

1. Solution Evaluation tasks can be performed on solutions in different stages of development. You want to evaluate a solution component that is part of a limited implementation that is not fully released. What type of solution are you working on?
 - A. Prototype
 - B. Operational
 - C. Pilot
 - D. Proof of concept
2. Which input best provides you with the measurable result that the enterprise wants to achieve?
 - A. Business goal
 - B. Business objective
 - C. Business requirement
 - D. Business need
3. What technique ensures that issues arising from assessing enterprise limitations are addressed and resolved?
 - A. Decision analysis
 - B. Item tracking
 - C. Metrics and KPIs
 - D. Root cause analysis
4. According to the BACCM™, a business analyst may recommend a change either to a solution or to the _____ to realize the potential value of a solution.
 - A. Limitations
 - B. Requirements
 - C. Solution
 - D. Enterprise
5. You are determining the most appropriate response to identified problems in a delivered solution. What task are you performing?
 - A. Measuring solution performance

- B. Assessing solution limitations
 - C. Analyzing solution performance
 - D. Assessing the enterprise limitations
6. What is the best recommendation to make when the value of a change from a current state is low relative to the effort required to make that change?
- A. Retire solution.
 - B. Reduce complexity.
 - C. Do nothing.
 - D. Avoid waste.
7. To evaluate solution performance, the solution must exist in some form and be _____.
- A. Verified
 - B. Approved
 - C. External
 - D. In Use
8. Which stakeholder approves the potential value of a solution?
- A. Business analyst
 - B. Sponsor
 - C. Domain SME
 - D. Project manager
9. Requirements that are associated with the solution component that will implement them are called:
- A. Verified requirements
 - B. Solution requirements
 - C. Traced requirements
 - D. Allocated requirements
10. You are making decisions about replacing or retiring a solution. One factor you consider includes the money and effort that has already been committed to this current initiative. What factor

are you considering?

- A. Sunk cost
- B. Necessity
- C. Opportunity cost
- D. Ongoing cost

11. What is another name for a solution that exists in some way?

- A. Designed solution
- B. Constructed solution
- C. Implemented solution
- D. Allocated solution

12. When should you begin to allocate requirements to the solution components that will implement those requirements during a project?

- A. When the real project requirements are derived
- B. When the proposed solution is being assessed
- C. When the solution approach is determined
- D. When solution design and construction starts

13. When should transition requirements be defined?

- A. While the solution is being designed
- B. After the solution has been designed
- C. Before the solution is actually designed
- D. When required capabilities are defined

14. What technique would you select to discover whether a solution defect is a symptom of a deeper, underlying problem?

- A. Root-cause analysis
- B. SWOT analysis
- C. Force-field analysis
- D. Decision analysis

15. You are investigating how a solution affects a particular

stakeholder group after that solution has been deployed. What Solution Evaluation task are you performing?

- A. Assessing enterprise limitations
 - B. Analyzing performance measures
 - C. Assessing solution limitations
 - D. Measuring solution performance
6. When assessing enterprise limitations using the risk analysis and management technique, what three areas of risk should be considered?
- A. Strategic, tactical, operational
 - B. Technology, finance, business
 - C. High, medium, and low impact
 - D. Capability, condition, constraint
7. What type of requirements should address employee training, conversion of existing information, and user acceptance testing?
- A. Stakeholder
 - B. Transition
 - C. Implementation
 - D. Functional
8. What technique might assist you in measuring solution performance?
- A. Business cases
 - B. Decision analysis
 - C. Metrics and KPIs
 - D. Vendor assessment
9. Which task has solution performance measures as an input?
- A. Measure solution performance.
 - B. Assess solution limitations.
 - C. Analyze performance measures.
 - D. Assess enterprise limitations.

- o. What is the best reason for involving a business analyst in Solution Evaluation tasks?
 - A. They bring technical skills to the solution assessment process.
 - B. They have built relationships with all key project stakeholders.
 - C. They are most knowledgeable about the business environment.
 - D. They work closest with the project manager and the project team.