

TM3試験勉強過去問、TM3資格認証攻略

The image shows the cover of a book titled '2026 社会福祉士国家試験 過去問解説集' (2026 Social Welfare State Exam Past Questions and Solutions). The cover is primarily blue and white. At the top left, '2026' is written in large blue numbers. Below it, '社会福祉士国家試験' (Social Welfare State Exam) is written in black. The main title '過去問解説集' (Past Questions and Solutions) is in large, bold black and blue characters. To the right of the title is a clock icon. Below the title, a blue banner contains the text '第35回-第37回完全解説+第33回-第34回問題&解答' (Complete explanation of the 35th-37th editions + questions and answers of the 33rd-34th editions). Below this is the publisher's name: '一般社団法人日本ソーシャルワーク教育学校連盟 (監修)' (General Incorporated Association of Japan Social Work Education Schools Association, supervised). In the top right corner, there is a logo for '中央法規' (Chuoohrei) featuring a monkey. In the bottom right corner, there is a gold seal that says 'シリーズ売上累計 210万部超 売上シェア No.1' (Series cumulative sales over 2.1 million copies, sales share No. 1). At the bottom, the text '過去問5年分 729問にトライ!' (5 years of past questions, 729 questions to try!) is written in large yellow and white characters. To the right of this text is a small icon of an open book and the text '赤シート付き' (Includes red sheet). Above the bottom text, it says '選択肢別のくわしい解説つき (第35回~第37回)' (Detailed explanation by choice type (35th-37th editions)).

P.S.MogiExamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 BCS TM3ダンプ：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1yo_exGdZasQAmpcWTNMhDooHuSLjJtYM

難しいTM3認定試験に合格したいなら、試験の準備をするときに関連する参考書を使わないとダメです。自分に合っている優秀な参考資料がほしいとしたら、一番来るべき場所はMogiExamです。MogiExamの知名度が高くて、IT認定試験に関連するいろいろな優秀な問題集を持っています。それに、すべてのTM3試験問題集に対する無料なdemoがあります。MogiExamのTM3問題集があなたに適するかどうかを確認したいなら、まず問題集のデモをダウンロードして体験してください。

BCS TM3 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"> ● テスト活動の管理: このセクションでは、テストマネージャーの役割と、様々なソフトウェア開発環境におけるテストの計画、監視、管理、完了方法に焦点を当てます。テスト計画の定義、進捗状況の追跡、適切な完了の確保など、テストプロセス全体を網羅します。受験者は、様々なライフサイクルモデル、テストレベル、テストタイプにおけるテストの適切な位置づけを理解し、関係者を効果的に関与させることが求められます。シラバスでは、品質リスクの特定、影響の評価、適切な緩和策の選択を行うためのリスクベーステストに重点を置いています。また、プロジェクトレベルのテスト戦略の策定、適切なテストアプローチの選択、測定可能な目標の設定、IDEALなどのモデルによるプロセス改善についても重点的に取り上げます。さらに、受験者は、ビジネスニーズ、リスク、投資収益率に基づいてテストツールを評価・導入できる必要があります。
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 製品管理: このセクションでは、テスト対象製品の理解と管理、特にテスト活動の管理と評価に焦点を当てます。シーケンシャル、アジャイル、ハイブリッド環境におけるテスト指標、レポート作成、不具合管理を網羅します。受験者は、適切なテスト見積もり手法を選択・適用し、プロジェクトの状況に適した不具合ワークフローを確立できる必要があります。また、シラバスには、テスト活動のコスト、メリット、そしてプロジェクト全体におけるテストの価値を正当化するビジネスケースの作成も含まれます。
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● チーム管理: このセクションでは、チームのニーズ分析、必要なスキルの特定、そしてチーム全体アプローチを用いた取り組みの調整におけるテストリーダーの役割について解説します。受験者は、チームの能力をプロジェクト目標と整合させ、効果的なコラボレーションを実現する方法を理解していることが求められます。シラバスでは、チーム管理、リソース配分、そして振り返りと知識共有を通じた継続的な改善を促進し、テストパフォーマンスを最適化するための手法に焦点を当てています。

>> TM3試験勉強過去問 <<

試験の準備方法-効率的なTM3試験勉強過去問試験-信頼的なTM3資格認証攻略

実際に、多くの受験者はTM3試験に合格したいです。難しいですが、自分自身はより良いものになりたいので、やはりチャレンジしたいです。そのような場合、TM3学習教材のようないい資料が必要です。TM3学習教材を利用すれば、あなたはTM3試験を簡単にパスできます。

BCS ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Management v3.0 認定 TM3 試験問題 (Q48-Q53):

質問 # 48

Which of the following characteristics of risk-based techniques is not appropriate to a more heavyweight risk-based technique?

- A. Mathematical formulas
- B. Defined processes and detailed documentation
- C. Risk likelihood and risk impact on an ordinal scale
- D. Broad group of stakeholders

正解: C

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Manager v3.0 syllabus:

The syllabus distinguishes lightweight and heavyweight risk-based approaches. Lightweight approaches typically use qualitative assessments with ordinal scales for likelihood and impact (e.g., Low/Medium/High).

Heavyweight approaches are more formal and quantitative, may involve mathematical models, detailed documentation, and defined processes, and can still involve a broad stakeholder set (e.g., via structured workshops), but they do not rely on simple ordinal scales as their main analysis device. Therefore, using ordinal scales (B) is characteristic of lightweight, not heavyweight.

Reference: ISTQB CTAL-TM v3.0 Syllabus, Chapter 4 (Risk-Based Testing) - subsection contrasting lightweight vs.

heavyweight risk-based techniques (qualitative/ordinal vs. quantitative/formal attributes).

質問 # 49

Management is sceptical regarding the budget request (€25,000) for the next testing project. You are asked for a cost-benefit calculation. Based on historical data from several projects, you have the following numbers:

Average prevention cost per defect: €200

Average cost of detection per defect: €400

Average cost of internal failure: €150

Average cost of external failure: €2,500

Expected number of defects to be found in this project during testing: 50 What is the result for the expected cost-benefit calculation for the upcoming project?

- A. €92,500
- B. €72,500
- C. €62,500
- D. €87,500

正解: D

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Manager v3.0 syllabus:

Using the cost of quality perspective in the syllabus, compute the savings from moving defects from external failure to internal discovery (prevention + appraisal + internal failure).

Internal discovery cost per defect: €200 + €400 + €150 = €750.

External failure cost per defect: €2,500.

Net saving per defect moved inside: €2,500 - €750 = €1,750.

For 50 defects: €1,750 × 50 = €87,500 # answer: €87,500. The syllabus directs test managers to articulate testing's value by quantifying avoided external failure costs against prevention, detection, and internal failure costs, supporting investment decisions and demonstrating ROI for testing initiatives (Chapter: Test Management in the Organization - economics/cost of quality; business case and benefit evaluation).

質問 # 50

You are a test manager in charge of integration, system, and user acceptance testing for a bank. You are working on a project to upgrade an existing ATM to allow customers to obtain cash advances from supported credit cards.

The system should allow cash advances from €20 to €500 (both inclusive) for all supported credit cards. The supported credit cards are American Express, VISA, Eurocard, and Mastercard. The system should be easy to use for all users, including new users. The organisation is currently in a transition to Agile and already well on its way.

In the test plan, the following items are listed under the heading "Items and features to be tested":

All supported credit cards

Language localisation

Valid and invalid advance

Usability

Response time

Which of the following topics would be most important for you to address in detail in the test plan?

- A. An approach to regression testing
- B. A list of acceptance criteria for each of the user stories
- C. A set of logical test cases
- D. Detailed entry and exit criteria per test level

正解: D

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Manager v3.0 syllabus:

According to the ISTQB CTAL-TM v3.0 Syllabus, Chapter 3 - Test Planning, Monitoring, and Control, one of the main tasks of test planning is to define and document test completion criteria and test level entry criteria as part of the test plan.

"The test plan shall include the entry and exit criteria for each test level, including the conditions that must be met to start and finish

testing activities at that level." (ISTQB CTAL-TM v3.0 Syllabus, Chapter 3: Test Planning activities) The test plan provides the structure for managing multiple test levels such as integration, system, and user acceptance tests. Since this question context explicitly mentions several test levels, the most critical aspect to document in detail is the entry and exit criteria per test level, ensuring clarity on when each test level starts and completes, and what constitutes sufficient testing for release or transition.

Why the other options are incorrect:

A). An approach to regression testing- While important, regression strategy typically belongs to the test approach section, not the detailed planning of multi-level testing criteria.

B). A list of acceptance criteria for each of the user stories- This belongs to Agile acceptance test documentation, not the formal test plan for multiple test levels (integration, system, UAT).

D). A set of logical test cases- Test cases are outputs of test design, not part of the test plan document.

References:

ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Manager Syllabus v3.0

Chapter 3: Test Planning, Monitoring, and Control

Section: Test Planning Tasks

Subsection: Define test completion criteria (exit criteria) and entry criteria for each test level Table of contents and body text referring to "items and features to be tested", "entry and exit criteria", and "content of the test plan".

質問 # 51

The following defect management process is in use at a company... What is the most important recommendation you would make for the defect report template in this process?

- A. Automate the incident numbering
- B. Add a lifecycle phase field to document when the defect is found
- C. Add a classification field for the type of incident
- D. Add a priority field to show how quickly it needs fixing

正解: D

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Manager v3.0 syllabus:

For effective defect management and control, the report needs information that supports prioritization and scheduling of fixes. The syllabus emphasizes fields such as priority/severity, status, environment, and reproducibility to support planning, monitoring, and control decisions. In the described process, adding priority is most critical to drive timely assignment and fixing order (Chapter 5: Test Monitoring, Control, and Reporting - defect reporting to support control; Chapter 3: Test Planning - using priorities to allocate effort).

質問 # 52

Assume that you have calculated the following costs of quality:

Average cost of detection: €350

Average cost of internal failure: €250

Average cost of external failure: €4,500

The average costs of detection and internal failure are calculated using the number of defects found prior to release, while the average cost of external failure is calculated using the number of defects found after release.

What is the saving in cost of quality for each defect found in testing?

- A. €4,600
- B. €3,900
- C. €4,400
- D. €5,100

正解: B

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of ISTQB Certified Tester Advanced Level - Test Manager v3.0 syllabus:

The syllabus explains the cost of quality (CoQ) perspective for testing and distinguishes between pre-release costs (e.g., detection/appraisal and internal failure costs) and post-release costs (external failure costs). When a defect is found during testing, you

