

CTFL-UT模擬試験最新版 & CTFL-UT資格準備



さらに、PassTest CTFL-UTダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ssjsBOaYnxmTp_xpzcTnLYzdElh_2KrN

多くの人々は高い難度のIT認証試験に合格するのは専門の知識が必要だと思います。それは確かにそうですが、その知識を身につけることは難しくないとされています。IT業界ではさらに強くなるために強い専門知識が必要です。ISQI CTFL-UT認証試験に合格することが簡単ではなく、ISQI CTFL-UT証明書は君にとってはIT業界に入るの一つの手づるになるかもしれません。しかし必ずしも大量の時間とエネルギーで復習しなくて、弊社が丹精にできあがった問題集を使って、試験なんて問題ではありません。

ISQI CTFL-UT (ISTQB Certified Tester-Foundation Level - Usability Testing) 認定試験は、候補者のユーザビリティテストに関する知識と技能を評価するために設計されています。この認定試験は、ユーザビリティテストに特化した専門家としてキャリアアップを図りたいプロフェッショナルに最適です。また、ユーザビリティテストの概念と技術の理解を深めたい人にも適しています。

CTFL-UT認定は、ユーザビリティテストの分野に興味を持つ人にとって、価値のある成果です。この専門分野のソフトウェアテストにおけるプロフェッショナルな開発への取り組みと高度な専門知識を示しています。熟練したユーザビリティテスターの需要が増加する中、CTFL-UT認定は、個人が求職市場で目立ち、キャリアを進めるのに役立ちます。

>> CTFL-UT模擬試験最新版 <<

ISQI CTFL-UT資格準備 & CTFL-UT復習内容

当社PassTestのCTFL-UT調査問題は現在、市場で最も強力であると言えます。これは、当社が他の企業のリーダーであるだけでなく、忠実なユーザーもいるからです。CTFL-UTトレーニング資料は、国内市場だけでなく、国際的なハイエンド市場でもあります。ハイエンドユーザーに適したいくつかの学習モデルを研究しています。CTFL-UT研究資料には多くの利点があります。これで、CTFL-UTガイド急流に関する詳細をサイトから知ることができます。

CTFL-UT試験では、ユーザビリティテスト計画、ユーザビリティテストの設計と実施、テスト結果の分析と解釈、およびユーザビリティテストの調査結果の報告など、幅広いトピックを扱います。さらに、ユーザエクスペリエンス、ユーザビリティヒューリスティクス、およびアクセシビリティテストなどの重要な概念もカバーします。この試験は、ソフトウェアテストの基礎的な理解を持ち、ユーザビリティテストに特化した個人を対象としています。

ISQI ISTQB Certified Tester-Foundation Level - Usability Testing 認定 CTFL-UT 試験問題 (Q29-Q34):

質問 # 29

Which of the following is the best description for a usability test session?

- A. A black-box test technique in which test cases are designed to execute usability scenarios.
- B. A test activity specified by the moderator that needs to be accomplished by a usability test participant within a given period of time.
- C. A document specifying a sequence of actions for the execution of a usability test.
- **D. A period of time in which a usability test participant is executing tests, moderated by a moderator and observed by a number of observers.**

正解: D

解説:

A usability test session is a controlled period during which a test participant performs tasks using the system under test while being observed by a moderator and sometimes additional stakeholders or observers. The goal is to understand how users interact with the interface and identify usability problems. Option A describes an individual task, not the whole session. Option C refers to a test plan or test script, and Option D describes a test technique rather than a usability session. Thus, option B provides the most accurate and comprehensive definition.

References:

ISO 25062:2006 - Common Industry Format (CIF)

Nielsen Norman Group: Usability Testing 101

Usability.gov: Usability Test Sessions

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質問 # 30

Which of the following statements about usability test scripts is wrong?

- **A. It contains answers to the test questions.**
- B. It contains pre-session interview questions.
- C. It contains post-session interview questions.
- D. It is a checklist used by the moderator of a usability test.

正解: A

解説:

A usability test script is a structured document used by the moderator to ensure consistency across test sessions. It typically includes pre-session briefing text, pre- and post-session interview questions, and the specific usability tasks to be performed. However, it does not include answers to the test questions, as usability tests focus on observing user behavior and performance-not testing users' knowledge. Providing answers would bias results and invalidate findings. Thus, option D is incorrect and the best choice.

References:

Usability.gov: Creating a Test Script

Nielsen Norman Group: Usability Testing Tools and Documentation

ISO 25062 - Guidelines for Usability Reporting

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質問 # 31

Which of the following is the correct distinction between formative and summative usability evaluation?

- A. Summative evaluations mostly rely on user tests, formative evaluations require experts
- B. Summative evaluations focus on improvement, formative evaluations assess the outcome
- **C. Summative evaluations assess the outcome, formative evaluations focus on improvement**
- D. Summative evaluations mostly rely on experts, formative evaluations require users

正解: C

解説:

Formative usability evaluation is conducted during the development process to identify usability problems and improve the product iteratively. It is diagnostic and improvement-focused. Summative evaluation, on the other hand, is done after development to assess the final product's usability, measuring how well it meets defined usability goals. Therefore, the correct distinction is that formative evaluation focuses on improvement, and summative evaluation assesses the outcome. This distinction aligns with widely accepted models such as those defined by ISO 9241-210 and usability.gov.

References:

質問 # 32

Which of the following statements best describe Rapid Iterative Testing and Evaluation?

- A. Testing is informal and many potential users can be accessed
- B. Testing is quantitative
- C. Testing happens on a regular basis, e.g. each Monday
- **D. Testing focuses on instant redesigns and confirming made changes**

正解: D

解説:

Rapid Iterative Testing and Evaluation (RITE) is a usability method in which usability issues are identified and addressed in short cycles. Unlike traditional usability testing, RITE allows for immediate redesigns and retesting of the improved version within the same study. The goal is to refine the design quickly based on observed usability issues. Option A confuses scheduling with methodology, B is too vague, and D inaccurately characterizes RITE as quantitative, while it is typically qualitative. Therefore, C accurately reflects the purpose and approach of RITE.

References:

- * Medlock et al. (2002). The RITE Method: A Rapid Iterative Testing and Evaluation Method
- * Nielsen Norman Group: Rapid Iterative Testing
- * Usability.gov: RITE Method Overview

質問 # 33

You're defining usability test tasks for a web shop for mobile phones and smartphones. Finding out whether users are able to place an order easily has been identified as the main goal of the usability test.

Which of the following is a reasonable task definition to include in the test?

- **A. Your phone broke and you're looking for a new smartphone. Your budget is 200\$ and it should have an infrared sensor as you like to operate your home entertainment system with it. Find a suited smartphone and order it!**
- B. Enter the item number "1469483" in the search box and click "OK". Put the first item in the cart by clicking "add to bag". Then, click on "checkout" in order to start the order process. After that, fill in the form and click on "submit".
- C. Which mobile operating system do you prefer?
- D. Put the first phone you find in your shopping cart!

正解: A

解説:

Option B represents a realistic, goal-oriented scenario that reflects how an actual user would interact with the website. It incorporates context, user intent, constraints, and desired outcome—all characteristics of well-designed usability tasks. Option A is vague and lacks real-world motivation. Option C is too prescriptive and limits insight into user behavior, while D is a survey question, not a usability task. According to Nielsen Norman Group and ISO 25062, the best usability tasks are scenario-based, realistic, and outcome-driven—making B the correct answer.

References:

Nielsen Norman Group: Writing Effective Usability Tasks

Usability.gov: Scenario-Based Usability Tasks

ISO 25062 - Usability Test Reporting

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質問 # 34

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CTFL-UT資格準備: <https://www.passtest.jp/ISQI/CTFL-UT-shiken.html>

- 試験の準備方法-有難いCTFL-UT模擬試験最新版試験-完璧なCTFL-UT資格準備 □ **【 www.passtest.jp 】** に移

