
Question: 1

An Alexa Skill Builder is troubleshooting issues with a custom skill backed by an AWS Lambda function that integrates with an external API controlling a light bulb. The Builder observes that when saying “Alexa, turn on the light” the response is “light is not responding” and 10 seconds later, the light turns on.

What is the MOST likely cause for this issue and how can it be solved?

- A. The Lambda function is not executing fast enough. Double the currently specified Lambda memory allocation in the Lambda basic settings section.
- B. The default Lambda function timeout setting is too short and the Lambda function times out before the response from the external API can be processed and a reply can be sent back to Amazon Alexa. Increase the Lambda timeout limit.
- C. There are too many concurrent Lambda functions running, causing the existing Lambda function to Block and then time out before a response can be returned to Amazon Alexa. Increase the Lambda function reserve concurrency value to 30, then verify that the function can complete its work within 10 seconds.
- D. There is a bug in the Lambda function code preventing the external API from being called. Enable Lambda debugging and error handling and check Amazon CloudWatch Logs for the error, then modify the code accordingly.

Answer: D

Question: 2

An Alexa Skill Builder wants to create a skill that asks the user two yes/no

Alexa:Do you like cats?

Alexa:Do you like dogs?

When the user answers “yes”, how should the Builder code the handler to know which QUESTION NO:

The answer refers to?

- A. Using session attributes, store the previous **Question:** as the context for use in the AMAZON.YesIntent handler.
- B. Within the AMAZON.YesIntent handler, prompt the user to repeat the name of the animal that they like.
- C. Within the AMAZON.YesIntent handler, define a slot to store and retrieve the previously asked QUESTION NO:.
- D. Access Amazon CloudWatch Logs and retrieve the previous **Question:** topic from the recent log messages.

Answer: C

Question: 3

An Alexa Skill Builder has created a custom skill about basketball including a `HowToPlayBasketballIntent`. When looking at the Intent History page in the developer console, the Builder sees that a number of users are asking the skill how to play baseball. The Builder wants to add a relevant response directing the user back to the topic of basketball. How should the Builder implement this?

- A. Add `AMAZON.FallbackIntent` and respond with a message about baseball in the handler
- B. Create a custom intent related to baseball, and when matched, provide a relevant response
- C. Add more sample utterances related to baseball in the `HowToPlayBasketballIntent`
- D. Create a new custom baseball slot and add a slot-filling utterance to the `HowToPlayBasketballIntent`.

Answer: A

Question: 4

An Alexa Skill Builder needs to set up an Amazon Alexa skill beta test. What user identifier should be used to add beta testers?

- A. AWS account number
- B. Alexa user email address
- C. Amazon vendor ID
- D. Amazon customer ID

Answer: B

Question: 5

An Alexa Skill Builder did not include a display template in a skill. When the skill is used with an Amazon Alexa enabled device with a screen, cards used in the skill are:

- A. rendered as a gray screen.
- B. rendered using the skill icon as the foreground image.
- C. rendered using the skill icon as the background image.
- D. rendered using `BodyTemplate1`.

Answer: D

Question: 6

An Alexa Skill Builder is developing a custom skill and needs to verify that the correct slot values are being passed into the AWS Lambda function.

According to best practices, what is the MOST efficient way to capture this information?

- A. Add a logging statement to write the event request to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
- B. Add an API call to write the environment variables to an Amazon S3 bucket when the function is invoked.
- C. Add an API call to read the event information from AWS Cloud Trail logs and add a PutObject API call To write to an Amazon S3 bucket.
- D. Add a statement to parse the JSON request and save to the local disk for the Lambda function

Answer: D

Question: 7

An Alexa Skill Builder has built a new custom skill backed by an AWS Lambda function. The Lambda function executes successfully from the Lambda console, however, the Lambda function cannot be successfully invoked in the developer console or from an Amazon Alexa enabled device. No error messages show in the function's Amazon CloudWatch Logs. The Builder confirmed the endpoint has the correct ARN.

What is likely causing this issue and how can it be corrected?

- A. The Lambda application code has a bug that is causing it to crash. Modify the code to fix the bug, then redeploy the Lambda function.
- B. The ASK SDK was not deployed with the Lambda function. Add the ASK SDK, then redeploy the Lambda function.
- C. The ASK trigger for the Lambda function has been restricted to the wrong skill ID. Re-create the trigger with the correct skill ID.
- D. The Lambda role does not have the correct AWS IAM permission. Update the IAM role associated with the Lambda function.

Answer: A

Question: 8

An Alexa Skill Builder adds a colleague to a skill using the beta test feature. The colleague logs in to the developer console to edit the interaction model and cannot see the skill.

Why is this happening?

- A. The colleague needs the `ROLE_ADMINISTRATOR` enablement.

- B. The skill was not submitted for publishing.
- C. The colleague was not made an administrator in the beta test tool.
- D. The colleague has not been added to the skill's developer account.

Answer: C

Question: 9

An Alexa Skill Builder needs to change the invocation name of a new skill.
What status should the skill be in to make this change?

- A. In Development
- B. Build
- C. In Certification
- D. Edit

Answer: D

Question: 10

While developing a skill, an Alexa Skill Builder finds that the voice response is too quick and needs to be slowed down.
How can the Builder MOST efficiently iterate and test how the response will sound?

- A. Make changes in the skill code, deploy it, and test it on the device.
- B. Modify the SSML in the skill, save it, and check Amazon CloudWatch for errors.
- C. Edit the SSML in the skill and use the Alexa Simulator tab on the Test page of the developer console.
- D. Use the Voice & Tone tab on the Test page in the developer console.

Answer: A

Question: 11

An Alexa Skill Builder is using session attributes to maintain a user's state.
What can the Builder do to ensure that a user's session is not lost if they take too long to answer a question and the skill exists?

- A. Set `shouldEndSession` to `false` in the `response` object to prevent the skill from exiting.
- B. Handle the `SessionEndedRequest` type and persist the user's session to a database.
- C. Return `false` from the `SessionEndedRequest` handler so the session does not exist.
- D. Return a `prompt` in the `response` object from the `SessionEndedRequest` handler.

Answer: A

Question: 12

An Alexa Skill Builder made changes to an AWS Lambda function that is used as the endpoint for a skill. The Builder discovers that the skill now returns an error when it is launched. How can the Builder use the Lambda console to trigger the function and debug the code?

- A. Create a Lambda test event using the JSON request as input to find the specific error within the code.
- B. Create a Lambda test event using the JSON response as output to find the specific error within the code.
- C. Check the JSON response to see if there are any syntax errors in the code.
- D. Create a Lambda test event using the JSON interaction model to find the specific error within the code.

Answer: A