📘 MCQs: Handoffs in Fundamentals of Agentic AI

**1. What does a handoff mean in Agentic AI?**

A) Stopping an agent permanently  
B) Passing execution from one agent or tool to another  
C) Restarting the model  
D) Logging system messages

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** A handoff is when control moves from **one agent/tool to another**, enabling collaboration.

**2. Why are handoffs important in multi-agent systems?**

A) To save GPU memory  
B) To enable **specialized agents** to handle different tasks  
C) To reduce token count  
D) To disable callbacks

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Handoffs allow **task delegation** so each agent can focus on its specialization.

**3. In a customer support AI, what would a handoff typically look like?**

A) Agent calls a weather API  
B) Agent transfers query to a billing-specific agent  
C) Agent generates free text only  
D) Agent stops execution

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Handoffs are used to **route tasks to the most relevant expert agent**.

**4. Which parameter usually defines the target agent/tool in a handoff?**

A) callback  
B) handoff\_to  
C) temperature  
D) role

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** The handoff\_to parameter tells the system which **agent/tool** should take over.

**5. What is the role of callbacks in handoffs?**

A) They reset system messages  
B) They allow parent agents to resume after the child agent/tool finishes  
C) They disable schema validation  
D) They stop reasoning

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Callbacks ensure that once the **handoff target completes**, control can **return** to the original agent.

**6. Which of the following is a conceptual benefit of handoffs?**

A) Stronger schema validation  
B) Modular, composable AI workflows  
C) Lower token cost  
D) Avoiding tool usage

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Handoffs make systems **modular** and easier to extend.

**7. In an eCommerce Agentic AI, which task might trigger a handoff?**

A) Product description writing  
B) Payment processing via a billing agent  
C) Displaying text-only output  
D) Generating random jokes

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Payment should be **handed off** to a specialized billing/payment agent for safety.

**8. What is the default behavior if no handoff parameters are defined?**

A) Task is executed by the current agent  
B) Task always fails  
C) System creates a random agent  
D) Callback is automatically called

**Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** If no handoff is defined, the **current agent** continues execution.

**9. Which parameter can control what data is passed during a handoff?**

A) handoff\_context  
B) handoff\_to  
C) output\_type  
D) role

**Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** handoff\_context specifies **data/state transfer** to the next agent/tool.

**10. Why are callbacks critical in handoffs?**

A) They allow agents to **chain tasks without losing state**  
B) They disable other agents  
C) They increase randomness  
D) They remove schema

**Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** Callbacks **link the workflow back** to the origin, preserving task flow.

**11. Which of the following best describes a callback?**

A) A function invoked when the handoff target finishes  
B) A safety rule  
C) A random number generator  
D) An output schema

**Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** Callbacks **resume logic** after a handoff completes.

**12. In Agentic AI, handoffs make workflows more:**

A) Centralized and rigid  
B) Distributed and modular  
C) Random and chaotic  
D) Static and fixed

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Handoffs encourage **distributed, modular task handling**.

**13. Which scenario best fits a handoff with callback?**

A) Agent A → Tool → End  
B) Agent A → Agent B → Return results to Agent A  
C) Agent A → Stop execution  
D) Agent A → Random reasoning

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Callbacks ensure Agent A regains control **after Agent B finishes**.

**14. If an agent performs a handoff without a callback, what happens?**

A) Control never returns to the original agent  
B) The system crashes  
C) Tokens are lost  
D) Output schema is ignored

**Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** Without callbacks, execution remains with the **handoff target**.

**15. What is a key design consideration when using handoffs?**

A) Ensure that **handoff context** is well-structured  
B) Always disable safety guardrails  
C) Remove output schemas  
D) Use random temperature values

**Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** Proper **handoff context** ensures smooth transfer of data/state.

**16. Which parameter ensures the output type is consistent across handoffs?**

A) output\_type  
B) handoff\_to  
C) callback  
D) handoff\_context

**Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** output\_type enforces **structured outputs**, even across agents.

**17. In Fundamentals of Agentic AI, handoffs are MOST related to:**

A) Schema validation  
B) Multi-agent orchestration  
C) Tokenization  
D) Embedding storage

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Handoffs enable **multi-agent orchestration**, central to Agentic AI.

**18. What happens if the handoff target fails to execute?**

A) Execution falls back to default error handling  
B) Callback is still triggered with partial data  
C) Control passes to a random agent  
D) System halts permanently

**Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** Failures trigger **default error-handling/fallbacks**.

**19. Which is an example of a real-world callback in Agentic AI?**

A) Returning order status from a logistics agent to a customer service agent  
B) Agent generating text output  
C) Model refusing unsafe queries  
D) Schema validation error

**Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** The **logistics agent hands back results** to customer service agent via callback.

**20. Best practice when designing handoffs is to:**

A) Avoid callbacks  
B) Define handoff targets, context, and fallback handling clearly  
C) Randomize agent selection  
D) Remove schemas

**Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Best practice: ensure **clear handoff targets, structured context, and safety fallback rules**.