Generative AI and Ethics

Standard difficulty · 20 questions · 40 marks · Time: 37 minutes

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 40

Show your working for Sections B and C. Answers are on the last page — try every question first!

Section A — Choose the correct answer — 8 × 1 = 8 marks

1. Generative AI is AI that:
   (a) only stores files
   (b) only checks spelling
   (c) only sorts data into groups
   (d) creates new content such as text, images or music

2. Is turning a rough sketch into a coloured image mainly a task for generative AI or conventional AI?
   (a) manual data entry **(b)** rule-based automation
   (c) generative AI **(d)** conventional AI

3. A tool that makes a summary of a long article is an example of:
   (a) audio generation **(b)** image generation
   (c) text generation **(d)** code generation

4. Which of these is a real limitation of generative AI?
   (a) it may not know about recent events **(b)** it needs no data to learn
   (c) it always gives correct sources **(d)** it cannot work with text

5. A school checks AI-suggested marks before giving them to students. Which idea does this show most clearly?
   (a) privacy **(b)** transparency **(c)** bias **(d)** accountability

6. An image generator made 40 pictures for a class poster, and 15 had obvious errors (extra fingers, garbled words). What percentage had no obvious error?
   (a) 62.5% **(b)** 63.5% **(c)** 85% **(d)** 25%

7. A training set for an image generator has 200 pictures of people, and 60 of them show people wearing glasses. What percentage is that?
   (a) 60% **(b)** 30% **(c)** 70% **(d)** 40%

8. What does “training data” mean?
   (a) the large collection of examples a model learns from
   (b) a hidden or visible mark showing content was made by AI
   (c) AI that creates new content such as text or images
   (d) the instruction or question given to a generative AI tool

Section B — Short answer — 8 × 2 = 16 marks

9. What is generative AI? Give two examples of what it can create.

10. Is each task for generative or conventional AI? (a) predicting tomorrow's temperature (b) composing a new tune

11. Which kind of generative AI makes each? (a) a short animated clip from a prompt (b) a spoken voice reading out text

12. A class checks 25 answers from an AI chatbot against the textbook, and 9 contain a wrong fact. (a) How many answers were fully correct? (b) What percentage is that?

13. Explain each term: (a) generative AI (b) prompt

14. Which idea does each situation show: transparency, privacy, bias, misinformation or accountability? (a) A team names who is responsible for fixing errors in its AI tool. (b) A tool asks before saving what users type into it.

15. A quiz shows 20 pictures, and students guess which are AI-generated. 2 of the pictures really are. A student marks every picture as AI-generated. (a) How many does the student get right? (b) What percentage is that?

16. A training set has 1,000 images, and 310 show people over 60. (a) What percentage is that? (b) How many more images of people over 60 must be added so that they make up half of the set?

Section C — Word problems — 4 × 4 = 16 marks

17. Explain how generative AI works in simple terms, and why it can make mistakes.

18. A student asks a chatbot 25 questions for a project, and 9 answers turn out to contain a wrong fact. (a) What percentage of answers were wrong? (b) If 3 classmates each copied all 25 answers without checking, how many wrong facts would be copied in all? (c) Give one good habit when using AI answers.

19. An image generator was trained on 500 pictures of people: 200 of children, 100 of adults, 25 of older people, and the rest of people whose age is not recorded. (a) How many pictures have no recorded age? (b) What percentage show children? (c) Why might pictures it makes of older people be less realistic?

20. In a quiz, a student labels 20 pictures as AI-made or real. 15 pictures really are AI-made, and she labels 15 of those correctly; of the 5 real photos, she labels 5 correctly. (a) How many labels are correct? (b) What is her accuracy? (c) How many real photos did she wrongly call AI-made?

Want another sheet on this chapter? In the Ambiful Worksheets app every sheet is new, with its answer key, and your child never gets the same question twice.
Scan the code to get the free app, or open **worksheets.ambiful.com/get**

Answer key

Generative AI and Ethics · AW-9CT-GAE-2026-V1 · For parents — fold back or tear off before handing the sheet to your child.

Q	Answer	Working
1	**(d) creates new content such as text, images or music**	—
2	**(c) generative AI**	—
3	**(c) text generation**	—
4	**(a) it may not know about recent events**	—
5	**(d) accountability**	—
6	**(a) 62.5%**	25 ÷ 40 × 100
7	**(b) 30%**	60 ÷ 200 × 100; a small share can lead to biased outputs
8	**(a) the large collection of examples a model learns from**	—
9	**AI that creates new content; e.g. text such as stories, and images from descriptions.**	—
10	**(a) conventional; (b) generative**	generative AI creates new content; conventional AI classifies or predicts
11	**(a) video generation; (b) audio generation**	—
12	**(a) 16; (b) 64%**	16 ÷ 25 × 100
13	**(a) AI that creates new content such as text or images (b) the instruction or question given to a generative AI tool**	—
14	**(a) accountability; (b) privacy**	—
15	**(a) 2; (b) 10%**	every AI picture is right, every real one wrong: 2 ÷ 20 × 100
16	**(a) 31%; (b) 380**	310 ÷ 1,000 × 100; 310 + x = (1,000 + x) ÷ 2 gives x = 1,000 − 2 × 310
17	**It learns patterns from huge amounts of examples and produces new content that fits those patterns; it predicts what looks likely, not what is checked to be true, so it can be wrong.**	—
18	**(a) 36%; (b) 27; (c) e.g. check facts against a textbook or trusted source and say where AI was used**	9 ÷ 25 × 100; 9 × 3
19	**(a) 175; (b) 40%; (c) older people are a small share of the training data, so the model has fewer examples to learn from**	500 − 325; 200 ÷ 500 × 100
20	**(a) 20; (b) 100%; (c) 0**	15 + 5; ÷ 20 × 100