



# CCBA<sup>Q&As</sup>

Certification of Competency in Business Analysis

**Pass EC-COUNCIL CCBA Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/ccba.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by EC-COUNCIL Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

According to A Guide to the Business Analysis Body of Knowledge, when should the business analyst and an organization actually start requirements allocation?

- A. As soon as a budget has been created
- B. After approval of the requirements
- C. After the project charter
- D. As soon as the solution approach is determined

Correct Answer: D

Requirements allocation typically begins early in the project lifecycle (as soon as the solution approach is determined) and will continue to be performed until all valid requirements are allocated. Allocation typically continues through design and construction of a solution.

Answer: C is incorrect. Requirements allocation doesn't have to wait until the project has been chartered.

Answer: B is incorrect. Approval of the requirements is good, but the solution scope for the requirements needs to be created to begin allocating the requirements.

Answer: A is incorrect. The budget creation isn't linked to the requirements allocation process.

---

### QUESTION 2

As a business analyst, you must identify activities in your business analysis approach. Which one of the following is useful for identifying activities?

- A. Project management input
- B. BABOK
- C. A list of deliverables
- D. WBS

Correct Answer: C

One of the best elements available for identifying project activities is a list of deliverables. By understanding what the endeavor is to create, the business analyst can better understand what activities are needed.

Answer: B is incorrect. BABOK, A Guide to the Business Analysis Body of Knowledge, isn't a valid selection for this question.

---



Answer: A is incorrect. You won't use project management input, other than expert judgment in some instances, to help identify activities.

Answer: D is incorrect. The work breakdown structure (WBS) isn't a valid input for identifying activities.

---

### QUESTION 3

You are a Business Analyst for your organization, and you're preparing to elicit requirements from stakeholders. You've gathered several inputs to help with the elicitation process. Which input will you use to ensure that you understand the type of information that should be elicited from stakeholders?

- A. Roles and Responsibilities
- B. Stakeholder List
- C. Business Need
- D. Risk Assessment

Correct Answer: C

The inputs required to prepare for elicitation are as follows: Business Need. It guarantees that the type of information elicited from stakeholders is understood to the business analyst. This input is used at the time of eliciting business requirements. Solution Scope and Business Case. It guarantees that the type of information elicited from stakeholders is understood to the business analyst. This input is used at the time of eliciting stakeholder, transaction requirement, and solution. Stakeholder List, Roles, and Responsibilities. It is required for the identification of stakeholders that are required to participate in elicitation activity. Answer: D is incorrect. Risk Assessment is a review of the risks in the project, and isn't an input to the elicitation business analyst tasks.

---

### QUESTION 4

Holly is the business analyst for her organization and she's leading a requirements workshop for a proposed solution. In this workshop, Holly is using a requirements tracing matrix to help prevent against scope creep. What is scope creep?

- A. It's the removal of the things that don't conform to the quality of the requirements.
- B. It's the addition of the things that aren't needed to consume the project budget.
- C. It's the addition of the things that don't trace back to the original project scope.
- D. It's the addition of the deliverables that don't trace back to the original business goals to the project scope.

Correct Answer: D

Scope creep is the addition of the deliverables that don't trace back to the original business goals to the project scope. Answer: B is incorrect. The addition of deliverables to the project scope in an attempt to consume the project budget is called gold plating. Answer: A is incorrect. The removal of elements that don't contribute to the overall quality is the removal of non-value added deliverables. Answer: C is incorrect. This answer is tempting but is incorrect, as the project scope doesn't exist yet, as Holly is only gathering the requirements for a proposed solution.

---



#### QUESTION 5

A business analyst (BA) is informing stakeholders about the importance of quality when eliciting requirements. What characteristic describes a quality requirement?

- A. Simplistic
- B. Consistent
- C. Critical
- D. Functional

Correct Answer: B

When a requirement is considered consistent, it really means that it aligns with the identified needs of the stakeholders. It also means that the requirements do not contradict any other requirements.

[CCBA Practice Test](#)

[CCBA Study Guide](#)

[CCBA Braindumps](#)