

TRAIDA Quiz

Transformative AI & Data Solutions

TRAIDA Quiz offers **25** questions to assess general knowledge in **Artificial Intelligence and Data Management**. It is an opportunity to synthesize the most important concepts required to deploy AI at scale within an enterprise, from an **information system architecture** perspective

The quiz is intended for **technical experts**

To access the answers, please download the **TRAIDA-Quiz-Answers** deck

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During the business data modeling process for AI
at which levels does metadata exist?

How can tacit knowledge be transformed into explicit knowledge?

How does a Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) enable better AI deployment?

How does an Event-Driven Architecture (EDA) improve AI deployment?

How can the investment in a business glossary be justified?

For an SME-type company, how many business tables are typically required to cover about 80% of the information system?

What are the main differences between an N-ary relationship and an association class?

What is the purpose of a qualifier attribute in UML?

How should a data architecture be built around packages?

How can versioning of AI agents be managed effectively?

How can investment in business data modeling be justified, and why is it essential for AI?

What are the three fundamental natures of AI?

What are the three functional types of AI agents?

Under what conditions can ODS and MDM be merged into the same database?

What are the key neuroscientific principles to ensure effective human fine-tuning of LLM agents?

What are the differences between CAPEX, OPEX, TCO, ROI and NCO in the financial evaluation of AI and Data Solutions?

With Visual Paradigm and Supabase, which tools are used respectively for the BDM, LDM and PDM designs?

What is the recommended maximum number of tables per package, and to which UML concept does a package correspond?

Give an example of a query producing different results
in ODS and vectorized (LLM) contexts
illustrating their differences

At what level does RAG operate relative to the execution of an LLM?

What is the meaning of Graph-RAG and how does it differ from standard RAG?

What are the main differences between a NoCode database tool (Knack, NocoDB, etc.) and a LowCode tool (Retool, Mendix, etc.)?

How can machine-learning-like behavior
be simulated using an LLM?

What is LoRA (Low Rank Adaptation) and is it always necessary for an AI-Native company?

What is the fundamental constraint that must be overcome for AGI (super intelligence) to emerge?



Feel free to explore our approach on the Engage-Meta website and contact us if you would like to study a potential implementation in your context