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QUESTION 1

A project\\'s requirements baseline is established and approved. A stakeholder then submits a new requirement through the change control process.

How can the business analyst determine the impact on existing requirements?

A. Use time-boxing to defer the new requirement.

B. Review the requirements traceability matrix.

C. Update the use case documentation.

D. Perform a stakeholder analysis

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

A project team delivers a solution based on the approved requirements and is confident that it meets the defined acceptance criteria. What should the business analyst do to obtain signoff?

A. Contact the sponsor

B. No signoff is necessary

C. Refer to the RACI matrix to identify who is responsible for signoff.

D. Contact the stakeholder who provided the majority of requirements in the traceability matrix.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A company is working on the next big release of their best-selling product. The requirements will be validated through in-person validation sessions.

What would be the most viable technique to use in this scenario?

A. A use-case development session

B. A review of the previous version

C. A review of the solution prototype

D. A brainstorming session

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

The business analyst is seriously concerned about the possibility of differing interpretations of data items mentioned in the requirements documents. Which course of action should the business analyst take to minimize the risk of misunderstanding?

A. Plan a peer review of the requirements specification.

B. Ask the development teams for a formal acceptance of the requirements specification.

C. Write a data dictionary that accompanies the requirements specification.

D. Hold a workshop with the development teams to explain the details of the requirements specification.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A business analyst has incorporated all the relevant feedback from stakeholders in the business analysis plan.

Which next step should the business analyst take?

A. Start documenting requirements

B. Start implementing the project.

C. Store the document for safe keeping.

D. Obtain approval on the plan.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

Which statement accurately depicts what changes can be made to requirements after they are baselined?

A. Requirements can be changed through a defined process.

B. Requirements cannot be changed once development begins.

C. Requirements cannot be changed once user acceptance testing begins.

D. Requirements can be changed only with sponsor approval.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

The business analyst is planning an approach to formally manage updates to requirements that may be requested by stakeholders. What should the business analyst do?

A. Document changes as they occur.

B. Obtain approval from the project sponsor.

C. Develop a change control process.

D. Hold firm on scope and reject changes.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

The project team has all the document control process and versioning in place to capture the requirements changes. The team ensures that the change is documented in the scope document, resulting in the changed work breakdown structure (WBS) and schedule. However, a key requirement was not implemented in the release.

Which is a possible reason why the requirement was not implemented?

A. The requirements management plan was not updated with the change.

B. The requirements traceability matrix was not updated with the change.

C. The scope management plan was not updated with the change.

D. The schedule management plan was not updated with the change.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

After a project was delivered, the business analyst learns of a project objective with no associated requirement. What would have helped determine this issue before delivery?

A. Context diagram

B. Use cases

C. Tracing requirements

D. Process flow

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

A company is in the final phases of implementing a project for a client. Which tool or technique could the business analyst use to iteratively validate the solution?

A. Expected vs. actual results

B. Expected vs. actual costs

C. Schedule variance

D. Quality variance

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

A new project is in the planning phase. The business owner believes that, since the timeline is aggressive, requirements elicitation should begin as soon as possible.

Which activity should the business analyst initiate before beginning requirements elicitation?

A. Draft a high-level data model.

B. Prepare the requirements traceability matrix.

C. Document how the relevant systems interact.

D. Define how the solution will be evaluated.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Which of the following techniques is used to identify ambiguous or unverifiable requirements?

A. Traceability matrix

B. Resource checklist

C. Fishbone analysis

D. Team peer review

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

The software developers have delivered a completed solution. The quality assurance team has passed the solution. What should the business analyst do next?

A. Evaluate the solution against the project charter.

B. Conduct performance testing.

C. Evaluate the solution with the sponsor(s)

D. Conduct user acceptance testing.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

		Functionality			Cost	
ID	Description	Weight	Score		Weight	Score
1	Custom solution	7	10		3	1
2	Off-the-shelf solution	7	5		3	10
3	Customized off-the-shelf solution	7	10		3	3
4	Software as a service	7	7		3	5

A company uses a prioritization range of 110, in which 10 represents the highest or best. According to the information from the table, which option should the business analyst recommend?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D. 1

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

Which tool should be used to improve the communication of product needs with the stakeholders and to improve their understanding?

A. Requirements management tool that documents requirements and their properties and relationships.

B. Workflow management tool that documents the flow of information

C. Document management system and a relationship matrix that groups all related documents

D. Modeling tool integrated into a version control feature that ensures that team knowledge is captured

Correct Answer: A

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