

Q146. Which tool is primarily used to collect user feedback and annotations to improve RAG pipelines?

- A. HuggingFace Trainer
 - B. OpenAI Fine-tuning API
 - C. Argilla ☒
 - D. FastAPI
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Q147. LoRA and PEFT techniques are mainly used for:

- A. Data annotation
 - B. Lightweight fine-tuning ☒
 - C. Vector storage
 - D. Document indexing
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Q148. Which fine-tuning technique is best when you want to adapt large models using fewer parameters?

- A. Traditional fine-tuning
 - B. LoRA ☒
 - C. Argilla
 - D. PromptLayer
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Q149. The HuggingFace Trainer is used for:

- A. API deployment
 - B. Fine-tuning and training transformer models ☒
 - C. Annotation dashboards
 - D. Logging user prompts
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Q150. Which API allows fine-tuning models like GPT-3.5 and GPT-4 directly?

- A. HuggingFace Trainer
 - B. OpenAI Fine-tuning API ☒
 - C. FastAPI
 - D. LangSmith
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Q151. In a RAG pipeline, Argilla annotations are primarily used for:

- A. Automating embeddings
 - B. Evaluating retrieved documents ☒
 - C. Deploying interactive apps
 - D. Optimizing APIs
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Q152. If you want to quickly deploy an interactive RAG-based web app, which framework pair should you choose?

- A. HuggingFace + Argilla
 - B. FastAPI + Streamlit ☒
 - C. LoRA + Trulens
 - D. W&B + PromptLayer
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Q153. What is the main advantage of using LoRA or PEFT over full fine-tuning?

- A. They require less computation and fewer parameters ☒
 - B. They support only OpenAI models
 - C. They provide annotation dashboards
 - D. They replace embeddings
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Q154. Which tool allows continuous improvement of RAG systems using feedback loops?

- A. Argilla ☒
 - B. LangSmith
 - C. PromptLayer
 - D. HumanEval
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Q155. The OpenAI Fine-tuning API can be used to:

- A. Deploy apps directly
 - B. Customize GPT models with your own data ☒
 - C. Monitor hallucinations
 - D. Build embeddings
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Q156. Which tool focuses on optimizing retrieved chunks and improving generated answers?

- A. Argilla ☒
 - B. HuggingFace Trainer
 - C. FastAPI
 - D. PromptLayer
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Q157. If you want to fine-tune a transformer model locally, the recommended tool is:

- A. LangSmith
 - B. HuggingFace Trainer ☒
 - C. OpenAI Fine-tuning API
 - D. Trulens
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Q158. Which of the following enables you to deploy RAG apps with a backend API + frontend dashboard?

- A. FastAPI + Streamlit ☒
 - B. Argilla + LoRA
 - C. HuggingFace + HumanEval
 - D. LangSmith + PromptLayer
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Q159. To improve RAG accuracy, a common approach is to:

- A. Increase API latency
 - B. Fine-tune models using feedback ☒
 - C. Disable embeddings
 - D. Avoid vector databases
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Q160. Which approach reduces hallucinations in generated answers?

- A. Logging prompts only
 - B. Evaluating faithfulness with Argilla ☒
 - C. Removing embeddings
 - D. Using fewer documents
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Q161. PEFT stands for:

- A. Pretrained Embedding Fine-Tuning
 - B. Parameter-Efficient Fine-Tuning ☒
 - C. Predictive Embedding Framework Tool
 - D. Prompt Evaluation Framework Toolkit
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Q162. To trace improvements after fine-tuning, which tool best integrates with experiment tracking?

- A. HuggingFace Datasets
 - B. Weights & Biases (W&B) ☒
 - C. Argilla
 - D. PromptLayer
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Q163. Which combination is best suited for a closed-loop feedback system in RAG?

- A. Argilla + LoRA ☒
 - B. PromptLayer + FastAPI
 - C. LangSmith + Streamlit
 - D. W&B + HuggingFace Datasets
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Q164. The primary benefit of using the OpenAI Fine-tuning API is:

- A. Real-time document retrieval
 - B. Adapting GPT models for custom tasks ☒
 - C. Managing vector databases
 - D. Debugging LangChain pipelines
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Q165. Which fine-tuning technique is most efficient when working with large language models on small GPUs?

- A. PEFT ☒
 - B. Standard full fine-tuning
 - C. PromptLayer
 - D. Argilla
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Q166. To create an evaluation + annotation dashboard for RAG improvement, the best choice is:

- A. Argilla ☒
 - B. FastAPI
 - C. W&B
 - D. HuggingFace Trainer
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Q167. For custom dataset fine-tuning on HuggingFace, which class is commonly used?

- A. AutoEval
 - B. Trainer ☒
 - C. EmbeddingHandler
 - D. PromptDebugger
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Q168. Which is NOT a fine-tuning tool?

- A. LoRA
 - B. PEFT
 - C. HuggingFace Trainer
 - D. PromptLayer ☒
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Q169. To continuously improve retrieval accuracy and response generation, you should:

- A. Disable embeddings
 - B. Use Argilla feedback to fine-tune models ☒
 - C. Increase query size only
 - D. Avoid vector databases
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Q170. Which combination provides an end-to-end fine-tuning + deployment pipeline for RAG apps?

- A. HuggingFace Trainer + FastAPI + Streamlit 
- B. PromptLayer + LangSmith + Argilla
- C. W&B + Trulens + LoRA
- D. HumanEval + OpenAI Playground