

Your grade: 100%Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 66%. We keep your highest score.[Next item →](#)

1. When splitting a document into small, semantically meaningful chunks to fit into the LLM's context window, a text splitter ensures that:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Each chunk is complete.
- ☒ It creates a new chunk with some overlap from the previous one.
- ☐ The source formatting is preserved.
- ☐ It splits below the character level.

Correct

The text splitter creates a new chunk with some overlap from the previous one to maintain context between chunks.

2. Which of the following text splitting methods aims to keep text with a common context together and honor the document's structure?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Split by Character
- ☒ Markdown Header Text Splitter
- ☐ Recursively Split by Character
- ☐ Split Code

Correct

This method creates chunks within specific header groups to honor the structure of the document.

3. Which of the following text splitting methods aims to keep all paragraphs (then sentences, then words) together as much as possible when trying to split text?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Split by Character
- ☐ Markdown Header Text Splitter
- ☒ Recursively Split by Character
- ☐ Split Code

Correct

This method aims to keep all paragraphs (then sentences, then words) together as much as possible, as these are generally the most semantically related pieces of text.