

CTFL-UT Prüfung & CTFL-UT Lernressourcen



Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser ExamFragen CTFL-UT Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1yLgyCjIWWnSxrtxV81JoYRNBhGGrJZWB>

Wenn Sie Ihre IT-Fähigkeiten erhöhen und die ISQI CTFL-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung einmalig bestehen möchten, können Sie auf ExamFragen vertrauen. Denn ExamFragen kann Ihnen helfen, das Prüfungszertifikat zu bekommen, indem wir Ihnen die zutreffendsten und genauesten Fragenkataloge zur ISQI CTFL-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung anbieten. Wenn Sie mit dem Kaufen noch zögern, können Sie die Demo auf unserer Webseite ExamFragen herunterladen. Wir sind sicher, dass Sie nicht enttäuscht sein werden.

Die ISQI CTFL-UT-Zertifizierungsprüfung basiert auf dem Lehrplan, der vom International Software Testing Qualifications Board (ISTQB) entwickelt wurde. Der ISTQB ist eine globale Organisation, die die Förderung von Software-Qualität und Teststandards zum Ziel hat. Es hat eine umfassende Reihe von Zertifizierungsprüfungen entwickelt, einschließlich der CTFL-UT, die weltweit als Benchmark für Kompetenz im Bereich der Usability-Tests anerkannt ist.

>> CTFL-UT Prüfung <<

ISQI CTFL-UT Lernressourcen & CTFL-UT Lernhilfe

Die Qualität muss sich bewähren, was die ISQI CTFL-UT von uns ExamFragen Ihnen genau garantieren können, weil wir immer die Test-Bank aktualisieren. Die fachliche Erklärungen der Antworten von unserer professionellen Gruppe machen unsere Produkte der Schlüssel des Bestehens der ISQI CTFL-UT. Die Versprechung „volle Rückerstattung bei der Durchfall“, ist auch Motivation für unser Team. Wir wollen für Sie die Prüfungsunterlagen der ISQI CTFL-UT immer verbessern. Innerhalb einem Jahr nach Ihrem Kauf, können Sie die neuesten Unterlagen der ISQI CTFL-UT weiter genießen ohne zusätzliche Gebühren.

ISQI ISTQB Certified Tester-Foundation Level - Usability Testing CTFL-UT Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q39-Q44):

39. Frage

Which of the following are common mistakes made in usability testing?

- i. The user is too active
- ii. Critical results are ignored
- iii. No observers involved
- iv. Scheduling too late
- v. Incorrect focus

- A. ii & iv are true, i, iii & v are false
- **B. ii, iv & v are true, i & iii are false**
- C. i, ii & iii are true, iv & v are false
- D. i & iii are true, ii, iv & v are false

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Common mistakes in usability testing include:

Ignoring critical results (ii): A significant issue if findings are not acted upon.

Scheduling the test too late (iv): This can lead to usability problems being discovered too late to be addressed effectively.

Having the wrong focus (v): For instance, focusing on aesthetics instead of usability goals.

Option i ("user is too active") is not a problem-active participation is necessary. Option iii ("no observers involved") is not a typical mistake, since tests can still be valid even with recorded sessions and later review.

Hence, the correct answer is A: ii, iv & v are true.

References:

Nielsen Norman Group: Common Mistakes in Usability Testing

ISO 9241-210:2019 - Human-Centered Design

Usability.gov: Planning and Conducting Usability Testing

#####

40. Frage

Your last 20-pages usability test report wasn't received well by the developers; only two of the 25 usability problems have been fixed. This time, you want to stick to the best practices in order to obtain better acceptance by the development team.

What are you going to do differently this time?

- A. Include contact details of the test participants so that the development team can contact them in case they have questions
- B. Make the report more detailed and longer
- C. Add the low-priority findings you didn't include in the first report
- D. Include positive findings in the report, not only usability problems

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Usability test reports are more effective when they are balanced and include not only problems but also what worked well. Including positive findings increases credibility, encourages the development team, and helps them understand what should remain unchanged.

Option B violates privacy and ethical standards. Option C may dilute focus, and D could worsen the problem by making the report less accessible. Thus, the best practice supported by usability.gov and Nielsen Norman Group is to include both positive and negative findings.

References:

Usability.gov: Reporting Usability Findings

Nielsen Norman Group: Writing Usability Reports that Developers Will Read ISO 25062 - Usability Test Report Format

#####

41. Frage

During a usability test, a user suggested that a quick search box on every page would help a lot for several of the main tasks. You added this finding to the list.

What's the correct classification for these kinds of findings?

- A. Good idea
- B. Functional problem
- C. Usability problem
- D. Positive finding

Antwort: A

Begründung:

In usability evaluations, a distinction is made between actual usability problems (where a user struggles to complete a task or is confused by the interface) and suggestions or ideas that users provide based on their preferences or perceived improvements. When a participant offers a new feature idea (such as a quick search box), this is classified as a "good idea" or "feature suggestion," not necessarily a usability problem. It may inform future design enhancements but does not indicate a failure in usability for existing functionality.

References:

Usability.gov: Types of Usability Findings

#####

42. Frage

What does the Equality Act address?

- A. It protects people from discrimination in the workplace and in wider society
- B. It states that websites have to adhere to the WCAG conformity level A
- C. It states that websites have to adhere to the WCAG conformity level AA
- D. It obligates organizations to make sites accessible at all costs

Antwort: A

Begründung:

The Equality Act 2010 (UK) is legislation designed to protect individuals from discrimination in various areas, including employment and access to goods and services-this includes digital products like websites.

While it does not directly mandate WCAG compliance levels (A or AA), it implies that digital services must be accessible to users with disabilities. Organizations are required to make "reasonable adjustments" to avoid discrimination. Therefore, the most accurate and comprehensive answer is B.

References:

UK Equality Act 2010 - Legislation.gov.uk

GOV.UK: Accessibility Requirements for Public Sector Bodies

43. Frage

What is a usability test task?

- A. A usability test execution activity specified by the moderator that needs to be accomplished by a usability test participant within a given period of time
- B. A test session in usability testing in which a usability test participant is executing tests, moderated by a moderator and observed by a number of observers
- C. A document specifying a sequence of actions for the execution of a usability test. It is used by the moderator to keep track of briefing and pre-session interview questions, usability test tasks, and post-session interview questions
- D. A process through which information about the usability of a system is gathered in order to improve the system (known as formative evaluation) or to assess the merit or worth of a system (known as summative evaluation)

Antwort: A

Begründung:

A usability test task is a clearly defined activity that a participant is asked to perform during a usability test session. These tasks are typically created by the test designer or moderator and are designed to reflect realistic user goals (e.g., "Find and buy a product"). The purpose is to observe the participant's interaction with the system and identify usability issues. Option A describes a usability test script, not a task. Option C defines usability evaluation in general, and D refers to a session, not a specific task. Therefore, B is correct.

References:

* ISO 25062:2006 - Common Industry Format (CIF) for Usability Test Reports

* Nielsen Norman Group: Writing Effective Usability Tasks

* Usability.gov: Usability Test Task Design

#####

44. Frage

.....

Die ISQI CTFL-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung ist eine der wertvollsten zeitgenössischen Zertifizierungsprüfung. In den letzten Jahrzehnten ist die Computer-Ausbildung schon ein Fokus geworden. Sie ist ein notwendiger Bestandteil der Informations-Technologie im IT-Bereich. So legen viele IT-fachleute diese Prüfung ab, um ihr Wissen zu erweitern und einen Durchbruch in allen Bereichen zu verschaffen. Und unsere Fragen und Antworten zur ISQI CTFL-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung sind genau das, was sie

