

BCS BAPv5無料模擬試験、BAPv5一発合格



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BAPv5一発合格、BAPv5関連受験参考書

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BCS BAPv5 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ターゲット状態の確立: このセクションでは、ビジネス アクティビティ モードの利用、BAM に含まれる 5 つのアクティビティを特定する方法、3 種類のビジネス イベントについて説明します。
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ビジネス ケースの作成: 試験のこのセクションでは、ビジネス ケースの作成の根拠を説明する方法など、さまざまなトピックが取り上げられます。また、ビジネス ケースの内容を特定する方法、有形および無形のコストとメリットのリスク、およびその潜在的な影響を特定する方法についても取り上げます。さらに、このセクションでは、ビジネス ケースをビジネス変更ライフサイクルに関連付ける方法についても取り上げます。

トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ステークホルダーの分析と管理: 試験のこのセクションでは、ステークホルダーの関与に必要な活動について説明するトピックが取り上げられます。また、ステークホルダーホイールを使用して一般的なステークホルダーカテゴリを識別する方法や、CATWOE手法を使用してステークホルダーの視点を分析する方法についても取り上げます。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ソリューションの設計と定義: この試験では、デザイン思考の段階を識別する方法、発散的思考と収束的思考の活用の定義、ギャップ分析などのトピックが扱われます。

BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 認定 BAPv5 試験問題 (Q45-Q50):

質問 # 45

How would a business analyst use a Target Operating Model (TOM) in gap analysis?

- A. To assess how far the organisation's current activities support the desired situation.
- B. To identify how the organisation should structure itself to support the desired situation.
- C. To determine which activities in the desired situation are not financially feasible
- D. To establish which stakeholder views will not be reflected in the desired situation

正解: A

解説:

A Target Operating Model (TOM) is a high-level description of how an organisation wants to operate in order to achieve its vision and strategy. It defines what an organisation does, how it does it, who does it, where it does it and why it does it. A TOM can be used in gap analysis to compare the desired situation with the existing situation and identify what needs to change to achieve the desired situation. Therefore, option A is the correct answer, as using a TOM in gap analysis would help to assess how far the organisation's current activities support the desired situation. By comparing the current activities with those defined in the TOM, a gap analysis would help to identify what activities are missing, redundant or inefficient in achieving the desired situation. Option B is not a correct answer, as using a TOM in gap analysis would not help to identify how the organisation should structure itself to support the desired situation. The structure of an organisation is one aspect of a TOM, but not its main purpose. A TOM defines what an organisation does more than how it organises itself. Option C is not a correct answer, as using a TOM in gap analysis would not help to determine which activities in the desired situation are not financially feasible. The financial feasibility of an activity is not determined by comparing it with a TOM, but by conducting a cost-benefit analysis or a business case. Option D is not a correct answer, as using a TOM in gap analysis would not help to establish which stakeholder views will not be reflected in the desired situation. The stakeholder views are not determined by comparing them with a TOM, but by conducting a stakeholder analysis or a CATWOE analysis.

質問 # 46

A business analyst has been assigned to help develop a plan for expanding a business that produces software for mobile phones and has interview the managing director to understand his perspective regarding the expansion. The managing director's worldview is as follows:

"The purpose of our business is to develop and sell software for mobile phones. The expansion will enable us to increase the amount of software we produce, so we can keep pace with the growing demand of the market for software that is easy to use." Which of the following is a 'transformation' for this worldview?

- A. Increase the amount of software we produce.
- B. Develop and sell software for mobile phones.
- C. Ensure that software is easy to use
- D. Keep pace with the growing demands of the market.

正解: B

解説:

Explanation

Transformation is the element of CATWOE that describes what changes or processes take place in a business situation or problem or its solution. It helps to identify what inputs are converted into outputs in a business situation or problem or its solution. Therefore, option A is the correct answer, as it is the transformation for this worldview. Develop and sell software for mobile phones is the transformation for this worldview, as it describes what changes or processes take place in the business situation or problem or its

solution. It identifies what inputs (software development resources) are converted into outputs (software products) in the business situation or problem or its solution. Option B is not a correct answer, as it is not the transformation for this worldview, but an aspect of the output quality. Ensure that software is easy to use is not the transformation for this worldview, but an aspect of the output quality. It describes how the output (software products) should meet the customer needs and expectations, not what changes or processes take place in the business situation or problem or its solution. Option C is not a correct answer, as it is not the transformation for this worldview, but an aspect of the environment. Keep pace with the growing demands of the market is not the transformation for this worldview, but an aspect of the environment. It describes an external factor or constraint that affects the stakeholder's perspective or limits their options, not what changes or processes take place in the business situation or problem or its solution. Option D is not a correct answer, as it is not the transformation for this worldview, but an aspect of the desired outcome. Increase the amount of software we produce is not the transformation for this worldview, but an aspect of the desired outcome. It describes what the stakeholder wants to achieve from the business situation or problem or its solution, not what changes or processes take place in the business situation or problem or its solution.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 38.

質問 # 47

A business analyst and a project manager are producing a business case for an initiative, which aims to improve the cyber defences of a large financial services provider. They met recently to review progress and made the following notes for the next draft:

1. The benefits of cyber security will be hard to describe in quantitative terms, so we will need to describe these qualitatively.
2. We need to make it clear that we have fully explored the solution market, and we have considered a range of approaches to meeting the objectives of this project.
3. The threat posed to the organisation from cyber attack, and therefore the justification for this project, needs to be clearly articulated. Which THREE sections of a business case will cover these points'?

- A. Analysis of costs and benefits
- B. Risk assessment
- C. Recommendations
- D. Options considered
- E. Description of the current situation

正解: A、D、E

解説:

Explanation

A business case is a document that provides the rationale and justification for a proposed business change or solution. It helps to evaluate the benefits, costs, risks and impacts of different options and recommend the best one for further development and implementation. A business case typically consists of several sections, such as executive summary, description of the current situation, description of the desired situation, options considered, analysis of costs and benefits, risk assessment and recommendations. Therefore, options A, B and C are correct answers, as they cover the sections of a business case that will address the points noted by the business analyst and the project manager. Options considered is the section where different approaches or solutions to meet the objectives of the project are identified and described. It helps to show that a range of alternatives have been explored and evaluated. Analysis of costs and benefits is the section where the financial implications of each option are estimated and compared. It helps to show the expected value and return on investment of each option. Description of the current situation is the section where the problem or opportunity that motivates the project is clearly defined and articulated. It helps to show the justification and urgency for the project. Option D is not a correct answer, as recommendations is not a section of a business case that will address any of the points noted by the business analyst and the project manager. Recommendations is the section where the preferred option is selected and proposed based on the analysis and evaluation of other sections. Option E is not a correct answer, as risk assessment is not a section of a business case that will address any of the points noted by the business analyst and the project manager. Risk assessment is the section where the uncertainties and potential negative consequences of each option are identified and analysed. It helps to show how risks can be avoided, reduced or managed.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 30.

質問 # 48

Imani has been asked to prepare a SWOT analysis for her company, which sells van insurance. Her investigation has revealed that the company is a UK-based company which sells insurance in the UK and Ireland. The recent increase in home shopping has led to a corresponding increase in delivery drivers and vehicles across both markets. However, the call centre, which serves both markets, has not been able to deal with the large influx of calls. This has resulted in it being unclear whether in the longer term the call centre capacity needs to be expanded due to customers moving to digital channels and new regulatory hurdles, following Brexit, to trading in Ireland.

Which THREE of the following SHOULD be included in the SWOT analysis?

- A. Weakness
- B. Strength
- C. Threat
- D. Opportunity
- E. Technology

正解: A、C、D

解説:

Explanation

A SWOT analysis is a technique for identifying and evaluating the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that affect an organisation or project. It helps to assess the internal and external factors that influence the performance and potential of the organisation or project. Therefore, options A, B and C are correct answers, as they should be included in the SWOT analysis for the company that sells van insurance. They describe different types of factors that affect the company's situation and prospects. Option A describes an opportunity, which is a favourable or advantageous circumstance or situation that arises from the external environment and that can be exploited to achieve the objectives of the organisation or project. An example of an opportunity is the increase in home shopping, which has led to an increase in delivery drivers and vehicles across both markets. This creates a potential demand for van insurance that the company can cater to. Option B describes a weakness, which is a negative or unfavourable characteristic or situation that arises from the internal environment and that can hinder or prevent the achievement of the objectives of the organisation or project. An example of a weakness is the inability of the call centre to deal with the large influx of calls, which may result in poor customer service, dissatisfaction and loss of business. Option C describes a threat, which is a harmful or adverse circumstance or situation that arises from the external environment and that can endanger or damage the achievement of the objectives of the organisation or project. An example of a threat is the new regulatory hurdles following Brexit, which may affect the company's ability to trade in Ireland and reduce its market share and revenue. Option D is not a correct answer, as strength is not a factor that has been discovered in the investigation for the SWOT analysis. A strength is a positive or favourable characteristic or situation that arises from the internal environment and that can facilitate or enhance the achievement of the objectives of the organisation or project. Option E is not a correct answer, as technology is not a type of factor that can be included in a SWOT analysis. Technology is an aspect of the external environment that can affect an organisation or project positively or negatively, depending on how it is used or adapted to.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 34.

質問 # 49

Paula is a business analyst working for a small bespoke furniture manufacturing company. The newly appointed chief executive, Beverly, has asked Paula to lead an initiative to refresh and restate (where necessary) the organization's plan for the next financial year. Paula recently led a planning workshop with senior managers and has made the following notes about issues raised in the workshop:

The company....

- a) Aims to supply 10% of the local bespoke furniture market by the end of the financial year.
 - b) Will Invest In local radio advertising and appoint a creative team to develop an appropriate advertisement
 - c) Will await the final draft of the annual accounts before considering investing in a new range of high-tech chairs.
 - d) Will adopt new 3D printing technologies to gain an advantage when quoting for bespoke furniture designs
 - e) Recognises that bespoke furniture will always be more expensive than mass-produced, standard furniture
- Which of these notes will go into her MOST analysis?

- A. a, d and e
- B. a, b and d.
- C. b, c and e.
- D. a, b and c.

正解: B

解説:

The notes that will go into the MOST analysis are a, b and d, as they correspond to the elements of Mission, Strategy and Tactics. The mission is to supply 10% of the local bespoke furniture market by the end of the financial year (a). The strategy is to adopt new 3D printing technologies to gain an advantage when quoting for bespoke furniture designs (d). The tactics are to invest in local radio advertising and appoint a creative team to develop an appropriate advertisement (b). Note c is not part of the MOST analysis, as it is not related to any of the elements.

Reference:

ちなみに、JPNTest BAPv5の一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1K9vg0GbeEU5ibMgKjhNLmtFuuAzg-4V2>