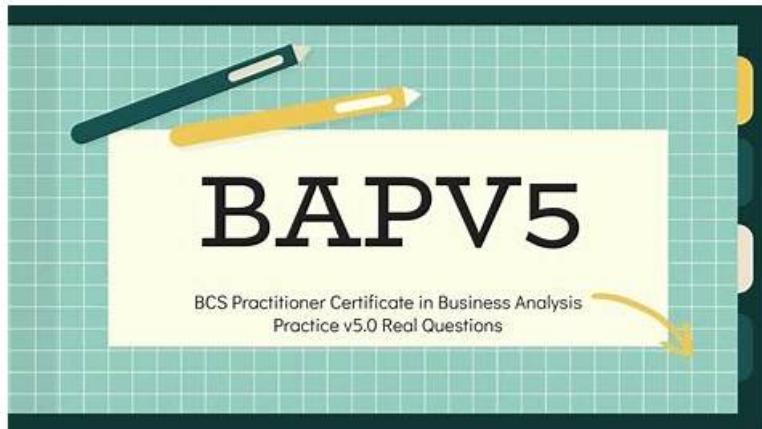


BAPv5 Exam Topic & New BAPv5 Test Test



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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">Analyzing the Current State: This section of the exam covers choosing the most viable method methods to research the business situation and how to utilize tools to represent the current business situation.
Topic 4	<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.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Developing a Business Case: In this section of the exam, the topics covered include how to explain the rationale for the development of a business case. It also covers how to identify the contents of a business case, identify tangible and intangible costs and benefits risks and their potential impact. Moreover, the section covers how to relate the business case to the business change lifecycle.

>> BAPv5 Exam Topic <<

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BCS Practitioner Certificate in Business Analysis Practice v5.0 Sample Questions (Q63-Q68):

NEW QUESTION # 63

A division of a telecommunication company is reviewing its current product range. It has decided to reposition itself by narrowing its product scope to 'deliver consultancy service'. The activity is the primary doing activity doing on a business Activity Model (BAM) defined by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). A number of other activities have been identified, five of which are listed below:

Determine which customer to target for

- a) Determine which customers to target for our focused service.
- b) Track the progress of consultancy contracts placed by customers.
- c) Define the skills sets of the consultants supplying our service.
- d) Agree on a marketing campaign to make people aware of our new product focus
- e) Run monthly open days, showcasing our consultancy expertise.

Which of these would be categorized as planning activities on the CEO's BAM?

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

Answer: A

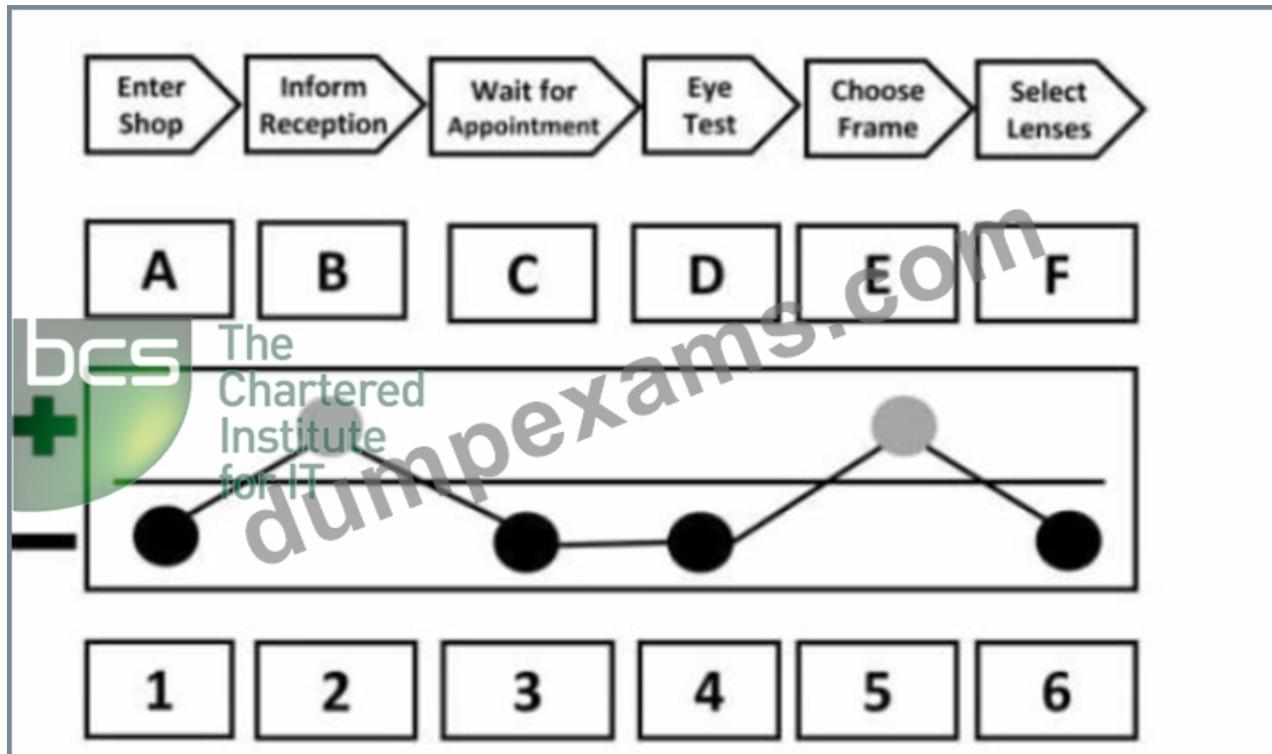
Explanation:

Explanation

Planning activities are those that must be considered beforehand in order to complete the doing and enabling activities. They are usually related to defining or determining some aspects of the business. In this question, the activities c, d and e are planning activities, as they involve defining the skills sets of the consultants, agreeing on a marketing campaign, and running monthly open days. These activities are necessary to support the primary doing activity of delivering consultancy service. Option D is the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION # 64

The customer journey map below was created for Eyes 4'U. a chain of high street opticians. This shows the journey of a person who is 67 years old and retired with a limited pension and active social life. What are the MOST LIKELY statements to be in Box F and Box 6?



- A. F provide clearer information on options and pricing 6 concern at cost

- B. F concern at cost 6 provide clearer information on options and pricing
- C. F: worry about choosing the wrong frame 6: introduce virtual frame selection technology
- D. F pleased appointment ending 6 provide clearer information on options and pricing

Answer: B

Explanation:

A customer journey map is a visual representation of the steps and emotions that a customer goes through when interacting with a product or service. It helps to identify the pain points and opportunities for improvement in the customer experience. A customer journey map typically consists of the following elements: stages, actions, thoughts, feelings, touchpoints and opportunities. Therefore, option A is the correct answer, as it matches the elements of the customer journey map for Box F and Box 6. Box F represents the feeling of the customer at the stage of choosing a frame. The feeling is concern at cost, as the customer is worried about the price of the frames and lenses. Box 6 represents the opportunity for improvement at the stage of selecting lenses. The opportunity is to provide clearer information on options and pricing, as this would help the customer to make an informed decision and reduce their anxiety. Option B is not a correct answer, as it does not match the elements of the customer journey map for Box F and Box 6. Box F represents the feeling of the customer, not an opportunity for improvement. Box 6 represents an opportunity for improvement, not a feeling of the customer. Option C is not a correct answer, as it does not match the elements of the customer journey map for Box F and Box 6. Box F represents the feeling of the customer, not an opportunity for improvement. Box 6 represents an opportunity for improvement, not a feeling of the customer. Option D is not a correct answer, as it does not match the elements of the customer journey map for Box F and Box 6. Box F represents the feeling of the customer, not an opportunity for improvement. Box 6 represents an opportunity for improvement, not a feeling of the customer.

NEW QUESTION # 65

The following definition has been agreed by the partners of DeanLegal

DeanLegal is owned by its two founding partners. Derek Little and Anne Smith. The two partners, together with a team of experienced negotiators, provide insolvency services to small and medium-sized companies. Comprehensive support is provided to customers at what can be a very difficult and stressful time in their lives. DeanLegal is currently considering extending its range of services to include, for example, advice in funding the purchase of capital assets. All work undertaken by DeanLegal is regulated by the Federation of Insolvency Practitioners (FIP) and adherence to its rules is constantly checked by the FIP. The partners have agreed that the primary doing activity of a BAM reflecting their business perspective is to provide insolvency services. What enabling activity would support this?

- A. Provide comprehensive support to customers.
- B. Recruit experienced negotiators
- C. Extend range of services
- D. Check adherence to regulation

Answer: D

Explanation:

An enabling activity is an activity that supports or facilitates another activity within an organisation or project. It helps to ensure that another activity can be performed or delivered effectively and efficiently. Therefore, option B is the correct answer, as check adherence to regulation is an enabling activity that supports provide insolvency services, which is the primary doing activity of a BAM reflecting DeanLegal's business perspective. Check adherence to regulation is an enabling activity, as it involves verifying that the insolvency services provided by DeanLegal comply with the rules and standards set by the Federation of Insolvency Practitioners (FIP). It helps to ensure that DeanLegal can perform its primary doing activity legally and ethically. Option A is not a correct answer, as provide comprehensive support to customers is not an enabling activity that supports provide insolvency services, but another doing activity within DeanLegal's business perspective. Provide comprehensive support to customers is a doing activity, as it involves delivering value and satisfaction to customers who use DeanLegal's insolvency services. It helps to achieve DeanLegal's objectives and outcomes. Option C is not a correct answer, as extend range of services is not an enabling activity that supports provide insolvency services, but a potential change or improvement within DeanLegal's business perspective. Extend range of services is a change or improvement, as it involves introducing new types of services, such as advice in funding the purchase of capital assets, that DeanLegal may offer to its customers in addition to its insolvency services. It helps to enhance DeanLegal's performance and potential. Option D is not a correct answer, as recruit experienced negotiators is not an enabling activity that supports provide insolvency services, but a resource audit within DeanLegal's business perspective. Recruit experienced negotiators is a resource audit, as it involves identifying and evaluating the human resources that DeanLegal has or needs to perform its insolvency services. It helps to assess the availability and quality of DeanLegal's staff.

NEW QUESTION # 66

A business analyst has been carrying out investigations into a problem situation. However, it is clear to the business analyst that, even after a number of interviews with individual stakeholders, some stakeholder's views still conflict. Which investigation technique SHOULD be used to resolve the conflict and gain a consensus?

- A. Questionnaire
- B. Scenario analysis.
- C. Observation
- D. Workshop

Answer: D

Explanation:

A 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. Therefore, option D is the correct answer, as a workshop would help the business analyst to resolve the conflict and gain a consensus among stakeholders who have different views after individual interviews. A workshop would help to bring together the conflicting stakeholders in one place and time and enable them to share and compare their views openly and constructively. A workshop would help to identify and address the sources and reasons of the conflict and find common ground and mutual understanding among stakeholders. A workshop would help to generate and evaluate different options or solutions that satisfy all or most of the stakeholder views and agree on the best one for further development and implementation. Option A is not a correct answer, as scenario analysis is not a technique for resolving conflict and gaining consensus among stakeholders who have different views after individual interviews. Scenario analysis is a technique for exploring how different scenarios or situations could affect the outcomes or impacts of an organisation or project. It helps to test the feasibility and desirability of different options or solutions under various circumstances or assumptions. Option B is not a correct answer, as questionnaire is not a technique for resolving conflict and gaining consensus among stakeholders who have different views after individual interviews. 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. Option C is not a correct answer, as observation is not a technique for resolving conflict and gaining consensus among stakeholders who have different views after individual interviews. Observation is a technique for gathering information from stakeholders by watching them perform their tasks or activities in their natural environment. It helps to analyse how stakeholders work in practice and identify their implicit or tacit needs.

NEW QUESTION # 67

How would a business analyst use a Target Operating Model (TOM) in gap analysis?

- A. To identify how the organisation should structure itself to support the desired situation.
- B. To establish which stakeholder views will not be reflected in the desired situation
- C. To determine which activities in the desired situation are not financially feasible
- D. To assess how far the organisation's current activities support the desired situation.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

A Target Operating Model (TOM) is a high-level description of how an organisation wants to operate in order to achieve its vision and strategy. It defines what an organisation does, how it does it, who does it, where it does it and why it does it. A TOM can be used in gap analysis to compare the desired situation with the existing situation and identify what needs to change to achieve the desired situation. Therefore, option A is the correct answer, as using a TOM in gap analysis would help to assess how far the organisation's current activities support the desired situation. By comparing the current activities with those defined in the TOM, a gap analysis would help to identify what activities are missing, redundant or inefficient in achieving the desired situation. Option B is not a correct answer, as using a TOM in gap analysis would not help to identify how the organisation should structure itself to support the desired situation. The structure of an organisation is one aspect of a TOM, but not its main purpose. A TOM defines what an organisation does more than how it organises itself. Option C is not a correct answer, as using a TOM in gap analysis would not help to determine which activities in the desired situation are not financially feasible. The financial feasibility of an activity is not determined by comparing it with a TOM, but by conducting a cost-benefit analysis or a business case.

Option D is not a correct answer, as using a TOM in gap analysis would not help to establish which stakeholder views will not be reflected in the desired situation. The stakeholder views are not determined by comparing them with a TOM, but by conducting a stakeholder analysis or a CATWOE analysis.

References: BCS Practitioner Certificate in BAP Specimen, page 27.

NEW QUESTION # 68

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