

BCS - BAPv5–Efficient Question Explanations

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 10.

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

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BCS BAPv5 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	<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 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing and Defining the Solution: In this exam, the topics covered include how to identify the stages of Design Thinking, defining the utilization of divergent and convergent thinking, and gap analysis.
Topic 3	<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.

>> BAPv5 Question Explanations <<

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BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 Sample Questions (Q44-Q49):

NEW QUESTION # 44

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

Answer: C

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.

Option C is not a good choice, as the company's organisational structure is not relevant to its brand perception.

It may show how the company is organised internally, but it does not indicate how customers view its products or services externally. Option D is not a good choice, as the company's complaints procedures are not sufficient to measure its brand perception. They may show how the company handles customer issues or problems, but they do not capture how customers feel about its overall quality or value.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 22.

NEW QUESTION # 45

George and Laura are responsible for the marketing strategy in a company vinyl records and cassette tapes online.

George feels that the company should focus its marketing solely on people aged over 50, who are nostalgic for these older recording media. He also feels that the company should outsource all marketing activity.

Laura believes that the business should continue with its target of people aged 30-60. As this age group are particularly enthusiastic about vinyl records. She believes that marketing is one of their internal strengths and should remain in house Which specific areas of CATWOE are they considering?

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

Answer: A

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 A is the correct answer, as it identifies which specific areas of CATWOE are they considering respectively. Customer is the element that describes who benefits from or is affected by a business situation or problem or its solution. It helps to identify who are the recipients or users of value or satisfaction from a business situation or problem or its solution. George and Laura are considering customer, as they have different views on who should be the target market for their products (people aged over 50 vs people aged 30-60). 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. George and Laura are considering owner, as they have different views on who should be responsible for marketing activities (outsourced vs in-house). Option B is not a correct answer, as it does not identify which specific areas of CATWOE are they considering respectively. 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. George and Laura are not considering actor, as they have no views on who carries out their products (although this may be related to owner). 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. George and Laura are not considering transformation, as they have no views on what changes or processes take place in their products (although this may be related to customer). Option C is not a correct answer, as it does not identify which specific areas of CATWOE are they considering respectively. 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. George and Laura are not considering transformation, as they have no views on what changes or processes take place in their products (although this may be related to customer). 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. George and Laura are not considering environment, as they have no views on what external factors or constraints affect their products (although this may be related to customer). Option D is not a correct answer, as it does not identify which specific areas of CATWOE are they considering respectively. Customer is the element that describes who benefits from or is affected by a business situation or problem or its solution. It helps to identify who are the recipients or users of value or satisfaction from a business situation or problem or its solution. George and Laura are considering customer, as they have different views on who should be the target market for their products (people aged over 50 vs people aged 30-60). 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. George and Laura are not considering actor, as they have no views on who carries out their products (although this may be related to owner).

NEW QUESTION # 46

Bessant Co.manufactures and sells clothing. The company is every profitable and the IT director would like to invest some of these profits into improving the technical infrastructure of the company, which would help the organic growth of the company. However, the finance director would like to use the profits to acquire one of its competitors.

Shelly is the business analyst on this project and she recognises that the IT and finance director do not agree on the future direction of the business. Once prefers organic growth and the other, growth by acquisition.

What technique COULD Shelly use to improve her understating of these two different perspectives?

- A. POPIT model.
- B. CATWOE.
- C. The power/ interest grid
- D. SWOT analysis

Answer: B

Explanation:

CATWOE is a technique that helps to understand different perspectives of a situation by analyzing six elements: Customers, Actors, Transformation process, Worldview, Owner, and Environmental constraints. Shelly could use CATWOE to improve her understanding of the IT and finance director's views on the future direction of the business, by identifying who are the customers, actors, owners, and so on for each option (organic growth or acquisition), and how they differ. Option A is the correct answer.

Reference:

What Is The CATWOE Analysis And Why It Matters In Business - FourWeekMBA CATWOE Analysis: A Holistic Approach to Problem Solving - SlideModel

NEW QUESTION # 47

A PESTLE analysis is being conducted for a small manufacturing company. The following has been discovered.

The company's electricity provider is planning changes to the way in which electricity usage is calculated, it is likely that this will lead to increased electricity costs.

An amendment to the Data Protection Act has recently been introduced. It states that information held about employees' payroll can now be held for more than six years, as long as the individual remains an employee. How will this information be categorised in the PESTLE analysis? Select the TWO that apply.

- A. Political
- B. Environmental
- C. Legal
- D. Economic
- E. Technological

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

A PESTLE analysis is a technique for identifying and evaluating the political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental factors that affect an organisation or project. It helps to assess the opportunities and threats that arise from the external environment. Therefore, options A and B are correct answers, as they are categories of factors that can be included in a PESTLE analysis for a small manufacturing company. They describe different aspects of the external environment that influence the company's situation and prospects. Option A describes a legal factor, which is a factor related to laws, regulations, standards or policies that govern an organisation or project. An example of a legal factor is an amendment to the Data Protection Act, which affects how information about employees' payroll can be held by an organisation. Option B describes an economic factor, which is a factor related to money, markets, trade or resources that affect an organisation or project. An example of an economic factor is a change in electricity usage calculation by an electricity provider, which affects how much electricity costs for an organisation. Option C is not a correct answer, as political is not a factor that has been discovered in the investigation for the PESTLE analysis. A political factor is a factor related to government, politics, power or conflict that affect an organisation or project. Option D is not a correct answer, as technological is not a factor that has been discovered in the investigation for the PESTLE analysis. A technological factor is a factor related to science, innovation, invention or discovery that affect an organisation or project. Option E is not a correct answer, as environmental is not a factor that has been discovered in the investigation for the PESTLE analysis. An environmental factor is a factor related to nature, ecology, climate or geography that affect an organisation or project.

NEW QUESTION # 48

John has been working on a business case for opening up the overseas market to new products. He has been asked to document the risks. What SHOULD he do to ensure they are appropriately recorded? Select the TWO that apply.

- A. Provide justification for each countermeasure identified
- B. Create a RAID log
- C. Impact assessment of each countermeasure identified
- D. Document the source of each risk
- E. Identify an owner for each risk

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

Explanation

A risk is an uncertain event or condition that, if it occurs, has a positive or negative effect on one or more project objectives. To ensure that risks are appropriately recorded, they should be documented in a consistent and structured way, such as using a RAID log (Risks, Assumptions, Issues and Dependencies). A RAID log should include information such as the risk description, impact,

