

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

USAI

Certified AI Transformation Leader

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EDITION Free Set 1

QUESTIONS 10

SHARED October 15, 2026

EXAM USAI Certified AI Transformation Leader

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10 practice questions for the USAII Certified AI Transformation Leader exam, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam:

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1. Which measure best tests whether an AI pilot created business value rather than a demonstration?
 - A The number of pages of documentation the team produced during the pilot period
 - B The change in a measured business KPI against a baseline, net of the total cost of ownership
 - C The number of stakeholders who attended the pilot demonstration session
 - D Model accuracy on a public benchmark dataset that the vendor selected for its presentation

Answer: B

A KPI change against a baseline, net of cost, shows whether the outcome moved and whether it was worth the spend. Attendance and documentation volume measure activity, and benchmark accuracy shows model quality, which is the tempting proxy but does not prove business impact.

2. The full cost of an AI system over its life, including data work, hosting, support and retraining, is its total cost of _____.

Answer: ownership

Total cost of ownership counts every cost across the system's life, not only the purchase or build price. The answer is ownership. Retraining and support are often the largest costs that early business cases leave out.

3. A use case scores high on value but needs data the company does not collect today. What is the sensible next step?
 - A Start building the model with synthetic data and assume that the real data will match it later
 - B Drop the use case permanently because data gaps of this kind can never be closed in practice
 - C Fund the case now and worry about the missing data after the first launch date has passed
 - D Scope a data collection step and re-score the case once the data exists

Answer: D

A missing data source is a dependency that can be planned for, so scoping its collection and re-scoring the case keeps the opportunity alive on evidence. Synthetic data may not match reality, permanent dropping is too strong and funding without data commits budget to a case that cannot run.

4. A use case that fails in a pilot should be kept in the portfolio indefinitely so that no sunk cost is written off.
- A True
 - B False

Answer: B (False)

Keeping a failed case open ties up budget and attention, while closing it with a documented lesson is what good portfolio management does. The sunk cost is already spent, so the decision should rest on future value. The statement is false.

5. Which two practices belong to responsible AI governance? (Choose two.)
- A Keeping model details private from auditors to protect the vendor relationship
 - B Keeping a register of AI systems with owners and risk levels
 - C Letting each team choose its own rules with no central review or escalation
 - D Documenting data sources and known gaps for each system
 - E Measuring only the speed of answers while ignoring whether they are accurate

Answer: B, D

A register of systems with owners and risk levels, and documented data sources and gaps, make responsibility and limits visible. Hiding details from auditors, measuring speed alone and skipping central review are each the opposite of governance.

6. Which framework structures AI risk management activities as Govern, Map, Measure and Manage?
- A HIPAA privacy and security rules for health data
 - B The NIST AI Risk Management Framework
 - C ISO 9001 quality management system
 - D PCI DSS payment card data standard

Answer: B

The NIST AI RMF organizes AI risk work into those four functions. ISO 9001 covers quality management, PCI DSS covers payment card security and HIPAA covers health information, so each is a real standard that is not the AI risk framework named here.

7. Which practice improves trust in the data used for AI?
- A Deleting old data so that the model sees only the newest records every time it trains
 - B Keeping data definitions in each analyst's personal notes for their own reference
 - C Assigning data owners and publishing definitions for key fields
 - D Copying each dataset into personal folders for faster access across many separate teams

Answer: C

Named owners and published definitions make data meaning and responsibility clear, which builds trust across teams. Personal copies create conflicting versions, deleting history can remove needed context, and private notes do not help anyone else use the data.

8. Data that is accurate, complete and current enough for its purpose is said to be fit for _____.

Answer: purpose (also accepted: use, intended use)

Fitness for purpose means data meets the quality needed for a particular use, which is why the same dataset can be fit for one task and unfit for another. Purpose, use or intended use is accepted.

9. What does retrieval-augmented generation add to a language model?
- A A replacement for the company's data governance policy and its access controls
 - B Relevant company documents supplied at query time, so that answers can cite current sources
 - C A faster processor that cuts inference cost to near zero for every single request
 - D Permanent changes to the model's weights from each user conversation, saved for later sessions

Answer: B

Retrieval supplies relevant current documents with each query, which grounds answers and allows citation without retraining. Changing weights from conversations, near-zero inference cost and replacing governance are incorrect; retrieval does not do any of them.

10. Which non-functional requirement matters most for a customer-facing chatbot?
- A Support for the newest model architecture available from the vendor
 - B The number of research papers the vendor has published about the model
 - C Response time, availability and safe handling of sensitive customer data
 - D Whether the training data was collected before the most recent calendar year

Answer: C

Response time, availability and safe data handling directly shape the customer experience and risk. Newer architectures, research output and training data dates do not decide whether a customer-facing chatbot works well or safely.