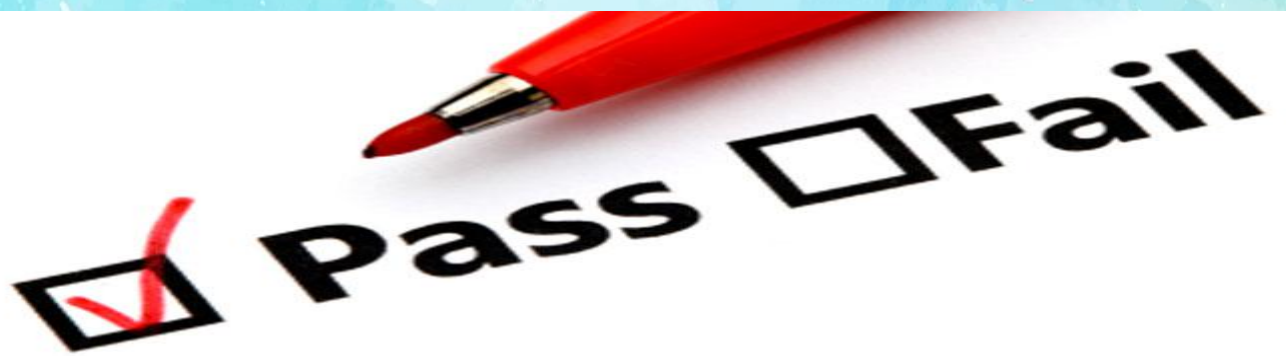


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Topic 1, Definitions

QUESTION NO: 1

When counting DETs which of the following rules apply?

- A. Count a DET for each recursive field on the ILF or EIF
- B. Count a DET for each piece of data in an ILF or EIF required by the user to establish a relationship with another ILF or EIF
- C. Count a DET for each repeating field that is identical in format
- D. Count a DET for each field that appears more than once in an ILF or EIF

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following is an attribute used to represent relationships of one entity to another?

- A. Primary key
- B. Secondary key
- C. Foreign key
- D. Domestic key

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 3

Which category (ies) of data entities is (are) usually identified to satisfy the Functional User Requirements?

- A. Business data
- B. Reference data
- C. Code data
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 4

What is a (are) valid example(s) of code data?

- A. Substitution data
- B. Static data
- C. Valid values
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 5

What is a user identifiable group of logically related data or control information referenced by the

application, but maintained within the boundary of another application?

- A. An ILF
- B. An IIF
- C. An EIF
- D. An ELF

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 6

Which of the following is NOT an example of the purpose of a function point count?

- A. To enable comparison of functionality delivered by two applications
- B. To determine maintenance support cost per function point
- C. To understand the percentage of lines of code that is being reused across three different applications
- D. To determine the effort and duration of a development project

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 7

Which of the following statements regarding the counting scope is true?

- A. It defines the set of Functional User Requirements to be included in the FP count
- B. It always includes more than one application
- C. It determines the purpose of the applications being counted
- D. It defines a (sub) set of the modules being sized

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following is NOT true of a boundary?

- A. It encloses the logical data maintained by the application
- B. It is the physical interface between the software under study and its users
- C. It is dependent on the user's external business view of the application and is independent of technical and/or implementation considerations
- D. It defines what is external to the application

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 9

An example of the purpose of an FP count is to provide:

- A. input to the estimation process needed to determine the level of effort to develop the first release of an application

- B. a comparison of functionality delivered by two different suppliers' packages
- C. determine the size of an application as part of the organization's effort to determine the size of its software portfolio
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following defines the purpose of a count?

- A. Provides an answer to a business question, and it is the business question that determines the purpose
- B. Influences the positioning of the application between the software under review and the surrounding software
- C. Influences the type of FP count to answer the business problem under investigation
- D. Provides an input to the estimation process needed to determine the level of effort required to develop the first release of an application

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 11

Which of the following statements about an External Input is true?

- A. Has the primary intent to maintain one or more ILFs
- B. An elementary process to hold data or control information from outside the boundary
- C. Has the primary intent to alter the behavior of a transaction
- D. Has the primary intent to reference one or more EIFs

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 12

An EI is defined as:

- A. an elementary process that processes data sent from outside the application boundary
- B. control information sent from outside the user view
- C. an elementary process that processes data or control information sent from outside the application's boundary
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 13

Control information is defined as data that:

- A. defines an elementary process of the application being counted
- B. influences an elementary process of the application being counted
- C. controls an elementary process of the application being counted
- D. does not influence an elementary process of the application being counted

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 14

What is an elementary process?

- A. The smallest unit of activity that is meaningful to the developer
- B. The largest unit of activity that is meaningful to the user
- C. The smallest unit of activity that is meaningful to the user
- D. The largest unit of activity that is meaningful to the developer

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 15

The primary intent of an EI is to maintain:

- A. One or more ILFs or alter the behavior of the application
- B. One or more ILFs
- C. One or more EIFs or alter the behavior of the application
- D. One or more EIFs

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 16

"Requirements specifically requested by the user to complete an elementary process" defines

which of the following terms?

- A. Control information
- B. Processing logic
- C. Maintain
- D. User identifiable

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 17

Which of the following statements regarding functional size measurement is true?

- A. Early functional size measurements can never change during design and coding phase
- B. It is quite normal to identify additional functionality that was not specified in the original requirements in the form of scope creep
- C. It is not necessary to update the application functional size upon completion of an enhancement.

D. Both B and C

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 18

An application FP count is defined as:

- A. a measure of the current functions the application provides the user**
- B. the initial development project FP count**
- C. an enhancement project that alters the applications functions**
- D. the activity of applying this International Standard to measure the functional size of an application**

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 19

Which of the following statements is (are) true regarding an application functional size (FS)?

- A. It provides a measure of the functionalities that an application provides to the user**
- B. It is never updated after the initial application installation**
- C. It is associated with an application's lifecycle**
- D. Both A and C**

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 20

What is true about conversion functionality?

- A. Transactional or data functions provided to convert data and /or provide other user specified conversion requirements**
- B. Exists only during the development or enhancement of an application**
- C. Conversion functionality is outside the scope of FP counting**
- D. Both A and B**

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 21

Which of the following functions is (are) counted for a development project FP count?

- A. Added functions**
- B. Conversion functions**
- C. Changed functions**
- D. Both A and B**

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 22

The application functional size after an enhancement project does NOT include the size of the:

- A. conversion functionality
- B. functions being added by the enhancement project
- C. functions being changed by the enhancement project - as they are / will be after implementation
- D. functions being deleted by the enhancement project

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 23

Which is the correct formula for calculating the AFP after an enhancement project?

- A. $AFPA = ADD - DEL$
- B. $AFPA = (AFPB + ADD + CHGA) - (CHGB + DEL)$
- C. $AFPA = ADD + CHGA + CFP + DEL$
- D. $AFPA = AFP + CFP$

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 24

The Measurement Process includes which of the following?

- A. Gather available documentation
- B. Measure data functions
- C. Calculate the functional size
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 25

In the formula $DFP = ADD + CFP$, CFP denotes?

- A. Code functionality
- B. Conversion functionality
- C. Complex functionality
- D. Changed functionality

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 26

Which term used in FP calculations reflects the size of the functions being changed by the enhancement project - as they are / will be after implementation?

- A. CHGA
- B. CHGB
- C. DEL
- D. VAF

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 27

Complete the statement. Developers translate the _____ into software in order to provide a solution.

- A. Control input
- B. Technical view
- C. User view
- D. Application boundary

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 28

Which of the following does not represent the user view, and should not be used for FP counting purposes?

- A. User handbook
- B. Catalog of transactions
- C. Detailed specifications
- D. Application source code

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 29

What is a "user"?

- A. Any person that specifies functional user requirements
- B. Any person that influences the integrated diagram procedures
- C. Any person or thing that communicates or interacts with the software at any time
- D. Both A and C

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 30

What does approximating FPs permit you to do in order to accomplish a function point analysis?

- A. Use a developer view
- B. Identify all the functions and their complexity
- C. Make assumptions about functions and/or their complexity
- D. All the above

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 31

Which of the following statements regarding Function Point Analysis (FPA) is true?

- A. FPA measures software by quantifying the tasks and services (i.e. functionality) that the software provides to the user based primarily on logical design
- B. FPA measures software by quantifying software functionality based on architectural attributes
- C. FPA is a standardized method for measuring software development from the developer's point of view
- D. FPA is a standardized method for measuring software maintenance based on the technology used for implementation

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 32

Which GSC describes the degree to which the application communicates directly with the processor?

- A. Data communications
- B. Distributed data processing
- C. Transaction rate
- D. Online update

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 33

Which of the following statements is a characteristic of the GSC - complex processing?

- A. Development of the application is influenced by how the development was carried out
- B. Development of the application is influenced by the complexity of data communication
- C. Development of the application is influenced by the complexity of the processing logic
- D. None of the above

Answer: C