VCE & PDF
Pass4itSure.com

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.pass4itsure.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

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
100%
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

QUESTION 1

All of the following are examples of elicitation techniques that are used as part of the business analyst elicitation task except for which one?

A. Brainstorming

B. Observation

C. Decomposition

D. Prototyping

Correct Answer: C

Decomposition describes the process of taking the product or project scope and breaking it down into

smaller, more manageable units.

Decomposition is not an elicitation technique.

Answer: A is incorrect. Brainstorming is an elicitation technique that\'s useful for requirements gathering.

Answer: B is incorrect. Observation allows the stakeholder to actively or passively observe the work to

better understand the requirements of the solution. Answer: D is incorrect. Prototyping allows the business

analyst and team to create mockups of the deliverable for solution testing and requirements approval.

QUESTION 2

Which of the following is used to rate available methodologies against organizational needs?

A. Structured walkthrough

B. Progressive elaboration

C. Decision analysis

D. Process modeling

Correct Answer: C

Decision analysis is used to rate available methodologies against organizational needs and objectives. Answer: D is incorrect. Process modeling is used to define and document the business analysis approach. Answer: A is incorrect. Structured walkthrough is used as a means of validating a created, selected, or tailored business analysis approach. Answer: B is incorrect. Progressive elaboration describes the process of providing more and more information through incremental details. It is a form of deductive reasoning to go from a very broad set of requirements to the exact details on the requirements.

QUESTION 3

A business analyst (BA) identifies a design option that enhances the performance of the business by automating repetitive tasks that require multiple staff touchpoints to complete a single task. Which type of improvement opportunity is identified by the BA?

A. Identify additional capabilities

B. Increase efficiencies

C. Reduce costs

D. Improve access to information

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

The process of defining the business need uses one output. What is it?

A. Feasibility study

B. Solution scope

C. Business need

D. Capability gaps

Correct Answer: C

The output of defining the business need is simply the business need.

Answer: B is incorrect. The solution scope is not an output of the business need.

Answer: D is incorrect. The capability gaps assessment actually uses the business need.

Answer: A is incorrect. The feasibility study is not an output of the business need.

QUESTION 5

In order to have high quality in requirements, all of the following characteristics should exist in the requirements except for which one?

A. Cohesive

B. Consistent

C. Complete

D. Constrained

Correct Answer: D

Constrained is not an attribute of high quality in a requirement. The requirements should be cohesive,

complete, consistent, correct, modifiable, unambiguous, and testable.

Answer: A is incorrect. Cohesive is one of the characteristics of quality in a requirement.

Answer: B is incorrect. Consistent is one of the characteristics of quality in a requirement. Answer: C is incorrect. Complete is one of the characteristics of quality in a requirement.

QUESTION 6

As a business analyst, you may be called upon to define the scope of work and to develop the estimates for the endeavor. Which one of the following is an important tool for this activity?

A. Organizational process asset

B. WBS

C. Project management plan

D. Pareto chart

Correct Answer: B

The work breakdown structure (WBS) is a tool used to define the scope of work and to develop estimates.

This tool creates a hierarchy of work by decomposing the project scope into smaller and smaller pieces.

WBS can perform the following tasks:

It may break the project into iterations, releases, or phases.

It can break deliverables into work packages.

It may break activities into smaller tasks.

Answer: C is incorrect. The project management plan could be helpful, in some instances, but for this

QUESTION 7

Beth is a business analyst for her organization and she\'s discussing the solution with her key stakeholders. Beth is considering that moving to a new operating system, new office software, and new customized applications will be too much for the end users to learn and to manage their ongoing responsibilities. What task is Beth completing in this scenario?

A. Manage the stakeholders.

B. Evaluate solution performance.

C. Define transition requirements.

D. Assess organizational readiness.

Correct Answer: D

Beth is performing the assessment of organizational readiness. This task reviews the organization\\'s ability

to accept and use the solution.

Answer: A is incorrect. Stakeholder management is not an applicable business analysis task for this

scenario.

Answer: C is incorrect. The task of defining transition requirements describes the process of moving from

one solution to another.

Answer: B is incorrect. Evaluation of solution performance is the task of reviewing current solutions for

improvement.

QUESTION 8

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 9

Complete this sentence in regard to the level of abstraction. Requirements need to say _____ needs to be
done, not _____ to do it.

A. What, when

B. Requirements, who needs

C. What, how

D. Requirements, how much

Correct Answer: C

Requirements need to say what needs to be done, not how to do it.

Answer: A is incorrect. This isn\'t a valid statement about the level of abstraction, as the schedule isn\'t

addressed.

Answer: B is incorrect. This isn\'t a valid statement about the level of abstraction, as the resources and

project team aren\'t addressed. Answer: D is incorrect. This isn\'t a valid statement about the level of

abstraction, as the cost of the requirements is not addressed.

QUESTION 10

A business analyst (BA) is measuring solution performance of a new system. What should the BA consider to avoid skewed results and an inaccurate conclusion?

A. Frequency

B. Volume

C. Currency

D. Timing

Correct Answer: D

When analyzing performance data, business analysts consider the time period when the data was collected to guard against anomalies and skewed trends. A large enough sample size over a sufficient time period will provide an accurate depiction of solution performance on which to make decisions and guard against false signals brought about by incomplete data. Any pronounced and repeated trends, such as a noticeable increase in errors at certain times or a change in process speed when volume is increased, are noted.

QUESTION 11

The business analyst (BA) is helping the business stakeholders prioritize requirements for a new customer portal for managing orders, delivery, and payment information. A number of requirements address compliance with regulations regarding access for people with disabilities. What factor should the BA use to guide the stakeholders when assigning a priority for these specific requirements?

A. Dependencies

B. Penalties

C. Risk

D. Stability

Correct Answer: A

Dependencies If certain requirements cannot be completed without others being done first (or at all), all dependent requirements should be prioritized together.

QUESTION 12

You are a business analyst for your organization and you\'re working with Mary. Mary wants to know what you need to complete the process of planning the business analysis approach if you\'re already the business analyst for your organization. Which of the following statements is true regarding the plan business analysis approach?

A. The plan business analysis approach describes the amount of budget needed for the requirements elicitation.

B. The plan business analysis approach is required to select an approach that will perform business analysis.

C. The plan business analysis approach describes the processes the business analyst will or will not do, based on the time and budget available.

D. The plan business analysis approach describes the amount of time needed for the business analysis approach.

Correct Answer: B

The plan business analysis approach is required to select an approach that will perform business analysis.

This approach helps to find out the following:

Which stakeholders need to be involved in the decision?

Who will be consulted regarding and informed of the approach?

What is the rationale for using it?

Answer: D, A, and C are incorrect. These statements are not true regarding the plan business analysis

approach.

QUESTION 13

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

QUESTION 14

Mary is the business analyst for your organization. She asks you what the purpose of the assess capability gaps task is. Which of the following is the best response to give Mary?

A. It identifies the skill gaps in the existing resources.

B. It identifies the causal factors that are contributing to an effect the solution will solve.

C. It identifies new capabilities required by the organization to meet the business need.

D. It describes the ends that the organization wants to improve.

Correct Answer: C

The assessment of capability gaps is a business analysis task to identify new capabilities required in order

to meet the business need.

Answer: D is incorrect. This is the definition of the business goal.

Answer: A is incorrect. This is the definition of a resource skill assessment which may be included as part

of the assessment of capability gaps.

Answer: B is incorrect. This is a description of root cause analysis.

QUESTION 15

You are the business analyst for your organization. You\\'re creating a document that states the business need, identifies the key stakeholders, and defines the positive impact the solution will bring to the organization and stakeholders. What document are you creating?

A. Requirements documentation

B. Business case

C. Project charter

D. Vision statement

Correct Answer: D

This is an example of a vision statement. A vision statement, also called a problem statement, shows the

categories of stakeholders and how the solution will help each stakeholder.

Answer: C is incorrect. A project charter authorizes the project.

Answer: B is incorrect. The business case justifies the cost of the solution for the rewards the solution will

bring to the organization. Answer: A is incorrect. The requirements documentation doesn\\'t define the

benefits of the solution for the stakeholders; it only lists the requirements of the endeavor.