



Subject: Prompt engineering

Chapter:

Category: Assignment 1

MCQs

1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a well-designed prompt?
 - a) Clear and concise language
 - b) Ambiguity to encourage creativity**
 - c) Specific instructions
 - d) Relevant context provided

2. When crafting prompts for sensitive topics, what should be the primary consideration?
 - a) Maximizing engagement
 - b) Ensuring inclusivity and sensitivity**
 - c) Encouraging controversy
 - d) Ignoring potential biases

3. Which of the following methods is most effective for evaluating prompt performance?
 - a) Only relying on intuition and personal judgment
 - b) Conducting user testing and gathering feedback**
 - c) Making assumptions based on previous experiences
 - d) Ignoring feedback from users

4. What is a key element of an effective prompt?
 - a) Being overly complicated to challenge the user
 - b) Providing too much information to guide the response
 - c) Allowing for multiple interpretations
 - d) Clearly stating the desired outcome**

6. Which of the following techniques is commonly used in advanced prompt engineering to improve model performance?
 - a) Using generic and vague language
 - b) Incorporating domain-specific knowledge**
 - c) Avoiding context in prompts
 - d) Providing inconsistent instructions

7. What is a crucial step before deploying language models in real-world applications?
 - a) Testing the models with irrelevant data
 - b) Implementing the models without any fine-tuning
 - c) Considering potential biases and ethical implications**
 - d) Ignoring user feedback after deployment

8. Which of the following is an example of a best practice for managing language model outputs in sensitive domains like healthcare or finance?

- a) Implementing human oversight and review processes
- b) Providing clear disclaimers and clarifying the limitations of the model
- c) Ensuring strict data privacy and confidentiality measures
- d) All of the above**

9. To ensure transparency and accountability when using language models, organizations should:

- a) Maintain detailed logs and audit trails of model inputs and outputs
- b) Clearly communicate the capabilities and limitations of the models to end-users
- c) Establish procedures for addressing errors, biases, or unintended consequences
- d) All of the above**

10. What is the purpose of "prompt debugging" or "prompt troubleshooting"?

- a) To identify and fix issues or errors in prompts**
- b) To combine multiple prompts into a single, more powerful prompt
- c) To detect and prevent prompt injection attacks
- d) To ensure that prompts adhere to ethical and safety guidelines

Subjective Questions:

1. Discuss the importance of prompt design in the context of language models and their applications. Why is it crucial to craft prompts carefully?
2. Explain the concept of "few-shot learning" in prompt engineering. How can it be leveraged to improve the performance of language models on specific tasks?
3. What are the potential risks and challenges associated with prompt injection attacks? How can prompt engineers mitigate these risks and ensure the safety and security of language models?
4. Describe the process of "prompt tuning" or "prompt optimization." What techniques and strategies can be employed to iteratively refine and improve prompts?
5. Explain the potential benefits and challenges of using "multi-task" prompts or "prompt chaining" in language models. When might these approaches be useful, and what considerations should be considered?
6. Discuss the ethical considerations and guidelines that should be followed in prompt engineering. How can prompt engineers ensure that prompts are designed and used responsibly, without causing harm or perpetuating biases?