

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Pearson / Certiport

Generative AI Foundations

SHARED BY [u/Cosmic-Kettle-6564](#) on aiexamcerts

EDITION Free Set 2

QUESTIONS 10

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EXAM Pearson / Certiport Generative AI Foundations

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10 practice questions for the Pearson / Certiport Generative AI Foundations exam, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam:

www.aiexamcerts.com/pearson-certiport/generative-ai-foundations. Spotted a mistake? Email support@aiexamcerts.com with the exam name and the question number.

1. Which element of a prompt tells the model the role and rules it should follow for the whole session?

- A A system or instruction message
- B A random seed value chosen for the session
- C A file hash of the source document
- D An image resolution setting for the output

Answer: A

System or instruction messages set the role, constraints, and style that persist through a conversation. Random seeds, file hashes, and image resolution settings do not carry instructions for the assistant.

2. Prompts that state the audience and the desired format usually produce more useful answers than a bare question.

- A True
- B False

Answer: A (True)

Stating the audience, purpose, and format narrows the response toward what the user needs. Bare questions leave the model to guess all three.

3. What does the context window limit for a single model call?

- A The number of users who can chat with the model at once
- B The number of separate prompts that the model can store between sessions
- C The total tokens of prompt and response that the model can process in one call
- D The number of times the model can be retrained per year in its training environment

Answer: C

The context window bounds how much text, including instructions, conversation history, and the response, fits into one call. The other options describe user counts, stored prompts, or training events rather than the per-call limit.

4. Training a model with human ratings of its answers is called reinforcement learning from human _____.

Answer: feedback

Human feedback is used to score or rank model responses, and those preferences steer the model toward more helpful behavior. The method is a common step after pretraining and instruction tuning.

5. Which two actions help protect sensitive data in a generative AI workflow? (Choose two.)

- A Redact personal identifiers before text leaves the organization
- B Store the prompt logs in a shared folder that the public can open
- C Limit who can view the prompt history and the outputs
- D Send production secrets in plain text inside the prompt
- E Let the whole team share one login for the tool

Answer: A, C

Redacting identifiers before sending text and limiting who can see prompt history both reduce exposure. Public logs, secrets in prompts, and shared logins each create serious security gaps.

6. Which task fits generative AI least well?

- A Drafting a first version of a meeting agenda from the notes
- B Rewriting a paragraph in plainer language for a general audience
- C Brainstorming names for a new product line with the marketing team
- D Looking up the exact current balance of a bank account from memory

Answer: D

A current account balance lives in a system of record and must be fetched from it, since a model answering from memory would invent a figure. Drafting, rewriting, and brainstorming are tasks where generated text is the goal and a reviewer can judge it.

7. Which evaluation approach best measures whether a generative assistant is ready for a specific use case?

- A Scoring realistic test tasks against pass criteria agreed in advance
- B Asking the model to rate its own answers and accepting the scores
- C Counting how many words the model produces across a normal working day
- D Measuring only the time it takes for the web page to finish loading

Answer: A

Realistic tasks with agreed criteria show how the assistant performs where it will actually be used. Self-rating is biased, and word counts and page load times do not measure answer quality.

8. Asking a model to double-check its own answer always removes errors from that answer.

- A True
- B False

Answer: B (False)

Self-checks can catch some mistakes, but they can also repeat them or confidently confirm a wrong claim. An independent check against sources is more reliable.

9. Which practice best supports fairness when a generative model writes content about different groups of people?

- A Use only one group's writing as the reference for all training
- B Review outputs across groups for stereotypes and check for differences in quality
- C Keep the review results hidden from the rest of the team
- D Assume the output is neutral because the underlying model is very large and widely used

Answer: B

Reviewing outputs across groups surfaces stereotypes and uneven quality, which can then be fixed. Using a single group's writing, hiding results, and assuming neutrality each make bias harder to detect.

10. Which workflow change best reduces risk when a team starts using generative AI for customer emails?

- A Send the drafts directly to customers without any review at all
- B Let the model pick the recipients from the CRM with no checks
- C Remove the approval step so that replies go out faster
- D Start with drafts that a trained staff member reviews against a checklist for facts and tone

Answer: D

Human review against a checklist for facts and tone catches errors before they reach customers. Sending unreviewed drafts, letting the model choose recipients, and removing approval each increase risk.