

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 In prompting an LLM, what cautionary advice does is given, particularly if one possesses highly confidential information?

- A) Avoid using highly confidential information altogether in LLM prompts.
- B) Assume LLM providers prioritize confidentiality and freely share sensitive data.
- C) Trust the LLM to handle confidential information responsibly without checking provider policies.
- D) Experiment with different confidential details to enhance prompt specificity.

2. What is a prompt?

- A) An AI model trained in advance to handle various tasks.
- B) A manual for writing code in various programming languages.
- C) A concept in natural language processing that concerns the embedding of text.
- D) A textual input to prompt or instruct a large language model (LLM) to produce the desired output.

3 How does supervised learning contribute to the success of systems like ChatGPT and Bard in generating text responses?

- A) By predicting the next word in a sequence
- B) By learning to classify labeled data
- C) Through unsupervised learning on vast datasets
- D) By generating content without relying on labeled data

4. What is the primary challenge addressed by the large-scale supervised learning approach around 2010-2020?

- A) Inability to handle labeled data
- B) Plateau in performance with increased data for small AI models
- C) Lack of computational power for training large AI models
- D) Dominance of unsupervised learning techniques

5. What distinguishes generative models from discriminative models?

- A) Discriminative models generate new content.
- B) Generative models classify or predict labels.
- C) Discriminative models create artificial neural networks.
- D) Generative models generate new data instances.

6. What does a foundation model in AI refer to?

- A) A model trained for a specific use case
- B) A pre-trained model on vast data adaptable to various tasks
- C) A model designed for unsupervised learning
- D) A model with limited layers in a neural network

7. What is the main purpose of incorporating specific patterns and words in prompts when interacting with large language models.

- A) To confuse the language model with irrelevant details.
- B) To generate generic responses from the language model.

C) To guide the model's output and elicit desired behaviours based on learned patterns.

D) To limit the language model's creativity and exploration of diverse responses.

8. What is 'Unsupervised Learning' in the context of AI?

- a) Learning from a dataset without predefined labels
- b) Learning with strict supervision
- c) A method for supervised data classification
- d) A network management technique

9. What is machine learning?

- A) Artificial intelligence technology that has the ability to create various types of content.
- B) Systems or programs that acquire knowledge from data rather than relying on explicit programming.
- C) Algorithms employed to define and generate novel data.
- D) Language models that are extensive and designed for general purposes.

10. What is GPT?

- A) Generative pre-trained transformer
- B) Generated pre-trained transformer
- C) Generative post-trained transformer
- D) Generated post-trained transformer

11. Which of the following is NOT a use case for large language models?

- A). Text summarization
- B). Sentiment analysis
- C). Weather prediction
- D). Code generation

12. Diffusion in prompting is one method used to achieve?

- A) Text-to-text data
- B) Text-to-Image data
- C) Text-to-video and Text-to-3D
- D) Text-to-text and Text-to-Image

13.) In the context of seeking unique and esoteric information, why does the speaker suggest using

LLMs as thought partners over traditional web searches?

- A) Web search algorithms are more adept at handling unconventional queries.
- B) LLMs have access to a broader range of internet data than search engines.
- C) LLMs are prone to hallucinations, making them more creative in generating unique insights.
- D) Web search is superior in handling niche topics, and LLMs struggle with uncommon queries.

14) What advantages can be derived from the implementation of Generative AI?

- A) AI enables the development of novel and innovative products and services.
- B) Generative AI has the potential to enhance the quality of life for individuals with disabilities.
- C) Generative AI can help address intricate problems that are presently beyond the capabilities of human intelligence.
- D) All of the above

15) What is the most common type of Generative AI?

- A. Neural networks
- B. Genetic algorithms
- C. Decision trees
- D. Rule-based systems