

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Oracle

Agentic AI Foundations Associate

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EDITION Free Set 2

QUESTIONS 10

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EXAM Oracle Agentic AI Foundations Associate

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10 practice questions for the Oracle Agentic AI Foundations Associate exam, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam:

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1. A team adds a vector database to its chatbot and calls the result an agent. Why is that label not automatically correct?
 - A Agents must store their state in a graph database rather than a vector index, so retrieval is exact
 - B Vector indexes must run in a separate region from the model
 - C Vector databases can only store plain text, so the label cannot apply
 - D Retrieval adds grounding, but an agent also needs a loop that takes goal-directed actions

Answer: D

Retrieval gives a model access to information, but a system becomes agentic when it plans, acts, observes outcomes and adjusts. A retrieval-augmented chatbot that only answers from documents is not an agent. The other options invent requirements that the architecture does not impose, and the vector store can hold any embedded content, not only plain text.

2. An agentic AI system can change records in external business systems without any tool access.
 - A True
 - B False

Answer: B (False)

A model without tools or connectors can only produce text, so it cannot read a live system or update a record. Tool access is what turns generated text into actions, which is also why permissions on each tool matter. The answer is no.

3. A RAG assistant keeps answering with a retired price list even though the price list was updated last week. What is the most likely cause?
 - A The model temperature is set too high for pricing questions, so it invents plausible numbers
 - B The index was not re-embedded and refreshed after the source documents changed
 - C The system prompt does not mention the currency symbol
 - D The output token limit is too low for price answers

Answer: B

A retrieval index only contains what was embedded when it was built, so changed source documents need a refresh pipeline. Temperature and token limits do not change which documents are retrieved. A missing currency symbol would not make a stale price come back.

4. A model's _____ is the maximum number of tokens it can read and produce in one request, including the prompt.

Answer: context window (also accepted: context length)

The context window is the total token budget for one request, so long prompts and outputs must fit inside it together. Exceeding it causes truncation or an error. Either context window or context length is accepted.

5. Which two situations are good reasons to add a human approval checkpoint to an agent's plan? (Choose two.)

- A The action commits significant money or creates legal exposure
- B The model's answer would exceed a few hundred tokens
- C The user has asked the same question twice
- D The vector index has more than one shard
- E The next action deletes records or cannot be reversed

Answer: A, E

Irreversible actions and actions with large financial or legal consequences are where a person should approve before the agent proceeds. Answer length, index sharding and a repeated question do not raise the risk of a step, so they are not reasons for a checkpoint on their own.

6. Which technique combines keyword scoring with vector similarity to improve retrieval of exact product codes and paraphrased questions?

- A Prompt caching at the gateway
- B Model distillation into a smaller network
- C Hybrid search
- D Full-table scan without an index

Answer: C

Hybrid search merges lexical scores, such as BM25, with vector similarity, so exact codes are found and paraphrases still match. A full-table scan is slow and not a relevance method, which makes it a tempting but wrong answer. Distillation and prompt caching address model size and cost.

7. In a chat request, which message type carries the standing rules for tone, scope and safety for the whole conversation?

- A The tool result message returned by a function
- B The system message
- C The user message containing the latest question
- D The assistant message from an earlier turn

Answer: B

The system message sets the role and standing constraints that apply across the conversation. Earlier assistant turns record what the model said and do not set rules. Tool results carry data from function calls, and user messages hold the request itself.

8. A multi-agent system can avoid all coordination failures just by giving each agent a more capable model.

- A True
- B False

Answer: B (False)

Stronger models do not remove coordination problems such as conflicting actions, missing handoffs, duplicate work or shared-state errors. Those need explicit task ownership, clear handoff contracts and state management. The answer is no.

9. A tool modifies customer data. Which control is most important before the agent is allowed to call it in production?

- A A longer system prompt that explains the tool at length
- B Least-privilege credentials for that tool, with its actions logged and scoped to the task
- C Caching every response from the tool for a week so repeat questions never hit the live system
- D Raising the tool's timeout so it never fails

Answer: B

Least privilege limits what a tool can do even when the model misuses it, and logging makes each action auditable. A longer prompt is not an enforced control, caching write results can serve stale data, and longer timeouts do not stop misuse. Excessive agency is a known risk when tools have broad permissions.

10. In OCI, which service lets a developer manage API keys, secrets and encryption keys used by an agent application?
- A OCI Data Science notebook sessions
 - B OCI Object Storage
 - C OCI Vault
 - D OCI Load Balancer

Answer: C

OCI Vault stores and manages secrets and encryption keys that applications retrieve at run time. Object Storage holds files and objects, notebook sessions host development work, and the load balancer distributes traffic. None of those manages secrets as its core job.