

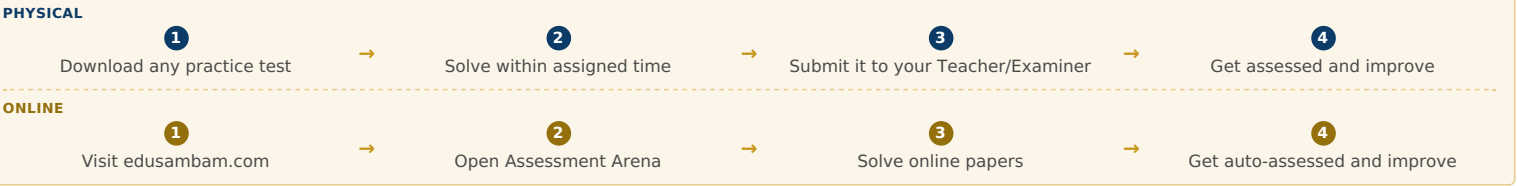
EDUSAMBAM ASSESSMENT SERIES

Generative AI & Prompt Engineering

PRINTABLE PRACTICE WORKSHEET

EDUSAMBAM, working on building your Foundational Concepts. Visit edusambam.com for Auto-graded Self-assessment Experience.

YOUR PHYSICAL & ONLINE SELF-ASSESSMENT ROADMAP



Candidate Name:		Roll No.:	
Class / Grade:		Date:	
School / Institution:		Test Centre:	

Subject	Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Topic	Generative AI & Prompt Engineering	Total Marks	100
Total Questions	45	Time Allowed	1 Hour (60 minutes)	Version	A

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully before answering.
2. For Section A and Section B, mark one answer only.
3. For Sections C and E, write your answer clearly in the space provided.
4. For Section D, write the correct letter from Column B against each item in Column A.
5. Do not use correction fluid. Keep all answers clear and legible.
6. This worksheet is prepared from the EDUSAMBAM practice assessment supplied for this paper.

PAPER PATTERN

Section	Questions	Marks Each	Total
Section A — Multiple Choice	15	2	30
Section B — True / False	10	2	20
Section C — Fill in the Blank	10	2	20
Section D — Column Matching	5 pairs	2	10
Section E — Short Answer	5	4	20
Total	45	—	100

Section A — Multiple Choice

30 marks

1. What is generative AI?

A. AI that only sorts existing files

B. AI that only deletes data

C. AI that creates new content such as text, images, audio, or video

D. AI that repairs broken hardware

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

2. How does generative AI produce new content?

A. By copying and pasting existing files exactly

B. By learning patterns from large datasets and generating new material that follows them

C. By asking a human to type the answer

D. By rolling dice

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

3. What is a diffusion model commonly used for?

A. Sorting emails into folders

B. Compressing video files

C. Encrypting passwords

D. Generating images by gradually removing noise from random data

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

4. What is a common concern raised about generative AI and copyright?

A. Who owns content that AI generates, especially when trained on others' work

B. How much electricity a laptop uses

C. The colour of the AI company's logo

D. The price of internet data plans

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

5. What is "synthetic media"?

A. Music recorded live in a studio only

B. A type of physical microphone

C. Content that has been created or manipulated using AI

D. A category of computer hardware

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

6. Which of these is an example of a generative AI tool?

A. A basic calculator app

C. A basic spreadsheet

B. An AI image generator that creates pictures from text descriptions

D. A digital clock

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

7. Besides images, what else can generative AI create?

A. Text, audio, and video

C. Only physical objects

B. Nothing else at all

D. Only spreadsheets

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

8. What is prompt engineering?

A. Building physical computer parts

C. Installing software updates

B. Repairing broken AI servers

D. Crafting effective instructions to get better results from an AI system

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

9. Why do clear, specific prompts tend to work better than vague ones?

A. Vague prompts are always faster to process

C. Vague prompts cost more to run

B. Specific prompts reduce ambiguity about what the user actually wants

D. Specific prompts turn off the AI

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

10. What is "few-shot prompting"?

A. Asking the AI the same question many times

C. Giving the AI a few examples of the desired output before asking it to respond

B. Using extremely short, one-word prompts only

D. Turning off the AI after a few tries

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

11. What is the benefit of iterating on a prompt?

A. It lets the user refine and improve the AI's response over multiple attempts

C. It changes the AI's hardware

B. It permanently deletes the AI's memory

D. It has no effect on the output

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

12. What does asking an AI to "act as an expert historian" do to a prompt?

A. Nothing, roles have no effect on AI output

C. It deletes the conversation

B. It sets a role or persona that shapes the tone and content of the response

D. It switches the AI to a different language permanently

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

13. What is a common problem with vague, ambiguous prompts?

A. They always run faster

C. They automatically crash the AI

B. They are illegal to use

D. They can lead to outputs that miss what the user actually wanted

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

14. Providing context in a prompt (e.g. audience, purpose, format) generally helps because it:

A. Gives the AI more information to shape a relevant response

C. Slows the AI down with no benefit

B. Makes the AI forget the question

D. Is only useful for image generation

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

15. Why might someone break a complex request into smaller, step-by-step prompt instructions?

A. To make the AI ignore the request

C. To help the AI follow the reasoning and produce a more accurate, structured result

B. Because AI cannot handle more than one sentence

D. Because shorter prompts are always against the rules

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Section B — True / False

20 marks

16. Generative AI can create new text, images, audio, and video.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

17. Generative AI can only analyse existing data and can never create anything new.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

18. Diffusion models are one technique used to generate images with AI.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

19. All AI-generated images are completely free of copyright or ownership questions.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

20. Prompt engineering is about crafting effective inputs to get better results from AI.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

21. Vague prompts generally produce more accurate, useful results than specific ones.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

22. Giving an AI examples of the output you want before it responds is called few-shot prompting.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

23. Iterating and refining a prompt can improve the quality of the AI's response.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

24. Generative AI models learn patterns from large datasets of existing content.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

25. Asking an AI to adopt a specific role or persona has no effect on the style of its response.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

Section C — Fill in the Blank

20 marks

26. _____ AI refers to AI systems that create new content rather than just analysing existing data.
Answer: _____

27. Generative AI models learn patterns from large _____ of existing content.
Answer: _____

28. A _____ model is a common technique used to generate images by gradually removing noise.
Answer: _____

29. Content created or manipulated using AI, such as fake images or audio, is known as _____ media.
Answer: _____

30. _____ is the practice of crafting effective instructions to get better results from an AI system.
Answer: _____

31. Giving an AI a few examples of the desired output before asking it to respond is called _____-shot prompting.
Answer: _____

32. A _____ prompt clearly states what the user wants, reducing ambiguity.
Answer: _____

33. Refining a prompt based on the AI's previous response is called _____ the prompt.
Answer: _____

34. Asking an AI to respond as a particular character or expert is known as _____ prompting.
Answer: _____

35. One ongoing debate around generative AI concerns _____ and who owns AI-created content.
Answer: _____

Section D — Column Matching

10 marks

36-40. Match each term to its correct definition.

Column A	Answer	Column B
Generative AI	_____	A. A technique that generates images by gradually removing noise
Diffusion Model	_____	B. Content created or manipulated using AI
Synthetic Media	_____	C. The practice of crafting effective instructions to get better AI results
Prompt Engineering	_____	D. Giving an AI a few examples before asking it to respond
Few-Shot Prompting	_____	E. AI that creates new content such as text, images, or audio

Section E — Short Answer

20 marks

41. What is generative AI?

Advanced · 4 pts

42. Give an example of generative AI in use.

Advanced · 4 pts

43. Why does prompt engineering matter when working with AI tools?

Advanced · 4 pts

44. What is few-shot prompting?

Advanced · 4 pts

45. Name an ethical or legal concern raised by generative AI.

Advanced · 4 pts

Candidate Signature: _____ Invigilator Signature: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Marks Obtained: _____ / 100

Checked By: _____

Result / Grade: _____

Date Checked: _____

EDUSAMBAM ASSESSMENT SERIES

Generative AI & Prompt Engineering — Answer Key

Teacher reference: equivalent grammatically correct wording is acceptable for open-ended items when the meaning is preserved.

Section A — Multiple Choice

1. C

2. B

3. D

4. A

5. C

6. B

7. A

8. D
9. B

10. C

11. A

12. B

13. D

14. A

15. C

Section B — True / False

16. True

17. False

18. True

19. False

20. True
21. False

22. True

23. True

24. True

25. False

Section C — Fill in the Blank

26. generative

27. dataset

28. diffusion

29. synthetic

30. prompt engineering
31. few

32. specific

33. iterating

34. role

35. copyright

Section D — Column Matching

36. Generative AI — E

37. Diffusion Model — A

38. Synthetic Media — B
39. Prompt Engineering — C

40. Few-Shot Prompting — D

Section E — Short Answer (Model Answers)

41. create; new content; generate

42. image; text; chatgpt; dall; midjourney; music; video; art; generator

43. better; clear; specific; result; output; quality; accurate

44. example; examples

45. copyright; ownership; plagiarism; misinformation; deepfake; originality