Entry Certificate in Business Analysis

1. What type of knowledge equips a business analyst (BA) with understanding market forces, customer segments, services, products, and regulations?

A. Organizational

B. Industry

C. Solution

D. Methodological

Answer(s): B

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2. A focus group is a form of which type of research?

A. Quantitative

B. Qualitative

C. Statistical

D. Theoretical

Answer(s): B

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3. Video conferencing, electronic calendars, and electronic voting are examples of:

A. knowledge management tools.

B. mapping tools.

C. collaboration tools.

D. word processing tools.

Answer(s): C

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4. When do the participants start generating ideas during a collaborative game?

A. Closing step

B. Exploration step

C. Opening step

D. Iteration step

Answer(s): C

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5. For which part of an initiative is the business analyst (BA) responsible?

A. Authorizing the project

B. Approving solution execution plans

C. Defining the solution approach

D. Accepting risk mitigation plans

Answer(s): C

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6. If a business analyst (BA) does not properly identify stakeholders, then the long-term implications are:

A. increased costs.

B. reduced requirements.

C. higher satisfaction.

D. decreased risk.

Answer(s): A

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7. Who is responsible for identifying the appropriate elicitation communication channels?

A. Project manager

B. Subject matter expert

C. Business analyst

D. Business sponsor

Answer(s): C

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8. If inconsistencies arise between different elicitation results, the business analyst (BA) should:

A. escalate them to the business sponsor.

B. report them to the project manager.

C. resolve them through collaboration.

D. reconcile them through experience.

Answer(s): C

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9. Which of the following is a basis to initially prioritize requirements?

A. Business benefits

B. Market demands

C. Organizational policy

D. Technological dependency

Answer(s): A

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10. Which action would a business analyst (BA) propose to improve the operation of the business?

A. Simplify the work people perform

B. Outsource the operation team

C. Assist in the daily activities

D. Shadow the expert staff

Answer(s): A

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11. What type of requirements describes the needs of those participating in or impacted by business analysis activities?

A. Solution

B. Business

C. Stakeholder

D. Technical

Answer(s): C

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12. Which type of stakeholder is responsible for initiating the effort to define a business need?

A. Project manager

B. Regulator

C. Business analyst

D. Sponsor

Answer(s): D

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13. Who is responsible for discovering, synthesizing, and analyzing information within an enterprise?

A. Project manager

B. Business analyst

C. Programmer

D. Project sponsor

Answer(s): B

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14. Which activity is a business analyst (BA) performing when ensuring that a set of requirements is developed with enough detail to be usable by a particular stakeholder?

A. Validating requirements

B. Verifying requirements

C. Eliciting requirements

D. Specifying requirements

Answer(s): B

15. What is the main purpose of the `Approve Requirements` task?

A. Obtain agreement

B. Establish requirements baseline

C. Select appropriate techniques

D. Assess alternative approaches

Answer(s): A

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16. Which approach aligns to approval of requirements at the end of a phase?

A. Adaptive

B. Modelling

C. Predictive

D. Prioritization

Answer(s): C

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17. When can a change to requirements occur?

A. As soon as the testing process has begun

B. At any time during the project lifecycle

C. Only after requirements have been approved

D. Only after the solution has been designed

Answer(s): B

18. In addition to schedule, which other factor must be considered when evaluating changes to requirements?

A. Number of customers and end-users affected

B. Capacity of the requirements management tool

C. Amount of time needed to create new documents

D. Agreement by executive board members

Answer(s): A

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19. Which of the following activities are performed during the requirements life cycle management phase?

A. Elicit Requirements

B. Prioritize Designs

C. Trace Requirements

D. Maintain Attributes

Answer(s): C

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20. Which techniques should be applied to prioritize requirements?

A. Risk Analysis and Management

B. Decision Modelling and Estimation

C. Interface Analysis and Interviews

D. Document Analysis and Vendor Assessment

Answer(s): A