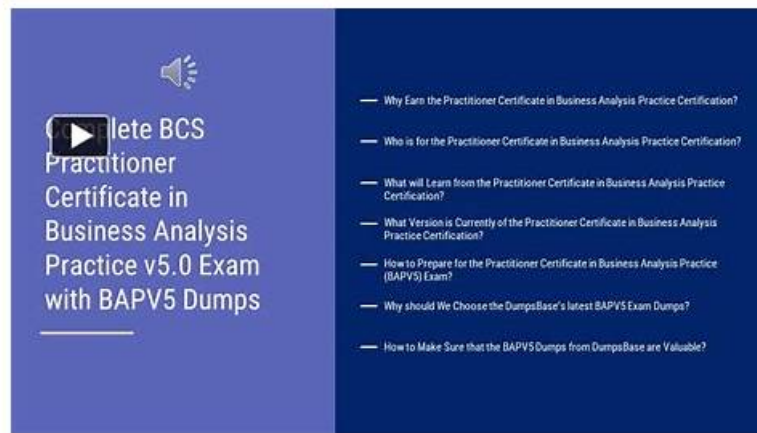


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BCS BAPv5 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 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.
Topic 2	<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.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyzing the Current State: This section of the exam covers choosing the most viable method methods to research the business situation and how to utilize tools to represent the current business situation.

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BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 Sample Questions (Q108-Q113):

NEW QUESTION # 108

Why would a Business Analyst use a consensus Business Activity Model (BAM) in gap analysis?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

A consensus BAM is a conceptual model that depicts the agreed view of what the organisation does or should do. It shows the high-level activities and the logical dependencies between them. By comparing the consensus BAM with the current situation, a gap analysis can identify where the organisation is not performing as desired or where there are opportunities for improvement. Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION # 109

The diamonds in the Double Diamond model represent the use of Divergent and Convergent thinking to do which one of the following?

- A. Identify one perspective.
- B. Deliver the solution.
- C. Identify timeboxes.
- D. Deliver defined timeboxes.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Double Diamond model uses two "diamonds" to show repeated cycles of divergent and convergent thinking: first to explore and narrow the problem, then to explore and narrow the solution. The Design Council (originator/populariser of the model) explains that the diamonds represent exploring an issue more widely or deeply (divergent thinking) and then taking focused action (convergent thinking). The four phases typically described are Discover and Define (problem space), followed by Develop and Deliver (solution space).

Looking at the answer options, timeboxes are not what the diamonds represent; the model is about the pattern of exploration and focus, not scheduling. Similarly, "identify one perspective" is not the purpose: the framework is intended to broaden understanding and then converge on a clear problem definition and a workable solution.

Therefore, among the provided options, the best match is D: Deliver the solution, because the second diamond culminates in "Deliver," where solutions are tested, refined, and implemented.

NEW QUESTION # 110

A company produces kitchens to order. Customers specify the design of the kitchen by using a computer-aided design tool, provided on the company's website. The tool allows customers to select products, such as cabinets and cookers, and place them into a floor plan of the kitchen that they have specified.

Once the customer confirms the design, an order is placed and the customer is given a planned installation date for the kitchen. The company orders the raw materials for the kitchen and the kitchen is built by its skilled carpenters. The customer can track the progress of the build on the Internet. If the kitchen is likely to be delivered later than originally promised, a control action is taken to bring it back on schedule. A Business Activity Model (BAM) developed for the company has 'sell bespoke kitchens' as its doing activity.

Which of the following activities would be directly linked by a logical dependency arrow to or from this doing activity?

- A. Define carpentry skills
- B. Determine range of products.
- C. Track build
- D. Take control action

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

A logical dependency arrow on a BAM shows that one activity depends on another activity for its completion or initiation. In this question, the doing activity of 'sell bespoke kitchens' depends on the planning activity of 'determine range of products', as the customers need to select products from a predefined range when they design their kitchens.

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

References:

Types of Events: The Ultimate Guide with Examples | Social Tables

Business events overview - Finance & Operations | Dynamics 365

NEW QUESTION # 111

At a recent Board Meeting the Directors of an office fitting company ratified the company's mission as:

To meet or undercut all our competitors' prices'

Which of the following is MOST LIKELY to be the company's vision?

- A. To increase the company's market share.
- B. To reduce the cost of office fitting by 5%.
- C. To be the premier office fitting company
- D. To offer the best value office fitting service

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

A vision statement is a concise and inspiring statement of what the organisation aspires to be in the future. It should reflect the organisation's core values and purpose, and provide direction and motivation for its stakeholders. A vision statement should not be too specific or focused on the current state of the organisation, but rather on the desired future state. Therefore, option A is the best choice, as it expresses a clear and aspirational vision that aligns with the company's mission of meeting or undercutting all its competitors' prices. Option B is too narrow and does not capture the essence of the organisation's purpose. Option C is too vague and does not indicate how the organisation will achieve its goal. Option D is too generic and does not differentiate the organisation from its competitors.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 13.

NEW QUESTION # 112

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

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

Answer: C,E

Explanation:

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.

