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ECBA

Entry Certificate in Business Analysis



Exam A

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

- A. Quantitative
- B. Qualitative
- C. Statistical
- D. Theoretical

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

- A. Closing step
- B. Exploration step
- C. Opening step
- D. Iteration step

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



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

- A. Project manager
- B. Subject matter expert
- C. Business analyst
- D. Business sponsor

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

- A. Business benefits
- B. Market demands
- C. Organizational policy
- D. Technological dependency

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

A. Project manager

B. Business analyst

C. Programmer

D. Project sponsor

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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



Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

A. Adaptive

- B. Modelling
- C. Predictive
- D. Prioritization

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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



Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21 Which input is used to prepare for elicitation?

- A. Activity plan
- B. Business analysis information
- C. Stakeholder engagement approach
- D. Change strategy

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22 What are characteristics of effective communication of business analysis information?

- A. Concise and consistent
- B. Timely and segmented
- C. Detailed and verbal
- D. Bi-directional and iterative

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23 When validating requirements, assumptions are:

- A. documented after conducting further analysis.
- B. based and assessed on previous experience.
- C. vital to support strategic decisions and goals.
- D. defined so that associated risk can be managed.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

The requirements elicitation technique used to iteratively validate the needs of stakeholders that interact with the application is:

- A. interface analysis
- B. observation.
- C. prototypingD. reverse engineering.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25 Which of the following is an activity that a business analyst (BA) performs to prepare for elicitation?

- A. Assess risk
- B. Trace requirements
- C. Secure supporting material
- D. Analyze performance measures

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26

Which of the following is the integrated output that correctly reflects captured information agreed to by business analysts (BAs) and other stakeholders?

- A. Activity plan
- B. Business analysis information
- C. Concept model
- D. Confirmed elicitation results

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27 Which of the following approached is used to determine how business analysis data will be packaged and communicated to stakeholders?

- A. Business Analysis Approach
- B. Information Management Approach
- C. Governance Approach
- D. Stakeholder Engagement Approach

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28 Which of the following characteristics verifies that a requirement has been fulfilled?

- A. Atomic
- B. Concise
- C. FeasibleD. Testable

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

What is the approach in which solution components are assembled, constructed, or developed by experts as a direct response to a set of requirements?

- A. Create
- B. Design
- C. Purchase
- D. Scope

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 30 What tool classifies stakeholders according to responsibility?

- A. Stakeholder Map
- B. Personas
- C. RACI Matrix
- D. Stakeholder List

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31 What tool can be used to determine the impact of a changed requirement on other requirements?

- A. Verification
- B. Traceability
- C. Interview
- D. Workshop

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32 Which criteria are necessary when the requirements express contractual obligations?

- A. Evaluation
- B. Solution
- C. Acceptance
- D. Approval

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33 What are the two basic types of interviews to elicit business analysis information?

- A. Closed and open ended
- B. Unstructured and structured
- C. Planned and unplanned
- D. Face-to-face and telephonic

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 34 What task is performed to ensure that all requirements align to the business need?

- A. Model Requirements
- B. Prioritize Requirements
- C. Validate Requirements
- D. Define Requirements

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35 Which of the following techniques is used to identify the elements and boundaries of the requirements architecture?

- A. Functional decomposition
- B. Environmental scan
- C. Scope modelling
- D. Interface analysis

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36 Which of the following accurately describes a stakeholder's role during future state analysis?

- A. A regulator would ensure an envisioned future state can be sufficiently tested and can help set an appropriate level of quality to target.
- B. An end user would help determine which business needs to address and sets the business objective that a future state will achieve.
- C. A project manager would be directly involved in supporting the operations of the enterprise.
- D. A domain subject matter expert would provide insight into current state and potential states.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37 Why should a business analyst (BA) perform a cultural assessment when analyzing the current state of an enterprise?

- A. To determine whether stakeholders understand the rationale for the current state of the enterprise
- B. To identify the formal relationships between people working in the enterprise
- C. To document the communication channels, reporting structures, and relationships in the enterprise
- D. To understand the scope of decision making at different levels of the enterprise

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 38 What is a logical data model used for?

- A. Abstracting a 'conceptual data model' to incorporate the rules of normalization to manage data integrity and relationships.
- B. Abstracting a 'physical data model' to describe the physical organization of data and its relationships within a database.
- C. Defining the logical rules that govern decisions in an organization and that define, constrain, or enable organizational operations.
- D. Defining a solution independent view of how a business perceives its information without applying any constraints.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39 Which technique is used by business analysts (BAs) to measure the quality of requirements?

- A. Acceptance and Evaluation Criteria
- B. Key Performance Indicators
- C. Risk Analysis and Management
- D. Entity Relationship Modelling

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40 What is the input status of requirements used by business analysts (BAs) for undertaking requirement verification activities?

- A. Stated and Unconfirmed
- B. Maintained and Reusable
- C. Specified and Modeled
- D. Validated and Prioritized

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41 If a business analyst (BA) asks questions during the job shadowing with a subject matter expert, which approach is being used?

- A. Active Observation Approach
- B. Contextual Inquiry Observation
- C. Inactive Observation ApproachD. Passive Observation Approach

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42 What is a risk that business analysts (BAs) look for when managing stakeholder engagement?

- A. Scope creep
- B. Delayed approvals
- C. Inaccurate cost estimated
- D. Resource shortfalls

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43 What tool is used by a business analyst (BA) for quality control when verifying requirements and designs?

- A. Interviews
- B. Estimation
- C. Benchmarking
- D. Checklists

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44 When initially assigned work, understanding the scope of elicitation is important in order to:

- A. review the project charter.
- B. identify the stakeholders.
- C. discover the requirements.
- D. plan the business analysis approach

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45 A solution is considered to be successful when the:

- A. stakeholders' expectations are met.
- B. organization is ready to accept it.
- C. performance evaluation is positive.
- D. business need is satisfied.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46 What are matrices in modelling formats used to describe?

- A. Detailed procedure flow
- B. Gaps in capability analysis
- C. Complex but uniform structures
- D. Hierarchical structure of stakeholders

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47 A business analyst (BA) will regularly perform stakeholder analysis to understand which of the following?

- A. Attitudes and influence
- B. Goals and objectives

- C. Changes in business needs
- D. Communication channels

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48 What happens when either the number of requirements or level of formality increase?

- A. Developing new requirements becomes difficult.
- B. More time is required to complete the project.
- C. More effort is needed to trace requirements.
- D. Rejecting requirements is likely to increase.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49 What analysis needs to be performed in order to evaluate the effect of change?

- A. Competitive
- B. Decision
- C. Modeling
- D. Impact

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50 Stakeholders commonly face challenges in prioritizing requirements due to:

- A. lack of knowledge.
- B. project time constraints.
- C. different perceived values.
- D. inability to work with others.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference: