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Question 1

Which of the following is an activity that a business analyst (BA) performs to prepare for elicitation?

Options:

A- Assess risk

B- Trace requirements

C- Secure supporting material

D- Analyze performance measures

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In preparation for elicitation, a business analyst secures supporting material which is essential for the elicitation activities. This involves identifying and procuring all necessary information and resources that will be used during these activities. It includes gathering documents, systems information, historical data, and any other relevant materials that will support the elicitation process.

Question 2

The requirements elicitation technique used to iteratively validate the needs of stakeholders that interact with the application is:

Options:

A- interface analysis

B- observation.

C- prototyping

D- reverse engineering.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Prototyping is a requirements elicitation technique that involves creating a preliminary version of a system or product to validate and refine the stakeholders' needs. It is an iterative process that helps in discovering requirements by providing a tangible representation of the product that stakeholders can interact with. This interaction allows stakeholders to give immediate feedback, which is then used to refine the prototype in subsequent iterations. Prototyping is particularly useful when stakeholders find it difficult to articulate their needs or when the requirements are not well understood.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When validating requirements, assumptions are:

Options:

A- documented after conducting further analysis.

B- based and assessed on previous experience.

C- vital to support strategic decisions and goals.

D- defined so that associated risk can be managed.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When validating requirements, assumptions are defined so that the associated risks can be managed. Assumptions are considered to be true without proof for the purposes of planning and analysis, but they carry inherent risks if they prove to be incorrect. By defining assumptions clearly, business analysts and project teams can identify potential risks early in the process and develop strategies to address them, ensuring that the project remains on track and can adapt to any changes in circumstances.

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What are characteristics of effective communication of business analysis information?

Options:

A- Concise and consistent

B- Timely and segmented

C- Detailed and verbal

D- Bi-directional and iterative

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Effective communication in business analysis is characterized by being bi-directional and iterative. This means that information flows both ways between stakeholders and the analyst, and this exchange is repeated as needed to refine understanding and ensure alignment.It involves active listening, clarification, and feedback to facilitate a shared understanding and to ensure that the requirements and solutions are aligned with the stakeholders' needs.Reference: The characteristics of effective communication are supported by the BABOK Guide, which emphasizes the importance of verbal, non-verbal, written communication, and listening skills for business analysts12.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which input is used to prepare for elicitation?

A- Activity plan

B- Business analysis information

C- Stakeholder engagement approach

D- Change strategy

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In preparation for elicitation, a business analyst utilizes the stakeholder engagement approach as a key input. This approach encompasses understanding the stakeholders' collaboration and communication needs, which is essential for planning the elicitation activity. It ensures that the elicitation process is aligned with the stakeholders' expectations and requirements, facilitating effective information gathering and collaboration.

Question 6

Which techniques should be applied to prioritize requirements?

Options:

A- Risk Analysis and Management

B- Decision Modelling and Estimation

C- Interface Analysis and Interviews

D- Document Analysis and Vendor Assessment

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Decision Modelling and Estimation are techniques that can be applied to prioritize requirements effectively. Decision modelling helps in understanding the implications of various choices and selecting the best course of action based on the analysis. Estimation provides insights into the effort and resources required to fulfill the requirements, which is crucial for prioritization, especially when resources are limited or when there are time constraints.

Question 7

Which of the following activities are performed during the requirements life cycle management phase?

Options:

A- Elicit Requirements

B- Prioritize Designs

C- Trace Requirements

D- Maintain Attributes

Answer:

C

Explanation:

During the requirements life cycle management phase, one of the key activities is to trace requirements. This involves ensuring that requirements and designs at different levels are aligned with one another and managing the effects of changes to one level on related requirements and designs. Tracing requirements helps maintain the integrity of the requirements throughout the project's life cycle, from inception to retirement.

Among the activities performed during the requirements life cycle management phase, tracing requirements stands out as a critical task. It involves tracking and documenting the lineage of each requirement, including its derivation, allocation to solution components, and relationships with other requirements. This process ensures a clear understanding of how requirements influence and are influenced by each other, as well as their relationship to the business objectives and solution components. Effective requirement tracing aids in impact analysis, risk management, and ensuring that changes to requirements are consistently reflected across the project, thus maintaining the integrity and coherence of the solution over time.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In addition to schedule, which other factor must be considered when evaluating changes to requirements?

Options:

A- Number of customers and end-users affected

B- Capacity of the requirements management tool

C- Amount of time needed to create new documents

D- Agreement by executive board members

Answer:

A

Explanation:

When evaluating changes to requirements, in addition to the schedule, it is crucial to consider the number of customers and end-users affected by the change. This factor is important because it directly impacts the value delivery and satisfaction of the stakeholders.The changes must align with the needs and expectations of the customers and end-users to ensure that the solution remains relevant and beneficial.Reference: This consideration is supported by the Business Analysis Body of Knowledge (BABOK) guide, which emphasizes the importance of stakeholder engagement and value delivery in the requirements management and communication knowledge area1.

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

When can a change to requirements occur?

Options:

A- As soon as the testing process has begun

B- At any time during the project lifecycle

C- Only after requirements have been approved

D- Only after the solution has been designed

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Changes to requirements can occur at any point during the project lifecycle. This is because projects are dynamic, and various factors such as evolving stakeholder needs, market trends, technological advancements, or regulatory changes can necessitate modifications to the requirements. Business Analysts must be prepared to handle these changes effectively, ensuring that the project remains aligned with its objectives while accommodating necessary adjustments.