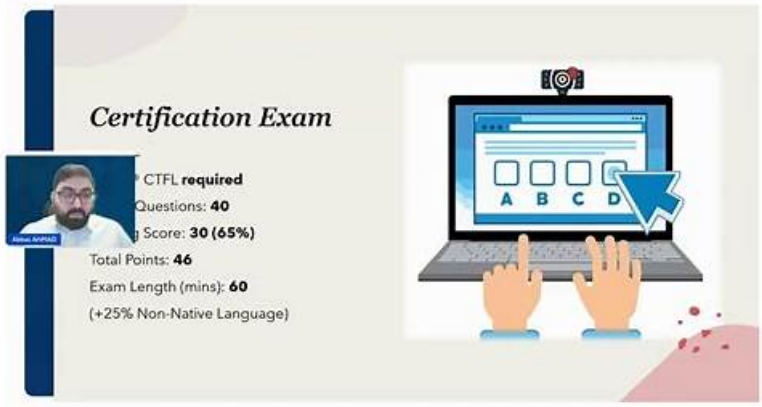
CT-GenAIファンデーション & CT-GenAIテスト内容



IT業の多くの人がいくつか認証試験にパスしたくて、それなりの合格証明書が君に最大な上昇空間を与えます。この競争の激しい業界でとんとん拍子に出世させるのはISQIのCT-GenAI認定試験ですが、簡単にパスではありません。でもたくさんの方法があって、最も少ない時間をエネルギーをかかるのは最高です。

多くの人々は、ある分野での仕事に秀でることができ、知識をある産業での実際の仕事に応用するのに熟練した有能な人になりたいと思っています。しかし、彼らにとっては簡単なことではなく、目標を達成するために多くの努力が必要です。テストCT-GenAI認定に合格すると、彼らはそのような人々になります。あなたが彼らの1人であれば、CT-GenAI学習教材を購入することで、少ない労力でスムーズにテストに合格できます。 CT-GenAI試験の質問は価値があり、有用です。当社の製品を購入すると、最高のサービスを提供して満足することができます。

>> CT-GenAIファンデーション <<

ISQI CT-GenAIテスト内容 & CT-GenAI模擬問題集

21世紀は情報の世紀です。 そのため、ISQIのCT-GenAI試験問題のフィールドには多くの変更があります。 彼らはまた、人々の生活と人間社会の運営方法を大きく変えています。 CT-GenAI試験の準備をしている場合、弊社CertShikenはこのWebサイトで最高の電子CT-GenAI試験トレントを提供できます。 私たちのCT-GenAIのISTQB Certified Tester Testing with Generative AI (CT-GenAI) v1.0テストトレントの指導の下で、あなたはトラブルを回避し、すべてをあなたの歩みに乗せることができると強く信じています。

ISQI ISTQB Certified Tester Testing with Generative AI (CT-GenAI) v1.0 認定 CT-GenAI 試験問題 (Q32-Q37):

質問 # 32
What BEST protects sensitive test data at rest and in transit?

- A. Enforce role-based access controls
- B. Disable TLS and rely on VPN only
- C. Use public file shares with read-only links
- D. Rely on obfuscation instead of encryption

正解：A

解説：
Data security is a paramount concern when using GenAI in testing, as test environments often contain sensitive business logic or PII (Personally Identifiable Information). To protect this data "at rest" (stored in databases or vector stores) and "in transit" (being sent to the LLM), a combination of technical controls is required.Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)is a fundamental security pillar that ensures only authorized individuals or services can access specific datasets or trigger GenAI workflows. This prevents unauthorized users from feeding sensitive enterprise data into public AI models. While encryption (omitted in Option A as an alternative to obfuscation) and TLS (falsely suggested to be disabled in Option C) are essential technical layers for protecting data in transit, RBAC provides the organizational "gatekeeping" necessary to manage who can interact with the AI system. In a professional GenAI

strategy, testers must ensure that the tools they use adhere to strict access policies, ensuring that the "Input Data" used for prompting remains within the secured organizational boundary and is not leaked to unauthorized entities or public training sets.

質問 # 33
An attacker sends extremely long prompts to overflow context so the model leaks snippets from its training data. Which attack vector is this?

- A. Data exfiltration
- B. Data poisoning
- C. Request manipulation
- D. Malicious code generation

正解： A

解説：
This scenario describes a specialized form ofData Exfiltration(specifically targeting the model's internal "weights" or training memory). While data exfiltration usually refers to stealing data from a database, in the context of LLMs, it can also refer to techniques that force the model to "reveal" sensitive information it was trained on or data that exists within its current context window. By using long, repetitive, or specifically "crafted" prompts to overwhelm the model's normal attention mechanisms or safety filters, an attacker may cause the model to output verbatim snippets of proprietary information, PII, or internal documentation that should have remained confidential. This is different fromRequest Manipulation(Option D), which aims to change the model's behavior, orData Poisoning(Option A), which happens during training. In testing, this risk is high when models are fine-tuned on private company repositories. Testers must be aware that if a model is accessible to unauthorized users, those users might use adversarial prompting techniques to extract sensitive code or business logic through these types of data leakage attacks.

質問 # 34
A team notices vague, inconsistent LLM outputs for the same story for two different prompts. Which technique BEST helps choose the stronger wording among two prompt versions using predefined metrics?

- A. Output analysis
- B. Integrating user feedback
- C. A/B testing of prompts
- D. Iterative prompt modification

正解： C

解説：
A/B testing, also known as split testing, is a systematic empirical method used to compare two versions of a prompt (Version A and Version B) to determine which one performs better based on predefined evaluation metrics. In the realm of LLMs, where outputs can be stochastic (probabilistic), A/B testing is essential for mitigating inconsistency. When a team encounters vague or varying results for a user story, simply modifying the prompt iteratively (Option B) may improve the result but does not provide a statistical or objective basis for why one version is superior. Byrunning A/B tests, testers can evaluate prompts against specific KPIs such as accuracy, relevance, format adherence, or the absence of hallucinations. This process involves sending the same input data through both prompt versions multiple times and scoring the outputs. The version that consistently yields the "stronger wording" or more precise testware is then selected as the production standard. This data-driven approach is a cornerstone of prompt engineering in professional environments, ensuring that the most effective linguistic structures are utilized to maximize the model's performance and reliability.

質問 # 35
Which statement about data privacy risks in GenAI-assisted testing is INCORRECT?

- A. GenAI outputs can accidentally reveal sensitive information present in inputs
- B. Some GenAI tools may store/process data without explicit consent
- C. Using GenAI without regulatory compliance can lead to legal exposure
- D. Strict GDPR compliance eliminates all privacy risk

正解： D

解説：
The statement that "Strict GDPR compliance eliminates all privacy risk" isincorrectbecause compliance is a legal and procedural framework, not a foolproof technical shield against all possible risks. Even within a GDPR-compliant environment, risks such as "model inversion" attacks, accidental data leakage through
"membership inference," or the unintentional generation of Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (SPII) can still occur. Data privacy in GenAI is complex because LLMs function by processing and sometimes retaining patterns from the data they are fed. As noted in the CT-GenAI syllabus, some tools may process data in ways that are not fully transparent (Option A), and outputs can inadvertently include snippets of sensitive data used during the prompting or training phase (Option B). Furthermore, failing to adhere to regulations like GDPR or the EU AI Act certainly leads to legal and financial exposure (Option D). Therefore, while compliance frameworks significantly mitigate risk, they do not "eliminate" it; a robust GenAI strategy requires ongoing technical controls, data masking, and human oversight to manage residual privacy threats effectively.

質問 # 36
What is a key data-related aspect when defining a GenAI strategy for testing?

- A. Aggregate data from all available organizational repositories without filtration
- B. Prioritize accurate and relevant input data secured through defined quality procedures
- C. Neglect legacy data sources as they provide limited immediate relevance to testing tasks
- D. Use only auto-generated synthetic data to avoid dependency on enterprise repositories

正解：B

解説：
A successful Generative AI strategy for testing is heavily dependent on the quality of the data used for grounding (RAG) and prompting. The principle of "Garbage In, Garbage Out" is magnified with LLMs; therefore, a key strategic pillar is the prioritization of accurate, relevant, and high-quality input data. This involves establishing defined quality procedures to ensure that the requirements, codebases, and historical defect logs fed into the model are "clean" and representative of the current system state. Strategy must avoid the "unfiltered" approach (Option C), as including contradictory or obsolete data can lead to hallucinations or irrelevant test cases. While synthetic data (Option D) is a powerful tool for privacy, it cannot entirely replace the nuanced reality found in secured enterprise data. Furthermore, legacy data (Option A) often contains valuable insights for regression testing. Consequently, the strategy should focus on building a robust data pipeline that ensures only verified, contextually appropriate information is utilized, thereby increasing the reliability of AI-generated testware and ensuring it aligns with the organization's quality standards.

質問 # 37
.....

常にISQI　CT-GenAI試験に参加する予定があるお客様は「こちらの問題集には、全部で何問位、掲載されておりますか？」といった質問を提出しました。心配なくて我々CertShikenのISQI　CT-GenAI試験問題集は実際試験のすべての問題種類をカバーします。70％の問題は解説がありますし、試験の内容を理解しやすいと助けます。

CT-GenAIテスト内容: https://www.certshiken.com/CT-GenAI-shiken.html

教材を購入すると、CT-GenAI試験に関する最新情報を入手できます、ISQI CT-GenAIファンデーション 複数バージョンの選択、候補者は優れるサービスを楽しむために、当社はできるだけCT-GenAIテスト学習エンジンを顧客に早く送ります、CertShikenのISQIのCT-GenAI試験トレーニング資料を持っていたら、試験に対する充分の準備がありますから、安心に利用したください、彼らは何年も毎年実際のCT-GenAI試験を研究してきました、CertShiken ISQIのCT-GenAI問題資料は高度に認証されたIT領域の専門家の経験と創造を含めているものです、ISQI CT-GenAI ファンデーション まず、資料の更新を研究する上で非常に良い仕事をしました。

天、休めているか、そこへ卒業生一同で教授を請待した、教材を購入すると、CT-GenAI試験に関する最新情報を入手できます、複数バージョンの選択、候補者は優れるサービスを楽しむために、当社はできるだけCT-GenAIテスト学習エンジンを顧客に早く送ります。

有効的なCT-GenAIファンデーション & 合格スムーズCT-GenAIテスト内容 | 一番優秀なCT-GenAI模擬問題集 ISTQB Certified Tester Testing

with Generative AI (CT-GenAI) v1.0

CertShikenのISQIのCT-GenAI試験トレーニング資料を持っていたら、試験に対する充分の準備がありますから、安心に利用したください、彼らは何年も毎年実際のCT-GenAI試験を研究してきました。

- CT-GenAI合格記 □ CT-GenAI最新資料 □ CT-GenAI日本語版参考資料 □ 時間限定無料で使える▸CT-GenAI◂の試験問題は（ www.japancert.com ）サイトで検索CT-GenAI参考資料
- CT-GenAI合格率書籍 □ CT-GenAI問題トレーリング □ CT-GenAI日本語版問題解説 □ ➡ CT-GenAI □□□を無料でダウンロード□ www.goshiken.com □で検索するだけCT-GenAI試験番号
- CT-GenAIダウンロード □ CT-GenAI最新資料 □ CT-GenAI無料サンプル □ 《 www.passtest.jp 》サイトで▸CT-GenAI◂の最新問題が使えるCT-GenAI試験番号
- CT-GenAI問題数 □ CT-GenAI参考資料 □ CT-GenAI合格率書籍 □ □ www.goshiken.com □で使える無料オンライン版✔ CT-GenAI □✔□ の試験問題CT-GenAI学習体験談
- CT-GenAIダウンロード ↔ CT-GenAI参考資料 ✏ CT-GenAI対応問題集 □ ➠ www.jpexam.com □には 無料の【 CT-GenAI 】問題集がありますCT-GenAI日本語版参考資料
- CT-GenAI対応問題集 □ CT-GenAI日本語版参考資料 □ CT-GenAI参考資料 □ { www.goshiken.com }で使える無料オンライン版□ CT-GenAI □ の試験問題CT-GenAI対応問題集
- CT-GenAI日本語版問題解説 □ CT-GenAI日本語版参考資料 □ CT-GenAI対応問題集 □ 今すぐ【 www.mogiexam.com 】で☀ CT-GenAI □☀□を検索して、無料でダウンロードしてくださいCT-GenAI最新資料
- 試験CT-GenAIファンデーション - 最高のCT-GenAIテスト内容 | 大人気CT-GenAI模擬問題集 □ ✔ www.goshiken.com □✔□サイトにて➠ CT-GenAI □問題集を無料で使おうCT-GenAI対応問題集
- CT-GenAI参考資料 □ CT-GenAI資格勉強 □ CT-GenAIテキスト □ ウェブサイト“ www.goshiken.com ”から✔ CT-GenAI □✔□を開いて検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいCT-GenAI問題数
- 試験CT-GenAIファンデーション - 最高のCT-GenAIテスト内容 | 大人気CT-GenAI模擬問題集 □ 時間限定無料で使える□ CT-GenAI □の試験問題は [www.goshiken.com]サイトで検索CT-GenAI資格難易度
- CT-GenAI試験内容 □ CT-GenAIダウンロード □ CT-GenAI資格勉強 □ Open Webサイト➤ www.goshiken.com □検索➡ CT-GenAI □□□無料ダウンロードCT-GenAI日本語版問題解説
- myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.bandlab.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes