

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CertNexus

AGZ-110

AgenticAIBIZ

SHARED BY [u/nifty_turtle_46](#) on aiexamcerts

EDITION	Free Set 2
QUESTIONS	10
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EXAM	CertNexus AGZ-110, AgenticAIBIZ

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10 practice questions for the CertNexus AGZ-110 exam, AgenticAIBIZ, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam: www.aiexamcerts.com/certnexus/agz-110. Spotted a mistake? Email support@aiexamcerts.com with the exam code AGZ-110 and the question number.

1. Which control best limits the damage an agent can do if its instructions are manipulated by content it reads?
- A Making the system prompt longer so the agent ignores any outside text it reads
 - B Asking the agent to promise in its instructions that it will always behave safely
 - C Restrict its tools and data access and require approval for high-impact actions
 - D Storing the agent's responses in a shared folder with no access restrictions

Answer: C

Prompt injection is best contained by limiting what the agent can reach and do, and by requiring approval for consequential actions. A longer prompt or a promise of good behavior does not reliably stop manipulation. Unrestricted storage does nothing to limit actions.

2. When a vendor's agent is used, the business remains accountable for outcomes even though the vendor supplies the technology.
- A True
 - B False

Answer: A (True)

Outsourcing technology does not transfer accountability for the business decision or its effect on customers. Contracts can allocate some liability, but governance and oversight remain with the organization using the agent.

3. Under a risk-tiered approach to AI governance, which kind of use case deserves the strictest review?
- A An internal tool that summarizes public meeting minutes for staff each week
 - B A system that decides on credit, employment or access to essential services
 - C A spell-checker used on draft documents that no one publishes outside the team
 - D A tool that suggests meeting times from the calendar availability of attendees

Answer: B

Risk tiers rise with the impact on people, especially in decisions about credit, jobs or essential services. Summarizing public minutes or checking spelling in drafts carries little harm. A meeting-time suggestion tool also has minimal consequence.

4. Training that teaches staff how to judge agent output and when to override it is part of the change management activity called _____ enablement.

Answer: user (also accepted: end-user, workforce)

Enablement helps people use new tools effectively, including knowing when to trust and when to override them. End-user or workforce enablement is the standard name for this activity.

5. Which two elements belong in an agent scaling roadmap? (Choose two.)

- A A plan to switch off every human review once the system is live
- B A goal to deploy the largest possible number of agents before measuring results
- C Defined stages with entry and exit criteria for each expansion
- D A rule that any team may connect new tools without governance review
- E A named owner for ongoing operations and model or policy changes

Answer: C, E

A roadmap needs stage gates and a named operating owner so that growth is controlled and sustained. Removing all human review or deploying before measuring reverses the discipline that makes scaling safe. Ungoverned tool connections create unmanaged risk.

6. A claims agent drafts a settlement offer, but the offer must be approved by a claims adjuster. What is the best design choice?

- A Route the draft to the adjuster's queue with evidence and accept, edit or reject options
- B Send the offer straight to the customer and have the adjuster review the file afterward if time allows
- C Remove the adjuster role so that the settlement process runs faster end to end
- D Let the agent approve its own drafts whenever its confidence score is high

Answer: A

Placing the draft in the adjuster's queue with evidence keeps the human decision and makes review practical. Sending offers before review or removing the approver removes the control. Self-approval by confidence score trusts the model's own estimate, which is not a reliable control.

7. Which set of tasks is most suitable to keep with a human rather than an agent in a hiring workflow?
- A Scheduling interview rooms and sending calendar invitations
 - B Formatting the job advertisement into the company template
 - C Copying candidate names, contact details and application dates from a spreadsheet into the tracking system
 - D Final decisions on candidate selection and any exception where fairness is contested

Answer: D

Final selection decisions carry fairness and legal risk, so they stay with accountable people. Scheduling, formatting and data copying are routine and well suited to automation. Keeping judgment with humans while automating routine work is the common redesign principle.

8. Rewarding staff only for how fast they close agent-handled cases is the most reliable way to make sure agent output is checked carefully.
- A True
 - B False

Answer: B (False)

Speed-only incentives push people to skip verification, which weakens quality and oversight. Balanced measures that include accuracy and escalation quality reduce this risk. Incentive design is a real part of change management.

9. A company has three agent pilots with different owners and no shared standards. What should it do first to scale responsibly?
- A Let each pilot choose its own logging format and review schedule independently
 - B Merge all three pilots into one agent with no defined scope or owner
 - C Agree common standards for evaluation, data access, logging and ownership
 - D Stop the two smaller pilots and keep the largest one with no further review

Answer: C

Shared standards for evaluation, access, logging and ownership make the pilots comparable and safe to scale. Letting each team choose its own format creates fragmentation that is hard to govern. Merging without scope or stopping pilots without evidence skips the decision that matters.

10. In agentic terms, what is a tool?

- A** The model's weight file stored on a shared drive for the engineering team
- B** A set of marketing slides that describe the agent product to buyers
- C** The natural language prompt a user types into a chat window at the start of a session
- D** A function or API that the agent can invoke to read data or perform an action

Answer: D

Tools are callable functions or APIs that let the agent retrieve information or act, such as searching a catalog or creating a ticket. Model weights, marketing slides and user prompts are not tools. Clear tool definitions reduce misuse.