

**ANSWER SHEET**

Study Group Participant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. Which of the following is a technique used in the Approve Requirements task?
  - a) Functional Decomposition
  - b) Acceptance and Evaluation Criteria
  - c) Financial Analysis
  - d) Decision Modeling
  
2. Henry was recently hired as a business analyst on a small digital transformation project. The project has already begun and the solution scope agreed upon. Approximately 100 requirements have been elicited, however the former business analyst did not record the requirements adequately so Henry has found requirements in emails, various Word documents and 2 separate spreadsheets. Henry has collected all of the requirements together and recorded them in a single spreadsheet with all of the necessary attributes (as documented in the project's BA plan). What should Henry do next?
  - a) Define the future state
  - b) Prioritize the requirements
  - c) Trace the requirements
  - d) Update the business case
  
3. Depending on the level of abstraction and intended need being addressed, requirements can be reused:
  - a) Throughout the entire organization
  - b) Only after they've been approved
  - c) Once the business case has been distributed
  - d) On similar external initiatives
  
4. Which of the following is not typically a factor that influences prioritization?
  - a) Penalty
  - b) Benefit
  - c) Stability
  - d) Requirements gathering
  
5. Regarding Knowledge Area 5. Requirements Life Cycle Management, its purpose, tasks and what the tasks describe, which of the following is not correct?
  - a) Requirements Life Cycle Management describes the tasks that BAs perform to manage and maintain requirements and design info from inception to retirement
  - b) Its tasks describe establishing meaningful relationships between related requirements & designs, assessing changes to requirements & designs, and analyzing & gaining consensus on change
  - c) The Requirements Life Cycle Management knowledge area also ensures that the requirements collectively support one another to fully achieve the objectives
  - d) The purpose of Requirements Life Cycle Management is to ensure that business, stakeholder, and solution requirements and designs are aligned to each other and that the solution implements them

6. Which of the following should the BA consider when assessing a proposed change to a requirement?
- Affects value delivered to the business or stakeholder groups
  - Aligns with overall strategy
  - Impacts time to deliver or resources required to deliver the value
  - All of the above
7. Backlog management refers to the planned approach to determine
- How to align the requirements with the overall strategy
  - How to verify and validate the work items
  - How to approve the work items
  - How to describe the work items
8. Jan is a business analyst who works for the Goldcrest Company. She has been working on a package of requirements for a new billing system. The requirements have been validated and verified and are now ready to be approved. Members of the Finance department have reviewed and are in agreement with the requirements as stated. Wanda, the Finance Director and the stakeholder responsible for signing off on (approving) the requirements, has not yet seen the requirements but trusts her staff. Wanda will be leaving shortly for an extended vacation and has told Jan to leave it up to her staff. The development team is pressuring Jan as they have been waiting for the requirements for a few weeks. What should Jan do?
- She should ask the members of the Finance department to approve the requirements
  - She should cancel the project as the developers have been waiting too long
  - She should give the requirements to the development team as is because the Finance team approve
  - She should discuss waiting for Wanda to return so that she can review the requirements
9. Enid is a junior business analyst on a complex project involving the implementation of a web-based HR system. She has gathered requirements from HR, Finance, the COO and the union members. These stakeholders were very pleased with how she conducted the requirements workshop because they felt that they were finally being heard after 5 years of status quo. Her elicitation results were in the form of various spreadsheets, PowerPoint presentations and Word documents. Given the complexity and time constraints of the project, Enid handed over these elicitation results to the implementation team so they could get started on building the solution. The development team lead reviewed the requirements (which were in very loose and rough shape) to make sense of the scope of what was being requested. Given the project time constraints, the development team lead went back to Enid and suggested that she work with the stakeholders to prioritize the requirements because much of it likely could not be met within the timelines. In addition, because the requirements were so loosely written, the development team lead, suggested Enid to focus on the requirements that were well-written, well-understood and agreed-upon by all stakeholder and had a low risk of changing. What prioritization factor is being suggested?
- Risk
  - Time-sensitivity
  - Dependencies
  - Stability
10. Which of the following is NOT an approach to prioritization?
- Time boxing
  - Backlog management
  - MoSCoW analysis
  - Ranking



**Answer Key**

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