

## Agile Methods Lecture 3

1- \_\_\_\_\_ , is the process of identifying long term organizational goals , strategies and resources.

- a- Strategic planning
- b- Future planning
- c- None
- d- Both

Answer : a.

2-A \_\_\_\_\_ analysis can focus on a specific product or project , an operating division , the entire company or the mission statement itself.

- a- OKR
- b- SWOT
- c- GANNT Chart
- d- None

Answer : b.

3-Overall aim of SWOT analysis is to avoid seeking goals that are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a- Unrealistic
- b- Unprofitable
- c- Unachievable
- d- All above

Answer : d.

4- The starting point for most projects is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a- Level 0 request
- b- Systems request
- c- Underground request
- d- None

Answer : b, note “ it's a formal way of asking for IT support”

5- At the SWOT analysis , \_\_\_\_\_ are external factors.

- a- Strengths and threats
- b- Threats and weaknesses
- c- Threats and opportunities
- d- None

Answer : c.

6- External factors that might affect the project.

- a- Competitors
- b- Customers
- c- Technologies
- d- All above

Answer : d.

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7-The responsibility for evaluating systems requests to a group of key managers and users are called \_\_\_\_.

- a- Systems review committee
- b- Computer resources committee
- c- Both
- d- None

Answer : c.

8- Systems request must pass several tests called \_\_\_\_.

- a- Testing study
- b- Feasibility study
- c- None
- d- Both

Answer : b.

9-Feasibility study uses \_\_\_\_\_, to measure a proposal .

- a- Operational feasibility
- b- Economic feasibility
- c- Technical feasibility
- d- Schedule feasibility
- e- All above

Answer : e.

10-\_\_\_\_\_ benefits are advantages that are difficult to measure in dollars but are important to the company.

- a- Tangible
- b- Intangible
- c- None
- d- Both

Answer : b.

11- The \_\_\_\_\_ step in evaluating feasibility is to identify and weed out systems requests that are not feasible

- a- Last
- b- First
- c- Second
- d- Third

Answer : b.

12-System requests that are not currently feasible can be resubmitted .

- a- True
- b- False

Answer : a.

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13- \_\_\_\_\_ standard which processes have greatest impact on the organization's strategic objectives.

- a- Feasibility
- b- Importance
- c- Health
- d- None

Answer : b.

14- All requirements can be addressed to \_\_\_\_\_ chart which shows feasibility , importance and health .

- a- GANNT
- b- OKR
- c- PICK
- d- None

Answer : c.

15- Projects where managements has a choice in implementing them are called \_\_\_\_\_ projects.

- a- Discretionary
- b- Nondiscretionary
- c- None
- d- Both

Answer : a.

16-Projects where no choice exists are called nondiscretionary projects.

- a- True
- b- False

Answer : a.

17-A system analysts conducts a \_\_\_\_\_ , to study the systems request and recommend specific action.

- a- Primary investigation
- b- Preliminary Investigation
- c- Last investigation
- d- None

Answer : b .

18-The analysts performs \_\_\_\_\_ to get the problem or opportunity , project scope and constraints , project benefits and estimated development time and costs .

- a- Data finding
- b- Requests findings
- c- Fact finding
- d- All above

Answer : c.

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19- Understanding the problem or opportunity is the first step at planning the preliminary investigation.

- a- True
- b- False

Answer : a.

20- \_\_\_\_\_, is the last step at planning the preliminary investigation.

- a- Presenting recommendations to management
- b- Presenting recommendations to users
- c- Presenting recommendations to developers
- d- None

Answer : a.

21- A popular technique for investigating causes and effects is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a- Fisher man diagram
- b- Fishbone diagram
- c- Animalbone diagram
- d- None

Answer : b.

22-Project scope means defining the specific boundaries or extent of the project.

- a- True
- b- False

Answer : a.

23-Projects with very general scope definitions are at risk of expanding gradually , without specific authorization in a process called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a- Project scope
- b- Project creep
- c- Project risk
- d- None

Answer : b.

24-A \_\_\_\_\_ is a requirement or condition that the system must satisfy or an outcome that the system must achieve .

- a- Goal
- b- Constraint
- c- Scope
- d- None

Answer : b.

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25-The objective of \_\_\_\_\_ is to gather data about project usability , costs , benefits and schedules.

- a- Project scope
- b- Fact finding
- c- Both
- d- None

Answer : b, note “ this is the 3<sup>rd</sup> step btw ”

26-During fact finding , the analyst might analyze :

- a- Organization charts
- b- Conduct interview
- c- Observe operations
- d- All above

Answer : d.

27-\_\_\_\_\_ chart can map the issues of the system arranged by descending to keep track of mistakes processed from the issue register , the curve is a cumulative to the bars.

- a- GANNT
- b- Pareto
- c- PICK
- d- All above

Answer : b.

28-Time and cost estimates should be developed for the. Requirements modeling tasks for the next SDLC phase.

- a- True
- b- False

Answer : a.

29-\_\_\_\_\_, fact finding should have included a review of user needs , requirements and expectations.

- a- Operational feasibility
- b- Technical feasibility
- c- Economic feasibility
- d- Schedule feasibility

Answer : a.

30-\_\_\_\_\_, using the fact finding data , financial analysis tools can be applied to asses feasibility.

- a- Operational feasibility
- b- Technical feasibility
- c- Economic feasibility
- d- Schedule feasibility

Answer : c.

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31- \_\_\_\_\_, the fact finding data should include stakeholder expectations regarding acceptable timing and completion dates.

- a- Operational feasibility
- b- Technical feasibility
- c- Economic feasibility
- d- Schedule feasibility

Answer : d. note “ evaluating feasibly is step 5. ”

“The last slide is the best slide as always :D ”

## Step 6: Present Results and Recommendations to Management

**The report includes an evaluation of the systems request, an estimate of costs and benefits, and a case for action.**

- Introduction
- System Request Summary
- Findings
- Recommendations
- Project Roles
- Time and cost estimates
- Expected Benefits
- Appendix

**The specific format of a preliminary investigation report varies. A typical report might consist of the following sections:**

“Thank you!!!!!!!!!! ”