

# UiPath-AAAv1考題資訊 & UiPath-AAAv1證照



P.S. PDFExamDumps在Google Drive上分享了免費的2026 UiPath UiPath-AAAv1考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1O1dVBa3BwdwjOsJF8ylapZlzmaz6zBU3>

根據最新的擬真試題資訊，UiPath UiPath-AAAv1 認證擬真試題更新了，該擬真試題評估的適當性和資料的品質進行資料集成的積極性。本擬真試題已經幫助很多的考生順利通過 UiPath-AAAv1 考試，獲取證書。UiPath UiPath-AAAv1 認證擬真試題是有經驗的專家根據最新的考試指南編訂，經過很多次測驗適合全球考生使用，考生可以享受一年更新服務。考生可以參照最新的 UiPath-AAAv1 認證部分模擬試題。

如果考生沒有基礎，可以選擇資策會進行補習，考生在還要上班的情形下，又想快速通過 UiPath-AAAv1 考試，可以選擇 PDFExamDumps UiPath-AAAv1 題庫，覆蓋率很高，可以順利通過考試，從而獲得 UiPath 的認證證書。我們承諾所有購買“UiPath-AAAv1題庫”的客戶，都將獲得一年免費升級的售後服務，確保客戶考試的一次通過率。並實行“一次不過全額退款”的保障，絕對保證考生的利益不受到任何的損失。

>> UiPath-AAAv1考題資訊 <<

## 熱門的UiPath-AAAv1考題資訊，免費下載UiPath-AAAv1學習資料幫助妳通過UiPath-AAAv1考試

現在UiPath UiPath-AAAv1 認證考試是IT行業裏的熱門考試，很多IT行業專業人士都想拿到UiPath UiPath-AAAv1 認證證書。因此UiPath UiPath-AAAv1 認證考試也是一項很受歡迎的IT認證考試。UiPath UiPath-AAAv1 認證證書對在IT行業中的你工作是很有幫助的，對你的職位和工資有很大提升，讓你的生活更有保障。

## 最新的 UiPath Certified Professional - General Track UiPath-AAAv1 免費考試真題 (Q32-Q37):

### 問題 #32

A developer is working on fine-tuning an LLM for generating step-by-step automation guides. After providing a detailed example prompt, they notice inconsistencies in the way the LLM interprets certain technical terms. What could be the reason for this behavior?

- A. The LLM's interpretation is solely based on the frequency of terms within the training dataset, rendering technical nuances irrelevant during generation.
- B. The LLM's tokenization process may have split complex technical terms into multiple tokens, causing slight variations in how the model interprets and weights their relationships within the context of the prompt.
- C. The LLM does not rely on tokenization for understanding prompts; instead, misinterpretation arises from inadequate pre-programmed definitions of technical terms.
- D. The inconsistency is related to the token limit defined for the prompt's length, which affects the LLM's ability to complete a response rather than its understanding of technical terms.

答案： B

解題說明：

Cis correct - LLMs like those used in UiPath's Agentic Automation rely heavily ontokenization, which breaks input text into

subword units (tokens). When complex technical terms (e.g., "UiPath.Orchestrator.API") are split across multiple tokens, the model may not interpret them consistently or accurately, especially if:

- \* They're rare or domain-specific
- \* Appear in different token contexts
- \* Are inconsistently represented in training data

This is a common challenge in fine-tuning LLMs for technical documentation, where small changes in tokenization can shift meaning or relevance weighting. It's why UiPath emphasizes prompt engineering and context grounding to mitigate misinterpretation.

A is incorrect because the token limit affects response length, not term understanding.

B is misleading - frequency matters, but semantic relationships also influence interpretation.

D is factually wrong - LLMs absolutely rely on tokenization and are not rule-based with pre-programmed definitions.

Understanding how tokenization impacts prompt fidelity is critical when building agents that use LLMs to generate step-by-step or technical outputs.

### 問題 #33

When exploring agentic automation discovery, which dimension ensures the solution aligns with the responsibilities and challenges of the individuals involved?

- A. Mapping systems, applications, and tools without understanding how they interact with human roles.
- **B. Defining the role or persona by considering the people performing the tasks and their needs, challenges, and responsibilities.**
- C. Focusing solely on task dependencies while neglecting the daily pain points of individuals executing these tasks.
- D. Assessing structured and unstructured knowledge contexts required for the tasks but excluding the personas performing these operations.

答案: B

解題說明:

C is the correct answer - a persona-centered approach is a cornerstone of UiPath's Agentic Discovery and Blueprint Design methodology.

When identifying automation opportunities, UiPath stresses:

- \* Understanding the actual people behind the process
- \* Mapping their pain points, repetitive tasks, decision fatigue, and workflow bottlenecks
- \* Designing agents that serve that role and embed naturally into their day-to-day responsibilities. This ensures agents are:
  - \* Valuable (they solve the right problems)
  - \* Adoptable (they fit into how people actually work)
  - \* Sustainable (they evolve with user needs)

Options A, B, and D are anti-patterns - each represents a discovery flaw where automation is misaligned due to ignoring human context.

Persona definition is essential for designing agents that act as reliable digital coworkers, not just process bots.

### 問題 #34

How does agentic orchestration ensure consistency and reliability in processes?

- A. By forcing robots and people to work separately, maintaining a strict division of roles without overlap.
- **B. By using standard business process modeling notation (BPMN) to define business rules and guardrails for AI agents.**
- C. By significantly reducing the level of human intervention required, confining their involvement to only a minimal fraction of the overall operational processes and decision-making activities.
- D. By allowing agents complete autonomy to make independent decisions based on real-time scenarios.

答案: B

解題說明:

The correct answer is A - UiPath's agentic orchestration layer uses BPMN (Business Process Model and Notation) to visually model and govern the workflows in which AI agents operate. This is a core feature of UiPath Maestro, where BPMN ensures:

- \* Clear definition of rules, handoffs, and agent actions
- \* Guardrails for decision-making
- \* Coordination between people, robots, and AI agents
- \* Reusability and governance of business logic

Agentic orchestration does not mean giving full autonomy to agents (as in D), nor does it aim to eliminate human input entirely (as in

B). Instead, it promotes adaptive workflows where human review, agent action, and automation co-exist in a governed way. Option C is incorrect because UiPath specifically encourages hybrid collaboration between humans, bots, and agents. BPMN is the bridge that brings that orchestration to life.

### 問題 #35

A developer is implementing a few-shot structured prompt for an email classification task. The prompt includes examples of email subjects labeled with their respective classifications, such as "Spam" or "Work." What is the most important aspect to consider when selecting examples for the prompt?

- A. Always use more than 10 examples, regardless of task complexity.
- B. Include examples with intentionally incorrect labels to improve training.
- C. Choose examples that are diverse, relevant, and typical of the task's expected input.
- D. Use random and unrelated examples to test the prompt's robustness.

答案： C

解題說明：

The correct answer is C - the most critical aspect of designing a few-shot prompt in UiPath's LLM-driven agent framework is selecting examples that are diverse, representative, and relevant to the actual data the agent will encounter in production.

In a few-shot structured prompt, examples are used to demonstrate a pattern the model should follow.

UiPath recommends:

\* Using realistic examples from actual user inputs or support tickets

\* Covering edge cases or variations in phrasing and tone

\* Matching the desired output structure exactly (e.g., Input: ..., Output: ...) These patterns help the LLM infer the task correctly and maintain consistency, especially when processing unstructured inputs like email subjects.

Option A is incorrect - introducing incorrect labels degrades performance and adds confusion.

B is wrong - the number of examples depends on the task complexity and token budget. Sometimes 3-5 is ideal.

D undermines task alignment - random examples reduce accuracy and coherence.

UiPath's Prompt Engineering best practices prioritize grounded, contextually rich inputs, particularly when automating classification tasks like spam detection, triage, or intent recognition. High-quality, task-aligned examples lead to more reliable, human-like agents.

### 問題 #36

What is the primary role of guardrails in tools?

- A. Guardrails control unexpected behaviors within tool calls deterministically, allowing developers to configure conditions for human intervention and escalations.
- B. Guardrails only validate tool inputs during development and do not address unpredictable behaviors at runtime.
- C. Guardrails are used exclusively to automate all tool corrections without the possibility of triggering human intervention.
- D. Guardrails are designed to apply only after tool execution, without influencing pre-execution conditions.

答案： A

解題說明：

B is correct - in UiPath's agent framework, guardrails play a critical role in controlling tool behavior and decision outcomes during agent execution. Specifically, guardrails enable developers to handle edge cases and define conditions under which:

\* The agent should escalate to a human

\* A tool should be skipped, modified, or retried

\* Output should be checked against validation rules

Guardrails work deterministically, meaning they are rule-based conditions applied before, during, or after a tool runs - depending on the configuration. This allows for predictable and governed responses, such as:

"If tool output confidence is below 70%, escalate the task to Action Center." Option A is incorrect because guardrails can and often do trigger human intervention.

Option C is false - guardrails can influence pre-execution, such as preventing tool calls under certain input conditions.

Option D downplays runtime functionality - guardrails are especially powerful during execution to protect against invalid results, failed API calls, or LLM drift.

UiPath promotes the use of guardrails to ensure safe, accurate, and context-aware agent behavior, especially in regulated or sensitive environments.

