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QUESTION 1

You are the business analyst for your organization and you\\'ve identified a business need. In order to satisfy this business need, you believe that your organization will need to hire three electrical engineers, purchase equipment, and likely provide training to existing resources. What process is being described in this scenario?

A. Communication needs

B. Assessment of capability gaps

C. Resource allocation

D. Resource procurement

Correct Answer: B

This is an example of assessing the capability gaps within an organization. The additional electricians, training, and procurement of equipment will satisfy the identified gaps. Answer: A is incorrect. This isn\\'t a communication need, but an

assessment of capabilities and resources that

can fill the gaps.

Answer: C is incorrect. Resource allocation describes the assignment of resources to activities and the timeframe for the utilization of resource. Answer: D is incorrect. This isn\\'t just about resource procurement, as there is training for the

existing staff.

QUESTION 2

What does the decomposition of activities and tasks based on the work breakdown structure create for the business analyst?

A. Activity list

B. Business analysis plan

C. Network diagram

D. Project management plan

Correct Answer: A

Activity List is created by decomposing Work Breakdown Structure into work packages. These work packages are decomposed into activities and further into smaller tasks that result into the documented activity list. D is incorrect. The project

management plan defines all of the processes, activities, and work for the project manager, project management team, and the team members.

B is incorrect. The business analysis plan isn\\'t a valid answer for the decomposition of the project activities.

C is incorrect. The network diagram illustrates the flow of the project activities and is not a simple listing of the activities.

The network diagram clearly shows the relationship of activities, predecessor activities, and successor activities.

QUESTION 3

A business analyst (BA) has elicited requirements for a new system. A subset of these requirements refers to judging the performance of the system, such as efficiency, capacity, security, and scalability. What technique is used to examine and group these requirements?

A. Functional decomposition

B. Scope model

C. Trace requirements

D. Non-functional requirements analysis

Correct Answer: D

The most common non-functional requirements categories include availability, compatibility, functionality, maintainability, performance efficiency, portability, reliability, scalability, security, usability, certification, compliance, localization, service-level agreements, and extensibility.

QUESTION 4

A business analyst (BA) is logging the end user concerns and resolves these on a priority basis as mandated by the government. This project is a simple application, with no major strategic or financial impact to the organization. The BA strongly enforced end-to-end requirement traceability for this project. Why would the BA recommend this traceability approach?

A. Regulatory requirements

B. Costs and benefits

C. Organizational standards

D. Complexity of the domain

Correct Answer: A

The BA recommends end-to-end requirement traceability for this project because it is mandated by the government. Requirement traceability is the ability to track a requirement from its origin to its implementation and verification. End-to-end requirement traceability means that every requirement can be traced back to a business need or objective, and forward to a solution component or test case. This ensures that all requirements are aligned with the business goals and deliver value to the stakeholders. Regulatory requirements are those that are imposed by an external authority, such as a government agency or a professional association. They often require a high level of traceability and documentation to demonstrate compliance and accountability. References: : BABOK Guide v3, Section 7.5 : Requirement Traceability Matrix (RTM) : BABOK Guide v3, Section 3.2 : Regulatory Requirements

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QUESTION 5

A business analyst (BA) plans to organize a focus group to bring all the interested parties together and discuss the issues and possible risks for the new initiative. Due to the geographical differences of each participant a videoconferencing service will be used to satisfy stakeholder preferences. Which approach is the BA defining?

A. Stakeholder analysis

B. Issue management

C. Release planning

D. Stakeholder collaboration

Correct Answer: D

Stakeholder collaboration is the approach that the BA is defining when planning to organize a focus group to bring all the interested parties together and discuss the issues and possible risks for the new initiative. Stakeholder collaboration is the process of engaging with stakeholders to build consensus, resolve conflicts, provide feedback, and foster relationships3. A focus group is a technique for stakeholder collaboration that involves a facilitated discussion among a group of stakeholders on a specific topic or issue4. References: 3: BABOK Guide v3, Section 4.4 4: BABOK Guide v3, Section 4.4.5

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