

我要—PASS



質 量 更 高 務 服 更 好

一年免費升級服務

<http://www.51-pass.com>

Exam : Generative AI Leader

Title : Google Cloud Certified -
Generative AI Leader Exam

Version : DEMO

1. A marketing agency with a large digital asset library needs a Google Cloud solution to quickly and accurately search its digital files based on visual, spoken, or thematic content.

What Google Cloud product should the agency use?

- A. Search for commerce
- B. Media Search
- C. Document search
- D. Vision API Product search

Answer: B

Explanation:

Google Cloud's Media Search (part of Vertex AI Search /Agent Search for media) is specialized for ingesting, indexing, and retrieving multimedia content—such as video, audio, and visual assets—by understanding spoken dialogue, visual actions, and semantic themes across unstructured digital libraries. Search for commerce and Vision API Product search are tailored to e-commerce product catalogs, while Document search focuses on text-heavy formats (PDFs, docs).

2. A company is trying to decide which platform to use to optimize its generative AI (gen AI) solutions.

Why should the company use Vertex AI Platform?

- A. It provides a mechanism for efficient analysis and exploration of large datasets used in machine learning.
- B. It provides gen AI coding assistance with enterprise security and privacy protection.
- C. It provides scalable and cost-effective object storage for data used in machine learning workflows.
- D. It provides a unified platform of tools for building, deploying, and managing machine learning.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Vertex AI is Google Cloud's core, end-to-end Machine Learning Operations (MLOps) platform, designed to cover the entire ML lifecycle.

The key benefit of Vertex AI, particularly for generative AI, is that it provides a unified platform (D) where all stages of AI development—from accessing foundation models in Model Garden, testing in Vertex AI Studio, training and tuning (via tools like Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback), to deploying, and monitoring models in production—can be managed from a single service. This significantly reduces complexity, improves collaboration between teams (data scientists, engineers, business leaders), and ensures enterprise-grade governance and scalability necessary for production Gen AI solutions.

Option A describes BigQuery.

Option B describes Gemini Code Assist.

Option C describes Cloud Storage.

Vertex AI is the overarching platform that integrates all these tools to deliver a streamlined MLOps workflow.

(Reference: Google Cloud documentation states that Vertex AI is the unified AI development platform that brings together Google Cloud services for building, deploying, and managing machine learning models and generative AI solutions.)

3. A market research analyst needs a Google Cloud prebuilt generative AI tool to consistently generate weekly reports summarizing key trends and news from publicly available data sources in the technology industry. They want the most efficient process, a consistent report each week covering the latest

developments, and to avoid repeatedly specifying the desired industry and types of information to track. What should they do?

- A. Use custom Gems in Gemini Advanced to save industry, trend/news types, and report formatting.
- B. Use NotebookLM to analyze past reports for themes and improvements.
- C. Use the Gemini app to draft each weekly industry trend report from scratch with manual input.
- D. Use Google Workspace Gemini in Docs for collaborative report building.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A custom Gem enables the analyst to configure reusable instructions describing the technology industry, the trends and news categories to monitor, and the required weekly-report structure. Once configured, the Gem applies those directions consistently during subsequent interactions, removing the need to rewrite an extensive prompt every week. This supports both efficiency and standardized reporting while allowing Gemini to work with current publicly available information. NotebookLM is primarily grounded in sources uploaded or supplied to a notebook and would be more appropriate for analyzing a defined collection of documents. Drafting from scratch in the Gemini app requires repeated manual prompting, which contradicts the efficiency requirement. Gemini in Docs can assist with writing and collaboration, but it does not by itself preserve a specialized, reusable persona and instruction set. A custom Gem is therefore the best fit.

4.A software development team wants to use generative AI (gen AI) to code faster so they can launch their software prototype quicker.

What should the team do?

- A. Use gen AI to refactor and optimize existing code.
- B. Use gen AI to suggest code snippets and complete functions.
- C. Use gen AI to automatically generate comprehensive documentation for their code.
- D. Use gen AI to identify potential bugs and security vulnerabilities in their code.

Answer: B

Explanation:

While generative AI can assist with all the options listed (refactoring, documentation, bug identification), its most direct and significant impact on coding faster for a prototype is through code generation. Suggesting code snippets and completing functions directly accelerates the writing of new code, enabling quicker prototyping.

5.An organization is collecting data to train a generative AI model for customer service. They want to ensure security throughout the ML lifecycle.

What is a critical consideration at this stage?

- A. Implementing access controls and protecting sensitive information within the training data.
- B. Applying the latest software patches to the AI model on a regular basis.
- C. Establishing ethical guidelines for AI model responses to ensure fairness and avoid harm.
- D. Monitoring the AI model's performance for unexpected outputs and potential errors.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The stage mentioned is Data Collection/Training Data Preparation. In the machine learning lifecycle, this initial stage is where raw data is ingested and processed. If the model is being trained for customer

service, the data (e.g., customer transcripts) is highly likely to contain sensitive information (like Personally Identifiable Information or PII).

Therefore, the most critical security and privacy consideration at this stage is protecting the integrity and confidentiality of the data itself.

Implementing strong access controls and protecting sensitive information (A) is the essential first step in a secure AI pipeline, aligning with Google's Secure AI Framework (SAIF). If data access is not controlled and sensitive data is not de-identified or redacted before it is used for training, the resulting model could leak that sensitive information to users.

Options B, C, and D are all important controls, but they occur at later stages of the ML lifecycle:

B (Software patches/latest versions) is part of deployment and management.

C (Ethical guidelines/fairness) is a Responsible AI goal implemented via guardrails and testing (later stages).

D (Monitoring) is an MLOps step that happens after deployment.

The critical consideration at the data collection stage is ensuring the data's security and privacy before it influences the model.

(Reference: Google Cloud guidance on securing generative AI emphasizes that one of the most significant risks is data leakage, making safeguarding training data and implementing identity and access control the foundational steps in the data ingestion and preparation phases.)