

## Exam Questions CBAP

Cetified business analysis professional (CBAP) appliaction

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

Wanda is the business analyst for her organization and she is currently working on the specify and model requirements process. One of the elements of this process is the documentation of the textual requirements. Wanda must describe the capabilities of the solution, any conditions that must exist for the requirements to operate, and what third component of the textual requirement?

- A. Any constraints that may prevent the solution from fulfilling the requirement
- B. Write in the active voice
- C. Describe a situation or problem
- D. Express only one requirement at a time

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 1)

What is the term used to describe the cost of the solution after the solution has been implemented in production by a vendor?

- A. Total ownership costing
- B. Lifecycle maintenance fees
- C. Sustainability fees
- D. Total cost of ownership

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 1)

When do change requests generally increase in a project?

- A. During the project's launch
- B. Towards the beginning of the project
- C. During the project scope management processes
- D. Towards the end of the project

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and you are completing the manage requirements traceability process. You are tracking the requirements to determine how the requirements are interrelated with one another and with the actual delivery of the project scope.

There are actually three reasons why the business analyst should trace requirements. Which one of the following is not one of the three reasons why trace requirements is useful?

- A. Impact analysis
- B. Requirements coverage
- C. Requirements allocation
- D. Quality control

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are creating the solution scope definition.

Which of the following should be included in the solution scope definition?

- A. Business case
- B. Technical dependencies
- C. Elicitation techniques
- D. Organization readiness assessment

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 1)

What does the T in SWOT analysis mean?

- A. Trial
- B. Threats
- C. Test
- D. Time

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 1)

Jane is the business analyst for her organization and she is completing passive observation to identify improvement opportunities in the workflow. She notices that

some of the employees perform certain customer-facing activities in a different format than the other workers. Is this a problem that can be addressed as part of an improvement opportunity?

- A. It can be a problem as customers could become confused or frustrated because of the different approaches to the work
- B. It is not a problem unless there is a drop in sales so it should be left alone
- C. It can be a problem as the enterprise environmental factors always call for consistency in all processes
- D. It is not a problem unless the customer complains
- E. If Jane has not noticed the customers complaining then the process should be left alone

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 1)

Enterprise analysis creates just five outputs. Which one of the following is an output of the enterprise analysis tasks?

- A. Assumptions and constraints
- B. Stakeholder concerns
- C. Solution performance assessment
- D. Solution approach

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are currently identifying opportunities for a customer to improve their business processes. The customer wants to streamline their business efforts either through new technologies, better processes, or a combination of both. The customer demands, however, that the solution should not cost more than \$300,000 to implement and support for one year. What does the \$300,000 represent? A. Solution cost

- A. Budget
- B. Requirements
- C. Constraint

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are coaching Tom about the different approaches to business analysis. Which type of business analysis approach has the most business analysis work at the beginning of the project or during the start of a project phase?

- A. Change-driven approach
- B. Value-driven approach
- C. Plan-driven approach
- D. Requirements-driven approach

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are preparing the business needs documentation for a new solution to an identified problem. Parts of your input for this process are the business goals and objectives set by your organization. What approach can you use to assess the business goal and their validity and longevity?

- A. Functional decomposition
- B. POLDAT
- C. SMART
- D. Root cause analysis

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 11

- (Topic 1)

One of the processes within requirements analysis is to prioritize requirements. As a business analyst why would you ever want to prioritize requirements?

- A. You may need to determine the cost of each requirement
- B. You may need to determine the schedule for each requirement
- C. You may need to determine which requirements are most critical so the analysis and implementation efforts focus on the most critical requirement
- D. You may need to determine which requirements are most critical so additional risk analysis can be completed on those requirements

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 12

- (Topic 1)

You have identified a task in your task list that cannot be completed until the inspector for the project signs off on the initial deliverables. The inspector's signoff on the initial deliverables is called what?

- A. Assumption
- B. Dependency

- C. Milestone
- D. Constraint

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 17

- (Topic 1)

You are working with several business analysts to determine the solution approach for an identified problem. All of the following techniques are acceptable for identifying the solution approach except for which one?

- A. Benchmarking
- B. Decision analysis
- C. Risk analysis
- D. Brainstorming

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 21

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are working with Jennifer to conduct stakeholder analysis. You would like to create a RACI chart to help with the roles of the people involved in the stakeholder analysis process. Jennifer is not familiar with this chart and asks what does RACI mean. Which one of the following best describes the RACI chart in the conduct stakeholder analysis process?

- A. It's a matrix that uses the Responsible, Accountable, Consult, and Inform tasks as part of the stakeholder analysis process
- B. It's a role and responsibility chart that identifies when stakeholders are needed in the business analyst duties
- C. It's a matrix that uses Role, Action, Consult, and Inform as part of the conduct stakeholder analysis process
- D. It's a rule that the business analyst can use to identify all of the needed stakeholders: roles, actions, communications, and interests

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 24

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for a smaller project where there are few requirements. Management would still like you to create a method to trace the few requirements for this project. What type of matrix would be best in this instance?

- A. Roles and responsibility matrix
- B. RACI matrix
- C. Coverage matrix
- D. Requirements trace matrix

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 26

- (Topic 1)

Fred's organization is using a plan-driven approach for the business analysis deliverables. In this approach how will the requirements be captured?

- A. Fred will use the appropriate documentation at the discretion of the business analysis team.
- B. Fred will use the project management information system
- C. Fred will use whatever business analysis forms are most appropriate
- D. Fred will use standardized template

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 29

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for a large project for your organization. Your project has 65 stakeholders and this will greatly increase the complexity of the communication in this project. To demonstrate how complex this project and its communication will be, you show the management the number of communication channels in this project. How many channels exist in this project based on the number of stakeholders?

- A. 2080
- B. 4160
- C. 4225
- D. 65

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 34

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. Management realizes that a proposed solution has risks that may cause the entire project to fail. They would like you to prioritize the requirements with maximum risks first so that if the project fails, there is little loss of capital in the project implementation. What requirements prioritization approach is management asking you to create in this instance?

- A. Implementation difficulty
- B. Business or technical risk
- C. Likelihood of success
- D. Relationship to other requirements

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 38**

- (Topic 1)

The business analysis approach generally defines all of the following attributes except for which one?

- A. Requirements for solutions acceptance
- B. Deliverables
- C. Team roles
- D. Analysis technique

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 43**

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are currently working with Steve on the organize requirements process. You and Steve have elected to use the user stories approach for this process. What is the user stories approach for requirements organization?

- A. Stakeholders' experiences equate to the stakeholder requirement
- B. Stakeholders are interviewed and their experiences are recorded to help identify the requirement
- C. Stakeholders' objectives are described to identify the requirements that the solution will need to support
- D. Stakeholders are interviewed and their stories are recorded as part of the requirement

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 46**

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. Management has asked that you create a model of the requirements so the stakeholders can better understand the requirements and the project as a whole. Which of the following statements best describes a model?

- A. Models are slices of the project solution
- B. Models simplify the requirements for common stakeholder
- C. Models are statistics for the return on investment, time saved, and other mathematics
- D. Models abstract and simplify reality

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 47**

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for a solution that has 435 stakeholders. How many communication channels exist in this project?

- A. 188,790
- B. 189,225
- C. 94,395
- D. 435

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 50**

- (Topic 1)

When is stakeholder analysis performed?

- A. As soon as the project charter is created
- B. As soon as the project sponsor is named
- C. As soon as a business need is identified
- D. As soon as a business solution is identified

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 53**

- (Topic 1)

Your organization uses the MoSCoW approach to requirements prioritization. What does MoSCoW mean?

- A. Must, Should, Could, Would
- B. Must, Should, Could, Won't
- C. Mission, Schedule, Cost, Willingness
- D. Must not, Should not, Could not, Will not

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 56**

- (Topic 1)

Nancy has asked you to trace a particular requirement for her. What does 'to trace a requirement' mean? A. Tracing a requirement means to look at a requirement and the others to which it is related. It links risk, cost, quality, and scope elements to stakeholder and solution requirements to other artifacts created by the team and to solution components.

- A. Tracing a requirement means to look at a requirement and the others to which it is relate
- B. It links business requirements to stakeholder and solution requirements to other artifacts created by the team and to solution component
- C. Tracing a requirement means to look at a requirement and the others to which it is relate
- D. It links business requirements to components in the project's work breakdown structur
- E. Tracing a requirement means to track a requirements from its first identification all the way to its completion to see what issues, risks, costs, quality, and defects have surrounded the requirement

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 58

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are beginning the requirements analysis processes. Which one of the following statements best describes the requirements analysis processes?

- A. It ensures that analysis and implementation efforts focus on the most critical requirements .
- B. It covers the definition of stakeholder requirements, which describe what a solution must be capable of doin
- C. It defines all of the work, and only the required work, to complete the project objective
- D. It is conformity to requirements and a fitness for us

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 60

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and working with Tim to identify the assumptions within the business solution. Which one of the following is an assumption?

- A. The vendor believes the hardware should arrive by December 1
- B. The software must be compatible with Windows Vista
- C. The software must cost less than \$99 per license
- D. The hardware must costs less than \$450 per uni

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 64

- (Topic 1)

Your organization is trying to determine which one of two opportunities they will pursue. The Project A is worth \$235,987 and Project B is worth \$567,000 but carries significant risk. The organization elects to purse Project B and not Project A. What is the opportunity cost in this scenario?

- A. \$331013
- B. There is not enough information to know as the risk for Project B has not been quantifie
- C. \$235,987
- D. \$567,000

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 67

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are in the process of creating the solution approach for a technology problem. Which one of the following definitions best describes the solution approach?

- A. It is the documentation and control of changes to the product scope as approved by the project stakeholder
- B. Defines the general approach that will be taken to create or acquire new capabilities required to meet the business nee
- C. It is an uncertain event or condition that may have a positive or negative impact on the abilities of the chartered projec
- D. Decomposes the project scope into smaller deliverables; each deliverable is subdivided repeatedly until the deliverable cannot or should not be broken down any furthe

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 69

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and you are preparing the business case for a proposed solution. You need to include the management horizon in your business case. What is the management horizon?

- A. It is the expected deliverables that will be beneficial for the organizatio
- B. It is the point in time when the solution will be complete
- C. It is the duration of each phase of the project until the solution earns a profi
- D. It is the point in time for the solution to break even on cost and begin earning a profi

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 73

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are coaching Roberta on how business analysis works. Roberta is confused about what a business analysis methodology is during the business analysis planning and monitoring phase of the business analysis duties. What is a methodology?

- A. A methodology is a formalized and repeatable business analysis approac
- B. A methodology is a short term endeavor to create a unique product or servic

- C. A methodology is an approach that the business analyst believes will work but it has not been proven to work yet in the business analysis domain
- D. A methodology is a formalized plan that describes how the business analyst will complete the elicitation of requirements

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 78

- (Topic 2)

As part of the requirements analysis a business analyst can use the same tools and techniques to model the current state of an organization. All of the following are valid reasons why would a business analyst want to create a current state domain model except for which one?

- A. The current state model can help identify opportunities for improvement
- B. The current state model can help validate the solution scope with business and technical stakeholders
- C. The current state model can help the business analyst create Pareto charts for process improvement
- D. The current state model can help assist stakeholders in understanding the current state

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 81

- (Topic 2)

You are completing the requirements for vendor selection and need to create a procurement form that will ask the vendor to provide only a price for commercial-off-the-shelf solution. What type of procurement form will you need to provide to the vendor?

- A. Request for proposal
- B. Purchase order
- C. Request for information
- D. Request for quote

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 83

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for a large software development project. There are several issues that must be resolved by certain dates or the problem will prevent the project from advancing.

What technique can you use to track problems with the requirements?

- A. Problem tracking
- B. Issue tracking
- C. RTM
- D. Baselineing

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 87

- (Topic 2)

The business analysis approach generally defines all of the following attributes except for which one?

- A. Deliverables
- B. Requirements for solutions acceptance
- C. Analysis technique
- D. Team roles

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 89

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are currently working with Susan on creating a model as part of the specify and model requirements process. Susan doesn't understand why you need a model. You explain to Susan that a model is just a simplified representation of a complex reality that is useful for understanding that reality and making decisions regarding it. In fact, you tell Susan, model can do all of the following except one option.

Choose the option that model cannot do?

- A. Define the resources that will be needed on the project team
- B. Define boundaries for the business domain
- C. Describe a situation or problem
- D. Describe thought processes and action flows

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 94

- (Topic 2)

Zoe is the business analyst for her organization. She is currently prioritizing the requirements based on the implementation difficulty of the requirements to help with the solution planning.

Which of the following best describes the approach Zoe is taking with requirements prioritization?

- A. The requirements are categorized by type of work, and then ranked within each category of ease of implementation to difficulty of implementation
- B. The requirements are ranked most difficult to easiest to implement
- C. The requirements are ranked from easiest to hardest to implement
- D. The requirements are categorized by the likelihood of management approving the requirement

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 96**

- (Topic 2)

Which conduct stakeholder analysis technique identifies stakeholder roles that may serve as a useful starting point for identifying actors and roles?

- A. Interviews
- B. Scenario and uses cases and user stories
- C. Scope modeling
- D. Requirements workshops

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 100**

- (Topic 2)

What requirements elicitation involves carefully selected stakeholders and subject matter experts for a short, intensive period (usually for one to a few days) to define and document the requirements for a solution?

- A. Many-to-many interviews
- B. Requirements workshop
- C. Focus group
- D. Prototyping

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 102**

- (Topic 2)

Which of the following statements best describes the purpose of the confirm elicitation results process?

- A. Validate that the stated requirements expressed by the stakeholders match the solution the organization has propose
- B. Validate that the stated requirements expressed by the stakeholders match the stakeholders' understanding of the problem and the stakeholders' need
- C. Validate that the stated requirements expressed by the stakeholders match the documented requirements of the project sponso
- D. Validate that the stated requirements expressed by the stakeholders match the project scop

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 103**

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You have identified the costs and level of effort needed for each of the solution components. Management has asked that you also assess the most effective tradeoffs between delivery options. You consider the available resources and the constraints on the solution to determine if an additional investment is justified to realize a higher value for the solution. What other consideration could you include in your assessment of the solution?

- A. Historical information
- B. Dependencies between requirements
- C. Experience of the implementation team
- D. Enterprise environmental factors

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 107**

- (Topic 2)

Jenni is the business analyst for the UHQ Organization. She is preparing to complete the conduct elicitation activity for her organization. Jenni can use all of the following techniques as part of this activity except for which one?

- A. Requirements workshops
- B. Document analysis
- C. Interviews
- D. Problem tracking

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 108**

- (Topic 2)

Enterprise analysis provides many things for an organization. All of the following are tasks included in enterprise analysis except for which one?

- A. Determine solution approach
- B. Define business need
- C. Assess capability gaps
- D. Solution performance assessment

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 112**

- (Topic 2)

You have completed the requirements documentation and the stakeholders have signed off on the requirements. Now the requirements are advancing into a project as your organization has chartered a project based on the identified requirements. What stakeholder is now responsible for assessing the solution scope to determine the project scope?

- A. Project sponsor
- B. Project manager
- C. Business analyst
- D. Key stakeholders

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 116

- (Topic 2)

What requirements elicitation technique examines the available information, documentation, records, and history of a solution, organization, or cause to identify relevant information to the current business analysis duties?

- A. Benchmarking
- B. Dataflow diagrams
- C. Document analysis
- D. Requirements elicitation

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 120

- (Topic 2)

There are just three inputs to the assess proposed solution process. Which of the following is NOT one of the inputs for the assess proposed solution process?

- A. Requirements
- B. Decision analysis
- C. Assumptions and constraints
- D. Solution options

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 122

- (Topic 2)

You are creating a model that shows how data moves through a system. Each function that modifies the data in any manner is identified, decomposed to smaller levels, and the system is completely described from start to storage. What type of a modeling technique are you using in this scenario?

- A. Functional decomposition
- B. Data flow diagramming
- C. Organization modeling
- D. Work decomposition

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 126

- (Topic 2)

Which conduct stakeholder analysis technique is useful for identifying shared characteristics of a stakeholder group?

- A. Surveys
- B. Scope modeling
- C. Brainstorming
- D. Interviews

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 131

- (Topic 2)

All of the following are techniques that can be used to specify or model requirements except for which one?

- A. Organization modeling
- B. Data modeling
- C. Work breakdown structure creation
- D. State diagrams

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 133

- (Topic 2)

Henry is the business analyst for his organization and is completing the conduct elicitation activity.

Part of this activity is to record the results of the requirements elicitation process. All of the following are acceptable elements for requirements documentation except for which one?

- A. Text message sent via a secured mobile phone
- B. Written documents describing the outcomes
- C. Visual or audio recordings

D. Whiteboards

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 134

- (Topic 2)

What business analysis plan defines the process to be followed in managing the solution scope and requirements?

- A. Requirements management plan
- B. Scope management plan
- C. Change management plan
- D. Project management plan

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 139

- (Topic 2)

You are coaching Marcy, a new business analyst for your organization, on business analysis processes. Marcy is concerned about the define solution scope process, especially the implementation approach element. Which of the following statements best defines the implementation approach element for Marcy?

- A. The implementation approach describes how the chosen solution approach will deliver the solution scop
- B. The implementation approach defines major business and technical dependencies that impose constraints to the effort to deploy the solutio
- C. The implementation approach is described in terms of the major features and functions that are to be include
- D. The implementation approach describes the new capabilities required to meet the business nee

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 141

- (Topic 2)

Which one of the following statements best describes requirements prioritization?

- A. It determines how requirements will be prioritized based on the most important stakeholders to the least important stakeholder
- B. It is only used with the change-driven approach to business analysi
- C. It is only used with the plan-driven approach to business analysi
- D. It determines how requirements will be prioritized and how those priorities will be used to define the solution scop

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 143

- (Topic 2)

Yolanda is the web designer for your company and you are the business analyst. You are working with Yolanda on a new website that your company will host. You'd like for her to create a mock-up of the website without spending much time on the actual workings behind the web interface. You'd like for her to show the customer how the website will look, some idea of the functionality of the website, and some basic graphics and colors so the customer can see the direction of the project.

What type of prototype are you asking Yolanda to create?

- A. Mock-up prototype
- B. Vertical prototype
- C. Storyboard prototype
- D. Horizontal prototype

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 144

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and you are working with Bill on creating a model. Bill is a little confused about all the different things a model can do for the stakeholders.

You explain to Bill that a model can do all of the following except for which one?

- A. Define the risk and reward for the requirements
- B. Categorize and create hierarchies of items
- C. Define boundaries for business domains
- D. Show business logic

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 147

- (Topic 2)

Mark is the business analyst for his organization. Mark and his business analysis team have used the whiteboard to record the documentation as the result of requirements elicitation. What must be done with this information if Mark uses a whiteboard?

- A. The scribe must include the white board information as part of the minute
- B. The business analyst must transfer the information to another medium before the whiteboard is erase
- C. The business analyst must document the white board information and get all participants' approval of the recordin
- D. The regulator must approve the writings on the whiteboar

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 148

- (Topic 2)

Paul is the business analyst for his organization. He is examining a single solution to determine if the solution he and his team have identified carries enough business value to justify its implementation. What business analysis process is Paul performing in this scenario?

- A. Assess organizational readiness
- B. Define transition requirements
- C. Allocate requirements
- D. Assess proposed solution

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 152

- (Topic 2)

There are four inputs to writing the business case as part of enterprise analysis. Which one of the following is not an input to writing the business case process?

- A. Business need
- B. Assumptions and constraints
- C. Requirements verification
- D. Stakeholder concerns

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 155

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are working on a solution that will connect several databases to a web application. You are concerned that the databases may not be operable with the software solution a programmer is recommending. What requirements elicitation technique can help you determine the interoperability of the software, the databases, and the web application?

- A. Benchmarking
- B. Interviews
- C. Interface analysis
- D. Usage considerations

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 156

- (Topic 2)

Gina has been asked to provide decision analysis for her solution scope. Which one of the following best describes the decision analysis technique?

- A. Assessed to support benefit management, measurement, and reporting
- B. Used to assess potential risks that may impact the solution and the cost and benefits associated with it
- C. Forecasts the size of the investment required to deploy and operate the proposed solution
- D. Cost-benefit analysis compares the cost of implementing a solution against the benefits gained
- E. Financial analysis includes the use of financial models that estimate the market value of an organizational asset

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 158

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are trying to determine the best solution for an identified problem. You have determined that you could create a software solution using inhouse resources for \$65,000 and with an ongoing support of \$5,600 per month. A vendor offers you a quote that they can create the software for \$49,000 with an ongoing support of \$6,100 per month. Which solution should you choose?

- A. Create the software if you'll keep the solution less than 32 months
- B. Create the software if you'll use the solution longer than 32 months
- C. There is not enough information to determine which solution is financially better
- D. Buy from the vendor if you'll keep the solution longer than 32 months

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 161

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for the NHQ Project. You have identified several stakeholders that need different types of information related to the requirements. Which stakeholder would need detailed technical interface requirements?

- A. Project manager
- B. Regulators
- C. Testers
- D. Implementation subject matter experts

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 164

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are working with several IT professionals to determine all of the connected systems in your organization.

You are creating a mapping of the servers, workstations, printers, and other connected devices and their purposes for an analysis of how information is input, processed, stored, and output from each system. What business analysis process are you completing?

- A. Networking topology mapping
- B. Data dictionary and glossary creation
- C. Data flow diagram
- D. Prototype

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 169

- (Topic 2)

Bob and Susan are business analysts for their organization. They are examining two materials that could be used in an upcoming project. They are testing the materials and measuring the results of each test to compare the materials to each other. This process will help Bob and Susan determine which material is best for their upcoming project. What type of process are Bob and Susan completing with these materials?

- A. Feasibility study
- B. Stress test
- C. Alternative identification
- D. Benchmarking

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 170

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization. Your current project is using a plan-driven approach for the requirements, business analysis, and monitoring. Which one of the following statements best describes the plan-driven approach to business analysis planning and monitoring?

- A. Plan-driven approaches determine how priorities will be diagnosed for the project solution
- B. Plan-driven approaches encourage changes that prevent errors and omission
- C. Plan-driven approaches typically have meetings daily to discuss the business analysis requirements process
- D. Plan-driven approaches typically call for a significant amount of formality and detail

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 173

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following chart shows the correlation between project team members and the work they've been assigned to complete?

- A. Pie chart
- B. Responsibility Assignment Matrix (RAM) chart
- C. Gantt chart
- D. RACI chart

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 178

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following processes includes tasks and roles, risk categories, schedules for risk management activities, definitions of probability and impact, and the stakeholders' tolerances?

- A. Risk management plan
- B. Risk register
- C. Risk analysis
- D. Risk response plan

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 181

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following inputs of Monitor and Control Risks acquires information from performance measurements and evaluates it to provide variance analysis and forecasting?

- A. Risk register
- B. Work performance information
- C. Performance report
- D. Project management plan

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 183

- (Topic 3)

All of the following are examples of transference risk response except for which one?

- A. Warranties
- B. Performance bonds
- C. Life cycle costing

D. Use of insurance

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 188

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is the process of developing a document that formally authorizes a project or a phase? A. Define Scope

- A. Develop Schedule
- B. Develop Project Charter
- C. Create Work Breakdown Structure

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 192

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following involves defining the various threats, determining the extent of vulnerabilities, and devising countermeasures against a possible attack?

- A. Qualitative risk analysis
- B. Risk analysis
- C. Risk assessment
- D. Quantitative risk analysis

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 193

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is responsible for preparing the business architecture, feasibility studies, and business cases?

- A. Security Administrator
- B. Developer
- C. Business analyst
- D. Project leader

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 196

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following compares two or more systems, states, services, products, or things to determine the best viable choice?

- A. Benchmarking
- B. Risk Identification
- C. Risk analysis
- D. Cost-benefit analysis

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 200

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is a table of all stakeholders showing the mapping of which stakeholders will contribute information to other stakeholders?

- A. RACI Chart
- B. Communications Requirements Matrix
- C. Project scope statement
- D. Organizational Breakdown Structure

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 204

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following defines how the project scope should be created, executed, monitored and controlled, and then validated?

- A. Scope variance plan
- B. Scope management plan
- C. Staffing management plan
- D. Schedule management plan

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 206

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is the process of defining and analyzing the dangers to individuals, businesses, and government agencies posed by potential natural and human-caused adverse events?

- A. Risk analysis
- B. Risk identification
- C. Risk management
- D. Risk communication

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 207

- (Topic 3)

You are completing the prepare for elicitation process for an identified problem in your organization. The prepare for elicitation process requires three inputs for this process. Which one of the following is not an input that will help you prepare for the elicitation activities?

- A. Stakeholder list
- B. Stakeholder concerns
- C. Business need
- D. Solution scope

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 212

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following reports is generated whenever the project is slipping off the project schedule and includes an explanation of the problem?

- A. Status report
- B. Schedule variance report
- C. Delay report
- D. Cost variance report

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 213

- (Topic 3)

What portion of the communications model could be defined as the translator?

- A. Receiver
- B. Medium
- C. Translator
- D. Sender

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 217

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following defines the deliverable the customer is expecting?

- A. Project charter
- B. Procurement management plan
- C. Product scope statement
- D. Project network diagram

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 220

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following tasks does not rely on other activities, and no other activities rely on this task completing?

- A. Analysis task
- B. Independent task
- C. Predecessor task
- D. Dependent task

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 224

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following techniques involves attempting to make and numerically determine the probability of various adverse events and measuring the likely extent of the losses?

- A. Risk analysis
- B. Qualitative risk analysis
- C. Risk assessment
- D. Quantitative risk analysis

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 229

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following qualitative techniques involves a disciplined analysis of the event sequences that could transform a potential hazard into an accident?

- A. Failure mode and effects criticality analysis
- B. HAZOP technique
- C. Failure mode and effects analysis
- D. Preliminary Risk Analysis

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 233

- (Topic 3)

\_\_\_\_\_ are timeless events that show progress in the project. These are typically achieved at the end of phase in the project lifecycle.

- A. Achievements
- B. Millstones
- C. Phases
- D. Templates

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 237

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is the process of identifying and assessing factors that may jeopardize the success of a project or the achievement of a goal?

- A. Risk analysis
- B. Risk identification
- C. Risk retention
- D. Risk communication

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 239

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following techniques involves determining and documenting the variance between business requirements and current capabilities?

- A. Risk analysis
- B. Schedule analysis
- C. GAP analysis
- D. Cost benefit analysis

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 240

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following phases is the first step towards creating a business continuity plan?

- A. Business Continuity Plan Development
- B. Scope and Plan Initiation
- C. Business Impact Assessment
- D. Plan Approval and Implementation

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 245

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following models demonstrates the attributes, operations, and relationship to entities within the solution?

- A. Entity Relationship
- B. Data dictionary
- C. Class model
- D. CRUD matrix

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 249

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following are directed conversations for gathering ideas, opinions about a product, service, problem, or opportunity?

- A. Interviews
- B. Group discussions
- C. Feedback loops
- D. Focus groups

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 251**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following defines how the project will be estimated, budgeted, and how changes to cost will be managed?

- A. Cost management plan
- B. Cost variance reports
- C. Control chart
- D. Coercive power

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 254**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following communicates from the program-level perspective - a clear understanding and statement of the technical objectives and the end products, services, or results of the work to be performed?

- A. Scope statement
- B. Preliminary scope statement
- C. Program work breakdown structure
- D. Program charter

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 259**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following diagrams is used to display sensitivity analysis data?

- A. Decision tree
- B. Ishikawa
- C. Influence
- D. Tornado

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 261**

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