CT-AI Authentic Exam Questions - CT-AI Reliable Test Guide

In today's society, everyone wants to find a good job and gain a higher social status. As we all know, the internationally recognized CT-AI certification means that you have a good grasp of knowledge of certain areas and it can demonstrate your ability. This is a fair principle. But obtaining this CT-AI certificate is not an easy task, especially for those who are busy every day. However, if you use our CT-AI Exam Torrent, we will provide you with a comprehensive service to overcome your difficulties and effectively improve your ability. If you can take the time to learn about our CT-AI quiz prep, I believe you will be interested in our products. Our learning materials are practically tested, choosing our CT-AI exam guide, you will get unexpected surprise.

ISTQB CT-AI Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Quality Characteristics for AI-Based Systems: This section covers topics covered how to explain the importance of flexibility and adaptability as characteristics of AI-based systems and describes the vitality of managing evolution for AI-based systems. It also covers how to recall the characteristics that make it difficult to use AI-based systems in safety-related applications.
Topic 2	• Testing AI-Specific Quality Characteristics: In this section, the topics covered are about the challenges in testing created by the self-learning of AI-based systems.
Topic 3	• systems from those required for conventional systems.
Topic 4	• ML: Data: This section of the exam covers explaining the activities and challenges related to data preparation. It also covers how to test datasets create an ML model and recognize how poor data quality can cause problems with the resultant ML model.

Topic 5	• Neural Networks and Testing: This section of the exam covers defining the structure and function of a neural network including a DNN and the different coverage measures for neural networks.
Topic 6	• Introduction to AI: This exam section covers topics such as the AI effect and how it influences the definition of AI. It covers how to distinguish between narrow AI, general AI, and super AI; moreover, the topics covered include describing how standards apply to AI-based systems.
Topic 7	• Testing AI-Based Systems Overview: In this section, focus is given to how system specifications for AI-based systems can create challenges in testing and explain automation bias and how this affects testing.
Topic 8	• Test Environments for AI-Based Systems: This section is about factors that differentiate the test environments for AI-based
Topic 9	• Machine Learning ML: This section includes the classification and regression as part of supervised learning, explaining the factors involved in the selection of ML algorithms, and demonstrating underfitting and overfitting.

>> CT-AI Authentic Exam Questions <<

Download Free Updated Real4test ISTQB CT-AI Exam Questions after Paying Affordable Charges

Certified Tester AI Testing Exam exam tests hired dedicated staffs to update the contents of the data on a daily basis. Our industry experts will always help you keep an eye on changes in the exam syllabus, and constantly supplement the contents of CT-AI test guide. Therefore, with our study materials, you no longer need to worry about whether the content of the exam has changed. You can calm down and concentrate on learning. At the same time, the researchers hired by CT-AI Test Guide is all those who passed the CT-AI exam, and they all have been engaged in teaching or research in this industry for more than a decade. They have a keen sense of smell on the trend of changes in the exam questions. Therefore, with the help of these experts, the contents of CT-AI exam questions must be the most advanced and close to the real exam.

ISTQB Certified Tester AI Testing Exam Sample Questions (Q105-Q110):

NEW QUESTION # 105
Which ONE of the following options describes a scenario of A/B testing the LEAST?
SELECT ONE OPTION

- A. A comparison of the performance of two different ML implementations on the same input data.
- B. A comparison of the performance of an ML system on two different input datasets.
- C. A comparison of two different offers in a recommendation system to decide on the more effective offer for same users.
- D. A comparison of two different websites for the same company to observe from a user acceptance perspective.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A/B testing, also known as split testing, is a method used to compare two versions of a product or system to determine which one performs better. It is widely used in web development, marketing, and machine learning to optimize user experiences and model performance. Here's why option C is the least descriptive of an A/B testing scenario:
* Understanding A/B Testing:
* In A/B testing, two versions (A and B) of a system or feature are tested against each other. The objective is to measure which version performs better based on predefined metrics such as user engagement, conversion rates, or other performance indicators.
* Application in Machine Learning:
* In ML systems, A/B testing might involve comparing two different models, algorithms, or system configurations on the same set of data to observe which yields better results.
* Why Option C is the Least Descriptive:
* Option C describes comparing the performance of an ML system on two different input datasets.
This scenario focuses on the input data variation rather than the comparison of system versions or features, which is the essence of A/B testing. A/B testing typically involves a controlled experiment with two versions being tested under the same conditions, not

different datasets.
* Clarifying the Other Options:
* A. A comparison of two different websites for the same company to observe from a user acceptance perspective: This is a classic example of A/B testing where two versions of a website are compared.
* B. A comparison of two different offers in a recommendation system to decide on the more effective offer for the same users: This is another example of A/B testing in a recommendation system.
* D. A comparison of the performance of two different ML implementations on the same input data: This fits the A/B testing model where two implementations are compared under the same conditions.
References:
* ISTQB CT-AI Syllabus, Section 9.4, A/B Testing, explains the methodology and application of A/B testing in various contexts.
* "Understanding A/B Testing" (ISTQB CT-AI Syllabus).

NEW QUESTION # 106

You have been developing test automation for an e-commerce system. One of the problems you are seeing is that object recognition in the GUI is having frequent failures. You have determined this is because the developers are changing the identifiers when they make code updates.
How could AI help make the automation more reliable?

- A. It could dynamically name the objects, altering the source code, so the object names will match the object names used in the automation.
- B. It could generate a model that will anticipate developer changes and pre-alter the test automation code accordingly.
- C. It could identify the objects multiple ways and then determine the most commonly used and stable identification for each object.
- D. It could modify the automation code to ignore unrecognizable objects to avoid failures.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 107

Which ONE of the following activities is MOST relevant when addressing the scenario where you have more than the required amount of data available for the training?
SELECT ONE OPTION

- A. Data sampling
- B. Feature selection
- C. Data augmentation
- D. Data labeling

Answer: A

Explanation:
A . Feature selection
Feature selection is the process of selecting the most relevant features from the data. While important, it is not directly about handling excess data.
B . Data sampling
Data sampling involves selecting a representative subset of the data for training. When there is more data than needed, sampling can be used to create a manageable dataset that maintains the statistical properties of the full dataset.
C . Data labeling
Data labeling involves annotating data for supervised learning. It is necessary for training models but does not address the issue of having excess data.
D . Data augmentation
Data augmentation is used to increase the size of the training dataset by creating modified versions of existing data. It is useful when there is insufficient data, not when there is excess data.
Therefore, the correct answer is B because data sampling is the most relevant activity when dealing with an excess amount of data for training.

NEW QUESTION # 108

A car insurance company is using a new AI service to reward defensive driving behavior among its policyholders. The driving

behavior is recorded in a rating number (score).

The AI service determines this score from the following input values:

Reference speed v_max in km/h

Average speed v_mean in km/h

Average acceleration a_pos in m/s²

Average braking deceleration a_neg in m/s²

The more defensive the driving behavior is (slow driving, low acceleration, low braking deceleration), the higher is the score.

Three initial test cases (Test 1 to Test 3) are used for testing the AI service. In addition, new test cases A-D are proposed.

	Test A	Test B	Test C	Test D
v_max	50,0	50,0	50,0	50,0
v_mean	33,0	45,0	45,0	45,0
a_pos	2,0	4,0	4,0	3,0
a_neg	-2,9	-5,0	-8,0	-8,0
Score	≥ 90,0	≥ 70,0	30,0 ≤ x ≤ 70,0	30,0 ≤ x ≤ 70,0

Which of the new tests is NOT a follow-up test case for metamorphic testing?

Choose ONE option! (1 out of 4)

- A. Test D is not a follow-up test case.
- B. Test A is not a follow-up test case.
- C. Test C is not a follow-up test case.
- D. Test B is not a follow-up test case.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the ISTQB CT-AI syllabus, metamorphic testing works by applying metamorphic relations (MRs): predictable input transformations that should lead to predictable output changes. From the initial test data, clear relations emerge for defensive driving scoring. The score increases when:

* v_mean decreases,

* a_pos decreases,

* a_neg becomes less negative, and decreases when the opposite occurs.

A valid metamorphic follow-up test must modify inputs in a direction consistent with at least one MR while keeping the expected output direction predictable.

Test A lowers v_mean compared to Test 1, with similar acceleration values. This directly satisfies the MR that lower speed # higher score.

Test C increases both acceleration and braking intensity compared to Test 2, making the reduced score range (30-70) consistent with more aggressive driving.

Test D modifies acceleration and braking magnitudes in ways consistent with Test 3's defensive-driving scoring boundaries.

Test B, however, changes multiple variables in contradictory directions:

* v_mean increases (worse)

* a_pos increases (worse)

* a_neg becomes less negative (better)

Because these changes conflict, the expected score trend becomes unpredictable, violating the premise of a metamorphic follow-up test.

Thus Test B cannot be considered a metamorphic follow-up, which makes Option C correct.

NEW QUESTION # 109

The training of an ML model... What type of bias is LEAST important to look for when testing the model?

Choose ONE option (1 out of 4)

- A. Sample bias
- B. Automation bias
- C. Algorithmic bias
- D. Inappropriate bias

Answer: B

Explanation:
The ISTQB CT-AI syllabus distinguishes between several types of bias relevant in AI testing, including sample bias, algorithmic bias, and inappropriate bias. In Section 3.3 - Bias in AI-Based Systems, the syllabus stresses the importance of identifying biases that originate from training data, model development, and decision logic. Sample bias occurs when the training data does not adequately represent the population; algorithmic bias arises when the model produces systematically skewed results due to learned patterns; inappropriate bias involves ethically or socially problematic distortions in the outcomes. All three of these bias types directly affect the outputs of the AI model and are therefore highly relevant when testing an industrial inspection system intended to reliably detect defects. These biases can lead to defective items being missed or false alarms being raised, which impacts quality assurance significantly .

Automation bias, however, is fundamentally different. It refers to a human cognitive bias, where users (e.g., inspectors) overly trust or rely on the AI system's output. While important in user-interaction testing, it is not a bias within the ML model itself. Since the question asks which bias is least important when testing the model, automation bias can be legitimately deprioritized during model-level testing. Therefore, Option B is correct.

NEW QUESTION # 110

......

Our ISTQB experts also guarantee that anyone who studies well enough from the prep material will pass the ISTQB Exams on the first try. We have kept the price of our Certified Tester AI Testing Exam (CT-AI) exam prep material very reasonable compared to other platforms so as not to stretch your tight budget further. And we also offer up to 1 year of free updates. A demo version of the preparation material is available on the website so that you can verify the validity of the product before obtaining them.

CT-AI Reliable Test Guide: https://www.real4test.com/CT-AI_real-exam.html