

Topic 3: Retrieval Layer (Core of RAG)

MCQs (51–75)

A. Retrieval Techniques

Q51. In a RAG pipeline, the retrieval layer's primary responsibility is:

- a) Generating final answers directly
- b) Fetching relevant documents based on embeddings or keywords
- c) Training the LLM
- d) Visualizing query results

Answer: b

Q52. Which retrieval technique **only** relies on exact keyword matches?

- a) Vector search
- b) Hybrid search
- c) Keyword search
- d) Contextual reranking

Answer: c

Q53. **Vector search** retrieves documents by comparing:

- a) Hash values
- b) Embedding vectors
- c) BM25 scores
- d) TF-IDF indexes

Answer: b

Q54. In **hybrid search**, results are typically combined from:

- a) Vector similarity + keyword relevance
- b) BM25 + LLM fine-tuning
- c) TF-IDF + embeddings
- d) Both a and c

Answer: d

Q55. Which retrieval strategy works best for **multi-lingual queries**?

- a) Pure keyword search

- b) Dense vector search using multilingual embeddings
- c) Hash-based document indexing
- d) Sparse vector search only

Answer: b

B. LangChain & LlamaIndex Retrievers

Q56. In LangChain, which class is used to implement vector-based retrieval?

- a) VectorStoreRetriever
- b) DocumentRetriever
- c) LLMChainRetriever
- d) HybridRetriever

Answer: a

Q57. LangChain's `ParentDocumentRetriever` is used when:

- a) Chunk sizes are extremely large
- b) Metadata-based filtering is required
- c) Only parent document summaries should be retrieved
- d) The embedding model doesn't support high-dimensional vectors

Answer: c

Q58. LlamaIndex retrievers can fetch data from:

- a) PDFs and APIs
- b) Databases and websites
- c) Vector stores
- d) All of the above

Answer: d

Q59. In LlamaIndex, which retriever is optimized for **semantic search**?

- a) VectorIndexRetriever
- b) TreeIndexRetriever
- c) SummaryRetriever
- d) KeywordRetriever

Answer: a

Q60. To combine vector and keyword retrieval in LlamaIndex, you should use:

- a) HybridRetriever

- b) SemanticKeywordRetriever
- c) BM25Retriever
- d) MultiModalRetriever

Answer: a

C. Popular Vector Databases

1. Pinecone

Q61. Pinecone is best described as:

- a) An in-memory graph database
- b) A serverless managed vector database
- c) A document-only NoSQL store
- d) A cloud-based LLM provider

Answer: b

Q62. Which feature makes Pinecone suitable for production-scale RAG applications?

- a) Horizontal auto-scaling
- b) Built-in hybrid search
- c) High availability via managed infrastructure
- d) All of the above

Answer: d

2. Weaviate

Q63. Which of the following best describes **Weaviate**?

- a) A lightweight local store
- b) An open-source vector database supporting hybrid search
- c) A proprietary managed-only database
- d) A purely keyword-based retrieval system

Answer: b

Q64. Weaviate supports **hybrid search** by combining:

- a) Vector similarity + BM25 scores

- b) TF-IDF + embeddings
- c) Dense + sparse retrieval
- d) All of the above

Answer: d

3. Milvus

Q65. Milvus is optimized for:

- a) Low-scale text retrieval only
- b) Large-scale high-dimensional vector searches
- c) Image-only retrieval
- d) Database schema migrations

Answer: b

Q66. Which feature differentiates Milvus from Pinecone?

- a) Open-source flexibility with on-prem deployment
- b) Serverless architecture
- c) Exclusive support for OpenAI embeddings
- d) Lack of metadata filtering

Answer: a

4. Qdrant

Q67. Qdrant is particularly known for:

- a) Proprietary storage engine
- b) Open-source design and **fast semantic search**
- c) Integrating only with Pinecone
- d) Lacking hybrid search support

Answer: b

Q68. Which query language does Qdrant commonly support?

- a) SQL
- b) GraphQL
- c) Cypher

d) XQuery

Answer: b

5. FAISS

Q69. FAISS, developed by Facebook AI, is primarily:

- a) A distributed LLM inference library
- b) An **in-memory vector similarity search library**
- c) A managed cloud retrieval system
- d) A PDF ingestion tool

Answer: b

Q70. FAISS works best when:

- a) Queries are small, and storage is local
- b) Cloud scalability is required
- c) Serverless RAG pipelines are needed
- d) You require built-in reranking

Answer: a

6. Elasticsearch / OpenSearch

Q71. Elasticsearch uses which default scoring algorithm for keyword retrieval?

- a) TF-IDF
- b) BM25
- c) Cosine similarity
- d) Euclidean distance

Answer: b

Q72. For **hybrid retrieval**, Elasticsearch combines:

- a) Dense vector search + BM25 ranking
- b) Pure TF-IDF + LSA
- c) FAISS indexing + BM25
- d) Pinecone + HuggingFace embeddings

Answer: a

7. ChromaDB

Q73. ChromaDB is most commonly used for:

- a) Large-scale distributed deployments
- b) Lightweight local vector storage for prototyping
- c) Full document parsing
- d) Web crawling

Answer: b

Q74. Which framework integrates seamlessly with ChromaDB?

- a) LangChain
- b) LlamaIndex
- c) Both a and b
- d) Neither

Answer: c

Q75. One limitation of ChromaDB compared to Pinecone and Milvus is:

- a) Lack of open-source support
- b) Limited scalability for very large datasets
- c) Lack of hybrid retrieval capabilities
- d) Absence of vector indexing

Answer: b