ECBA™ / CBAP® / CCBA® Study Group

Pop Quiz – BABOK® v3, Chapter 4 and 5

Study Group Participant Name: _____

Date: October 24, 2017

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1. Which of the following is a technique in the Approve Requirements task?
a) Functional Decomposition
b) **Acceptance and Evaluation Criteria
c) Financial Analysis
d) Decision Modeling

2. Which are the following is not a task of the Elicitation and Collaboration Knowledge Area?
a) Prepare for Elicitation
b) Communicate Business Analysis Information
c) **Validate Requirements
d) Manage Stakeholder Collaboration

3. Which are the 3 common types of elicitation?
a) **Collaborative, Research, Experiments
b) Brainstorming, Document Analysis, Mind Mapping
c) Teamwork, Investigation, Trial
d) Root Cause Analysis, SWOT analysis, Options Analysis

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?
a) Affects value delivered to the business or stakeholder groups
b) Aligns with overall strategy
c) Impacts time to deliver or resources required to deliver the value
d) **All of the above

7. Which of the following is not a typical technique used to Conduct Elicitation
a) Concept modeling
b) Data mining
c) Brainstorming
d) **Vendor assessment

8. Jan is about to embark on an elicitation activity with stakeholders in the Goldcrest Company. She has done her research and feels that she understands the scope of the elicitation activity. She has identified the key stakeholders and has selected 3 elicitation techniques to utilize during elicitation. She has arranged the date, time and location for the elicitation and she has prepared various models and documents that she feels will be useful during the elicitation. The planned elicitation activity is only days away. What should Jan do next?
a) She should analyze the impact of the solution on Goldcrest's existing infrastructure
b) She should compare the elicitation results against source information
c) She should monitor the participation and performance of stakeholders
d) **She should prepare the stakeholders for the elicitation activity

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?
a) Risk
b) Time-sensitivity
c) Dependencies
d) **Stability

10. After an elicitation session, why is it important to confirm elicitation results?
a) It enables the BA to capture detailed functional and nonfunctional requirements
b) **It identifies errors, omissions, conflicts and ambiguity in the information elicited and ensures that input from stakeholders is correctly captured
c) It allows the BA and the developer to produce design options for the business
d) It provides the BA invaluable feedback regarding their performance during the elicitation session (one of the inputs into identifying business analysis performance improvements)

Answer Key

Question Number	Answer	BABOK® Section	BABOK® Page
1	B	5.5.6	97
2	C	4.0.1	56
3	A	4.2.2	61
4	D	5.3.4	88 – 89
5	C	1st 3 sentences	75
6	D	5.4.2	91
7	D	4.2.6	63 – 64
8	D	4.1.4.4	59
9	D	5.3.4	88 – 89
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