- C) Run the program
- D) Repeat

8. Why is it important to check AI for bias?

- A) AI is always fair
- B) AI might be missing important perspectives
- C) Bias makes AI faster
- D) You do not need to check for bias

9. What is the best way to ask AI a question?

- A) Keep it vague so AI has freedom
- B) Be specific about what you need
- C) Use one word
- D) Ask the same question 10 times

10. Who is responsible for how you use AI?

- A) The AI company
- B) Your teacher
- C) You
- D) Nobody

Pre/Post Assessment

Grades 7-12

10 questions

AI Literacy Assessment

Grades 7-12 | Circle one answer per question

Name: _____ Date: _____ PRE / POST (circle one)

1. What is a large language model (LLM)?

- A) A dictionary app
- B) A neural network trained on text that generates language
- C) A search engine
- D) A database of facts

2. What does it mean when AI hallucinates?

- A) It generates creative content
- B) It produces confident-sounding but false information
- C) It stops working
- D) It learns something new

3. Which READY step involves checking facts against trusted sources?

- A) Read the output
- B) Evaluate accuracy
- C) Assess for bias
- D) Decide what to do

4. Why might AI-generated content contain bias?

- A) AI is programmed to be unfair
- B) AI learns from training data which may contain biases
- C) AI has opinions
- D) AI copies from Wikipedia

5. In the FOCUS framework, what does the C stand for?

- A) Command
- B) Context
- C) Correct
- D) Complete

6. A classmate submits an entire AI-generated essay as their own work. This is:

- A) Fine if the essay is accurate
- B) Academic dishonesty
- C) Acceptable if they edited spelling
- D) A good use of technology

7. What is prompt engineering?

- A) Building computer hardware
- B) Designing clear, specific inputs to get better AI outputs
- C) Programming an AI model
- D) Testing AI for bugs

8. When evaluating an AI response for bias, you should check for:

- A) Spelling errors
- B) Missing perspectives and one-sided framing
- C) How fast the response was
- D) The word count

9. Which is the best approach when AI helps with a research paper?

- A) Copy the output and add your name
- B) Use AI output as a starting point, verify claims, rewrite in your own voice, and disclose AI use
- C) Only use AI for the conclusion
- D) Ask AI to write it in a different style so it is harder to detect

10. The statement 'You are the thinker, AI is the tool' means:

- A) AI is broken
- B) You are responsible for evaluating and owning what you produce, even when AI assists
- C) You should not use AI
- D) AI will replace human thinking

You are the thinker.

AI is the tool.