

■ Agent in OpenAI Agents SDK - MCQ Question Bank

1. What is an Agent in the OpenAI Agents SDK?

- A) A reasoning entity that can decide, plan, and call tools or APIs
- B) A pre-trained database of embeddings
- C) A module for encryption and decryption
- D) A library for running fine-tuned models

Answer: A. Agents are reasoning components capable of orchestrating decisions and invoking tools.

2. Which import is used to define an Agent?

- A) from agents import Agent
- B) from sdk.agent import AI
- C) from openai import AgentSDK
- D) from chainlit import Agent

Answer: A. The core Agent class is imported directly from `agents`.

3. What is the primary purpose of an Agent?

- A) Handle reasoning steps and tool calls
- B) Encrypt API keys
- C) Build UIs
- D) Save datasets

Answer: A. Agents handle reasoning and call tools when needed.

4. Tools in an Agent workflow are:

- A) Functions, APIs, or utilities the Agent can invoke
- B) Only built-in models
- C) Debugging utilities
- D) Prompt templates

Answer: A. Tools extend an Agent's functionality with external actions.

5. Which describes the Agent's reasoning loop?

- A) Input → Reasoning → Tool Call → Result → Output
- B) Input → Save → Deploy → Output
- C) Prompt → Train → Fine-tune → Output
- D) Query → Guardrail → Reject → Exit

Answer: A. Agents use a reasoning loop with tool calls and results.

6. Which parameter specifies the LLM model in Agent config?

- A) engine
- B) model
- C) runner
- D) async_mode

Answer: B. `model` defines the underlying LLM for the Agent.

7. What is the relation between Agent and Runner?

- A) Agent handles reasoning, Runner executes the loop
- B) Runner fine-tunes the Agent
- C) Agent stores datasets, Runner queries them
- D) Runner replaces Agent

Answer: A. Agents decide, Runners execute.

8. Structured outputs in Agents are ensured using:

- A) JSON schema
- B) Guardrails only
- C) Async functions
- D) UI components

Answer: A. JSON schema enforces structured outputs.

9. Which of the following is NOT a role of an Agent?

- A) Calling APIs via tools
- B) Managing reasoning steps
- C) Handling prompt orchestration
- D) Encrypting API keys

Answer: D. Agents don't handle encryption.

10. Why is the Agent concept central in SDK?

- A) Standardizes reasoning + tool use
- B) Makes APIs cheaper
- C) Replaces databases
- D) Handles streaming by itself

Answer: A. Agents provide the core reasoning + tool orchestration framework.

11. Which method typically runs an Agent?

- A) runner.run(agent)
- B) agent.start()
- C) agent.train()
- D) runner.deploy()

Answer: A. Runner executes the Agent's reasoning loop.

12. Which type of tasks suit Agents best?

- A) Multi-step reasoning with API/tool use
- B) Single text completions
- C) Only embeddings lookups
- D) Local training

Answer: A. Agents shine in complex workflows.

13. Guardrails in Agent workflows are used to:

- A) Restrict harmful or non-compliant actions
- B) Reduce tokens
- C) Compress responses
- D) Handle async loops

Answer: A. Guardrails ensure safety and compliance.

14. Which config allows creativity in Agent responses?

- A) temperature
- B) max_tokens
- C) async_mode
- D) schema

Answer: A. Temperature controls randomness in outputs.

15. Which Python async keyword is used when calling Agent functions?

- A) await
- B) async_run
- C) defer
- D) yield

Answer: A. Async agents are awaited with `await`.

16. What does an Agent return if tool calls are used?

- A) Final answer including tool results
- B) Only raw API responses
- C) Only structured JSON
- D) Error codes

Answer: A. Agents integrate tool outputs into responses.

17. Which part of the SDK enables Agents to use OpenAI models?

- A) OpenAIChatCompletionsModel
- B) ChainlitConnector
- C) EmbeddingsStore
- D) DatasetLoader

Answer: A. ChatCompletionsModel integrates OpenAI LLMs with Agents.

18. What type of prompt design does an Agent rely on?

- A) Few-shot prompting with reasoning
- B) Image-to-text conversion
- C) Numeric embeddings
- D) Dataset labeling

Answer: A. Agents often use structured prompts for reasoning.

19. Which statement is true about Agents and Tools?

- A) Agents invoke tools dynamically based on reasoning
- B) Tools run without Agent decisions
- C) Agents cannot use external APIs
- D) Tools are built only for JSON parsing

Answer: A. Tools are invoked dynamically when needed.

20. How does Agent differ from a simple Chat Model?

- A) Agents can reason and use tools, while chat models only generate text
- B) Agents run faster than chat models
- C) Chat models cannot be streamed
- D) Agents do not need prompts

Answer: A. Agents extend chat models with reasoning + tool use.

21. Which Agent config helps limit token usage?

- A) max_tokens
- B) temperature
- C) async_mode
- D) schema

Answer: A. max_tokens sets output length.

22. Which statement about async Agents is true?

- A) They support non-blocking execution with AsyncOpenAI
- B) They cannot call external tools
- C) They are faster but less accurate
- D) They skip reasoning loops

Answer: A. AsyncOpenAI allows non-blocking execution.

23. Why are Agents considered agentic?

- A) They take actions through reasoning and tools
- B) They are lightweight wrappers only
- C) They do not support autonomy
- D) They only mimic chatbots

Answer: A. Agentic = action + reasoning.

24. What happens if an Agent cannot solve a query?

- A) It may escalate via tools or return fallback response
- B) It crashes immediately
- C) It ignores user input
- D) It always trains a new model

Answer: A. Agents can use fallback or external tools.

25. Which is an example of Agent usage?

- A) A cargo tracking bot calling shipment APIs
- B) An Excel macro
- C) A static webpage
- D) A CSV parser

Answer: A. Agents are often used for task automation with API calls.