1. In graph theory, how many nodes does a single edge connect?
   a. One node
   b. Two nodes
   c. Three nodes
   d. Any number of nodes

2. Which of the following tasks do Graph Neural Networks (GNNs) typically struggle with?
   a. Node classification
   b. Link prediction
   c. Cycle detection
   d. Graph clustering

3. In the context of cell complexes, what does a p-cell represent?
   a. A cell with p sides
   b. A cell with p vertices
   c. An element of dimension p
   d. A cell with p edges

4. What does the acronym FORGE stand for in the context of graph learning?
   a. Framework for Higher-Optimized Representation in Graph Environments
   b. Framework for Higher-Order Representations in Graph Explanations
   c. Functional Optimization for Regular Graph Embeddings
   d. Fast Operational Research for Graph Equations

5. After applying FORGE, how do explainers perform compared to Random baselines?
   a. They consistently surpass Random baselines
   b. They perform equally to Random baselines
   c. They occasionally underperform Random baselines
   d. They consistently underperform compared to Random baselines

6. Based on the lecture content: What can the boundary relation be loosely translated to in graph theory?
   a. Nodes
   b. Edges
   c. Faces
   d. Weights

7. What does guardedness mean as discussed in the lecture?
   a. Personal information is guarded from being revealed to the outside world due to privacy reasons
   b. A class is guarded if a classifier can't identify data points belonging to that class
   c. A model is guarded if you cannot retrieve training data from it
   d. An attribute is guarded if you can't classify along that attribute

8. What is the process/transformation used to achieve guardedness?
    a. Affine Concept Erasure
    b. Affine Attribute Erasure
    c. Affine Model Erasure
    d. Affine Class Erasure

9. How are steering vectors generally defined as discussed in the lecture?
    a. $v = \mu_0 - \mu_1$ where μ_0 is the mean of undesirable class and μ_1 is the mean of desirable class
    b. $v = \mu_0 - \mu_1$ where μ_0 is the mean of desirable class and μ_1 is the median of desirable class
    c. $v = \mu_0 - \mu_1$ where μ_0 is the mean of desirable class and μ_1 is the mean of undesirable class
    d. $v = \mu_0 - \mu_1$ where μ_0 is the mean of undesirable class and μ_1 is the median of undesirable class

10. Which of the following is a limitation of graphs as a data structure?
    a. They can only represent hierarchical relationships
    b. They can only model pairwise relationships between nodes
    c. They are restricted to acyclic structures
    d. They cannot represent directed edges