Prep: Hypotheses To Test

Category	Hypothesis	Tested in Scenario / Task / Questions	Conclusion
Product-Tester fit	The tester has the problem that our Product is trying to solve: They want (user need).	S1 Q1-14	
	They have a list of 10-30 people they call every week	S1 Q11-12	
User Need	The tester wants to to log a random encounter with a new person at an event since that person was highly interesting to their business (via any route).	S1 Task 4	
	The tester uses the Contact moment Filtering when there are a lot of contact moments.	S1 Task 8	
Usability	The tester is able to configure the system so that they get X for Y	S1 Task 9	
	The tester is able to configure the system so.... (including learning this task, without any moderator assistance.) .	S1 Task 10	
	The tester is able to locate and use Contact moment Filtering)	S1 Task 8	

Legend
Product-Tester fit
Does the tester has the problem the system is trying to solve (targetcustomer / painvalidation).To prevent leading the tester we use open questions without a clear correct answer (i.e. not: Do you have problem X?).
User need
User need and Motivation to do tasks. Does the tester actually has the need and motivation to a certain task. This is tested by putting the tester in a realistic scenario and ask him/her to walkthough all the things he/she should do.
The risk in this approach is steering the user too much, in the scenario of a thirsty user, putting him in front of a vending machine. To prevent this the goal of the test should be obfuscated. I.e. by giving multiple options (i.e. also a water fountain, a backpack with a drink), and combining multiple tasks, and describing the user need indirectly (i.e. not: You want to email Bert, but: You are running late and want to let Bert know).
Usability
Is the tester able to learn and complete the tasks without any moderator assistance?