

ISTQB CT-UT Exam Reviews & CT-UT Questions Answers

CTFL - Usability Testing Exam Summary:	
Vendor	ISTQB
Exam Code	CT-UT
Full Exam Name	ISTQB Certified Tester Usability Testing
Number of Questions	40
Sample Questions	ISTQB CTFL - Usability Testing Exam Sample Questions and Answers
Practice Exam	ISTQB Certified Tester Foundation Level - Usability Testing (CT-UT) Practice Test
Passing Score	26/40
Time Limit	60 Minutes
Exam Fee	USD \$199
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ISTQB CT-UT Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Risks in Usability, User Experience and Accessibility: This domain assesses the ability of Risk Analysts to identify and analyze common risks that can affect usability, user experience, and accessibility. It differentiates between product risks—such as users being unable to use a product effectively—and project risks, including lack of expertise or insufficient usability evaluation processes. Understanding these risks helps in planning effective usability testing and evaluation.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.

Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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ISTQB Certified Tester Usability Tester Sample Questions (Q11-Q16):

NEW QUESTION # 11

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. Which mobile operating system do you prefer?
- C. 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".
- D. Put the first phone you find in your shopping cart!

Answer: A

Explanation:

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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NEW QUESTION # 12

What location is NOT suitable for conducting a usability test?

- A. A room at the place where the test participant lives or works.
- B. A public place, such as a cafe.
- C. A room where no action of the user can be seen or recorded by any means.
- D. Two office rooms that are connected by a video link.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The primary goal of usability testing is to observe and record user behavior while interacting with the system.

A location where user actions cannot be seen or recorded (option A) completely undermines the test's purpose and is therefore not suitable.

While options B, C, and D are not ideal in all cases, they can still be valid settings depending on the context.

Testing in a user's natural environment (B) increases ecological validity. Remote testing via video link (C) is widely accepted. Testing in a public setting (D) can be useful for mobile apps or services intended for real-world use.

References:

Usability.gov: Conducting Usability Testing

Nielsen Norman Group: Choosing a Usability Testing Location

NEW QUESTION # 13

Usability reviews aim to identify potential usability problems based on certain criteria. Which of the following is a reasonable criterion for a usability review?

- A. Usability standards
- B. Functional requirements
- C. Opinion of the management
- D. Statutory Code of Practice

Answer: A

Explanation:

Usability reviews evaluate a system or interface against established usability principles or standards to identify potential issues before user testing. A recognized criterion for such reviews includes adherence to usability standards such as ISO 9241 or the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). These standards are derived from years of research and user-centered design principles. Options A and C do not directly relate to usability. Functional requirements (option B) refer to what the system should do, not how usable it is.

Hence, option D is correct as usability standards provide a consistent, objective basis for evaluating usability.

References:

ISO 9241-110:2020 - Interaction Principles

WCAG 2.1 - Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

Nielsen Norman Group - Heuristic Evaluation

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NEW QUESTION # 14

You are asked to evaluate the usability of a software application for a law firm. Due to time and budget constraints, it is not possible to include users in the evaluation process.

Which of the following is a valid approach for evaluating the usability in this case?

- A. Usability Review
- B. Accessibility Evaluation
- C. User surveys
- D. Usability testing

Answer: A

Explanation:

When actual users cannot be included, a usability review (often an expert or heuristic evaluation) is the most practical method.

Trained evaluators examine the interface against usability principles and standards to identify potential issues. Surveys require user input, and usability testing cannot proceed without users.

Accessibility evaluation targets inclusivity for users with impairments, which is related but not a substitute for overall usability evaluation. Therefore, option A is the only valid method under these constraints.

References:

Nielsen Norman Group: Heuristic Evaluation

Usability.gov: Expert Reviews and Inspections

ISO 9241-110 - Usability Principles

NEW QUESTION # 15

Which of the following are advantages of using a usability lab?

- i. The context is natural

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