

CCBA^{Q&As}

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.leads4pass.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

What's the difference between a desired outcome and a solution? Choose the best answer.

- A. The desired outcome is how the organization will operate in the future; the solution is the method to reach the desired outcome.
- B. They are synonymous.
- C. The solution is the ideal fulfillment of the business goals; the desired outcome is the financial gain created by the implementation of the solution.
- D. The desired outcome is what the solution will remove.

Correct Answer: A

Of all the choices, only this answer properly identifies the desired outcome as how the organization will operate once the solution has been implemented.

Answer: B is incorrect. Business goals and desired outcomes are not the same.

Answer: D is incorrect. The solution doesn't remove the desired outcome.

Answer: C is incorrect. The solution is not always a financial gain so this choice is not valid.

QUESTION 2

The Business Requirements Document (BRD) prepared by the business analyst (BA) was circulated to stakeholders for approval. Some stakeholders objected to the Use Case diagrams and could not understand them. Why would these be included in the document?

- A. The models were included as a mistake because Use Case diagrams are technical.
- B. The models are part of the technical documents and not part of BRD documents.
- C. The models are used for analysis and refining requirements and design.
- D. The models did not change the value compared to text based requirements

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

A business analyst has been assigned the task of developing a model of the current state of an organization. The business analyst doesn't understand why a current state may be needed. All of the following are good reasons to create a current state model of an organization except for which one?

- A. Analyzing the current state of the organization to look for opportunities for improvement
- B. Assessing the positive and negative risks that may exist within the current state

- C. Validating the solution scope with businesses and technical stakeholders
- D. Assisting stakeholders to understand the current state

Correct Answer: B

The process of creating a model of the current state isn't needed to assess the positive and negative risks of the organization. This is not a valid statement, so this is the correct answer to the question. Answer: C is incorrect. Validating the solution scope with businesses and technical stakeholders is a good reason to create a current statement assessment and model. Answer: A is incorrect. Analyzing the current state of the organization to look for opportunities for improvement is a valid reason to develop a current state model. Answer: D is incorrect. Assisting stakeholders to understand the current state is a valid reason to develop a current state model.

QUESTION 4

A team of business analysts (BAs) identified policies that dictate how the organization grants paid time off for its employees and the associated business rules. What is this team of BAs trying to do?

- A. Analyze the benefits information
- B. Analyze the current state of the enterprise
- C. Identify hidden business rules
- D. Explore human resources documentation

Correct Answer: B

Change always occurs in a context of existing stakeholders, processes, technology, and policies which constitute the current state of the enterprise. Business analysts examine the current state in the context of the business need to understand what may influence proposed changes, and what will be affected by them. The current state is explored in just enough detail to validate the need for a change and/or the change strategy. Understanding the current state of the enterprise prior to the change is necessary to identify what will need to change to achieve a desired future state and how the effect of the change will be assessed.

QUESTION 5

You are the business analyst for your organization. Management has asked you to create a plan that will define the proposed structure and schedule for communicating the business analysis activities to the appropriate stakeholders. What plan does management want you to create?

- A. Stakeholder Management Plan
- B. Business Analysis Plan
- C. Communications management plan
- D. Business Analysis Communications Plan

Correct Answer: D

Management is asking you to create the business analysis communication plan.

Answer: C is incorrect. This is a specific question asking for the BABOK definition of the business analysis communication plan.

Answer: B is incorrect. The business analysis plan defines the activities and scope of work.

Answer: A is incorrect. The stakeholder management plan defines how the business analyst will manage the fears, threats, requirements, and demands of the stakeholders.

QUESTION 6

In order to define the business need for an organization, there are two inputs. What are the two inputs a business analyst will need to define the business need?

- A. Business goals and objectives
- B. Stakeholder identification and stakeholder analysis
- C. Requirements and Business analysis approach
- D. Elicitation approach and Solution approach

Correct Answer: A

In order to conduct the task of defining the business need, the business analyst will need business goals and objectives.

Answer: C is incorrect. This isn't a valid answer, as Requirements and Business analysis approach are actually outputs of the task of defining the business need. Answer: B is incorrect. This isn't a valid answer, as stakeholder identification and stakeholder analysis are actually outputs of the task of defining the business need.

Answer: D is incorrect. This isn't a valid answer, as Elicitation approach and Solution approach aren't valid inputs.

QUESTION 7

You are the project manager of the NGQQ Project for your company. To help you communicate project status to your stakeholders, you are going to create a stakeholder register. All of the following information should be included in the stakeholder register except for which one?

- A. Assessment information of the stakeholders' major requirements, expectations, and potential influence
- B. Stakeholder management strategy
- C. Stakeholder classification of their role in the project

D. Identification information for each stakeholder

Correct Answer: B

The stakeholder management strategy is generally not included in the stakeholder registry because it may contain sensitive information that should not be shared with project team members or certain other individuals that could see the stakeholder register. The stakeholder register is a project management document that contains a list of the stakeholders associated with the project. It assesses how they are

involved in the project and identifies what role they play in the organization. The information in this

document can be very perceptive and is meant for limited exchange only. It also contains relevant

information about the stakeholders, such as their requirements, expectations, and influence on the project.

Answer: D is incorrect. Stakeholder identification should be included in the stakeholder register.

Answer: A is incorrect. Assessment information should be included in the stakeholder register.

Answer: C is incorrect. Stakeholder classification should be included in the stakeholder register.

QUESTION 8

Why is it important to have a requirements signoff process for approved requirements?

A. It formalizes the agreement by the stakeholders that the requirements are complete and accurate.

B. It confirms that the project sponsor and the project manager are in agreement with the business analyst about the accuracy and completeness of the requirements.

C. It holds stakeholders accountable for the cost and schedule of the requirements.

D. It allows the project manager to begin the project.

Correct Answer: A

Signoff formalizes the agreement and confirmation that the requirements are accurate and complete.

Answer: C is incorrect. This isn't a valid statement, as signoff shows the agreement of the stakeholders that the requirements are complete.

Answer: D is incorrect. This isn't a valid statement.

Answer: B is incorrect. This isn't a valid statement, as the agreement is among the stakeholders, not between the project manager and the project sponsor.

QUESTION 9

A global organization is implementing a new Knowledge Management System and communication to the different regions has been informal. The approach is to convert the few remaining regions iteratively. The team has experienced variances at this point but feels confident in these final conversions. How should the business analyst (BA)

communicate the information?

- A. Repository
- B. Document management
- C. Email
- D. Individual collaboration

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

Which one of the following statements best describes the purpose of allocating requirements?

- A. Optimize efficiency and link to productivity.
- B. Limit the risk exposure.
- C. Maximize the business value.
- D. Increase productivity through efficiency.

Correct Answer: C

The definition of allocating requirements is to allocate stakeholder and solution requirements among solution components and releases in order to maximize the possible business value given the options and alternatives generated by the design team. Answer: B is incorrect. Allocating requirements isn't directly influenced by limiting the risk exposure, though it is a concern of the solution implementation. Answer: D is incorrect. Productivity and efficiency aren't related to the solution and allocating requirements to the solution. Answer: A is incorrect. Productivity and efficiency aren't related to the solution and allocating requirements to the solution.

QUESTION 11

A system owner calls the project team to inquire about a recent change in one of the requirements, and insists that the change was never requested. What should the project team do to investigate the issue?

- A. Record a defect for fixing
- B. Consult with the project manager
- C. Revert back the changes
- D. Check the audit history of changes

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Which task in the requirements analysis knowledge area is best described as ensuring that the requirements

specifications and models meet the necessary standard of quality to allow them to be used effectively to guide further work?

- A. Defining assumptions and constraints
- B. Organizing requirements
- C. Specifying and modeling requirements
- D. Requirements verification

Correct Answer: D

Requirements verification is the correct answer. This task verifies that requirements specifications and models are accurate so that the endeavor may continue to achieve the best solution for the organization. Answer: A is incorrect. The task of defining assumptions and constraints identifies factors other than requirements that may affect which solutions are viable. Answer: C is incorrect. The task to specify and model requirements is used to analyze expressed stakeholder desires and/or the current state of the organization using a combination of textual statements, matrices, diagrams, and formal models. Answer: B is incorrect. The purpose of organizing requirements is to create a set of views of the requirements for the new business solution that are comprehensive, complete, consistent, and understood from all stakeholder perspectives.

QUESTION 13

A business analyst (BA) is working on an effort to upgrade a system to take advantage of new technology. Most of the end users with the business knowledge and IT staff with technical knowledge of the system are no longer with the company. What can the BA evaluate to better understand the extent of the effort?

- A. Benefits of upgrading the system
- B. Communication platform to be used
- C. Number of business areas impacted
- D. Collection of performance measures

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

When you, a Business Analyst, work with your stakeholders, team, and experts to define the business analysis activities, what thing do you actually define?

- A. You define the requirements of the initiative.
- B. You define the roles and responsibilities.
- C. You define the communication needs.
- D. You define the business analysis approach.

Correct Answer: D

The purpose of the plan business analysis approach is to define the business analysis approach.

Answer: A is incorrect. The plan business analysis approach does not define the requirements.

Answer: B is incorrect. The plan business analysis approach does not define the roles and responsibilities.

Answer: C is incorrect. The plan business analysis approach does not define the communication needs.

QUESTION 15

The business analyst (BA) has traced the requirements for the interaction between a customer and the new online ordering system. Besides enabling the BA to ensure quality of the requirements to stakeholders, tracing the requirements will also enable the BA to:

- A. show all of the decision points in the business process.
- B. illustrate the relationships between relevant requirements.
- C. capture all users that will be impacted by the project.
- D. detail the inner workings of the system being changed.

Correct Answer: B

[Latest CCBA Dumps](#)

[CCBA PDF Dumps](#)

[CCBA Practice Test](#)