

## INT426 (Generative AI)

Section:

CA-1

Roll No:

Max Marks: 30

Duration: 40 mins

Choose the correct answer and write in the cell given below.

Q1		Q6		Q11	
Q2		Q7		Q12	
Q3		Q8		Q13	
Q4		Q9		Q14	
Q5		Q10		Q15	

**1. What is a crucial aspect of the iterative process involved in building a generative AI software application, as described in the text?**

- A) Rapidly deploying prototypes without internal evaluation for quick user feedback.
- B) Minimizing internal evaluation to speed up the development process.
- C) Neglecting user-generated mistakes and focusing on the initial prototype.
- D) Emphasizing a highly experimental and iterative approach to identify and rectify mistakes.

**2 What does the term Generative AI refer to?**

- A) an AI that focuses on analyzing data
- B) an AI that generates new content or data
- C) an AI used for automating repetitive tasks
- D) an AI used for data storage

**3 . Which one of the following is an example that does NOT involve pre-training for a large language model (LLM)?**

- A) Document summarization
- B) Text classification
- C) Question answering
- D) weather forecasting

**4. In the context of prompt engineering, what is the primary distinction between a "Role Prompt" and a "Few-Shot Prompt"?**

- A) Role prompts focus on assigning a specific role to ChatGPT, while few-shot prompts involve providing sample answers to guide responses.

B) Role prompts are designed for single-step tasks, whereas few-shot prompts are better suited for multi-step instructions.

C) Role prompts emphasize conversational interactions, while few-shot prompts require concise and direct questions.

D) Role prompts primarily involve textual descriptions, while few-shot prompts are more visually oriented.

**5. What is a Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)?**

- A) A network for data analysis
- B) A type of neural network architecture for generative modeling
- C) A network for fast data processing
- D) A network for data encryption

**6. What is the significance of transformers in generative AI, particularly in large language models?**

- A) Transformers are only relevant to discriminative models.
- B) Transformers enable the processing of complex patterns in natural language.
- C) Transformers are used for unsupervised learning exclusively.
- D) Transformers have no impact on generative AI

**7. The different classes of Machine learning models are?**

- A) Only Supervised and Unsupervised Learning Models
- B) Only Unsupervised Models and Semi Supervised Models
- C) Only Semi Supervised models and Supervised models.
- D) None of above.

**8. What challenge arises when relying on Large Language Models (LLMs) for medical advice, and how can it be mitigated?**

- A) LLMs lack expertise in healthcare, and users should ignore medical suggestions.
- B) LLMs tend to exaggerate medical conditions, and cross-referencing with authoritative sources is advised.
- C) LLMs excel in providing accurate and verified medical guidance.
- D) LLMs are unreliable, and users should solely depend on common knowledge for healthcare decisions.

**9. Generative AI is a type of AI technology that can produce ?**

- A) only Text data, Image, synthetic data and audio.
- B) only simulation data.
- C) only Text, images and videos.
- D) All of above.

**10. How does the meta language creation pattern contribute to achieving consistent and precise communication within an organization?**

- A) It encourages varied expressions and interpretations to enhance creativity.
- B) It defines a standardized language for describing specific types of information.
- C) It prioritizes ambiguity to allow flexibility in expressing information.
- D) It discourages the use of shorthand notations for better clarity.

**11. What is 'Text-to-Image' generation in the context of Generative AI?**

- A) Translating text data into images
- B) Creating images from textual descriptions using AI algorithms
- C) Converting image files into text files
- D) Storing text as images

**12) In the context of AI, what is the key difference between supervised and unsupervised learning?**

- A) Labeling of data
- B) Model complexity
- C) Neural network architecture
- D) Training duration

**13.) Which organization developed the GPT-3.5 architecture, a prominent large language model?**

- a. Microsoft
- b. Google
- c. OpenAI
- d. IBM

**14) What is the purpose of using chain of thought prompting when instructing a large language model?**

- A) To streamline the prompt and focus on obtaining quick responses.
- B) To emphasize the importance of creative reasoning over structured logic.
- C) To encourage the model to think through problems step-by-step and explain its reasoning.
- D) To discourage detailed explanations and prioritize brevity in responses.

**15 When refining prompts for better results, what iterative process is recommended, especially if the initial response from the Large Language Model (LLM) is unsatisfactory?**

- A) Continuously rephrasing the prompt until the desired output is achieved.
- B) Immediately scrapping the initial prompt and starting anew.
- C) Overthinking the initial prompt to avoid unnecessary iterations.
- D) Ignoring the initial response and relying on the LLM's creativity