

## PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Microsoft

# AI-901

Microsoft Certified: Azure AI Fundamentals

SHARED BY [u/Nimble-Lemur-2938](#) on aiexamcerts

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EDITION Free Set 1

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QUESTIONS 10

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EXAM Microsoft AI-901, Microsoft Certified: Azure AI Fundamentals

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10 practice questions for the Microsoft AI-901 exam, Microsoft Certified: Azure AI Fundamentals, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam:

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1. Which technique predicts whether a loan application will be approved or rejected?

- A Clustering
- B Regression
- C Image tagging
- D Classification

**Answer: D**

Classification predicts a category, here approved or rejected. Regression is the tempting choice when the output is a yes or no answer, but regression predicts numbers. Clustering groups data without labels, and image tagging applies to pictures.

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2. A model that performs well on training data but poorly on new data is showing signs of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer: overfitting** (also accepted: overfit, overfitted)

Overfitting means the model memorized patterns in the training data that do not generalize. Underfitting is the tempting opposite, but an underfit model performs poorly on the training data too.

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3. Which consideration matters most when an AI system makes decisions that affect people's access to services?

- A The average response time of the model
- B The number of GPU nodes used for training
- C Fairness across groups of people
- D The file format of the stored model

**Answer: C**

Fairness asks whether the system treats different groups equally, which directly affects who gets access. An accurate system overall can still produce unequal outcomes for some groups. Response time, GPU count, and file format do not change how decisions treat people.

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4. A chat assistant that answers from company documents is an example of retrieval-augmented generation.
- A True
  - B False

**Answer: A** (True)

Retrieval-augmented generation finds relevant content and includes it in the prompt, so the model answers from company data. The tempting assumption is that the model memorized the documents during training, which is not how the pattern works.

5. Which two capabilities are computer vision workloads? (Choose two.)
- A Translating a French menu into English
  - B Reading text from scanned invoices
  - C Forecasting product demand
  - D Summarizing meeting notes
  - E Describing the contents of a photo with tags and captions

**Answer: B, E**

Reading text from scanned images and describing photos are vision tasks. Translating and summarizing are language tasks, which is the tempting confusion when the input is a document. Demand forecasting is numeric machine learning.

6. Which Azure AI Language capability returns the names of people, organizations, and locations mentioned in a document?
- A Language detection
  - B Named entity recognition
  - C Speaker recognition
  - D Image tagging

**Answer: B**

Named entity recognition identifies and categorizes entities such as people, organizations, and locations. Language detection is the tempting choice because it runs on the same text, but it only reports which language the text is written in. Speaker recognition and image tagging do not process written names.

7. Which AI workload flags transactions in a payment stream that deviate sharply from a customer's normal behavior?
- A Anomaly detection
  - B Image classification
  - C Speech synthesis
  - D Machine translation

**Answer: A**

Anomaly detection finds data points that deviate from learned normal patterns. Image classification is the tempting term when each transaction receives a label, but it applies to pictures rather than payment records. Speech synthesis and machine translation do not analyze behavior.

8. Azure AI Language can produce a short \_\_\_\_\_ of a long document that captures its main points.

**Answer: summary** (also accepted: summarization, abstractive summary)

Summarization condenses long text into a shorter version that keeps the main ideas. Key phrase extraction is the tempting capability for the same goal, but it returns a list of terms rather than sentences.

9. Which Azure service gives access to large language models such as GPT models with enterprise security and governance controls?
- A Azure AI Translator
  - B Azure AI Vision
  - C Azure OpenAI Service
  - D Azure AI Document Intelligence

**Answer: C**

Azure OpenAI Service hosts OpenAI models such as GPT models with Azure security and governance. Azure AI Translator is the tempting choice for language tasks, but it translates text rather than generating it. Vision and Document Intelligence work on images and documents.

10. Which vision capability reads text in a scanned form and returns the text together with its position on the page?
- A Optical character recognition (OCR)
  - B Image style transfer
  - C Speaker identification
  - D Sentiment analysis

**Answer: A**

OCR extracts printed and handwritten text along with where each piece appears. Image style transfer changes how a picture looks, and speaker identification works on audio. Sentiment analysis reads opinions in text but does not locate text on a page.