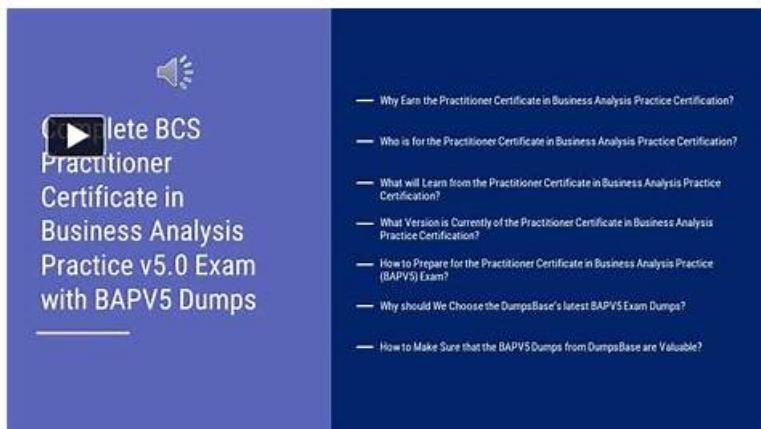


BAPv5 BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 Pass4sure Zertifizierung & BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 zuverlässige Prüfung Übung



Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser ZertSoft BAPv5 Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XOfZikCOuNtytCEuotwcVv2Lj3t0dc>

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>> BAPv5 Fragenkatalog <<

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BCS BAPv5 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designing and Defining the Solution: In this exam, the topics covered include how to identify the stages of Design Thinking, defining the utilization of divergent and convergent thinking, and gap analysis.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishing the Target State: In this section, the topics covered include utilizing a business activity mode and how to pinpoint the five activities included in a BAMExplain the three types of business events.

Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Context for Business Analysis: This section of the exam covers the purpose of an organization's vision, how to apply a suitable technique to analyze the internal environment of an organization and use a suitable technique to analyze the external environment of an organization.
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a Business Case: In this section of the exam, the topics covered include how to explain the rationale for the development of a business case. It also covers how to identify the contents of a business case, identify tangible and intangible costs and benefits risks and their potential impact. Moreover, the section covers how to relate the business case to the business change lifecycle.

BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 BAPv5 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q10-Q15):

10. Frage

Bluesky Travel is an independent travel agency specialising in luxury bespoke holidays, which is introducing a new booking process. So far, the following key changes have been made:

- 1) The new Commercial Off The Shelf(COTS) software package for making bookings has been installed and is working
- 2) Data is being migrated from the old computer system to the COTS software package
- 3) The IT department has documented the configuration of the COTS system
- 4) The legal department has confirmed that the new COTS system is compliant with company policies.

In taking a holistic approach, which of the following areas of the POPII Model have NOT yet been addressed by the changes identified?

- A. Organisation and information.
- B. **Organisation and process.**
- C. People and technology
- D. Process and people

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Explanation

The elements of the POPII model that have not yet been addressed by the changes identified are organisation and process. This is because there is no mention of how the new booking process will affect the organisational structure, roles, responsibilities, and culture of the company, or how the new COTS software package will integrate with the existing business processes and workflows. These elements are important to consider when introducing a new system or technology, as they may require changes or adaptations to ensure alignment and compatibility. Option A is the correct answer.

References:

POPIT Model Business Analysis Technique - Knowledge Train

POPIT Model - GSU

11. Frage

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 is 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. Strength
- B. **Opportunity**
- C. Weakness
- D. Technology
- E. Threat

Antwort: B,C,E

Begründung:

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.

12. Frage

The board of Jackson Holding wants to save money on its purchases by introducing a new procurements system. Before preparing the business case, what activity would it be BEST to undertake?

- A. Prepare a Benefits Realisation Report
- B. Select a procurement solution
- C. Approve the budget for the new system
- D. Prepare a Feasibility Study

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Explanation

A Feasibility Study is an assessment of whether a proposed business change or solution is viable and worthwhile. It helps to evaluate the benefits, costs, risks and constraints of different options and recommend the best one for further development. Therefore, option A is the correct answer, as preparing a Feasibility Study would be the best activity to undertake before preparing a business case for introducing a new procurement system. A Feasibility Study would help to identify and compare different procurement solutions based on their technical, operational, economic, legal and social feasibility. It would also help to estimate their expected benefits, costs, risks and impacts on the organisation and its stakeholders. A Feasibility Study would provide a solid foundation for preparing a business case that justifies why a particular procurement solution should be selected and implemented. Option B is not a correct answer, as selecting a procurement solution would not be an appropriate activity to undertake before preparing a business case. Selecting a procurement solution would require conducting a Feasibility Study first to evaluate different options and choose the best one based on objective criteria. Selecting a procurement solution without conducting a Feasibility Study would risk choosing an unsuitable or suboptimal solution that may not meet the organisation's needs or objectives.

Option C is not a correct answer, as approving the budget for the new system would not be an appropriate activity to undertake before preparing a business case. Approving the budget for the new system would require preparing a business case first to estimate the costs and benefits of different options and justify why a particular option should be funded and implemented. Approving the budget for the new system without preparing a business case would risk allocating insufficient or excessive funds that may not reflect the value or feasibility of the solution. Option D is not a correct answer, as preparing a Benefits Realisation Report would not be an appropriate activity to undertake before preparing a business case. Preparing a Benefits Realisation Report would require implementing the new system first to measure and evaluate its actual benefits against its expected benefits. Preparing a Benefits Realisation Report without preparing a business case would risk implementing an ineffective or inefficient solution that may not deliver the desired outcomes or benefits.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 29.

13. Frage

Which TWO of the following descriptions apply to a Business Activity Model (BAM)?

- A. Dependencies between the activities are NOT shown
- B. NORMALLY a consensus BAM will be produced
- C. Multiple BAMs COULD be created to reflect different perspectives.
- D. The activities are MOST LIKELY to be shown in boxes
- E. The owner should ALWAYS choose the final BAM

Antwort: C,D

Begründung:

A Business Activity Model (BAM) is a technique for modelling business activities within an organisation or project at a high level of abstraction. It helps to understand what an organisation does, how it does it, who does it, where it does it and why it does it. Therefore, options A and D are correct answers, as they apply to a BAM. Option A applies to a BAM, as multiple BAMs could be created to reflect different perspectives of different stakeholder groups within or outside the organisation or project. A BAM is not a single or definitive representation of the business activities, but a subjective and contextual view that depends on the purpose and scope of the analysis. Option D applies to a BAM, as the activities are most likely to be shown in boxes in a BAM. A BAM is typically represented as a diagram that consists of boxes and arrows. The boxes represent the high level activities that the organisation performs or delivers, and the arrows represent the flow or sequence of the activities. Option B does not apply to a BAM, as the owner should not always choose the final BAM. The owner is one of the stakeholder groups that may have a perspective on the business activities, but not the only or ultimate one. The final BAM should be agreed by all relevant stakeholder groups based on their needs and expectations. Option C does not apply to a BAM, as normally a consensus BAM will not be produced. A consensus BAM is a BAM that reflects a common or shared perspective of all stakeholder groups within or outside the organisation or project. A consensus BAM is not realistic or desirable, as different stakeholder groups may have different or conflicting views on the business activities. Option E does not apply to a BAM, as dependencies between the activities are shown in a BAM. Dependencies between the activities are the relationships or connections that indicate how one activity affects or influences another activity. Dependencies between the activities are shown by the arrows in a BAM diagram.

14. Frage

TeamClothing sells clothes through its shops based around the country. If a customer in a shop cannot find the item they wish to buy, a sales assistant can order it for them online and when it arrives, the customer can then collect the item from the shop. Customers may also order directly from TeamClothing's website. Orders from the website are usually delivered to the customer's home address. Online customers also automatically receive a monthly catalogue from the firm, which lists current offers. Three events are of particular interest:

Shop sales assistants ordering items for a customer online. Customers ordering through the website. Sending a monthly catalogue to website customers. How would these events be classified?

- A. External = 3
- B. External = 1; Time-based = 1; Internal = 1.
- C. External = 2, Time-based = 1
- D. Internal = 2; Time-based = 1.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Explanation

An event is something that happens or occurs within or outside an organisation or project that triggers or affects an activity or process. Events can be classified into three types: external, internal and time-based.

Therefore, option B is the correct answer, as it correctly classifies the events of interest in this scenario according to their types. External events are events that originate from outside the organisation or project and are beyond its control or influence. An example of an external event in this scenario is customers ordering through the website, as it originates from outside TeamClothing and is beyond its control or influence. There are two external events in this scenario. Internal events are events that originate from within the organisation or project and are under its control or influence. An example of an internal event in this scenario is shop sales assistants ordering items for a customer online, as it originates from within TeamClothing and is under its control or influence. There are no internal events in this scenario. Time-based events are events that occur at regular intervals or on specific dates or times. An example of a time-based event in this scenario is sending a monthly catalogue to website customers, as it occurs at regular intervals (every month). There is one time-based event in this scenario.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 46.

15. Frage

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BAPv5 Exam Fragen: <https://www.zertsoft.com/BAPv5-pruefungsfragen.html>

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