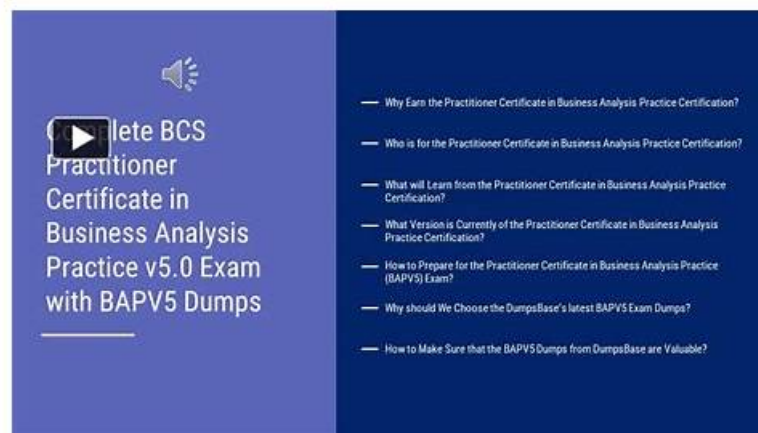


# Reliable Online BAPv5 Version–100% Latest Reliable BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 Test Preparation



P.S. Free 2026 BCS BAPv5 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by DumpExam: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=13RymFI-BTP5eert37xN4X9hXVhAvVSKF>

About BAPv5 exam, DumpExam has a great sound quality, will be the most trusted sources. Feedback from the thousands of registration department, a large number of in-depth analysis, we are in a position to determine which supplier will provide you with the latest and the best BAPv5 practice questions. The DumpExam BCS BAPv5 Training Materials are constantly being updated and modified, has the highest BCS BAPv5 training experience. If you want to pass the exam, please using our DumpExam BCS BAPv5 exam training materials. DumpExam BCS BAPv5 Add to your shopping cart, it will let you see unexpected results.

## BCS BAPv5 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>

>> Online BAPv5 Version <<

## 2026 Online BAPv5 Version | Efficient Reliable BAPv5 Test Preparation: BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0

Our BAPv5 practicing materials is aimed at promote the understanding for the exam. We have free demo for you to comprehend the format of BAPv5 exam dumps. After you pay for the BAPv5 exam dumps, we will send you the downloading linking and password within ten minutes, and if you have any other questions, please don't hesitate to contact us, we are very glad to help you solve the problems.

## BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 Sample

## Questions (Q58-Q63):

### NEW QUESTION # 58

Marketing is primarily concerned with the 4Ps: product, promotion, price and place. The Institute of Analysis (IoA) offers qualification in system analysis. A number of interviews have been held with senior stakeholders, including the marketing Manager. Here are two five of the activities that have been identified by stakeholders:

- a) Agree new qualifications.
- b) Upgrade the website.
- c) Recruit new examiners.
- d) Register candidates.
- e) Analyse website activity.

Which of these activities would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA?

- A. a, b and e
- B. a, c and d
- C. b, c and e
- D. b, d and e.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Marketing is primarily concerned with the 4Ps: product, promotion, price and place. These are the elements of the marketing mix that an organisation can control or adjust to influence customer demand and satisfaction. Therefore, option B is the correct answer, as it identifies which of these activities would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA. Option A identifies 'b' (upgrade the website), 'd' (register candidates) and 'e' (analyse website activity) as activities that would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA. These are incorrect examples of activities that would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA, as they are not related to any of the 4Ps. Option B identifies 'a' (agree new qualifications), 'b' (upgrade the website) and 'e' (analyse website activity) as activities that would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA. These are correct examples of activities that would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA, as they are related to some of the 4Ps. 'A' (agree new qualifications) is related to product, as it involves developing and offering new qualifications that meet customer needs and expectations. 'B' (upgrade the website) is related to promotion, as it involves improving and communicating the features and benefits of qualifications to potential customers. 'E' (analyse website activity) is related to place, as it involves monitoring and evaluating how customers access and purchase qualifications through online channels. Option C identifies 'a' (agree new qualifications), 'c' (recruit new examiners) and 'd' (register candidates) as activities that would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA. These are incorrect examples of activities that would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA, as 'c' (recruit new examiners) is not related to any of the 4Ps. Option D identifies 'b' (upgrade the website), 'c' (recruit new examiners) and 'e' (analyse website activity) as activities that would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA. These are incorrect examples of activities that would reflect the business perspective of the Marketing Manager of the IoA, as 'c' (recruit new examiners) is not related to any of the 4Ps.

### NEW QUESTION # 59

BuildCo is small building company with the stall. The owner to reduce time spent on administration by simplifying the company's paperwork. This paperwork includes provides quotes and invoices, as well as managing orders and receipts for building materials. Most of the paperwork is completed manually and copies are stored in filing cabinets. However, quotes and invoices are produced on a word processor and the stored on a computer, with printed copies also stored in the filing cabinets. The owner is not sure that all the current paperwork is necessary.

Which investigation technique would be MOST effective in establishing the need for item of paperwork?

- A. Document Analysis
- B. Workshop
- C. Interviews
- D. Questionnaire

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Document analysis is a technique for collecting information from existing documents within an organisation or project. It helps to understand the current situation or problem and identify any gaps or issues that may exist. Therefore, option D is the correct answer, as document analysis would be the most effective technique in establishing the need for each item of paperwork. Document analysis

would help to review the content and purpose of each item of paperwork and compare it with the organisation's objectives and requirements. Document analysis would help to evaluate the usefulness and relevance of each item of paperwork and identify any duplication or redundancy that may exist. Document analysis would help to recommend any changes or improvements to each item of paperwork and justify them with evidence and rationale. Option A is not a correct answer, as questionnaire is not the most effective technique in establishing the need for each item of paperwork. Questionnaire is a technique for collecting information from stakeholders by asking them predefined questions in written form. It helps to elicit quantitative or qualitative data from a large number of stakeholders in an efficient and consistent way. Questionnaire would not be the most effective technique in establishing the need for each item of paperwork, as it may not provide enough detail or explanation for each item of paperwork and may be influenced by stakeholder bias or preference. Option B is not a correct answer, as workshop is not the most effective technique in establishing the need for each item of paperwork. Workshop is a technique for conducting group discussions and activities with stakeholders to elicit, analyse, validate and prioritise their views and needs. It helps to facilitate effective communication and collaboration among stakeholders and resolve conflicts or issues. Workshop would not be the most effective technique in establishing the need for each item of paperwork, as it may not be practical or feasible to involve all relevant stakeholders in a workshop and may be affected by stakeholder dynamics or politics. Option C is not a correct answer, as interviews are not the most effective technique in establishing the need for each item of paperwork. Interviews are a technique for collecting information from stakeholders by asking them open-ended questions in verbal form. It helps to elicit rich and detailed information from individual stakeholders in an interactive and flexible way. Interviews would not be the most effective technique in establishing the need for each item of paperwork, as it may be time-consuming and costly to interview all relevant stakeholders and may be subject to stakeholder interpretation or opinion.

### NEW QUESTION # 60

A business analyst working for a manufacturing company has been asked to support a new initiative to review and redesign the company's Process, enabling it to increase its production and expand into overseas markets. He is working in a team of business analytics and has been asked to do the following:

a) Assist in the evaluation of the benefits defined in the benefits plan b) Lead requirements elicitation and clarification activities c) Deliver coaching, training and ongoing support for any changes to existing processes.

Once the business analyst has completed these activities, which parts of the Business Change lifecycle will he have supported-?

- A. Design and Realisation
- B. Implementation. Definition and Alignment
- C. Realisation. Design and Implementation
- D. Design. Alignment and Implementation

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Explanation

The parts of the Business Change lifecycle that the business analyst will have supported are Realisation, Design and Implementation. Realisation is the phase where the benefits defined in the benefits plan are evaluated and measured. The business analyst will support this phase by assisting in the evaluation of the benefits (a). Design is the phase where the elements that will support the change are defined and developed.

The business analyst will support this phase by leading requirements elicitation and clarification activities (b).

Implementation is the phase where the change is embedded into the organisation and its processes. The business analyst will support this phase by delivering coaching, training and ongoing support for any changes to existing processes .

References:

Business Change Lifecycle - YouTube

The Change Management Life Cycle; Involve Your People to Ensure Success ...

### NEW QUESTION # 61

AlpineTrails is a company that specialises in offering tailored walking holidays The company was set up by two people, who each own 50% of the business AlpineTrails books hotels, transport and equipment to create bespoke holidays for AlpineTrails customers. An agreement was recently reached with WalkNation, a national walking organisation, for AlpineTrails to provide a number of special holidays for its members These will be branded as WalkNation Holidays AlpineTrails will be responsible for organising the holidays but WalkNation will undertake the marketing and booking of these special holidays for its members As well as customers, which THREE stakeholder groups are represented in this scenario?

- A. Partner
- B. Supplier

- C. Competitor
- D. Manager.
- E. Owner

**Answer: A,B,E**

Explanation:

Explanation

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 18.

## NEW QUESTION # 62

Alana has identified several issues in a process redesign project she is working on, including the following

- 1) The suggested changes to the business structure will affect our relationships with suppliers.
- 2) The proposed electronic data sharing with our suppliers will raise legal accessibility issues.

Which TWO elements of POPIT consider these issues?

- A. People
- B. Organisation
- C. Procedures
- D. Processes
- E. Information and technology

**Answer: B,E**

Explanation:

Explanation

POPIT is a technique for taking a holistic view when investigating a business situation or problem. It helps to ensure that all aspects and dimensions of a business situation or problem are considered and addressed. POPIT consists of four elements: People, Processes, Organisation and Information and technology. Therefore, options C and D are correct answers, as they are the elements of POPIT that consider these issues respectively. Option C considers issue 1: The suggested changes to the business structure will affect our relationships with suppliers. Organisation is the element that describes how an organisation is structured and governed internally and externally. It helps to identify who are involved in decision making and authority within an organisation and how an organisation relates to its stakeholders outside its boundaries. Issue 1 relates to organisation, as it involves changes to the business structure that will affect how the organisation interacts with its suppliers, who are external stakeholders. Option D considers issue 2: The proposed electronic data sharing with our suppliers will raise legal accessibility issues. Information and technology is the element that describes how information and data are created, stored, accessed, used and communicated within an organisation using technology systems and tools. It helps to identify what information and data are needed and available for an organisation to perform its activities and processes effectively and efficiently using appropriate technology systems and tools. Issue 2 relates to information and technology, as it involves electronic data sharing with suppliers using technology systems that will raise legal accessibility issues regarding information security and privacy. Option A does not consider any issue in this scenario. People is the element that describes who are involved in performing or supporting the activities and processes within an organisation. It helps to identify what skills, knowledge, attitudes and behaviours are required and exhibited by people within an organisation to perform their roles and responsibilities effectively and efficiently. There is no issue in this scenario that relates to people. Option B does not consider any issue in this scenario. Processes is the element that describes what activities and tasks are performed within an organisation to achieve its objectives and outcomes. It helps to identify how activities and tasks are sequenced, coordinated, controlled and measured within an organisation to ensure quality and consistency. There is no issue in this scenario that relates to processes. Option

