1. **What distinguishes ChatGPT from traditional rule-based chatbots?**
   ChatGPT generates responses based on language understanding rather than fixed, predefined rules.
2. **What is meant by generative AI, and how does it differ from other AI approaches?**
   Generative AI creates new content by learning patterns from existing data.
3. **What are the main steps from prompt to response in ChatGPT?**
   The user provides a prompt, ChatGPT interprets it, generates a response, and returns it to the user.
4. **Why is ChatGPT effective for tasks like summarization and explanation?**
   It can condense and rephrase large amounts of text efficiently.
5. **What does it mean to augment a workflow with ChatGPT?**
   ChatGPT performs parts of the workflow while humans verify and refine the output.
6. **Why is subject-matter expertise still important when using ChatGPT?**
   Users must be able to judge, verify, and correct ChatGPT's responses.
7. **In what situations is ChatGPT considered unsafe or inappropriate to use?**
   When tasks require guaranteed accuracy or involve sensitive data.
8. **What is a hallucination in a large language model?**
   A confident but incorrect or fabricated response.
9. **According to OpenAI's terms, who owns the prompt and who owns the output?**
   The user owns the prompt and can usually claim ownership of the output.
10. **Why are privacy, data governance, and ethics key considerations for ChatGPT use?**
    Misuse can lead to legal issues, data breaches, and harm to individuals or organizations.