

CT-UT Prüfungsguide: ISTQB Certified Tester Usability Tester & CT-UT echter Test & CT-UT sicherlich-zu-bestehen



Vielleicht können Sie auch die relevanten ISTQB CT-UT Schulungsunterlagen in anderen Büchern oder auf anderen Websites finden. Aber wenn Sie die Produkte von ZertSoft mit ihnen vergleichen, würden Sie herausfinden, dass unsere Produkte mehr Wissensgebiete umfassen. Sie können auch im Internet teilweise die Fragen und Antworten zur ISTQB CT-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung kostenlos herunterladen, so dass Sie die Qualität unserer Produkte testen können. Die Gründe, dass ZertSoft exklusiv umfassende Materialien von guter Qualität bieten können, liegt darin, dass wir ein exzellentes Expertenteam hat. Sie bearbeiten die neuesten Fragen und Antworten zur ISTQB CT-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung nach ihren IT-Kenntnissen und Erfahrungen. Deshalb sind die Fragen und Antworten zur ISTQB CT-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung von ZertSoft bei den Kandidaten ganz beliebt.

ISTQB CT-UT Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten

Thema 1	Usability and Accessibility Standards: This part addresses the knowledge required by Compliance Officers regarding standards and guidelines that govern usability and accessibility. It introduces ISO standards like ISO 9241-110 and ISO 9241-171, manufacturer guidelines from major platforms, and web accessibility guidelines such as WCAG. It also touches on legislation relevant to accessibility requirements, such as the UK Equality Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.
Thema 2	Usability Testing: This section measures the practical knowledge of Usability Testers in planning, conducting, analyzing, and reporting formal usability test sessions with users. It outlines test preparation activities including writing test plans, test scripts, and tasks, as well as considerations for test locations and pilot sessions. It explains how to moderate sessions, analyze findings, classify problems by severity, and communicate results effectively to stakeholders.
Thema 3	Usability Reviews: This domain evaluates the skills of Usability Testers in conducting reviews of software interfaces without user involvement. It differentiates informal reviews from expert reviews and introduces heuristic evaluation as a structured method. The section describes step-by-step approaches to preparing for and conducting reviews, emphasizing the importance of consensus and clear communication of findings.
Thema 4	User Surveys: This part assesses the ability of Usability Test Analysts to design and use surveys to gather user feedback on software usability. It describes how to prepare user surveys, select appropriate questionnaires, and analyze survey responses to measure user satisfaction and other quality attributes from the user's perspective.
Thema 5	Selecting Appropriate Methods: This domain helps Test Managers make decisions on which usability evaluation methods to apply depending on project context, resources, and maturity. It discusses criteria for selecting usability, user experience, and accessibility evaluation methods suited to different stages of development and organizational needs, including agile development scenarios.
Thema 6	Basic Concepts: This section measures the skills of Usability Analysts and covers fundamental definitions and ideas related to usability, user experience, and accessibility. It explains what usability means in terms of effectiveness, efficiency, and satisfaction within software products. User experience concepts related to emotions, perceptions, and responses before, during, and after use are included. It also addresses accessibility, focusing on usage by people with diverse abilities.

>> CT-UT Examengine <<

CT-UT Prüfung - CT-UT Zertifikatsfragen

Über die Prüfungsfragen und Antworten zur ISTQB CT-UT Zertifizierung hat ZertSoft eine gute Qualität. ZertSoft wird die zuverlässigsten Informationsressourcen sein. Durch die Feedbacks und tiefintensive Analyse sind wir in einer Stelle. Wir müssen darüber entscheiden, welche Anbieter Ihnen die neuesten Übungen von guter Qualität zur ISTQB CT-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung bieten und aktualisieren zu können. Unsere Schulungsunterlagen zur ISTQB CT-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung werden ständig bearbeitet und modifiziert. Wir haben die umfassendsten Ausbildungserfahrungen. Wenn Sie Zertifikate erhalten wollen, benutzen Sie doch unsere Schulungsunterlagen zur ISTQB CT-UT Zertifizierungsprüfung. Schicken ZertSoft doch schnell in Ihren Warenkorb. Unzählige Überraschungen warten schon auf Sie.

ISTQB Certified Tester Usability Tester CT-UT Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q16-Q21):

16. 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. Make the report more detailed and longer
- B. Include contact details of the test participants so that the development team can contact them in case they have questions

- 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

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17. Frage

Which of the following is a principal task of the usability tester role?

- A. Perform pre-session briefing of participants
- **B. Communicate with test participant**
- C. Discuss findings from usability test
- D. Define testing tasks

Antwort: B

Begründung:

The usability tester, often synonymous with the usability test moderator in practice, is primarily responsible for interacting directly with the test participants during the usability testing sessions. This role includes communicating with participants to guide them through test tasks, answering questions without leading responses, and ensuring the session runs smoothly. Effective communication is essential to facilitate participant comfort, elicit genuine user behaviors, and capture accurate usability data.

Performing the pre-session briefing (Option A) may be done by the usability tester but is often a shared responsibility or part of test facilitation protocols. Discussing findings (Option C) typically falls to analysts or usability experts after testing sessions are completed and data analyzed. Defining testing tasks (Option D) is usually done by test designers or analysts during test planning, not during the test execution.

Therefore, communicating with test participants during testing is a core, principal task of the usability tester role.

References:

Usability.gov, Usability Testing Basics

Nielsen Norman Group, Moderating Usability Tests

ISO 9241-210:2019 Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Usability testing roles and responsibilities

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18. Frage

In a short conversation, a potential customer mentions that accessibility is of great importance to them. What does this mean?

- **A. They also seek to address users with limitations**
- B. They focus on quantitative usability evaluations
- C. They use prototyping in their development process
- D. They focus on agile development

Antwort: A

Begründung:

When a customer emphasizes the importance of accessibility, it means they are concerned with ensuring that users with disabilities or limitations are not excluded from using their products or services. Accessibility is about inclusiveness-providing equal access and opportunity to all users regardless of physical or cognitive ability. Option C directly reflects this understanding. The other options (A, B, and D) are aspects of usability or development methodologies but do not relate to addressing the needs of users with disabilities, which is the core focus of accessibility.

References:

19. Frage

Which of the following elements are addressed by the WCAG?

- i. Resizability of text
- ii. Visually appealing design
- iii. Text alternatives
- iv. Keyboard accessibility
- v. Mouse input

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

Antwort: D

Begründung:

The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) provide standards to ensure websites are accessible to people with disabilities. They specifically address:

- i. Text resizing (SC 1.4.4),
- iii. Text alternatives for non-text content (SC 1.1.1),
- iv. Keyboard accessibility (SC 2.1.1),
- v. Device independence, which includes not relying solely on mouse input.

Visually appealing design (ii) is not an accessibility requirement and is thus not a WCAG focus. The correct answer is D: i, iii, iv & v are true; ii is false.

References:

WCAG 2.1 Guidelines by W3C ([w3.org/WAI/WCAG21](https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21))

ISO/IEC 40500:2012 - WCAG 2.0

W3C: Understanding WCAG Success Criteria

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20. Frage

A web shop owner used Google Analytics to gather information about her users. She found out that most users take about five minutes to place an order. Is the usability of the website good or bad?

- A. That depends on the context of use as users may have different expectations
- B. The usability of the website is bad - five minutes is way too long
- C. That depends on the accessibility of the website
- D. The usability of the website is good - five minutes is a fair amount of time

Antwort: A

Begründung:

Usability is defined in ISO 9241-11 as the extent to which a system can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with effectiveness, efficiency, and satisfaction in a specified context of use. Without knowing the context-such as product complexity, user familiarity, device type, or purchasing habits-it is impossible to judge whether five minutes is good or bad. For complex items, five minutes may be reasonable, while for one-click purchases, it may be excessive. Thus, usability cannot be assessed solely based on one metric like time-it must be evaluated within its full usage context.

References:

ISO 9241-11:2018 - Usability Definitions and Concepts

Nielsen Norman Group: Context of Use in Usability Testing

Usability.gov: Usability and Context of Use

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CT-UT Prüfung: <https://www.zertsoft.com/CT-UT-pruefungsfragen.html>

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