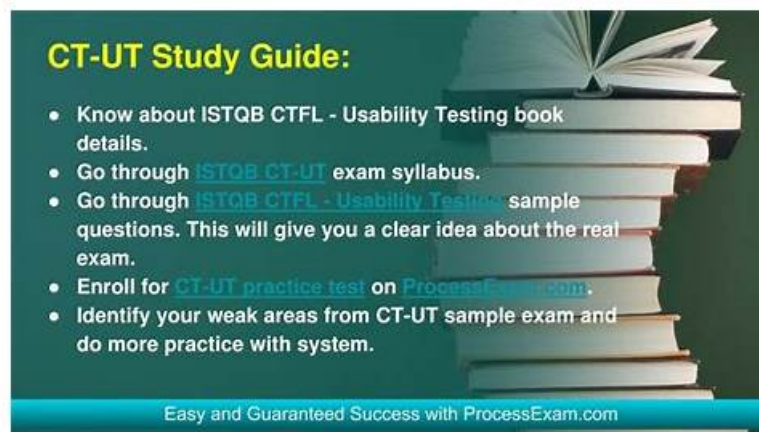


# CT-UT日本語受験教科書、CT-UT資格問題集



ちなみに、It-Passports CT-UTの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1zNaWwvicTo98js7E-qVp-4c0njJBbEuS>

多くの人は、社会で目立った地位に就き、キャリアと社会の輪で成功することを夢見ています。したがって、貴重な証明書を所有することは彼らにとって最も重要であり、テストCT-UT認定に合格することは、彼らが目標を実現するのに役立ちます。あなたが彼らの1人である場合、ISTQBのCT-UT試験準備を購入すると、CT-UT試験に簡単に合格できます。CT-UTガイド急流では、購入前に無料でダウンロードして試用でき、購入手続きは安全です。

## ISTQB CT-UT 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>

>> CT-UT日本語受験教科書 <<

## CT-UT資格問題集、CT-UT技術試験

私たちは絶えずCT-UTスタディガイドを改善および更新し、時代の開発ニーズと業界のトレンドの変化に応じて、新しい血液を注入します。私たちは、テストCT-UT認定に関するすべての関連知識を最も簡単で効率的かつ直感的な方法で学習者に教えるように最善を尽くします。専門家に高い報酬を支払って、CT-UT試験準備の作成に彼らが最大の役割を果たすようにします。国際および国内市場でのCT-UTテスト問題の割合は常に増加しています。

## ISTQB Certified Tester Usability Tester 認定 CT-UT 試験問題 (Q20-Q25):

### 質問 # 20

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. Include contact details of the test participants so that the development team can contact them in case they have questions
- **B. Include positive findings in the report, not only usability problems**
- C. Add the low-priority findings you didn't include in the first report
- D. Make the report more detailed and longer

正解: B

解説:

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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### 質問 # 21

You're conducting a user survey and you have reached the third stage, selecting an appropriate questionnaire. You have decided to use a standardized questionnaire as you want to benchmark against previous usability measurements. Which of the following user questionnaires allow benchmarking against previous usability measurements?

- i. SUS
- ii. SUMI
- iii. WAMMI

- A. i is true, ii & iii are false
- **B. i, ii and iii are true**
- C. ii & iii are true, i is false
- D. i & ii are true, iii is false

正解: B

解説:

SUS (System Usability Scale), SUMI (Software Usability Measurement Inventory), and WAMMI (Website Analysis and Measurement Inventory) are all validated, standardized usability questionnaires that support benchmarking. They allow comparison against known usability scores from a wide variety of systems. These instruments provide numeric scores that can be interpreted using benchmark datasets or industry standards.

Therefore, all three-i, ii, and iii-are true, making D the correct answer.

References:

Brooke, J. (1996). SUS - A Quick and Dirty Usability Scale

Kirakowski, J. (1994). SUMI Development

Here are the verified answers and detailed explanations for Questions 22 through 25, formatted in your specified structure:

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### 質問 # 22

Which of the following are common mistakes made in usability testing?

- i. The user is too active
- ii. Critical results are ignored
- iii. No observers involved
- iv. Scheduling too late
- v. Incorrect focus

- A. i, ii & iii are true, iv & v are false

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

正解: D

解説:

Common mistakes in usability testing include:

Ignoring critical results (ii): A significant issue if findings are not acted upon.

Scheduling the test too late (iv): This can lead to usability problems being discovered too late to be addressed effectively.

Having the wrong focus (v): For instance, focusing on aesthetics instead of usability goals.

Option i ("user is too active") is not a problem-active participation is necessary. Option iii ("no observers involved") is not a typical mistake, since tests can still be valid even with recorded sessions and later review.

Hence, the correct answer is A: ii, iv & v are true.

References:

Nielsen Norman Group: Common Mistakes in Usability Testing

ISO 9241-210:2019 - Human-Centered Design

Usability.gov: Planning and Conducting Usability Testing

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### 質問 # 23

In the last project, the usability tests substantially exceeded the budget of the test plan. Which quality control task could have been used to avoid this?

- A. Check that findings are communicated to the stakeholders
- B. Check consumed resources regularly and compare with the estimates
- C. Check that the usability test plan has been properly reviewed
- D. Check whether the usability test report conforms to the best practices

正解: B

解説:

To prevent usability testing from exceeding budget, active monitoring and control of project resources are critical. The best practice is to regularly check consumed time, costs, and effort against the original estimates, allowing timely adjustments to scope or resources. This is a classic quality control practice aligned with ISO

9001 principles and standard project management methodologies. Option A relates to test preparation, option C concerns reporting and communication, and option D applies after test execution. Only option B deals directly with budget control during the test.

References:

\* ISO 9001:2015 - Quality Management Systems

\* ISTQB: Usability Testing Guidelines

\* Nielsen Norman Group: Budgeting for Usability Testing

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### 質問 # 24

How can the approach for conducting user surveys be summarized best?

- A. Write survey plan, interview users and stakeholders, select questionnaire, deploy questionnaire, analyze, communicate
- B. Write survey plan, write schedule, select questionnaire, recruit users, analyze, communicate
- C. Write survey plan, interview users and stakeholders, select questionnaire, recruit users, remind users, communicate
- D. Write survey plan, write schedule, select questionnaire, recruit users, remind users, communicate

正解: A

解説:

Conducting user surveys involves a structured approach that ensures data collection is effective, reliable, and meaningful. The process typically starts with writing a survey plan, which defines the objectives, scope, target population, and methodology. Next, interviewing users and stakeholders is important to gather qualitative insights, refine survey questions, and align the survey with business goals and user needs.

Selecting or designing the questionnaire follows, which includes crafting clear, unbiased questions to capture the desired data. After

Other options miss critical steps such as deploying the questionnaire (Option C), or combine steps incorrectly (Options A and D). Importantly, the step of interviewing users and stakeholders prior to deployment ensures the survey is well-informed and targeted, enhancing the quality and relevance of data collected.

## Usability.gov, Surveys in User Research

ISO 9241-210:2019 Ergonomics of human-system interaction - User research methodologies

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**CT-UT資格問題集:** <https://www.it-passports.com/CT-UT.html>

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