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S90.01

Fundamental SOA & Service-Oriented Computing

Exam A

QUESTION 1

Below are four statements about business and technology alignment, as it pertains to service-oriented computing. Which of these statements is false?



- A. Business and technology alignment represents the extent to which an IT enterprise and its automated systems can mirror and evolve in alignment with the business.
- B. Service-oriented computing promotes the abstraction and accurate encapsulation and expression of business logic in services. This supports business and technology alignment.
- C. The pursuit of business and technology alignment can be supported by the collaboration of business analysts and technology experts during analysis and modeling phases.
- D. In order for an IT enterprise to increase business and technology alignment, its business analysts must become more technical and assume the responsibilities of technology experts so that they can independently design quality business services that take both business and technology considerations into account.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

Which of the following is not a benefit of maintaining a vendor-neutral and business-driven context for a service-oriented architecture?





A. Establish a technology architecture with a fixed scope and purpose that remains unchanged, regardless of how the business may need to change over time.

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- B. Avoid establishing a technology architecture that will need to be replaced in the near future when it no longer adequately fulfills business requirements.
- C. Leverage new technological innovation in order to maximize the fulfillment of business requirements.
- D. Establish a technology architecture that can stay in alignment with how the business may need to change over time.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none)



Explanation Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

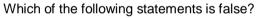
Which of the following statements is false?

- A. The design standardization of service contracts helps increase interoperability between services.
- B. Design standardization can introduce organizational and cultural challenges because it requires that the design standards be regularly enforced.
- C. The design standardization of service contracts helps avoid the need for transformation technologies.
- D. Design standardization is not relevant to the design of service compositions. It is only relevant to the design of individual services.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4





- A. The governance burden of services is not impacted by the SOA project delivery approach.
- B. The bottom-up approach to SOA project delivery results in less up-front impact, but will usually increase the eventual governance burden of services.
- C. Alternative approaches exist that provide a compromise between bottom-up and top-down SOA project delivery approaches.
- D. Up-front analysis as part of a top-down SOA project delivery approach helps reduce the eventual governance burden of services.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

_____ and _____ are used to classify and organize services within a service inventory.

A. service compositions, service-oriented solutions



- B. service capabilities, service compositions
- C. service models, service layers
- D. service contracts, service capabilities

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

The standardization of services within a service inventory supports the repeated ______ of services, thereby increasing their potential reuse.

- A. integration
- B. composition
- C. definition
- D. expression

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7 Solution logic is classified as "service-oriented" after:

- A. it has been built using Web services
- B. it has been built using RPC technologies
- C. it has been performance tested to a meaningful extent
- D. service-orientation has been applied to a meaningful extent

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation





Explanation/Reference: QUESTION 8

A ______ can be part of a/an ______ which can be assembled from ______ within a/an ______.

- A. component, object, enterprises, service
- B. service inventory, service, enterprises, service composition C. service, service composition, services, service inventory
- D. service inventory, service, service compositions, enterprise

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

Two common, yet opposing SOA delivery approaches are:

- A. bottom-up and upside-down
- B. top-down and left-to-right
- C. upside-down and left-to-right
- D. none of the above
- Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

When designing service-oriented architectures, it is important to take the strategic goal of Increased Vendor Diversity Options into account, because this goal:

- A. encourages you to commit to one vendor platform and stick with that platform, which fosters long-term flexibility
- B. encourages you to retain the constant option of using proprietary vendor features and extensions so that they can be entrenched into your service-oriented architectures for long-term flexibility





C. encourages you to retain the constant option to extend or replace parts of your service-oriented architectures with different vendor technologies or products, which fosters long-term flexibility

D. encourages you to bridge disparity between vendor platforms by using modern transformation technologies for long-term flexibility

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

Services can be referred to as ______ because of the enterprise-centric design considerations of service-orientation and SOA.

- A. enterprise architectures
- B. enterprise resources
- C. enterprise definitions
- D. enterprise-centric business models

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

A service inventory is considered to have normalized services when:







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- A. its scope does not overlap with any existing databases
- B. service boundaries within the service inventory do not overlap with each other
- C. each service within the service inventory is not used by more than one service composition
- D. legacy systems within the service inventory boundary do not overlap with each other

Correct Answer: B Section: (none)





QUESTION 13

Service metadata can be centrally registered within a ______ for discoverability purposes.

- A. service inventory
- B. service composition
- C. service registry
- D. service model
- Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

Which of the following is not the result of achieving the strategic goal of Reduced IT Burden?

- A. a reduction in waste and redundancy among automation solutions (compared to a traditional silo-based IT enterprise)
- B. a reduction in the quantity of services (compared to a traditional silo-based IT enterprise)
- C. a reduction in the overhead associated with IT governance and evolution (compared to a traditional silo-based IT enterprise)
- D. a reduction in size and operational cost of IT as a whole (compared to a traditional silo-based IT enterprise)

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Organizational agility can be viewed as the ability of IT to rapidly produce new legacy applications on-demand.
- B. Organizational agility can be viewed as a state whereby the organization increases its responsiveness with the support of a more agile IT enterprise.
- C. Organizational agility can be viewed as a tactical benefit that empowers the organization to respond to new business requirements by building new applications from scratch each time.

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

D. Organizational agility can be viewed as the ability of IT project managers to rapidly replace slow performing programmers without jeopardizing project delivery schedules.

Correct Answer: B Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

To qualify as a service composition, at least ______ participating services need to be present. Otherwise, the service interaction only represents a point-topoint exchange.

- A. two
- B. four
- C. six
- D. eight

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17 There are two basic types of service-oriented solution logic: _____ and _____.

- A. services, service registries
- B. services, service compositions
- C. service candidates, service registries
- D. top-down service models, bottom-up service models

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) QUESTION 18





Which of the following statements is false?

- A. Service-orientation is a design paradigm that must be applied on an enterprise-wide basis in order to be successful.
- B. Service-orientation is a design paradigm comprised of a set of design principles.
- C. Service-orientation is an evolutionary design paradigm that has been influenced by older, established IT paradigms and platforms.
- D. Service-orientation is applied to logic in order to create service-oriented logic.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

When an organization cannot implement a single enterprise service inventory, it has the option to organize collections of services into multiple service inventories referred to as ______.

A. domain service inventories

B. sub-inventories

- C. sectional service inventories
- D. service inventory subsets

Correct Answer: A	
Section: (none)	
Explanation	

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

A part of a service contract that is commonly standardized is the ______.

- A. data model
- B. service agent
- C. service registry
- D. data agent





Explanation

Explanation/Reference: Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

Service-oriented computing advocates a concept based on the creation of a service layer with standardized and unified endpoints (service contracts) while allowing individual service implementations to remain disparate and independently governed. This concept is known as:

- A. interoperability
- B. transformation
- C. federation
- D. isolation

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

Service-oriented computing aims to increase an organization's responsiveness by allowing it to adapt to change more efficiently and effectively. This is known as:

A. organizational diversity

- B. organizational agility
- C. organizational federation
- D. organizational interoperability

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) QUESTION 23 One of the fundamental characteristics of service-oriented architecture is:

A. business-driven





- B. integration-centric
- C. inventory-neutral
- D. silo-driven

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

Which of the following statements is true?





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- A. Service-orientation is a revolutionary design paradigm comprised solely of new design techniques and practices never before used in IT's history.
- B. The only known historical influence of the service-orientation design paradigm is procedural programming.
- C. The service-orientation design paradigm has been influenced by several established design paradigms and platforms.
- D. None of the above statements are true.

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference: QUESTION 25

When enterprise-wide standardization is unattainable, multiple domain service inventories may need to be created instead of:

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

- A. multiple enterprise service inventories
- B. a single enterprise service inventory
- C. multiple enterprise service registries
- D. a single enterprise service registry

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26

The use of services tends to the size of service compositions.

- A. autonomous, increase
- B. stateless, decrease
- C. scalable, decrease
- D. agnostic, increase

Correct A	nswer: D
Section: ((none)
Explanati	on

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27

The distinct ownership and governance requirements introduced by agnostic services can introduce the need for more ______ staff and less ______ staff.

- A. management-centric, administration-centric
- B. development-centric, quality assurance-centric
- C. enterprise-centric, project-centric







D. development-centric, communication-centric

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28 XML and XML Schema are examples of:

- A. custom design standards commonly used by service-oriented solutions
- B. custom design characteristics commonly found in service-oriented solutions
- C. industry standards commonly used by service-oriented solutions
- D. industry characteristics commonly found in service-oriented solutions

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

A product or technology that is key to facilitating service discovery and service governance in general is a:

- A. visual service development tool
- B. business analysis tool
- C. service registry
- D. none of the above

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference: QUESTION 30



Administering, maintaining, and evolving the services and service inventories that you build and own can be broadly referred to as:

- A. federated SOA ownership
- B. SOA standardization
- C. SOA governance
- D. SOA enforcement
- Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31

"A primary focus of service modeling is the encapsulation and abstraction of business logic in support of defining business service candidates." What is wrong with this statement?

- A. Service modeling is a phase dedicated to defining non-business service logic only.
- B. There is no such thing as a business service when creating service-oriented solutions.
- C. The service modeling process results in the implementation of services, not the definition of service candidates.
- D. There is nothing wrong with this statement.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Integration is the effort required to enable interoperability. A goal of service-oriented computing is to increase intrinsic integration, thereby reducing the need for interoperability.
- B. Interoperability is the effort required to enable integration. A goal of service-oriented computing is to increase intrinsic integration, thereby reducing the need for interoperability.



C. Integration is the effort required to enable interoperability. A goal of service-oriented computing is to increase intrinsic interoperability, thereby reducing the need

for integration.

D. Interoperability is the effort required to enable integration. A goal of service-oriented computing is to increase intrinsic interoperability, thereby reducing the need for integration.

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33

Project Team Alpha delivers Service A for Solution 1. Project Team Beta delivers Service B for Solution 2. Some time later, Project Team Omega wants to reuse Service A and Service B for its new Solution 3. How would Services A and B need to have been designed in order for Project Team Omega to successfully reuse these services without having to resort to a major integration project?

- A. Services always require the use of transformation technologies in order to communicate. Therefore, major integration effort is unavoidable in this scenario.
- B. Services A and B need to reside on the same physical server or workstation, thereby allowing them to be reused without the need for major integration effort.
- C. Services A and B need to be standardized and designed with an emphasis on intrinsic interoperability so that they are compatible regardless of when or by which project team they are delivered.
- D. Service A needs to be designed using a different vendor platform than Service B. This enables vendor diversity, thereby guaranteeing interoperability.

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34

A fundamental means of achieving business and technology alignment in support of service-oriented computing is:

- A. through the use of a service registry because this allows business and technology-centric services to be located in the same place
- B. through the creation of business services because this enables services to encapsulate and express business logic
- C. through the use of a business registry because this allows for the centralized registration of business analysts



D. through the creation of a vendor-specific architecture because this supports both the vendor-neutral and business-driven SOA characteristics

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35

Complete the following statement with the correct sentence : "The objective of organizational agility is to dramatically reduce the time and effort required to fulfill new or changed business requirements...

- A. as long as the business requirements doesn't change too often."
- B. once legacy integration has been broadly achieved."
- C. once a collection of mature agnostic services is available."
- D. as long as the organization can continually outsource its IT projects."

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36

Service composition is important to the success of SOA initiatives because:

- A. You can only create service-oriented solutions as service compositions.
- B. Services that compose multiple legacy systems can be designed to leverage only the parts of each system that are relevant to the functional context of the service.
- C. Service compositions enable the service-oriented computing goal of Increased Federation by guaranteeing that service endpoints are consistently designed and developed.
- D. Services that can be composed and recomposed support several service-oriented computing goals, including Increased ROI and Increased Organizational Agility.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none)



Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

Project Team A delivers Domain Service Inventory A with 20 services. If Project Team B delivers Domain Service Inventory B with 50 services, how many services are in the Enterprise Service Inventory?

A. 20

B. 50

C. 70

D. An enterprise service inventory is not comprised of domain service inventories.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 38

What is the minimum number of domain service inventories you need in order to create a single enterprise service inventory?

A. two

B. three

C. one for each business domain

D. An enterprise service inventory is not comprised of domain service inventories.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39



Four IT managers from different organizations have chosen to adopt SOA. When subsequently interviewed, each was asked to explain why this decision was made. One of the IT managers is confused and chose to adopt SOA for the wrong reasons. Study the following responses and select the one that is not accurate:

- A. "SOA will help us increase the responsiveness of the organization as a whole. When our business encounters change, our IT department will be able to adapt and respond to this change more efficiently and effectively than before."
- B. "SOA will help us increase the amount of value we get from the software programs we build as reusable services. Over time, this will allow us to improve the cost-effectiveness of IT as a whole."
- C. "SOA will help us streamline our IT enterprise. Our goal, ultimately, is to turn the IT department into a part of the organization that provides increased value to the business while reducing its overall burden."
- D. "SOA will help our IT department overcome cultural challenges we've traditionally had with the ownership of EAI (Enterprise Application Integration) platforms. Through the use of proven bridging and transformation technologies introduced by SOA, any IT staff that have historically disagreed with each other about ownership issues, will now be able to overcome their differences."

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 40

Below are excerpts from four different SOA adoption strategy documents. Based on your understanding of SOA, service-orientation, and the goals of serviceoriented computing, select the adoption strategy that is clearly the most likely to succeed:

- A. "As part of our planned transition toward service-orientation, we will continue to extend the existing legacy applications with transformation-centric middleware that will enable seamless integration and runtime conversion between the different data models and data formats used by these applications."
- B. "Each of our existing legacy applications already establishes a domain boundary that is defined by the purpose of the application. We are confident that by leveraging these pre-defined silo-based boundaries we can create a series of effective domain service inventories, each with a scope that corresponds to a legacy application boundary."
- C. "Our strategy fully supports the tactical (short-term) nature of service-oriented computing by de-emphasizing standardization and allowing different project teams to deliver services optimized to their respective requirements. This not only speeds the initial delivery of services, it further supports interoperability by enabling services to leverage established integration technologies."
- D. "Our strategy is to make the consistent application of service-orientation principles a priority in order to support the attainment of the goals of service-oriented computing. The primary justification for this approach is the fact that we have identified the goals of service-oriented computing to be in alignment with our own business goals."

Correct Answer: D



Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

Which of the following is an expected result of successfully adopting SOA?

- A. A natural increase in runtime performance that you will gain as a result of the fact that service compositions will often be comprised of a greater amount of individually participating programs (services) than traditional distributed applications.
- B. The fact that the existing IT organizational structure will not have to change because of how well a service-oriented enterprise fits into traditional IT departmental structures that are focused on project-centric application delivery.
- C. The tactical (short-term) focus of service-orientation, which allows for the initial rapid delivery of services without concerns about their subsequent governance.
- D. The strategic (long-term) target state that is attainable when many of the services delivered are interoperable and reusable, thereby allowing for them to be repeatedly composed in response to new and changing business requirements.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

Service Composition A is comprised of 4 services. Service Composition B is comprised of 6 services. Because both service compositions are comprised of services from the same service inventory, the service inventory will have a total of how many services?

A. 10

B. 24

- C. Based on the information provided, it's impossible to know how many services reside in the service inventory because we don't know how many other service compositions exist.
- D. Based on the information provided, it's impossible to know how many services reside in the service inventory because the quantity of services within a service inventory is not determined by the quantity of services in service compositions.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43

I built a service-oriented solution a year ago comprised of 3 services. I've just been told that the business process automated by the solution is going to be replaced by a new business process that introduces some changes to how the business process logic needs to be automated. What should I do?

- A. Replace the solution with a brand new service-oriented solution comprised of new services designed specifically to automate the new business process.
- B. Identify the services within the solution that are no longer relevant to the new business process and permanently retire them so that no other service-oriented solution inadvertently uses them.
- C. Assuming there is an established service inventory in place, attempt to locate any existing services that can provide the logic required to automate the new business process and then change how the services within the solution need to be composed, as required.
- D. Due to the fact that service-oriented solutions are inherently unable to adapt to business process change, you should investigate for how long you can continue to use your current solution. Even if it does not exactly provide the functionality required by the new business process, it is still likely to automate a subset of the new business process logic, thereby providing you with an opportunity to continue to get some value from the solution before you are forced to retire it.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none) Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44

Which of the following statements makes sense?

- A. I am going to register my new service in the service registry so that other project teams can discover it in order to determine whether they should reuse it as part of service-oriented solutions they are planning to build.
- B. I am going to register my new service inventory in the service registry in order to improve the performance of my service-oriented solution, because other services in my service composition will be able to dynamically discover and retrieve the new service much faster than if it was not registered in the service registry.
- C. I am going to register my new service in the service registry because Service Registration is one of the eight principles of service-orientation.
- D. None of these statements make sense.

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45

Which of the following is a recommended or common part of a service-oriented enterprise?



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- A. business services
- B. service registries
- C. service contracts
- D. all of the above

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46

Service A invokes ServiceB. Service B invokes ServiceC. Service C invokes both Service D and Service E. In this runtime scenario, which services are acting as service consumers?

- A. Service A, Service B, Service C
- B. Service D, Service E
- C. Service A
- D. None, because a service cannot also be a service consumer.

Correct Answer: A





Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47

When following the distinct lifecycle phases of an SOA delivery project you are:

- A. discouraged from involving business analysts as part of the definition of services so that services remain technically focused
- B. discouraged from involving technology experts as part of the definition of services so that services remain business focused
- C. encouraged to have business analysts and technology experts collaborate in the definition of services so that services have and retain an alignment of technology and business
- D. none of the above

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48

Service-orientation supports the realization of the strategic goals associated with service-oriented computing.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49

Service modeling results in the definition of service candidates prior to the actual design and development of services. Select the correct answer.



A. True B. False

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50

Which of the following statements are false? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

A. Services are delivered into service inventories and are aggregated into service compositions.

- B. Services are delivered as service compositions that are aggregated into a set of service inventories.
- C. Services are delivered into service compositions that are composed by service inventories.
- D. Services are delivered as service inventories that are composed by other service inventories.

Correct Answer: BCD

Section: (none) Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51

Complete the following statement with the correct: "Service-oriented solutions are commonly subject to performance challenges because they are likely to: SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

- A. ...rely on the use of XML-based technologies that can impose additional runtime processing overhead."
- B. ...rely on the use of agnostic services that are generally shared across multiple solutions."
- C. ...be comprised of service compositions that can impose increased data exchange requirements."
- D. ...have been developed using extreme programming techniques and may therefore have not been subjected to the proper quality assurance procedures."

Correct Answer: ABC Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 52

When migrating to a service-oriented computing platform you are working toward achieving a specific target environment. Which of the following statements about this target environment are true? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

- A. In this target environment, services establish a federated endpoint layer.
- B. In this target environment, services are naturally interoperable and composable.
- C. In this target environment, business logic is accurately expressed through services as a result of collaboration between business analysts and technology experts.
- D. This target environment helps the organization itself gain greater value from IT, because IT imposes less of a burden on the organization."

Correct Answer: ABCD Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 53

Service-oriented computing aims to reduce the burden of IT upon the organization as a whole by reducing waste, operational cost, and overhead associated with the governance and evolution of the IT enterprise. Select the correct answer

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: A	
Section: (none)	
Explanation	

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54

Which of the following statements are true? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

- A. A service inventory establishes a boundary for a collection of services.
- B. Service inventories represent collections of related services that are independently standardized and governed.
- C. The quantity of services within a service inventory will increase as new services that belong within the service inventory boundary are delivered.
- D. Service inventories are ideally planned and modeled ahead of time via the creation of service inventory blueprints.





Correct Answer: ABCD Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55

The goals of service-oriented computing are focused on tactical (short-term) benefits, as opposed to strategic (long-term) benefits. Select the correct answer.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 56

A service can be designed to access or invoke: SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

- A. a database
- B. a distributed application
- C. a legacy system or resource
- D. other services

Correct Answer: ABCD Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57

A common performance consideration when designing agnostic services is the fact that they contain generic processing logic which can decrease performance overhead, thereby reducing performance requirements. Select the correct answer.





A. True B. False

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



