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QUESTION 1

A business analyst is meeting with the customer of the project. The customer tells the business analyst that she can only allow the budget of $575,000 for the project. This budget is best described as what type of constraint?

A. Technical constraint

B. Verified constraint

C. Financial constraint

D. Business constraint

Correct Answer: D

A business constraint describes the limitations on the available solution - including financial, schedule, and

resource limitations.

Answer: C is incorrect. Financial constraint is not a category of business analysis constraints and

assumptions.

Answer: A is incorrect. A technical constraint describes an architectural decision that may affect the

allowed solution, such as development language, hardware, or software.

Answer: B is incorrect. There\\'s not a category of constraints called a verified constraint.

QUESTION 2

Which element of the process of assessing the capability gaps is best described as gathering as much enterprise architecture information as is available about the current state of the organization and the areas affected by the business need?

A. Current capability analysis

B. Current organizational needs assessment

C. Enterprise architecture assessment

D. Snapshot baseline

Correct Answer: A

Current capability analysis is an approach of assessing the organization\\'s capability gaps. This process

reviews the process and helps determine what capabilities exist now and how large the gap may be.

Answer: C is incorrect. This isn\\'t a valid assessment type so this choice is not valid.

Answer: B is incorrect. This isn\\'t a valid assessment type so this choice is not valid.

Answer: D is incorrect. This isn\\'t a valid assessment type so this choice is not valid.

QUESTION 3

You are the business analyst for a large project that will create new software for the entire organization. This new software will affect all of the administrative assistants in the organization schedule meetings, reserve facilities, and share calendars. There are approximately 2,400administrative assistants in your organization and not all of these people can attend requirements gathering workshops. What approach can you use to manage and gather requirements from these 2,400 administrative assistants?

A. You can meet with a small group of administrative assistants that will serve as representatives for the remaining administrative assistants.

B. You will need to meet with all of the administrative assistants as part requirements elicitation.

C. You can meet with a small group of administrative assistants and assume their requirements are reflective of the remaining group of administrative assistants.

D. You can meet with the administrative assistants\\' managers.

Correct Answer: A

When there are large groups of stakeholders, such as in this example, it\\'s practical to find a group of stakeholders that can serve as representatives for the remainder of the stakeholders. Answer: B is incorrect. It\\'s not feasible, as the question indicates, for this large group of administrative assistants to attend requirements gathering workshops. Answer: C is incorrect. You can\\'t assume that one small group of the administrative assistants needs is truly indicative of the reminder of the administrative assistants. Answer: D is incorrect. The administrative assistants\\' managers likely don\\'t know enough detail of how the administrative assistants currently do their work to speak on their behalf.

QUESTION 4

A business analyst (BA) must model information characteristics across multiple information systems for a project. What type of model captures this information?

A. Interface analysis

B. Business capability analysis

C. Decision analysis

D. Force field analysis

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

What type of requirements elicitation technique is the Delphi Technique?

A. Survey

B. Workshop

C. Prototyping

D. Round table

Correct Answer: A

The Delphi Technique uses rounds of anonymous surveys to build consensus among the stakeholders.

Answer: B is incorrect. The workshop is not an example of the Delphi Technique.

Answer: D is incorrect. The round table is a discussion of a topic, not a requirements elicitation technique.

Answer: C is incorrect. Prototyping is not the equivalent of the Delphi Technique.

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