QCM Chap 4

Review Questions

1. All of the following tasks are performed during elicitation except:
    A. Select elicitation techniques.
    B. Confirm elicitation results.
    C. Prepare for elicitation.
    D. Conduct elicitation.
2. You are reviewing documents for the current system in order to confirm the existing requirements. Document analysis is an effective technique for doing this work as long as the documents being reviewed are
    A. Not current and invalid
    B. Not current but valid
    C. Current but not valid
    D. Both current and valid
3. What is the proper sequence for conducting any type of elicitation technique?
    A. Reduce, reuse, and recycle.
    B. Prepare, conduct, and wrap up.
    C. Prepare, analyze, and reduce.
    D. Generate, reduce, and assess.
4. During an active observation session, the business analyst watches the user carefully, asks them probing questions, and:
    A. Acts as an apprentice
    B. Reviews the findings
    C. Takes detailed notes
    D. Studies the process
5. What prototype allows you to learn about user interface needs and then to evolve the requirements into a fully functioning system?
    A. Throw-away
    B. Usability
    C. Evolutionary
    D. Visual
6. Who may participate in requirements elicitation activities?
    A. Any stakeholder
    B. Stakeholder list
    C. Subject matter experts
    D. Project team
7. "Does the existing functionality currently meet your needs?" is an example of what type of structured interview question?
    A. Closed-ended
    B. Open-ended
    C. Research
    D. Meta question
8. Stakeholder _____ is defined as the willingness of stakeholders to actively work and interact with the business analysis team.

A. Collaboration
B. Engagement
C. Willingness
D. Involvement

9. What elicitation technique might best assist you in understanding the existing processes that are being used in an online order entry system?
A. Brainstorming
B. Observation
C. Focus group
D. Prototyping

10. When preparing for observation, you plan to ask questions while the work is being done. You are preparing to do _____ observation.
A. Active
B. Passive
C. Invisible
D. Proactive

11. The Elicitation and Collaboration knowledge area focuses on eliciting business, stakeholder, solution, and _____ requirements.
A. Implementation
B. Functional
C. Transition
D. Nonfunctional

12. You are working with a group trying to build a diverse list of possible approaches as to how the team might solve a specific business problem.
What technique should the group consider applying?

A. Observation
B. JAD session
C. Focus group
D. Brainstorming

13. You have just discovered that the business process expert, who was responsible for the existing system currently being upgraded, is no longer employed by the company. Which elicitation technique might you apply in this situation?
A. Document analysis
B. Reverse engineering
C. Interface analysis
D. Elicitation workshop

14. You are planning a focus group to elicit requirements for a new online order entry system, addressing a wide variety of end users interacting with the system in different ways. What type of users should you include in your focus group?
A. Miscellaneous
B. Heterogeneous
C. Homogeneous
D. Collaborative

15. What are the three types of interfaces typically looked at during interface analysis?
    A. People, process, and project
    B. User, application, and device
    C. Input, output, and process
    D. User, system, and software
16. The requirements elicitation technique that uncovers and visualizes the interface requirements before an application is designed or developed is called:
    A. Prototyping
    B. Interface analysis
    C. Observation
    D. Reverse engineering
17. What technique provides an effective method for eliciting requirements information from many people in a short period of time?
    A. Workshop
    B. Interview
    C. Survey
    D. Review

18. Eliciting requirements using a brainstorming session enables the participants to exercise _____ thinking.
    A. Creative
    B. Parallel
    C. Focused
    D. Critical
19. You and the project sponsor are informally discussing what the business expects from a proposed new system. You came into the discussion with no prepared questions. What type of elicitation interview are you conducting?
    A. Structured
    B. Functional
    C. Unstructured
    D. Discussion
20. All of the following are games that may be used to encourage stakeholders to develop a joint view of a problem or potential solution except:
    A. Affinity map
    B. Product box
    C. Business rules
    D. Fishbowl