

BCS BAPv5 Testking Exam Questions, New BAPv5 Exam Answers

BAPv5

Option D :
Manager.

Option E :
Competitor

Correct Answer: A,B,C

Explanation/Reference:

A stakeholder is any person or group who has an interest in or influence over an organisation or project. Stakeholders can be classified into different categories based on their relationship with the organisation or project. One possible classification is the stakeholder wheel, which identifies six generic stakeholder categories: owner, partner, supplier, customer, regulator and competitor. Therefore, options A, B and C are correct answers, as they represent three stakeholder groups that are involved in the scenario. Owner refers to the person or group who owns or controls the organisation or project. In this case, it is the two people who each own 50% of AlpineTrails. Partner refers to the person or group who collaborates or cooperates with the organisation or project to achieve mutual benefits. In this case, it is WalkNation, who has agreed to work with AlpineTrails to provide special holidays for its members. Supplier refers to the person or group who provides goods or services to the organisation or project. In this case, it is the hotels, transport and equipment providers that AlpineTrails books for its customers. Option D is not a correct answer, as manager is not one of the generic stakeholder categories defined in the stakeholder wheel. Manager refers to the person or group who oversees or coordinates the activities of the organisation or project. In this case, it could be either one of the owners of AlpineTrails or someone appointed by them. Option E is not a correct answer, as competitor is not represented in this scenario. Competitor refers to the person or group who offers similar or alternative goods or services to the same market as the organisation or project. In this case, it could be another company that specialises in offering tailored walking holidays.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 38.

QUESTION: 6

Paul has been struggling to make his farm profitable for a number of years. Recently, an energy firm has asked him if it can survey his land in order to determine if there is natural gas deep under his fields. If there is, they will pay him for the extracted gas. Paul has discussed this request with his business partner, explaining that he would like to explore the possibility as he feels that any subsequent extraction process is safe, will cause minimal damage to the farm, and will return the farm to profitability. Paul's business partner disagrees, believing that the process for extracting the gas is dangerous, that the machinery will spoil the

<https://www.dumpslink.com/BAPv5-pdf-dumps.html>

www.dumpslink.com

BONUS!!! Download part of Actual4dump BAPv5 dumps for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1FiDC8GGPx8bB6AlyP2eA3dTGs_saz5Vo

It is the most straightforward format of our BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 (BAPv5) exam material. The PDF document has updated and actual BCS Exam Questions with correct answers. This format is helpful to study for the BAPv5 exam even in busy routines. BAPv5 Exam Questions in this format are printable and portable. You are free to get a hard copy of BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 (BAPv5) PDF questions or study them on your smartphones, tablets, and laptops at your convenience.

BCS BAPv5 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysing and Managing Stakeholders: In this section of the exam, the topics covered explain the activities required to engage stakeholders. It also covers identifying generic stakeholder categories using the stakeholder wheel and how to utilize the CATWOE technique to analyze stakeholder perspectives.
Topic 2	<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.
Topic 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.
Topic 4	<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.

>> BCS BAPv5 Testking Exam Questions <<

Realistic BAPv5 Testking Exam Questions & Leader in Qualification Exams & Top New BAPv5 Exam Answers

The key trait of our product is that we keep pace with the changes of syllabus and the latest circumstance to revise and update our BAPv5 study materials, and we are available for one-year free updating to assure you of the reliability of our service. Our company has established a long-term partnership with those who have purchased our BAPv5 Exam guides. We have made all efforts to update our product in order to help you deal with any change, making you confidently take part in the exam.

BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 Sample Questions (Q46-Q51):

NEW QUESTION # 46

A large mortgage provider has been running a project to develop an equity release product. The project has run into difficulty due to a disagreement between two key stakeholders about whether the product should be developed in house or outsourced to a specialist company.

The business analyst on the project, George, has been discussing his role in resolving this problem with his manager. Which of the following descriptions is George's manager LEAST LIKELY to use in describing his role?

- A. To understand and challenge the stakeholders
- B. To record the meeting and the resulting decision
- C. To facilitate the discussion to allow the stakeholders to find a way forward
- D. To negotiate with the stakeholders to reach a resolution

Answer: D

Explanation:

The role of a business analyst (BA) is to analyse business situations and problems, identify and evaluate potential solutions, and facilitate change within an organisation or project. A BA works with stakeholders at different levels and with different interests and perspectives to understand their needs and expectations and ensure they are met by suitable solutions. Therefore, option C is not likely to be used by George's manager in describing his role as a BA in resolving this problem. To negotiate with stakeholders to reach resolution implies that George has to persuade or compromise with stakeholders to agree on one solution or approach. This is not part of the BA's role, as the BA does not have the authority or responsibility to make decisions or impose solutions on stakeholders. The BA's role is to analyse and evaluate different solutions or approaches objectively and present the findings and recommendations to stakeholders for their consideration and approval. Option A is likely to be used by George's manager in describing his role as a BA in resolving this problem. To understand and challenge the stakeholders means that George has to elicit and validate the stakeholders' views and needs and question their assumptions and rationale. This is part of the BA's role, as the BA has to ensure that the stakeholders' views and needs are clear, consistent, realistic and aligned with the organisation's strategy and objectives. Option B is likely to be used by George's manager in describing his role as a BA in resolving this problem. To facilitate

the discussion to allow the stakeholders to find a way forward means that George has to organise and conduct meetings or workshops with stakeholders to explore and evaluate different solutions or approaches and help them reach a consensus or agreement. This is part of the BA's role, as the BA has to enable effective communication and collaboration among stakeholders and help them resolve conflicts or issues. Option D is likely to be used by George's manager in describing his role as a BA in resolving this problem. To record the meeting and the resulting decision means that George has to document and communicate the outcomes and actions of the meeting or workshop with stakeholders and ensure they are understood and accepted by all parties. This is part of the BA's role, as the BA has to ensure that there is a clear and accurate record of what has been discussed and decided by stakeholders and that there is a shared understanding and commitment among them.

NEW QUESTION # 47

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

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

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 # 48

A large mortgage provider has been running a project to develop an equity release product. The project has run into difficulty due to a disagreement between two key stakeholders about whether the product should be developed in house or outsourced to a specialist company.

The business analyst on the project, George, has been discussing his role in resolving this problem with his manager. Which of the following descriptions is George's manager LEAST LIKELY to use in describing his role?

- A. To understand and challenge the stakeholders
- B. To record the meeting and the resulting decision
- C. To facilitate the discussion to allow the stakeholders to find a way forward
- D. To negotiate with the stakeholders to reach a resolution

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The role of a business analyst (BA) is to analyse business situations and problems, identify and evaluate potential solutions, and facilitate change within an organisation or project. A BA works with stakeholders at different levels and with different interests and perspectives to understand their needs and expectations and ensure they are met by suitable solutions. Therefore, option C is not likely to be used by George's manager in describing his role as a BA in resolving this problem. To negotiate with stakeholders to reach resolution implies that George has to persuade or compromise with stakeholders to agree on one solution or approach. This is not part of the BA's role, as the BA does not have the authority or responsibility to make decisions or impose solutions on stakeholders. The BA's role is to analyse and evaluate different solutions or approaches objectively and present the findings and recommendations to stakeholders for their consideration and approval.

Option A is likely to be used by George's manager in describing his role as a BA in resolving this problem. To understand and challenge the stakeholders means that George has to elicit and validate the stakeholders' views and needs and question their assumptions and rationale. This is part of the BA's role, as the BA has to ensure that the stakeholders' views and needs are clear, consistent, realistic and aligned with the organisation's strategy and objectives. Option B is likely to be used by George's manager in describing his role as a BA in resolving this problem. To facilitate the discussion to allow the stakeholders to find a way forward means that George has to organise and conduct meetings or workshops with stakeholders to explore and evaluate different solutions or approaches and help them reach a consensus or agreement. This is part of the BA's role, as the BA has to enable effective communication and collaboration among stakeholders and help them resolve conflicts or issues. Option D is likely to be used by George's manager in describing his role as a BA in resolving this problem. To record the meeting and the resulting decision means that George has to document and communicate the outcomes and actions of the meeting or workshop with stakeholders and ensure

they are understood and accepted by all parties. This is part of the BA's role, as the BA has to ensure that there is a clear and accurate record of what has been discussed and decided by stakeholders and that there is a shared understanding and commitment among them.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 36.

NEW QUESTION # 49

Maria and Nelly own a small jewellery shop and are considering whether they should renew the lease on their shop for another year. They are both thinking about alternative business ventures as they never intended to run the jewellery shop indefinitely. They source their jewellery products from an overseas manufacturer and market them in luxury presentation boxes, made by local craftsmen. They employ Maria's son, Darren, in the school holidays to make up the boxes and keep the stockroom full. Which of the following CATWOE categories CANNOT be identified from this scenario?

- A. Actor
- B. Transformation
- C. Environment
- D. Owner

Answer: C

Explanation:

CATWOE is a technique for exploring stakeholder business perspectives by identifying six elements: Customer, Actor, Transformation, Worldview, Owner and Environment. It helps to understand how different stakeholders perceive a business situation or problem and what they expect from a solution. Therefore, option D is the correct answer, as environment is the element that cannot be identified from this scenario. Environment is the element that describes the external factors or constraints that affect a stakeholder's perspective or limit their options. It helps to explain what factors or constraints are beyond the stakeholder's control or influence. There is no information in this scenario that indicates what external factors or constraints affect Maria and Nelly's perspective or limit their options. Option A is not a correct answer, as transformation is the element that can be identified from this scenario. Transformation is the element that describes what changes or processes take place in a business situation or problem or its solution. It helps to identify what inputs are converted into outputs in a business situation or problem or its solution. An example of transformation in this scenario is sourcing jewellery products from an overseas manufacturer and marketing them in luxury presentation boxes made by local craftsmen. Option B is not a correct answer, as actor is the element that can be identified from this scenario. Actor is the element that describes who carries out or performs a business situation or problem or its solution. It helps to identify who are responsible for implementing or delivering a business situation or problem or its solution. An example of actor in this scenario is Darren, who makes up the boxes and keeps the stockroom full. Option C is not a correct answer, as owner is the element that can be identified from this scenario. Owner is the element that describes who has the authority or power to start or stop a business situation or problem or its solution. It helps to identify who are the decision makers or influencers of a business situation or problem or its solution. An example of owner in this scenario is Maria and Nelly, who own the jewellery shop and are considering whether to renew the lease.

NEW QUESTION # 50

Halliday Holdings is embarking on a programme to improve its customer experience. On joining the programme, Natasha wants to gain an understanding of how its current brand is perceived. Which would be the BEST source of information for Natasha?

- A. The company website
- B. The company's organisational structure
- C. The company's complaints procedures
- D. Independent industry websites

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

A brand is a name, term, design, symbol or any other feature that identifies one seller's good or service as distinct from those of other sellers. A brand perception is how customers and potential customers view a brand based on their experiences, associations and impressions. Therefore, option A is the best choice, as independent industry websites are likely to provide unbiased and reliable information on how customers perceive different brands in the market. They may also include customer reviews, ratings and feedback that can help measure customer satisfaction and loyalty. Option B is not a good choice, as the company website is likely to provide biased and selective information on its own brand that may not reflect how customers actually perceive it. It may also omit negative aspects or criticisms that could affect its image or reputation.

