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NEW QUESTION: 1

- Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

To ensure that your organization follows trustworthy AI principles, the organization should establish an AI governance council to _____.

Answer Area



To ensure that your organization follows trustworthy AI principles, the organization should establish an AI governance council to

configure and deploy AI models in the organization's Azure environment.

guide AI strategy, ensure responsible AI oversight, and promote alignment across business units.

manage day-to-day model training and labeling tasks for AI development teams.

Answer:

Answer Area



To ensure that your organization follows trustworthy AI principles, the organization should establish an AI governance council to

configure and deploy AI models in the organization's Azure environment.

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manage day-to-day model training and labeling tasks for AI development teams.

Explanation:

guide AI strategy, ensure responsible AI oversight, and promote alignment across business units.

A trustworthy AI program requires more than technical implementation; it requires enterprise governance: clear ownership, risk management, policy, and cross-functional coordination. An AI governance council's primary role is to provide strategic direction and oversight so AI initiatives align with business goals while meeting Responsible/Trustworthy AI expectations (fairness, reliability and safety, privacy and security, transparency, accountability, and inclusiveness).

Therefore, the best completion is that the council should guide AI strategy, ensure responsible AI oversight, and promote alignment across business units. This captures why councils are created: to avoid siloed deployments, define guardrails and approval processes, standardize evaluation/monitoring practices, and coordinate stakeholders such as legal, compliance, security, data governance, HR, and business leadership. The council also helps prioritize use cases, establish policies for data use and access, set documentation requirements, and require ongoing monitoring and incident response for AI systems in production.

The other options are narrower operational responsibilities. Configuring and deploying models in Azure is typically owned by engineering/cloud teams. Day-to-day model training and labeling is handled by data science/ML teams. The council sits above those activities to ensure the organization's AI work is consistent, accountable, and strategically aligned.

NEW QUESTION: 2

In which scenario is Azure Machine Learning most likely to deliver strategic value for an organization?

- A. Using historical sales data to forecast demand across product categories.
- B. Digitizing a paper-based process to reduce errors.
- C. Entering customer feedback into a spreadsheet to understand sentiment.
- D. Sending personalized emails to customers based on the customer location.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Azure Machine Learning delivers the most strategic value when an organization needs to build, train, evaluate, and operationalize predictive models that improve decisions at scale. Option A is a classic predictive analytics use case: forecasting demand using historical sales across product categories. This typically involves time-series forecasting, feature engineering (seasonality, promotions, macro signals), model training /validation, deployment, and continuous monitoring-exactly the lifecycle Azure Machine Learning is designed to support (ML pipelines, model management, deployment endpoints, and MLOps). Forecasting demand can materially improve inventory optimization, supply chain planning, and revenue outcomes, which is why it's strategic.

B (digitizing paper processes) is more aligned to workflow automation and document processing (often Document Intelligence + Power Automate), not primarily Azure ML. C is sentiment analysis, which can be solved with prebuilt language services and doesn't necessarily require custom ML training unless you need a highly specialized classifier. D (location-based personalization) is commonly rules-based or CRM/marketing automation; it may use AI, but it doesn't inherently require building a custom ML model-unless you're doing advanced propensity modeling.

NEW QUESTION: 3

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area	Yes	No
Statements		
Prompt engineering involves specifying guidelines that help a generative AI model generate useful and accurate responses.	☐	☐
The instruction is the part of the prompt that includes examples to show the AI what its response should look like.	☐	☐
The context is the part of the prompt that helps a generative AI model understand which information to use when generating a response.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area	Yes	No
Statements		
Prompt engineering involves specifying guidelines that help a generative AI model generate useful and accurate responses.	☒	☐
The instruction is the part of the prompt that includes examples to show the AI what its response should look like.	☐	☒
The context is the part of the prompt that helps a generative AI model understand which information to use when generating a response.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Prompt engineering involves specifying guidelines that help a generative AI model generate useful and accurate responses.	☒	☐
The instruction is the part of the prompt that includes examples to show the AI what its response should look like.	☐	☒
The context is the part of the prompt that helps a generative AI model understand which information to use when generating a response.	☒	☐

The correct selections are Yes, No, Yes. Prompt engineering is the practice of designing clear and effective inputs that guide a generative AI model toward relevant, accurate, and useful output. Guidelines, constraints, role instructions, tone requirements, and output-format rules are all common prompt-engineering techniques, so statement A is true. Statement B is false because examples are normally considered examples or few-shot demonstrations, not the instruction itself. The instruction tells the model what task to perform, while examples demonstrate the preferred pattern or output style. Statement C is true because context supplies the background information, source material, business scenario, audience, or constraints the model should use when generating the answer. Strong prompts usually combine instruction, context, constraints, and examples.

NEW QUESTION: 4

Your company plans to use generative AI to help summarize and analyze internal business documents. You need to recommend a solution to prevent generative AI from accessing confidential or classified information. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an information barrier (IB) policy
- B. data governance
- C. a data retention policy
- D. communication monitoring

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Preventing generative AI from accessing confidential or classified information is primarily a data access and classification control problem. The most effective broad solution is data governance (B)-the framework of policies and controls that ensures sensitive content is identified, classified, protected, and access is restricted using least privilege. Data governance includes information classification/sensitivity labels, access control reviews, secure sharing practices, data loss prevention (DLP), and auditing-controls that directly limit what data is available to the AI through permission trimming and policy enforcement.

An information barrier (A) policy is more specific: it's intended to prevent communication and collaboration between defined user groups (often for regulatory/ethical walls). It does not comprehensively address document classification or restrict AI access to sensitive files across the tenant. A data retention policy (C) governs how long content is kept and when it's deleted; it's not a primary access-prevention mechanism.

Communication monitoring (D) is a detection/oversight control; it can help identify risky activity, but it does not itself prevent access to confidential content by the AI.

Therefore, to prevent AI from surfacing confidential/classified data during summarization and analysis, you should recommend data governance as the primary control layer.

NEW QUESTION: 5

Your company is developing an AI-powered customer support agent. You need to ensure that the solution follows Microsoft responsible AI principles. Which two actions should you perform? Select the two BEST answers. Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Retain all customer conversations.
- B. Test the agent to ensure that responses are inclusive and culturally sensitive.
- C. Enable the agent to operate independently.
- D. Ensure that the agent can be used for multiple purposes.
- E. Provide a clear disclaimer that users are interacting with an AI solution.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To align an AI customer support agent with Microsoft's Responsible AI principles, two high-impact actions are fairness/inclusiveness validation and transparency to users . B is correct because testing for inclusive and culturally sensitive responses directly supports fairness and helps reduce harm. In practice, you evaluate responses across diverse user personas, languages/dialects, accessibility scenarios, and sensitive contexts. You look for biased assumptions, stereotyping, exclusionary language, and disparate quality of service. This also implies ongoing monitoring because model behavior can drift as prompts, knowledge sources, and user inputs evolve.

E is correct because a clear disclaimer supports transparency: customers should know they are interacting with an AI system, understand the type of assistance it can provide, and know what to do if the response is incorrect or they need a human. A disclosure is also a practical risk-control that reduces overreliance and sets expectations about limitations.

The other options are not best for Responsible AI alignment: A (retain all conversations) can conflict with privacy/data minimization; retention must be justified and governed, not automatic. C (operate independently) undermines accountability and human oversight. D (multiple purposes) increases scope and risk rather than improving responsible use.

NEW QUESTION: 6

HOTSPOT - For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No .

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can use Azure Language in Foundry Tools to analyze the sentiment of customer reviews.	☐	☐
You can use Azure Language in Foundry Tools to translate internal reports into multiple languages.	☐	☐
You can use Azure Language in Foundry Tools to extract text from scanned documents.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Microsoft

You can use Azure Language in Foundry Tools to analyze the sentiment of customer reviews.

Yes

No

You can use Azure Language in Foundry Tools to translate internal reports into multiple languages.

You can use Azure Language in Foundry Tools to extract text from scanned documents.

Explanation:

The answer Area

* You can use Azure Language in Foundry Tools to analyze the sentiment of customer reviews. Answer:

Yes

* You can use Azure Language in Foundry Tools to translate internal reports into multiple languages.

The answer: No

* You can use Azure Language in Foundry Tools to extract text from scanned documents. Answer: No Azure Language is designed for natural language processing (NLP) over text that is already machine- readable.

That includes capabilities like sentiment analysis , key phrase extraction, entity recognition, summarization, and classification. Therefore, statement 1 is Yes : sentiment analysis of customer reviews is a standard NLP workload where the service scores text as positive/negative/neutral (and often provides confidence scores), helping organizations quantify customer satisfaction and detect recurring issues.

Statement 2 is No because translation is typically handled by a dedicated translation capability (commonly delivered as a separate translator service) rather than the core "Language" NLP features. While translation is an AI language workload, it's not what the Azure Language service is primarily used for in this context; the expected Microsoft service choice for multi-language translation is the translator capability, not Azure Language.

Statement 3 is No because extracting text from scanned documents is OCR (optical character recognition), which is a computer vision/document processing function. OCR is delivered through Azure Vision and/or Azure Document Intelligence , which can read printed/handwritten text from images and PDFs and return structured output. Azure Language can analyze extracted text after OCR, but it does not perform the image-to-text extraction step itself.

NEW QUESTION: 7

Your company sells hiking and camping gear online. You need a generative AI solution that can interact with customers and ask questions about their needs. What should you include in the solution?

- A. a chatbot
- B. predictive AI
- C. computer vision
- D. a recommendation engine

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The requirement is an interactive generative AI experience that can converse with customers and ask clarifying questions (for example: "What climate are you hiking in?", "How many people will share the tent?", "What's your budget?", "Do you prioritize weight or comfort?"). The best solution component for that conversational, question-and-answer interaction is a chatbot (A), powered by a generative AI model.

A chatbot provides the dialog framework: maintaining conversational context across turns, prompting the user for missing requirements, and responding in natural language. This makes it suitable for customer support, guided shopping assistance, troubleshooting, and pre-sales Q & A-especially when customers don't know exactly what they need and benefit from a guided conversation.

The other options don't match the core requirement. Predictive AI (B) forecasts outcomes (like demand or churn) and isn't inherently conversational. Computer vision (C) analyzes images (like recognizing products from photos) and doesn't address asking questions in dialogue. A recommendation engine (D) can be useful in ecommerce, but it typically suggests items based on behavior or attributes; it doesn't by itself provide a conversational flow that asks users questions and adapts responses in natural language. In practice, you can combine a chatbot with a recommendation engine behind the scenes-but the "include in the solution" component that directly satisfies interactive questioning is the chatbot.

NEW QUESTION: 8

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors enable you to index data from multiple sources to make the data available in Copilot.	☐	☐
You can build a custom Microsoft 365 Copilot connector when the available connectors do NOT meet your data integration requirements.	☐	☐
To use Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors, you need a Microsoft Copilot Studio license.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors enable you to index data from multiple sources to make the data available in Copilot.	☒	☐
You can build a custom Microsoft 365 Copilot connector when the available connectors do NOT meet your data integration requirements.	☒	☐
To use Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors, you need a Microsoft Copilot Studio license.	☐	☒

Explanation:

Answer Area

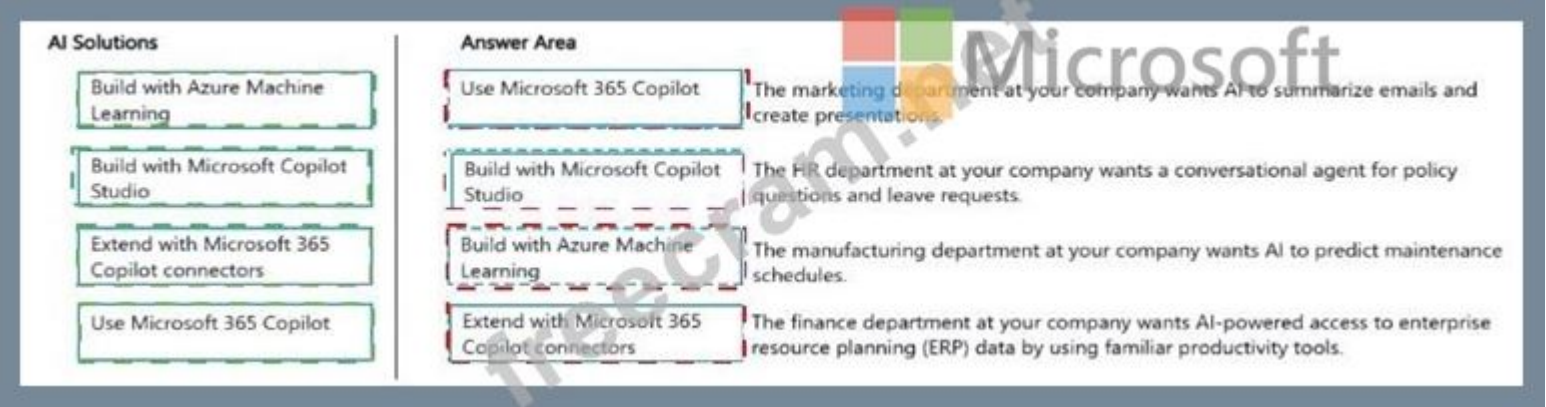
- * Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors enable you to index data from multiple sources to make the data available in Copilot. Answer: Yes
- * You can build a custom Microsoft 365 Copilot connector when the available connectors do NOT meet your data integration requirements. Answer: Yes
- * To use Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors, you need a Microsoft Copilot Studio license. Answer: No
- * Yes - Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors (including synced connectors) are designed to bring external data into Microsoft Graph so it can be semantically indexed and surfaced in Microsoft 365 Copilot experiences. Microsoft explicitly states that synced connectors ingest/crawl content into Microsoft Graph where it's indexed and then available for Copilot prompts and citations.
- * Yes - When Microsoft-provided connectors don't meet integration needs, organizations can create custom connectors (often referred to as Microsoft Graph connectors / custom connector development) to connect other data sources. This is a common extensibility path to index line-of-business repositories and make that content discoverable via Copilot and Microsoft Search.
- * No - Using Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors does not require a Copilot Studio license. Connectors are generally configured and managed in Microsoft 365 admin/search experiences, and Microsoft's licensing guidance indicates that users can view connector data in Microsoft 365 Copilot and Microsoft Search with valid Microsoft 365/Office 365 licensing-Copilot Studio licensing is about building agents in Copilot Studio, not a prerequisite to use connectors.

NEW QUESTION: 9

Match the business scenario to the appropriate AI solution design approach. Each solution may be used once, more than once, or not at all.



Answer:



Explanation:

The answer Area

* The marketing department at your company wants AI to summarize emails and create presentations.

The answer : Use Microsoft 365 Copilot

* The HR department at your company wants a conversational agent for policy questions and leave requests. Answer: Build with Microsoft Copilot Studio

* The manufacturing department at your company wants AI to predict maintenance schedules. Answer:

Build with Azure Machine Learning

* The finance department at your company wants AI-powered access to enterprise resource planning ERP data by using familiar productivity tools. Answer: Extend with Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors These

scenarios map to four distinct solution patterns: out-of-the-box productivity assistance, low-code conversational agents, predictive ML, and enterprise data integration.

Marketing's need to summarize emails and create presentations is a core "productivity copilot" use case.

Microsoft 365 Copilot is embedded in Outlook, Word, PowerPoint, and Teams, so it directly supports summarization, drafting, and presentation generation without building a custom solution-making Use Microsoft 365 Copilot the best fit.

HR's requirement is a conversational agent tailored to internal policies and workflows such as leave requests.

That typically needs custom dialog, grounded knowledge sources, and possibly actions/workflows. Microsoft Copilot Studio is designed to build and manage such agents with organizational knowledge and business process integration, so Build with Microsoft Copilot Studio fits best.

Manufacturing's predictive maintenance scheduling is classic predictive analytics: learning patterns from historical telemetry/maintenance data to forecast failures or optimal service windows. This is best addressed with Azure Machine Learning, which supports training, evaluating, and deploying custom predictive models.

Finance wants AI-powered access to ERP data "using familiar productivity tools," which implies bringing external line-of-business data into the Microsoft 365 Copilot experience. That is precisely where Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors help-indexing and exposing enterprise data sources so Copilot can reference them in a governed way-so Extend with Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors is the best approach.

NEW QUESTION: 10

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A generative AI solution is well-suited to predict next-quarter sales trends.	☐	☐
A generative AI solution can summarize lengthy policy documents.	☐	☐
A generative AI solution can create product descriptions from product specifications.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A generative AI solution is well-suited to predict next-quarter sales trends.	☐	☒
A generative AI solution can summarize lengthy policy documents.	☒	☐
A generative AI solution can create product descriptions from product specifications.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Answer Area

* A generative AI solution is well-suited to predict next-quarter sales trends. Answer: No

* A generative AI solution can summarize lengthy policy documents. Answer: Yes

* A generative AI solution can create product descriptions from product specifications. Answer: Yes

* No - Predicting next-quarter sales trends is primarily a forecasting/predictive analytics problem.

Microsoft differentiates predictive AI (forecasting outcomes from historical patterns) from generative AI (creating content like text, images, or code). While you can use LLMs to assist analysts (explain trends, draft narratives), the core forecasting model is typically traditional ML/time-series methods rather than generative AI as the main engine.

* Yes - Summarization is a classic, high-value generative AI capability. Given a long policy, an LLM can compress it into executive summaries, key obligations, risks, and action items, often with formatting constraints (bullets, sections, "do/don't" lists). Microsoft highlights summarization and analysis as common generative AI use cases in business contexts.

* Yes - Generative AI is well-suited to transform structured inputs (features/specs) into natural- language outputs (product descriptions). This is straightforward "content generation," where you control tone, length, and required fields (benefits, differentiators, disclaimers). Microsoft also points to generating product descriptions and similar marketing/customer-facing text as a practical generative AI scenario.

NEW QUESTION: 11

- Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Using high-quality grounding data in a generative AI solution _____.

Answer Area

Using high-quality grounding data in a generative AI solution

ensures that all responses are factually accurate.

increases performance of an AI model.

improves the accuracy and reliability of the predictions and outputs of AI.

increases the amount of storage required to host an AI model.

Answer:



Explanation:

improves the accuracy and reliability of the predictions and outputs of AI.

High-quality grounding data improves a generative AI solution by anchoring responses to trusted, relevant, and up-to-date information , which increases the likelihood that outputs are accurate, consistent, and aligned with the organization's expectations. This is why the best completion is " improves the accuracy and reliability of the predictions and outputs of AI ." When the model is given authoritative context (for example, approved policy text, product specifications, knowledge base articles, or controlled enterprise content), it has less need to "guess" based on general patterns in its training data. That reduces hallucinations and improves response relevance to the user's question and the business domain.

It does not "ensure that all responses are factually accurate" because grounding reduces errors but cannot eliminate them completely-retrieval can return incomplete or irrelevant passages, user prompts can be ambiguous, and the model can still misinterpret context. It also does not inherently "increase performance of an AI model" in the sense of speed/throughput or model capability; grounding is an architecture and data strategy that improves output quality, not compute efficiency. Finally, grounding is not about "increasing storage required to host an AI model." While you may store documents in an index or repository, the core benefit is improved response quality through better context, not larger model hosting requirements.

NEW QUESTION: 12

Your company manages a website that publishes daily news articles. You need to recommend an AI solution that can analyze text and identify the main people, locations, and companies mentioned in the articles. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Language in Foundry Tools
- B. Content Safety in Foundry Control Plane
- C. Azure Vision in Foundry Tools
- D. Azure Speech in Foundry Tools

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

The requirement is to analyze text and identify "people, locations, and companies" mentioned in news articles. This is a classic Named Entity Recognition (NER) / entity extraction scenario, which falls under natural language processing. Azure Language in Foundry Tools is the correct choice because it provides text analytics capabilities that detect and categorize entities in unstructured text-commonly including Person, Location, and Organization. This enables downstream experiences such as topic tagging, search filters (e.g.,

"all articles mentioning Company X"), trend dashboards (top people/places mentioned this week), and improved content discovery.

The other options do not match the requirement. Content Safety focuses on moderating harmful or policy- violating content (for example, hate, violence, self-harm, sexual content) and is not the primary tool for extracting named entities. Azure Vision is for analyzing images and performing OCR; it would only be relevant if the articles were images or scans, but the task here is entity extraction from text articles. Azure Speech is for speech-to-text, text-to-speech, and audio analysis; it would be used if your input were audio recordings rather than written articles.

Therefore, to identify key entities (people, locations, companies) from daily news article text, the best recommendation is Azure Language in Foundry Tools.

NEW QUESTION: 13

You need to recommend an AI solution for each task. The solutions must use prebuilt AI capabilities to reduce development time. What should you recommend for each task?

Extract information from invoices and credit notes:



Azure AI Search

Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools

Azure Machine Learning

Identify discussion topics in customer service call recordings:

Azure AI Search

Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools

Azure Machine Learning

Detect customer sentiment and opinions:

Azure AI Search

Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools

Azure Machine Learning

Answer:

Extract information from invoices and credit notes:

Azure AI Search

Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools

Azure Machine Learning

Identify discussion topics in customer service call recordings:

Azure AI Search

Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools

Azure Machine Learning

Detect customer sentiment and opinions:

Azure AI Search

Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools

Azure Machine Learning

Explanation:

Extract information from invoices and credit notes: Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools Identify discussion topics in customer service call recordings: Azure AI Search Detect customer sentiment and opinions: Azure AI Search To minimize development time, you should select services that provide prebuilt extraction and enrichment rather than building custom models.

For invoices and credit notes , the best fit is Azure Document Intelligence because it is purpose-built for intelligent document processing and includes prebuilt models (such as invoice-style extraction) that return structured fields (invoice number, vendor, totals, dates, line items). This directly satisfies "extract information" from financial documents without custom ML training.

For customer service call recordings , the raw input is audio, but the task is to identify "discussion topics," which is an information discovery and text-enrichment problem once the calls are transcribed. Azure AI Search is the correct recommendation because it can index large collections of content and apply built-in AI enrichment (for example, key phrase extraction and entity extraction) to help derive and query "topics" across many records.

For sentiment and opinions , Azure AI Search is again the best choice in this constrained list because it can run built-in enrichment skills over ingested text (such as transcripts or notes) to annotate content with sentiment-related metadata and then make that enriched data searchable and filterable at scale. This approach delivers fast time-to-value: ingest # enrich # index # query, without standing up a custom training pipeline.

NEW QUESTION: 14

Your company stores hundreds of internal business reports.

You need to recommend a generative AI solution that uses an agent to answer questions based on the content in the reports.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Machine Learning
- B. Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)
- C. Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)
- D. natural language processing

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct answer is B. Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG). The requirement is to answer questions based on the content of internal business reports. RAG is the correct architecture because it retrieves relevant information from trusted internal documents at runtime and supplies that information as grounding context to the generative AI model. This allows the agent to generate answers that are more accurate, current, and relevant to the organization's own content without retraining the model. Azure Machine Learning is mainly used for training and deploying predictive models. A Generative Adversarial Network is typically associated with synthetic content generation, especially images, and is not the right fit for document-grounded Q & A. Natural language processing is too broad; RAG is the specific recommended pattern.

NEW QUESTION: 15

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Lack of trust in the security and accuracy of AI solutions is a common barrier to AI adoption.	☐	☐
AI adoption efforts often fail when organizations overlook the importance of high-quality data.	☐	☐
AI adoption is most successful when implemented with business and compliance stakeholders.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Lack of trust in the security and accuracy of AI solutions is a common barrier to AI adoption.	☒	☐
AI adoption efforts often fail when organizations overlook the importance of high-quality data.	☒	☐
AI adoption is most successful when implemented with business and compliance stakeholders.	☒	☐

Explanation:
The correct selections are Yes, Yes, Yes. Lack of trust is a common AI adoption barrier because users and leaders may worry about security, privacy, hallucinations, inaccurate outputs, and unclear accountability. If people do not trust the system, they will avoid using it or over-escalate decisions outside the intended workflow. AI adoption also fails when organizations overlook high-quality data. Poor, outdated, incomplete, or

poorly governed data weakens grounding, reduces output quality, and damages user confidence. Finally, adoption is strongest when business and compliance stakeholders are involved early. Business stakeholders ensure the solution solves real problems and delivers measurable value, while compliance, legal, risk, and privacy teams ensure the solution aligns with policy and regulatory obligations.

NEW QUESTION: 16

- For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No . NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft Copilot in Outlook can automatically send follow-up replies to emails.	☐	☐
Microsoft Copilot in Outlook can identify and surface tasks mentioned in your emails.	☐	☐
Microsoft Copilot in Outlook can summarize long email threads and highlight action items and deadlines.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft Copilot in Outlook can automatically send follow-up replies to emails.	☐	☒
Microsoft Copilot in Outlook can identify and surface tasks mentioned in your emails.	☒	☐
Microsoft Copilot in Outlook can summarize long email threads and highlight action items and deadlines.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Answer Area

- * Microsoft Copilot in Outlook can automatically send follow-up replies to emails. Answer: No
- * Microsoft Copilot in Outlook can identify and surface tasks mentioned in your emails. Answer: Yes
- * Microsoft Copilot in Outlook can summarize long email threads and highlight action items and deadlines. Answer: Yes

- 1) No - Copilot in Outlook can draft email responses and help you take actions, but sending messages is not positioned as an automatic "follow-up reply" behavior. Microsoft describes capabilities such as "Draft with Copilot" (generating email drafts from prompts) and Copilot chat actions that update the mailbox, which implies user-directed execution rather than autonomous follow-up sending.
- 2) Yes - Copilot supports contextual help over your inbox and can help you "catch up" and understand what's due, which includes surfacing action-oriented items from recent communications. This aligns with using Copilot to pull together summaries of email messages and identify what requires attention.
- 3) Yes - Microsoft explicitly documents email-thread summarization in Outlook: Copilot scans a conversation and produces a summary of key points. Microsoft also describes Copilot's summarization capability as extracting key points from threads, which is commonly used to surface what matters most (including actions to take) when the thread is long.

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NEW QUESTION: 17

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) requires model fine-tuning.	☐	☐
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) is helpful when you need a generative AI solution that can access current, verifiable information.	☐	☐
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) enables you to get more relevant responses based on your organization's documents without retraining the base model.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) requires model fine-tuning.	☐	☒
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) is helpful when you need a generative AI solution that can access current, verifiable information.	☒	☐
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) enables you to get more relevant responses based on your organization's documents without retraining the base model.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Answer Area

- * Retrieval Augmented Generation RAG requires model fine-tuning. Answer: No
- * Retrieval Augmented Generation RAG is helpful when you need a generative AI solution that can access current, verifiable information. Answer: Yes
- * Retrieval Augmented Generation RAG enables you to get more relevant responses based on your organization's documents without retraining the base model. Answer: Yes RAG is an architecture pattern that improves generative AI responses by retrieving relevant information from external knowledge sources (for example, a document index, database, or knowledge base) and injecting that information into the model's prompt/context at runtime.

* No - RAG does not inherently require fine-tuning. Fine-tuning changes the model weights. RAG, instead, keeps the base model as-is and augments it with retrieved context. Fine- tuning can be complementary (for style, domain tone, or specialized tasks), but it is not required for RAG to work.

* Yes - RAG is especially valuable when you need current and verifiable information because the retrieval layer can pull the latest approved content (updated policies, product specs, incident runbooks) and provide it to the model. This reduces hallucinations and makes answers traceable to known sources.

* Yes - A major benefit of RAG is improved relevance to organizational documents without retraining.

Instead of rebuilding the model whenever documents change, you update the underlying content store /index; the model then generates responses grounded in the retrieved passages, producing answers that align with your organization's latest information and terminology.

NEW QUESTION: 18

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A text-to-image generator can be used to translate content into other languages.	☐	☐
A predictive analytics model can generate new marketing content for a company's online ads.	☐	☐
A generative AI chatbot can engage customers in personalized conversations and recommend products.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A text-to-image generator can be used to translate content into other languages.	☐	☒
A predictive analytics model can generate new marketing content for a company's online ads.	☐	☒
A generative AI chatbot can engage customers in personalized conversations and recommend products.	☒	☐

Explanation:

The answer Area

- * A text-to-image generator can be used to translate content into other languages. Answer: No
- * A predictive analytics model can generate new marketing content for a company's online ads. Answer: No

- * A generative AI chatbot can engage customers in personalized conversations and recommend products.
The answer : Yes
- * No - A text-to-image generator's primary function is to create images from text prompts , not translate text between languages. Translation is a natural language processing task typically handled by language models or dedicated translation services. A text-to-image model could illustrate translated content (e.g., generate an image based on a translated prompt), but it is not the tool used to perform the translation itself.
- * No - Predictive analytics models are designed to predict outcomes (forecasts, probabilities, classifications) from historical patterns, such as predicting click-through rate, churn, or next-quarter demand. They are not designed to create new ad copy or marketing creatives. Generating new marketing content is a generative AI capability (text generation), not predictive analytics.
- * Yes - A generative AI chatbot is well-suited to interactive, natural-language conversations . With access to product catalogs and business rules, it can ask clarifying questions, tailor responses to customer needs, and recommend products (for example, suggesting tents based on group size, season, and budget). This combines conversational generation with retrieval/recommendation logic behind the scenes, enabling personalized customer engagement at scale.

NEW QUESTION: 19

- Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.
An organization that runs continuous, large-scale workloads with Azure OpenAI models should choose the _____ pricing model.

Answer Area

An organization that runs continuous, large-scale workloads with Azure OpenAI models should choose the

Batch API

Provisioned (PTUs)

Standard (On-Demand)

 pricing model.



Answer:

Answer Area

An organization that runs continuous, large-scale workloads with Azure OpenAI models should choose the

Batch API

Provisioned (PTUs)

Standard (On-Demand)

 pricing model.



Explanation:

Provisioned (PTUs)

For continuous, large-scale workloads, the key needs are predictable throughput, consistent latency, and cost /performance stability. Azure OpenAI Provisioned Throughput Units (PTUs) are designed for this scenario because you reserve model capacity to meet sustained demand. This reduces the risk of variability that can occur with purely on-demand usage during peak periods and provides a more predictable operating model when the workload is always "on" and high volume.

Standard (On-Demand) is best when usage is variable or you're starting small (PoCs, pilots, spiky workloads), because it is flexible pay-as-you-go but can be less predictable at sustained scale. Batch API is optimized for asynchronous, non-interactive processing where you can tolerate delayed results (for example, large offline summarization jobs), not for always-on, real-time interactions at scale.

Therefore, for continuous high-volume production workloads, Provisioned (PTUs) is the best pricing model choice.

NEW QUESTION: 20

Your company has a Microsoft 365 subscription and uses Microsoft 365 Copilot Chat. Some users need to build and use declarative agents that can access work data. Which type of license should you recommend for the users?

A. a Microsoft 365 Copilot add-on license

B. Microsoft Copilot Studio user license

C. a Copilot Chat pay-as-you-go plan

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The requirement is specific: users must build and use declarative agents that can access work data (tenant data / organizational context). Microsoft's licensing guidance for Copilot extensibility ties use of declarative agents to having the appropriate Copilot entitlement that enables tenant grounding and organizational data access.

In Microsoft's cost and licensing considerations for declarative agents, Microsoft states that to use a declarative agent, users must have a Microsoft 365 Copilot add-on license (or an equivalent Copilot Chat add-on path tied to eligible licensing). Therefore, among the provided options, the best recommendation is A.

Option B (Copilot Studio user license) is primarily about authoring/building agents in Copilot Studio, but it is not, by itself, the licensing prerequisite that grants end users the right to use those agents with full Microsoft 365 Copilot capabilities and work-data grounding inside the Microsoft 365 Copilot environment. Publishing /building can be separate from the end-user entitlement to use the agent with organizational context.

Option C (Copilot Chat pay-as-you-go) can enable usage-based access to declarative agents in some configurations, but the question asks for the best license recommendation for users who need work-data access through declarative agents. The Microsoft 365 Copilot add-on is the straightforward, fully supported entitlement for that scenario.

NEW QUESTION: 21

Your company is reviewing a new AI solution before deploying it. The company wants to ensure that the solution follows Microsoft responsible AI principles.

What is the best approach to achieve the goal? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

A. Design the AI solution to automatically approve or reject customer loan applications.

B. Test the AI solution to identify and mitigate potential unfair or inconsistent outcomes in its outputs.

C. Enable the AI solution to collect and store personal data.

D. Prioritize model performance when tuning the AI solution.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is B. Testing the AI solution to identify and mitigate unfair or inconsistent outcomes directly supports Microsoft responsible AI principles, especially fairness, reliability and safety, accountability, and inclusiveness. Before deployment, organizations should evaluate whether the system behaves consistently across different user groups, avoids discriminatory outcomes, and produces safe and reliable outputs.

Automatically approving or rejecting loan applications increases risk unless strong governance and human oversight are in place. Collecting personal data can increase privacy exposure if it is not necessary and controlled. Prioritizing model performance alone is also insufficient because a technically accurate model can still produce biased, unsafe, or non-transparent outcomes. Responsible AI requires evaluation, mitigation, oversight, and monitoring.

NEW QUESTION: 22

- What should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE:

Each correct selection is worth one point.

Extracting structured data from forms and invoices:

Summarizing written content from business reports:

Generating descriptive text for uploaded images:

Answer:

Extracting structured data from forms and invoices:

Summarizing written content from business reports:

Generating descriptive text for uploaded images:

- Explanation:
- Answer Area
- * Extracting structured data from forms and invoices: Answer: Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools
 - * Summarizing written content from business reports: Answer: Azure Language in Foundry Tools
 - * Generating descriptive text for uploaded images: Answer: Azure Vision in Foundry Tools These three tasks align to three different Azure AI capability families: document processing, language understanding/generation, and computer vision.
 - * Forms and invoices are semi-structured documents where the business need is to extract specific fields (IDs, names, totals, dates) reliably into structured output. Azure Document Intelligence is designed for intelligent document processing and includes prebuilt models (such as invoices) as well as custom extraction options, making it the correct choice for structured data extraction from documents.
 - * Summarizing written business reports is an NLP task focused on compressing long text into key points, themes, and action items. Azure Language provides language processing capabilities (including summarization features within language service capabilities), so it is the best fit for summarization scenarios.
 - * Generating descriptive text for images (image captioning/description) is a computer vision task. Azure Vision can analyze uploaded images and return descriptions/captions and other visual insights, which directly matches the requirement to produce descriptive text from images.

NEW QUESTION: 23

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Answer Area

A Microsoft 365 Copilot connector makes

external business data

image and video analysis

security incident summaries

suggested email replies

 available to Microsoft 365 Copilot experiences.

Answer:

Answer Area

A Microsoft 365 Copilot connector makes

external business data

image and video analysis

security incident summaries

suggested email replies

 available to Microsoft 365 Copilot experiences.

Explanation:

Answer Area

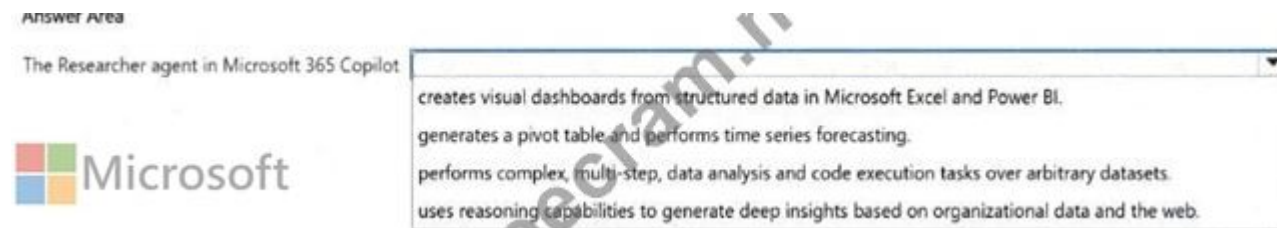
A Microsoft 365 Copilot connector makes external business data available to Microsoft 365 Copilot experiences.

Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors are used to bring external line-of-business and third-party content into the Microsoft 365 ecosystem so Copilot can use that information in supported experiences. Connectors help make data from systems outside Microsoft 365 discoverable and usable through Microsoft Graph-based indexing, while still respecting permissions and governance controls. This allows users to ask natural-language questions and receive answers grounded in business data from connected systems. Image and video analysis is associated with vision services, not Copilot connectors. Security incident summaries are aligned with Microsoft Security Copilot. Suggested email replies are a Microsoft 365 Copilot productivity feature in Outlook, not the primary purpose of connectors.

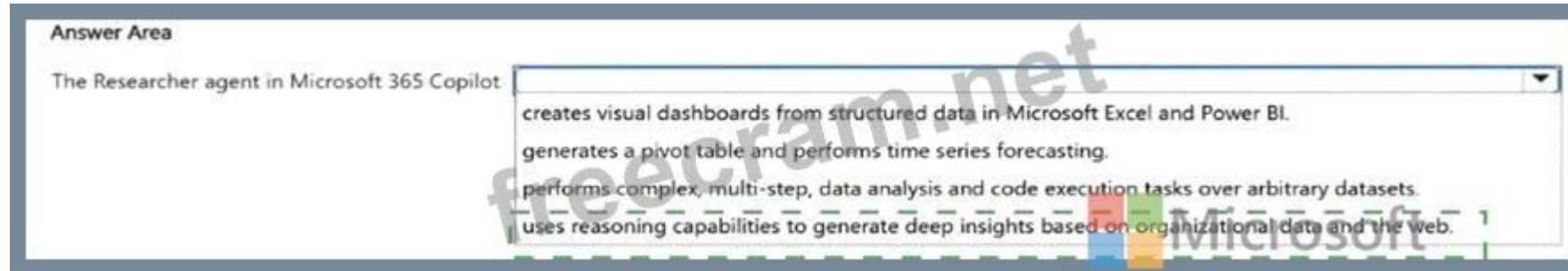
NEW QUESTION: 24

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

The Researcher agent in Microsoft 365 Copilot _____.



Answer:



Explanation:

uses reasoning capabilities to generate deep insights based on organizational data and the web.

The sentence is best completed by the option describing Researcher as a research-oriented reasoning agent that combines information from the web and your work data to produce deeper insights. Microsoft describes Researcher as an agent built into Microsoft 365 Copilot to tackle complex, multistep research and to help users gather, analyze, and summarize information from "the web, your work documents, or both," producing a structured output that supports decision-making. That is exactly what the completion "uses reasoning capabilities to generate deep insights based on organizational data and the web" captures.

The other dropdown options are better matches for different tools/agents: "creates visual dashboards from structured data in Excel and Power BI" is more aligned to BI/reporting workflows; "generates a pivot table and performs time series forecasting" is spreadsheet/analytics functionality; and "performs complex, multi- step, data analysis and code execution tasks over arbitrary datasets" is the hallmark positioning of the Analyst agent ("virtual data scientist") rather than Researcher. Researcher's differentiator is deep research across both organizational context and the open web, while Analyst's differentiator is data analysis and computation .

NEW QUESTION: 25

Your company purchases Microsoft 365 Copilot for its sales department. The sales department needs to find and summarize information across internal documents quickly. From which two data sources can the sales department obtain results by default? (Select TWO.)

- A. an on-premises file share
- B. a custom customer relationship management (CRM) system
- C. Microsoft SharePoint
- D. Microsoft OneDrive
- E. Microsoft Sway

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

By default, Microsoft 365 Copilot is grounded in your organization's Microsoft 365 data through Microsoft Graph, and it respects the user's existing permissions. For "find and summarize information across internal documents," the most direct default document repositories in Microsoft 365 are SharePoint (team sites and shared libraries) and OneDrive (a user's work files). That is why C (Microsoft SharePoint) and D (Microsoft OneDrive) are the correct selections. Microsoft explicitly describes Copilot as accessing organizational content via Microsoft Graph, including user documents and related work content.

The other options are not "by default" sources. A (on-premises file share) is not automatically part of Microsoft Graph unless you integrate/migrate content or use connectors to make it discoverable in Microsoft 365 experiences. B (custom CRM) similarly requires an integration approach (for example, Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors / Graph connectors) to index and expose that data for Copilot to use. E (Microsoft Sway) is not a primary default content source for Copilot's document grounding and is not typically referenced as a core internal document repository compared to SharePoint/OneDrive.

So, for immediate, out-of-the-box internal document discovery and summarization within Microsoft 365, SharePoint + OneDrive are the default answer.

NEW QUESTION: 26

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No . NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

Microsoft 365 Copilot helps users create and analyze content in Microsoft 365 apps.

Yes

No

☐☐

Microsoft Copilot Studio can only be used to customize Microsoft 365 Copilot.

☐☐

Microsoft Security Copilot uses AI to assign sensitivity labels to documents.

☐☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Microsoft 365 Copilot helps users create and analyze content in Microsoft 365 apps.

Microsoft Copilot Studio can only be used to customize Microsoft 365 Copilot.

Microsoft Security Copilot uses AI to assign sensitivity labels to documents.

Yes

No

☒

☐

☐

☒

☐

☒

Explanation:

Answer Area

- * Microsoft 365 Copilot helps users create and analyze content in Microsoft 365 apps. Answer: Yes
- * Microsoft Copilot Studio can only be used to customize Microsoft 365 Copilot. Answer: No
- * Microsoft Security Copilot uses AI to assign sensitivity labels to documents. Answer: No
- * Yes - Microsoft 365 Copilot is built into Microsoft 365 apps (such as Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, and Teams) to help users draft, summarize, rewrite, and analyze work content. This includes creating documents and presentations, summarizing emails and meetings, and analyzing information in productivity workflows. That is its primary value proposition, so the statement is true.
- * No - Copilot Studio is not limited to customizing Microsoft 365 Copilot. It is used to build and manage agents (conversational experiences) and extend Copilot experiences by connecting to data and actions, creating custom topics/behaviors, and integrating business processes. While it can be used to extend Microsoft 365 Copilot (for example, via declarative agents and other extensibility paths), it is broader than "only customizing Microsoft 365 Copilot," so the statement is false.
- * No - Assigning sensitivity labels to documents is primarily a Microsoft Purview Information Protection capability (manual labeling, default labeling, auto-labeling) rather than a core function of Microsoft Security Copilot. Security Copilot is focused on security operations (incident investigation, threat hunting, response guidance). Although AI can support security workflows, the specific act of assigning sensitivity labels to documents is not what Security Copilot is designed to do by default, making the statement false.

NEW QUESTION: 27

Your company deploys an AI-powered loan approval solution that enables applicants to request an explanation as to why their loan application was denied.

Which Microsoft responsible AI principle is this an example of?

- A. transparency
- B. fairness
- C. privacy and security
- D. inclusiveness

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The correct answer is A. transparency. Transparency means users and stakeholders should understand when AI is being used, what the AI system can do, what its limitations are, and how important outputs or decisions were produced. In this scenario, applicants can request an explanation for why a loan application was denied.

That explanation capability makes the AI-assisted decision more understandable and reviewable, which directly supports transparency. Fairness is related to avoiding unjust bias or discriminatory outcomes. Privacy and security focus on protecting personal and organizational data. Inclusiveness focuses on ensuring AI systems work for people with different abilities, backgrounds, and experiences. Because the scenario is specifically about explaining a decision, the best answer is transparency.

NEW QUESTION: 28

Your company has an AI solution that uses a prebuilt Azure OpenAI model to generate content. You need to reduce the cost of the solution while minimizing the impact on the quality of the generated output. Which two actions should you perform? (Select TWO.) NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Fine-tune the existing model.
- B. Apply content moderation.
- C. Optimize the prompts.
- D. Switch to an alternate model.
- E. Decrease the number of hosting hours for the model.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

To reduce Azure OpenAI costs with minimal quality loss, you target the biggest cost drivers: token usage and model price per token (or throughput unit). C (Optimize the prompts) is a best practice because shorter, clearer prompts reduce unnecessary input tokens and often reduce output length by tightening instructions and formatting. Prompt optimization can preserve or even improve quality by removing ambiguity, adding constraints, and using compact context (for example, only the most relevant grounding passages). Lower token consumption directly lowers cost while maintaining response usefulness.

D (Switch to an alternate model) is also effective because different models have different price/performance tradeoffs. Moving from a premium model to a more cost-efficient model (or a smaller variant) can significantly reduce spend. You can minimize quality impact by validating outputs on representative scenarios and using a tiered approach (cheap model by default, expensive model only for complex cases).

The other options are less aligned to the goal. A (Fine-tune) typically increases cost (training and ongoing evaluation) and is not the first-line cost reducer. B (Content moderation) is primarily a safety control; it can add overhead and doesn't directly reduce token costs. E (Decrease hosting hours) applies to capacity-based hosting scenarios, but the question states a prebuilt Azure OpenAI model for content generation-cost reduction is best achieved by prompt/token optimization and selecting the right model.

NEW QUESTION: 29

You need to create an AI assistant for a public customer support portal. The assistant must answer customer questions and start follow-up actions. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you use?

- A. Microsoft 365 Copilot Chat
- B. Microsoft 365 Copilot connectors only
- C. Microsoft Copilot Studio
- D. Microsoft Security Copilot

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which business requirement most closely relates to grounding a generative AI model?

- A. supporting multiple languages
- B. measuring the number of user interactions per day
- C. enabling users to interact by using natural language queries
- D. ensuring that verified company data sources are used for response generation

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Grounding in generative AI means ensuring model outputs are based on trusted, relevant information sources rather than only on the model's general training data. In a business context, grounding is about aligning responses with verified enterprise knowledge (policies, product documentation, internal procedures, approved FAQs, etc.) so the system is more accurate, consistent, and defensible. That is exactly what option D describes: "ensuring that verified company data sources are used for response generation." In Microsoft AI solution patterns, grounding is commonly achieved using retrieval-augmented generation (RAG). With RAG, the system retrieves relevant passages from approved company repositories (for example, indexed documents or knowledge bases) and supplies them as context to the model during response generation. This reduces hallucinations, improves factual correctness, and makes answers more relevant to the organization's reality-critical when AI is used for customer support, employee helpdesks, compliance guidance, or executive reporting.

The other options do not directly address grounding. A relates to localization/multilingual capability, B is a usage/telemetry metric, and C is an interaction method (natural language interface). They can all be important requirements, but none of them ensure outputs are anchored to verified company data-the core purpose of grounding.

NEW QUESTION: 31

Your company stores thousands of reports and documents across multiple systems. You recommend using Azure AI Search as part of a new generative AI solution to improve information discovery. What is a key benefit of using Azure AI Search in this scenario?

- A. generates responses to customer questions without referencing the existing data
- B. queries and retrieves information from large collections of data by using natural language
- C. automates document workflows based on the document content
- D. improves model accuracy by fine-tuning organizational data

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Azure AI Search provides an indexing and retrieval layer that makes large, distributed document collections searchable in a consistent way. The key benefit in an information discovery scenario is that it can index content from many sources and then retrieve relevant documents/passages using rich query capabilities, including natural language-style queries and semantic ranking. That directly aligns with B .

This retrieval capability is foundational for RAG architectures: the system uses Azure AI Search to find the best matching content, then supplies those results to a generative model so the answer is grounded in organizational knowledge. That improves relevance and reduces hallucinations because the model is guided by retrieved evidence.

Option A is the opposite of what you want-Search is used precisely to reference existing data. C is more aligned to workflow automation platforms (Logic Apps/Power Automate) and document processing services.

D describes fine-tuning, which is a different approach; Azure AI Search improves discovery and grounding through retrieval, not by changing model weights.

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Prompt engineering is the process of _____.

Answer Area

Prompt engineering is the process of

integrating AI-powered tools into business workflows.

identifying and fixing errors in AI-generated content.

designing, developing, and training generative AI models to produce contextually relevant content.

crafting clear instructions to guide generative AI solutions in generating context-appropriate content.

Answer:

Answer Area

Prompt engineering is the process of

integrating AI-powered tools into business workflows.

identifying and fixing errors in AI-generated content.

designing, developing, and training generative AI models to produce contextually relevant content.

crafting clear instructions to guide generative AI solutions in generating context-appropriate content.

Explanation:

crafting clear instructions to guide generative AI solutions in generating context-appropriate content.

Prompt engineering is fundamentally about how you communicate intent to a generative AI model so it produces outputs that meet business expectations. The best completion is "crafting clear instructions to guide generative AI solutions in generating context-appropriate content" because it captures the practical, day-to-day discipline: shaping the input (prompt) with the right task framing, constraints, context, and output format. In real deployments, prompt engineering includes specifying the role and objective (for example, "act as a customer support agent"), providing the necessary context (product details, policy excerpts, audience), adding explicit requirements (tone, length, must/must-not statements), and defining structured output (JSON fields, bullet sections, headings). It can also include adding examples (few-shot prompting), clarifying what to do when information is missing, and instructing the model to cite only provided sources or to ask follow-up questions. These techniques reduce ambiguity, improve consistency, and lower the risk of hallucinations or off-brand responses.

The other options are not accurate definitions. "Integrating AI-powered tools into business workflows" describes solution adoption/integration, not prompt engineering. "Identifying and fixing errors in AI-generated content" is review/editing or quality assurance. "Designing, developing, and training generative AI models" is model development/ML engineering. Prompt engineering operates without changing model weights ; it's about steering model behavior through well-constructed instructions and context.

NEW QUESTION: 33

You are exploring how Microsoft 365 Copilot uses Microsoft Graph to deliver AI-powered experiences.

Which information in Microsoft Graph can Copilot use by default?

- A. emails, files, meetings, and chats in Microsoft 365
- B. data stored in a file share
- C. social media activity
- D. content from public websites

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Microsoft 365 Copilot is designed to work within the Microsoft 365 ecosystem and use organizational context that is already governed by Microsoft Entra ID, Microsoft 365 permissions, and compliance controls. By default, Copilot can use Microsoft Graph signals and content that exist in Microsoft 365 workloads the user already has access to-most commonly emails, files, meetings, and chats . That corresponds to A .

The key concept is permission-trimming: Copilot doesn't magically gain access to everything; it can only surface or use data that the signed-in user is permitted to access in Microsoft 365. This is what makes Copilot valuable for productivity scenarios-summarizing email threads, drafting replies, generating meeting recaps, creating documents from your files, or pulling context from Teams chats-because those artifacts are already part of daily work and already subject to tenant policies.

The other options are not "by default" Microsoft Graph content for Copilot: B (file shares) typically requires additional integration or migration into Microsoft 365 repositories or indexing via connectors; it's not inherently available. C is unrelated to Microsoft 365 tenant work data. D (public web) is not "information in Microsoft Graph"; web grounding is a separate capability and not the default Graph workload data source referenced here.

NEW QUESTION: 34

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft 365 Copilot can amplify existing data governance challenges.	☐	☐
Implementing Microsoft 365 Copilot reduces data management costs.	☐	☐
Microsoft 365 Copilot can help IT teams manage data risks.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft 365 Copilot can amplify existing data governance challenges.	☒	☐
Implementing Microsoft 365 Copilot reduces data management costs.	☐	☒
Microsoft 365 Copilot can help IT teams manage data risks.	☒	☐

Explanation:

The answer Area

Microsoft 365 Copilot can amplify existing data governance challenges.

The Answer: Yes

Implementing Microsoft 365 Copilot reduces data management costs.

The answer : No

Microsoft 365 Copilot can help IT teams manage data risks.

The answer : Yes

Yes - Copilot relies on the permissions, sharing links, and content exposure that already exist in Microsoft 365. If an organization has oversharing (for example, broadly accessible SharePoint sites, poorly scoped Teams, unmanaged external sharing, or excessive access rights), Copilot can surface that content more easily through natural-language querying. In other words, Copilot doesn't create new permissions, but it can increase visibility of governance gaps and make the impact of weak information architecture more apparent.

No - It is not accurate to claim that implementing Copilot inherently reduces data management costs. Adoption often requires up-front investment in data hygiene, sensitivity labeling, retention, permission cleanup, DLP, and change management. Some organizations may realize productivity gains or reduced effort over time, but "reduces costs" is not a guaranteed outcome and depends heavily on the current state of governance, the scale of remediation needed, and how Copilot is rolled out.

Yes - Copilot can support IT risk management when deployed with the right controls: identity and access governance, sensitivity labels, DLP policies, retention, auditing, and compliance tooling. Because Copilot operates within the Microsoft 365 security/compliance boundary and honors existing access controls, IT can apply centralized policies to reduce leakage risk and improve overall control of how organizational data is accessed and used.

NEW QUESTION: 35

You have a historical dataset that contains 1,000 records. You need an AI solution that can analyze the data to identify patterns and predict future outcomes. What should you include in the solution?

- A. Microsoft Foundry
- B. Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools
- C. Azure Machine Learning
- D. Azure Content Understanding in Foundry Tools

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The requirement describes a predictive analytics / machine learning scenario: using historical data to learn patterns and then predict future outcomes . The Microsoft service that directly supports the end-to-end machine learning lifecycle-data preparation, model training, evaluation, deployment, and MLOps-is Azure Machine Learning , which is why C is the best choice. Azure Machine Learning is explicitly designed to help data scientists and engineers train and deploy models and manage the ML project lifecycle, making it the right fit for building a predictive model from your dataset.

The other options focus on different problem classes: Azure Document Intelligence is for extracting structured data from documents (OCR, key-value pairs, tables), not for general predictive modeling. Azure Content Understanding is for deriving structured insights from multimodal content (documents, images, audio, video) into a user-defined schema; it's not the primary service for training predictive models from a tabular historical dataset. Microsoft Foundry is a broader platform for building AI apps/agents and orchestrating models/tools, but the specific need here is classical ML training and prediction-handled most directly by Azure Machine Learning.

NEW QUESTION: 36

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A manufacturer can use Azure Vision in Foundry Tools to identify product defects on an assembly line.	☐	☐
A logistics company can use Azure Vision in Foundry Tools to recognize package shipping labels.	☐	☐
The HR department at your company can only use Azure Vision in Foundry Tools to extract written content from Microsoft Word files.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A manufacturer can use Azure Vision in Foundry Tools to identify product defects on an assembly line.	☒	☐
A logistics company can use Azure Vision in Foundry Tools to recognize package shipping labels.	☒	☐
The HR department at your company can only use Azure Vision in Foundry Tools to extract written content from Microsoft Word files.	☐	☒

Explanation:

The answer Area

* A manufacturer can use Azure Vision in Foundry Tools to identify product defects on an assembly line.
The answer : Yes

* A logistics company can use Azure Vision in Foundry Tools to recognize package shipping labels.
The answer : Yes

* The HR department at your company can only use Azure Vision in Foundry Tools to extract written content from Microsoft Word files. Answer: No Azure Vision in Foundry Tools provides computer vision capabilities to analyze images, including identifying visual features and reading text with OCR. Because it is designed to "analyze images" and support vision scenarios, it can be applied to manufacturing quality inspection use cases where the goal is to detect anomalies /defects from images captured on a production line. This aligns with statement 1 being Yes.

Statement 2 is also Yes because recognizing shipping labels is fundamentally text extraction from images (often plus some layout/field parsing). Azure Vision supports optical character recognition (OCR) to read printed text from images, and Microsoft documentation explicitly notes OCR can extract text from images such as product labels and similar real-world text surfaces-making shipping labels a direct fit.

Statement 3 is No because it is incorrectly restrictive. Azure Vision is not limited to extracting written content from Word documents, nor is OCR restricted to Word files. Vision capabilities apply broadly to images (and, depending on the capability, various document/image inputs) for tasks like image analysis and text recognition. HR could use it for many scenarios such as extracting text from scanned images, photos, or other visual inputs-not "only" Word files.

NEW QUESTION: 37

- For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Vision in Foundry Tools can extract and analyze key phrases from PDF files.	☐	☐
Azure Vision in Foundry Tools can generate images based on natural language descriptions.	☐	☐
Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools can be used to automate the processing of invoices and credit notes.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Vision in Foundry Tools can extract and analyze key phrases from PDF files.	☐	☒
Azure Vision in Foundry Tools can generate images based on natural language descriptions.	☐	☒
Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools can be used to automate the processing of invoices and credit notes.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Answer Area

- * Azure Vision in Foundry Tools can extract and analyze key phrases from PDF files. Answer: No
- * Azure Vision in Foundry Tools can generate images based on natural language descriptions. Answer: No
- * Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools can be used to automate the processing of invoices and credit notes. Answer: Yes
- * No - Azure Vision in Foundry Tools focuses on computer vision tasks such as image analysis and OCR (reading text from images and documents). While it can extract text from scanned PDFs via OCR, key phrase extraction is a natural language processing capability provided by Azure Language in Foundry Tools, not Azure Vision. Key phrase extraction analyzes text to identify main concepts, which is a different service family than vision.
- * No - Azure Vision can analyze existing images (for example, generate captions/descriptions of an image), but generating new images from a text prompt is a generative model capability (for example, DALL E through Azure OpenAI/Azure AI Foundry model endpoints), not an Azure Vision feature. Vision describes what it "sees"; it doesn't synthesize new images from natural language.
- * Yes - Azure Document Intelligence in Foundry Tools is designed for intelligent document processing, including automating extraction of structured fields from financial documents. Microsoft provides prebuilt models for invoices and supports custom extraction for similar document types, which makes it suitable for automating workflows involving invoices and credit-note style documents (field extraction, validation, routing).

NEW QUESTION: 38

Your company discovers that several employees use personal ChatGPT accounts to assist with work tasks.

You are concerned about proprietary data being shared externally. You need to evaluate the business value of rolling out Microsoft 365 Copilot. Which capability is a key benefit of using Copilot instead of a personal ChatGPT account?

- A.** analyzing and producing reports based on complex data
- B.** generating ideas and solving issues
- C.** drafting documents, emails, presentations, and marketing materials
- D.** accessing internal data in accordance with existing Microsoft 365 policies

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The core business concern in the scenario is data leakage -employees using consumer tools where corporate data could be pasted, stored, or processed outside the organization's governance boundary. The key differentiator of Microsoft 365 Copilot is that it's designed to work inside your Microsoft 365 tenant and to respect the organization's existing security, compliance, identity, and data access controls. Therefore, D is the best answer: Copilot accesses internal work data (Microsoft Graph-connected content such as mail, files, chats, meetings) in accordance with existing Microsoft 365 policies and permissions -meaning it can only surface content the user is already allowed to access, and it operates under enterprise-grade controls (authentication, auditing, compliance boundaries, and admin governance).

Options B and C describe general generative AI capabilities that personal ChatGPT can also provide (brainstorming, drafting, rewriting). A can be done in multiple tools as well, and it is not the primary "enterprise value" difference tied to the stated risk. The scenario's driver is governance: reducing the likelihood of proprietary data leaving controlled systems while still enabling productivity. Rolling out Copilot addresses that by providing "work-safe" AI anchored to organizational content and managed through the same tenant controls your company already uses.

NEW QUESTION: 39

Your company plans to use generative AI to help build a website that will showcase various existing products.

Which capability best describes a benefit of using generative AI for this project? Select the BEST answer.

- A.** translating product descriptions into a different language
- B.** analyzing product sales to identify patterns and trends
- C.** designing a new product based on customer requirements
- D.** creating product descriptions based on product specifications

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

For a product showcase website, the highest-impact, most directly relevant generative AI benefit is content creation at scale -producing consistent, high-quality product copy quickly. Option D matches a core generative AI capability: turning structured inputs (specifications such as dimensions, materials, features, compatibility, and use cases) into natural-language descriptions that are readable, persuasive, and formatted for web publishing. This accelerates catalog onboarding, reduces manual writing effort, and helps maintain a consistent tone and structure across thousands of SKUs.

Option A (translation) is also something generative AI can do, but it is a narrower, secondary capability compared to the primary website need: generating product copy from specs. Option B is predictive/analytical AI rather than generative content creation. Option C is plausible in ideation, but the scenario is about showcasing existing products, not inventing new ones. Therefore, D is the best answer because it aligns directly with the project's core workflow (product specs # publishable descriptions) and delivers measurable business value through speed, consistency, and reduced content production costs.

NEW QUESTION: 40

DRAG DROP - Match the Microsoft responsible AI principles to the appropriate descriptions. NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

AI principles

⋮ Fairness

⋮ Reliability and safety

⋮ Privacy and security

⋮ Inclusiveness

⋮ Transparency

⋮ Accountability

Answer Area

AI Principle

Protect personal information and apply strong safeguards to keep data secure.

AI Principle

Make AI solutions understandable by explaining how and why decisions are made.

AI Principle

Design AI solutions that are accessible to people of all abilities and experiences.

AI Principle

Involve human oversight in the control of AI solutions.

Answer:

AI principles

⋮ Fairness

⋮ Reliability and safety

⋮ Privacy and security

⋮ Inclusiveness

⋮ Transparency

⋮ Accountability

Answer Area

⋮ Privacy and security

Protect personal information and apply strong safeguards to keep data secure.

⋮ Transparency

Make AI solutions understandable by explaining how and why decisions are made.

⋮ Inclusiveness

Design AI solutions that are accessible to people of all abilities and experiences.

⋮ Accountability

Involve human oversight in the control of AI solutions.

Explanation:

Answer Area

* Protect personal information and apply strong safeguards to keep data secure. Answer: Privacy and security

* Make AI solutions understandable by explaining how and why decisions are made. Answer:

Transparency

* Design AI solutions that are accessible to people of all abilities and experiences. Answer: Inclusiveness

* Involve human oversight in the control of AI solutions. Answer: Accountability

Microsoft's Responsible AI principles provide a practical framework for building and deploying trustworthy AI systems. Privacy and security is the principle focused on protecting personal information and ensuring strong safeguards-such as least privilege access, encryption, DLP controls, secure storage, and auditing-so data remains protected throughout collection, processing, and usage.

Transparency is about making AI systems understandable. This includes communicating when AI is being used, explaining system capabilities and limitations, and providing clarity on how outputs are produced (for example, what data sources are used, what assumptions apply, and why certain recommendations are generated). Transparency reduces confusion and helps users calibrate trust appropriately.

Inclusiveness ensures AI solutions are designed to benefit people of diverse abilities, backgrounds, and experiences. Practically, this includes accessibility (assistive technologies, readable outputs), inclusive UX design, and testing across diverse user groups so the solution does not exclude or disadvantage certain populations.

Accountability emphasizes that humans and organizations remain responsible for AI outcomes. Involving human oversight is a direct expression of accountability: setting governance, defining who owns decisions, establishing escalation paths, and ensuring there are controls for review, intervention, and correction when AI outputs are unsafe or incorrect.

NEW QUESTION: 41

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

When Microsoft 365 Copilot accesses company data using the principle of least privilege, this is an example of a

data security

data classification

data compliance

data loss prevention (DLP)

data security

control.

Answer:

When Microsoft 365 Copilot accesses company data using the principle of least privilege, this is an example of a

data security

data classification

data compliance

data loss prevention (DLP)

data security

control.

Explanation:

The correct answer is data security. The principle of least privilege means users, apps, and services receive only the minimum access required to perform their work. Microsoft 365 Copilot respects existing Microsoft 365 permissions and does not grant users new access to content they are not already authorized to view. That behavior is a security control because it helps prevent unauthorized access to company information. Data classification is about labeling or categorizing information by sensitivity. Data compliance focuses on meeting policy, legal, or regulatory requirements. Data loss prevention helps prevent sensitive information from being shared inappropriately. Least privilege is primarily an access-control practice, so the best category is data security.

NEW QUESTION: 42

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Answer Area

In Microsoft Copilot Studio, knowledge sources help an agent

Microsoft

change only the format of each response.

summarize recorded Microsoft Teams meetings.

create one scripted topic for each possible question.

answer by using configured content without using scripted topics for every question.

Answer:

Answer Area

In Microsoft Copilot Studio, knowledge sources help an agent

Microsoft

change only the format of each response.

summarize recorded Microsoft Teams meetings.

create one scripted topic for each possible question.

answer by using configured content without using scripted topics for every question.

Explanation:

Answer Area

In Microsoft Copilot Studio, knowledge sources help an agent

Microsoft

answer by using configured content without using scripted topics for every question.

In Microsoft Copilot Studio, knowledge sources allow an agent to generate responses from configured content such as websites, files, SharePoint content, Dataverse, or other approved knowledge repositories. This reduces the need to manually create a separate scripted topic for every possible user question. Instead, the agent can use generative answers grounded in the configured knowledge source and respond dynamically based on the user's request. Changing only the response format is too narrow and does not describe knowledge sources. Summarizing Teams meetings is more aligned with Microsoft 365 Copilot scenarios. Creating one scripted topic for every question is exactly what knowledge sources help avoid.

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