

無料PDFCT-UT最新問題 &最高のISTQB認定トレーニング-更新ISTQB ISTQB Certified Tester Usability Tester

Wednesday, December 23, 2015

ASNT NDT LEVEL III BASIC and UT METHOD Exams

PART 1 BASIC

The basic exams seem simple. In my experience, about 80% of the questions come from ASNT SNT TC 1A, CP 189, and ASNT MATERIALS and PROCESS BOOK.

I recommend the following conferences:

- ASNT LEVEL II Basic study guides on all published methods
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE MANUAL.
- ASNT SNT TC 1A (2011)
- CP 189 (2011)
- ASNT MATERIALS AND PROCESSES Book
- ASNT Questions and answers for books up to level II.

The best method to study is to be critical, ask your own questions. The questions themselves are not difficult, ASNT asks for understanding rather than memory. The exam is a professional object, the people who take the exam really want to explore the knowledge in its entirety. There are a significant number of questions with more than one correct answer, you must select the best option. These types of questions reflect the depth of your knowledge.

An important technique is to read in ACTIVE MODE, this means that you will write a list of questions before reading a topic, for example:

What is the principle of the method, the main concept of physics?

Inspection needs could solve the method.

How often is the method used?

What conditions are required to apply the method?

How many techniques does the method have and how do these techniques work?

Instrumentation related to the method.

Etc., etc., etc. This is the best way to read without getting bored...and active reading is the best way to learn by reading.

Once the first lecture is concluded, some of the questions should be answered, but many other questions arise from this first critical reading. Then, ask new questions and read again. A very good approach is to read the same topic critically 3 times. Make a list of questions, short summaries and tables...comparisons are very important to stimulate memory associations.

ULTRASONIC METHOD

I recommend the following books

- UT ASNT LEVEL III STUDY GUIDE
- Four first chapters of KRAUTKRAMER AND KRAUTKRAMER (Latest edition)
- ASNT MANUAL OUT
- Question and answer book Level I, II and III questions

If you score more than 80% in the Study Guide and Questions and Answers book for Level I, II and III questions, you can be sure that you will score well in the real-life exam.

BONUS!!! MogiExam CT-UTダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1nrya0ypjg6C4bbtR7HyGlrNOl8oWmuQC>

MogiExamは成立以来、ますます完全的な体系、もっと豊富な問題集、より安全的な支払保障、よりよいサービスを持っています。現在提供するISTQBのCT-UT試験の資料は多くのお客様に認可されました。ご購入のあとで我々はアフターサービスを提供します。あなたにISTQBのCT-UT試験のソフトの更新状況を了解させます。あなたは不幸で試験に失敗したら、我々は全額で返金します。

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">• 適切な手法の選択: この領域は、プロジェクトの状況、リソース、成熟度に応じて、テストマネージャーがどのユーザビリティ評価手法を適用するかを決定するのに役立ちます。アジャイル開発シナリオを含む、開発のさまざまな段階や組織のニーズに適したユーザビリティ、ユーザーエクスペリエンス、アクセシビリティの評価手法を選択するための基準について説明します。

トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ユーザー調査: このパートでは、ユーザビリティテストアナリストがソフトウェアのユーザビリティに関するユーザーフィードバックを収集するための調査を設計・実施する能力を評価します。ユーザー調査の準備方法、適切なアンケートの選択方法、そしてユーザーの視点からユーザー満足度やその他の品質特性を測定するための調査回答の分析方法について説明します。
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ユーザビリティテスト: このセクションでは、ユーザビリティテスターがユーザーとの正式なユーザビリティテストセッションを計画、実施、分析、そしてレポート作成する実践的な知識を評価します。テスト計画、テストスクリプト、タスクの作成、テスト場所やパイロットセッションに関する考慮事項など、テスト準備活動の概要を説明します。セッションのモデレート、調査結果の分析、問題の重大度による分類、そして関係者への結果の効果的な伝達方法についても解説します。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ユーザビリティ、ユーザーエクスペリエンス、アクセシビリティにおけるリスク: この領域では、リスクアナリストがユーザビリティ、ユーザーエクスペリエンス、アクセシビリティに影響を与える可能性のある一般的なリスクを特定し分析する能力を評価します。製品リスク（ユーザーが製品を効果的に使用できないなど）とプロジェクトリスク（専門知識の不足や不十分なユーザビリティ評価プロセスなど）を区別します。これらのリスクを理解することは、効果的なユーザビリティテストと評価の計画に役立ちます。
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 基本概念: このセクションでは、ユーザビリティアナリストのスキルを評価し、ユーザビリティ、ユーザーエクスペリエンス、アクセシビリティに関する基本的な定義と概念を網羅します。ソフトウェア製品における有効性、効率性、満足度の観点から、ユーザビリティとは何かを説明します。使用前、使用中、使用後の感情、認識、反応に関するユーザーエクスペリエンスの概念も取り上げます。また、多様な能力を持つ人々による使用に焦点を当て、アクセシビリティについても取り上げます。

>> CT-UT最新問題 <<

試験CT-UT最新問題 & 一生懸命にCT-UTテストトレーニング | 大人気CT-UT模擬モード

自分の幸せは自分で作るものだと思います。ただ、社会に入るIT卒業生たちは自分能力の不足で、CT-UT試験向けの仕事を探すのを悩んでいますか？ それでは、弊社のISTQBのCT-UT練習問題を選んで実用能力を速く高め、自分を充実させます。その結果、自信になる自己は面接のときに、面接官のいろいろな質問を気軽に回答できて、順調にCT-UT向けの会社に入ります。

ISTQB Certified Tester Usability Tester 認定 CT-UT 試験問題 (Q39-Q44):

質問 # 39

What is the System Usability Scale (SUS)?

- A. A usability test execution activity specified by the moderator that needs to be accomplished by a usability test participant within a given period of time.
- B. A requirement on the usability of a component of system
- C. Testing to evaluate the degree to which the system can be used by specified users with effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction in a specified context of use.
- **D. A simple, ten-item attitude scale giving a global view of subjective assessments of usability.**

正解: D

解説:

The System Usability Scale (SUS) is a standardized, reliable tool used to measure perceived usability. It consists of 10 items with five response options (from strongly agree to strongly disagree). It is widely used due to its simplicity and effectiveness in providing a single score to reflect a user's overall satisfaction with a system. Option A refers to ISO's definition of usability testing, B describes a task in usability testing, and D refers to a usability requirement, not SUS. Therefore, the correct description of SUS is option C.

References:

Brooke, J. (1996). SUS: A Quick and Dirty Usability Scale.
Usability.gov: System Usability Scale (SUS)
ISO/IEC 25062 - Common Industry Format for Usability Test Reports
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質問 # 40

Which of the following is a principal task of the usability test moderator role?

- A. Write a usability test plan
- **B. Define testing tasks**
- C. Log usability problems
- D. Create a survey plan

正解: B

解説:

The usability test moderator plays a crucial role during the execution phase of a usability test. Their principal task is to facilitate the test sessions by guiding participants through predefined testing tasks, observing behaviors, and ensuring that the test environment is neutral and free from bias. Defining testing tasks, however, is primarily done during the test design phase by the usability test designer or analyst, but the moderator ensures these tasks are clearly communicated and administered to participants during the session. Logging usability problems (option B) is often done by observers or analysts reviewing session recordings or notes, not directly by the moderator during live testing. Creating a survey plan (option C) and writing the usability test plan (option D) are preparatory activities generally done before the test sessions and are not the moderator's main focus. Therefore, the principal role of the moderator centers on conducting the sessions and managing task delivery effectively to obtain authentic user interaction with the system under test.

References:

Usability.gov, Usability Testing Basics
Nielsen Norman Group, Moderating Usability Tests
ISO 9241-210:2019 Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Process for usability testing

質問 # 41

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

- A. A document specifying a sequence of actions for the execution of a usability test.
- B. A black-box test technique in which test cases are designed to execute usability scenarios.
- C. A test activity specified by the moderator that needs to be accomplished by a usability test participant within a given period of time.
- **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 # 42

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

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

正解: D

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 that, deploying the questionnaire to the recruited participants is essential; this can be done via email, online tools, or in-person, depending on the context. Once the data is collected, it must be analyzed to extract meaningful patterns, trends, and insights. Finally, communicating the findings to stakeholders completes the process by informing decision-making.

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.

References:

Usability.gov, Surveys in User Research

Nielsen Norman Group, How to Conduct User Surveys

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

質問 # 43

A "usability test participant" ...

- A. ... is a representative user who solves typical tasks in a usability test.
- B. ... helps to set up the system used for the usability test.
- C. ... is a person who observes a usability test.
- D. ... can be the organizer of a usability test.

正解: A

解説:

A usability test participant is a person selected to represent the target user group and asked to perform specific tasks in a usability test. Their actions, reactions, and feedback help identify usability issues and evaluate the system's effectiveness, efficiency, and user satisfaction. This role is strictly observational and does not involve organizing, observing, or setting up the test. Options A, B, and C describe other roles (e.g., technical support, observers, or moderators). Only option D accurately reflects the definition of a usability test participant.

References:

ISO 9241-210:2019 - Human-Centered Design

Usability.gov: Roles in a Usability Test

Nielsen Norman Group: Recruiting Test Participants

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質問 # 44

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持ってきた製品があなたにふさわしくないと感じることはよくありますか？ CT-UT学習ガイドを使用することに決めた場合、問題に遭遇することは決してないことを伝えたいと思います。私たちのCT-UT学習教材は、あなたが期待できない高品質を持っています。CT-UT学習教材のガイダンスで経験を積むと、以前よりも短時間で過ごすことができ、明らかに進歩を感じることができます。また、CT-UTのテストクイズは、進歩に役立つことがわかります。

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