

更新するITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT勉強時間試験-試験の準備方法-効率的なITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT関連受験参考書



無料でクラウドストレージから最新のJpshiken ITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT PDFダンプをダウンロードする: https://drive.google.com/open?id=16HaCVF8R4VjsG_RfMm36PGP5PdL98-Pn

数千人の専門家で構成された権威ある制作チームが、ITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT学習の質問を理解し、質の高い学習体験を楽しんでいます。試験概要と現在のポリシーの最近の変更に応じて、ITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-ITテストガイドの内容を随時更新します。また、ITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT試験の質問は、わかりにくい概念を簡素化して学習方法を最適化し、習熟度を高めるのに役立ちます。

Peoplecert ITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT 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">デジタル企業の高速度: 試験のこの部分では、高速環境で業務を行う IT サービス マネージャーの能力を評価します。アジャイル、リーン、DevOps プラクティスなどの主要な方法論に焦点を当て、急速に進化するデジタル環境で組織が成功する方法を強調します。
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">デジタル製品ライフサイクル: このセグメントでは、PeopleCert 認定 IT プロフェッショナルがデジタル製品のライフサイクル全体を監視する能力をテストします。
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">高速 IT における ITIL の指針: このセクションでは、IT サービス マネージャーが高速 IT のコンテキストで ITIL の指針をどのように適用するかを評価します。また、デジタル変革とアジャイル作業プロセスをサポートする上でのこれらの指針の役割についても考察します。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">回復力とセキュリティに優れた IT システム: この分野では、高速 IT 環境におけるセキュリティと回復力の確保に重点を置いています。候補者は、IT サービスの高速度配信をサポートしながら、安全で堅牢な IT システムを作成する専門知識をテストされます。
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">高速 IT のテクニック: このセクションでは、高速 IT を促進するツールとテクニックを活用する IT サービス マネージャーの熟練度を評価します。主な分野には、継続的インテグレーション (CI)、継続的デリバリー (CD)、IT インフラストラクチャの自動化などがあります。

試験の準備方法-ハイパスレートのITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT勉強時間試験-素晴らしいITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT関連受験参考書

現在IT技術会社に通勤しているあなたは、PeoplecertのITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT試験認定を取得しましたか？ ITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT試験認定は給料の増加とジョブのプロモーションに役立ちます。短時間でITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT試験に一発合格したいなら、我々社のPeoplecertのITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT資料を参考しましょう。また、ITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT問題集に疑問があると、メールで問い合わせてください。

Peoplecert ITIL 4 Specialist: High-velocity IT Exam 認定 ITIL-4-Specialist-High-velocity-IT 試験問題 (Q35-Q40):

質問 # 35

An organization has many development teams that design products and services in different ways. There is a wide variation in the levels of customer satisfaction with these products and services. The organization would like to introduce a more effective approach to 'service design'.

Which is the BEST improvement activity?

- A. Identify the products and services for which there is low customer satisfaction, and increase the human and technical resources for service design during future upgrades
- B. Define and agree a single 'service design' approach and model, based on the 'service design' activities of the most successful development teams
- C. Review the 'service design' approaches and models to remove duplication, and improve the efficiency of the development teams
- D. Assess the organization's strategic objectives and customer requirements, then decide on the number and types of 'service design' approaches and models

正解: D

解説:

In HVIT, organizations should avoid one-size-fits-all decisions unless that decision is clearly justified by context. Different products, services, value streams, and customer segments may need different design approaches. The best improvement activity is first to assess organizational goals and customer requirements, then determine which design models are needed.

A may create standardization, but it assumes the most successful current team model will work everywhere.

That is not necessarily true. C focuses on resources instead of design effectiveness. D focuses mainly on efficiency and duplication rather than customer outcomes and strategic alignment.

B best reflects ITIL thinking: start from objectives and stakeholder needs, then design an appropriate operating approach.

質問 # 36

Which is a type of digital transformation?

- A. Creating products and services that include digital technology
- B. Using robots to enable new ways of working
- C. Using an information system to process data and present it to users
- D. Converting data from analogue form to digital form

正解: A

質問 # 37

An investment bank has outsourced its customer care helpline. It is keen to introduce experience metrics into its Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with the service provider for the helpline. It has asked for a re-negotiation of the existing SLA.

Which is the BEST example of an experience metric that can be included in the SLA?

- A. Average call handling time
- B. Total number of calls answered per day
- C. Percentage of issues resolved within the first call
- **D. Customer satisfaction with the helpline**

正解: D

質問 # 38

In the context of high-velocity IT, which statement about the ' four dimensions of service management ' is CORRECT?

- A. Differentiating digital technologies are best managed by a centralized IT organization
- B. Controlling suppliers' investments and policies reduces the risks of cloud-based services
- C. Making quick decisions without getting slowed down by data analysis enables agility
- **D. Using automated tools supports the need to deliver digital products quickly and reliably**

正解: D

解説:

HVIT relies heavily on the four dimensions of service management being balanced in ways that support speed, reliability, and value co-creation. Among the choices, B is the strongest and most clearly aligned statement because automation is a core enabler of fast and reliable digital delivery.

The uploaded ITIL 4 practice-guide manual explicitly notes the importance of automation and tooling within practices and also highlights the guiding principle to optimize and automate . In HVIT, automated tools support testing, deployment, monitoring, workflow control, observability, and repeatability. This improves both velocity and consistency.

A is too rigid and conflicts with the more distributed, product-oriented, and collaborative models common in digital organizations. C is too narrow and focuses on supplier control in a simplistic way. D is incorrect because HVIT is not about ignoring data; it is about fast decisions with effective feedback, telemetry, and evidence.

質問 # 39

An organization says it wants to become "high velocity," so it instructs all teams to release changes faster. As a result, failed changes increase, employees feel pressured, and customers complain about instability.

What is the BEST conclusion?

- A. The organization should separate development and operations teams completely
- B. The organization should continue, because velocity always increases value
- C. The organization should stop using automation tools
- **D. The organization has focused on speed without balancing other HVIT objectives**

正解: D

解説:

HVIT is not simply about making teams move faster. It is about achieving the right balance across objectives such as fast development, resilient operations, co-created value, valuable investments, and assured conformance. In this scenario, the organization focused narrowly on speed and ignored reliability, people impacts, and customer outcomes.

A is wrong because speed alone does not guarantee value. C is not supported by the scenario. D usually moves away from collaboration and flow rather than improving them. The most accurate conclusion is that the organization failed to balance velocity with the other essential dimensions of HVIT.

Therefore B is the best answer.

質問 # 40

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