1. **What is the main goal of requirements modeling?**  
a) Code the system  
b) Define system boundaries  
**c) Capture what the system should do**  
d) Test the final product

2. **Which of the following is NOT a type of requirement?**  
a) Functional  
**b) Relational**  
c) Non-functional  
d) Performance

3. **Which phase comes right after design in the SDLC?**  
a) Maintenance  
**b) Implementation**  
c) Deployment  
d) Requirements Gathering

4. **Why is requirements determination critical?**  
a) It is the easiest step  
**b) Most system failures come from poor requirements**  
c) It takes the least time  
d) It only focuses on users

5. **Which type of requirement refers to system speed or reliability?**  
a) Functional  
**b) Non-functional**  
c) Security  
d) Cultural

6. **An example of a functional requirement is:**  
**a) The system must allow users to log in**  
b) The system should respond within 3 seconds  
c) Only managers can view employee salaries  
d) The interface must support English and Spanish

7. **What does BPA stand for?**  
a) Basic Process Allocation  
b) Business Planning Analysis  
**c) Business Process Automation**  
d) Business Production Arrangement

8. **Which technique involves eliminating activities in business processes?**  
a) Root Cause Analysis  
b) Benchmarking  
**c) Activity Elimination**  
d) Scenario Analysis

9. **What technique identifies the time for each business process step?**  
a) Root Cause Analysis  
b) Activity Elimination  
**c) Duration Analysis**  
d) Technology Analysis

10. **Which method collects data through direct user interaction?**  
**a) Interviews**  
b) Document Analysis  
c) Observation  
d) Story Cards

11. **Which requirement gathering technique is best for large user groups?**  
a) JAD  
**b) Questionnaires**  
c) Interviews  
d) Observation

12. **What is the first step when designing a questionnaire?**  
a) Send results  
**b) Select participants**  
c) Offer incentives  
d) Analyze feedback

13. **What is a good practice when designing questionnaires?**  
**a) Avoid ambiguous questions**  
b) Place critical items at the end  
c) Use lots of abbreviations  
d) Skip numbering

14. **What does JAD stand for?**  
a) Joint Architecture Design  
**b) Joint Application Development**  
c) Justified Agile Design  
d) Job Application Draft

15. **Which technique is most useful to validate user actions in real-time?**  
a) Interview  
b) Questionnaire  
**c) Observation**  
d) JAD

16. **A use-case diagram includes all of the following EXCEPT:**  
a) Actors  
b) Use-cases  
**c) Database schemas**  
d) System boundaries

17. **Which of the following best defines an actor?**  
a) A piece of code  
**b) A role that interacts with the system**  
c) A user interface  
d) A server component

18. **Which relationship shows shared functionality between use-cases?**  
a) Extend  
**b) Include**  
c) Compose  
d) Relate

19. **Which use-case relation adds optional interactions?**  
**a) Extend**  
b) Include  
c) Associate  
d) Inherit

20. **Use-case names usually start with:**  
a) A noun  
b) An adverb  
**c) A verb**  
d) A question word

21. **Which of the following is a valid use-case objective?**  
**a) Describe the customer’s product purchase**  
b) Show how to code the payment feature  
c) Improve database indexes  
d) Test system latency

22. **In a use-case specification, “pre-condition” means:**  
a) A step before user interaction  
**b) What must be true before the use-case starts**  
c) Final system output  
d) External system request

23. **Which is NOT an actor in an ATM system?**  
a) Bank  
b) Operator  
**c) Card reader**  
d) VISA

24. **The main user objective in an ATM is:**  
a) Insert card  
b) Enter PIN  
**c) Withdraw money**  
d) Take receipt

25. **Why use “user-centered design”?**  
a) Reduce testing time  
**b) Focus on user needs**  
c) Avoid user feedback  
d) Add more features

26. **Which of the following is a characteristic of a good user interface?**  
a) Complex navigation  
**b) Easy to learn**  
c) Technical terms  
d) Long training time

27. **An actor can be:**  
a) Only a person  
**b) A person or external system**  
c) Only a customer  
d) Only a developer

28. **Which question helps identify actors?**  
a) What programming language is used?  
**b) Who will use the main features?**  
c) How fast is the database?  
d) What is the RAM usage?

29. **Which of these is a main interaction in the “purchase products” use-case?**  
**a) Customer pays for the products**  
b) Cashier goes on break  
c) User logs into admin panel  
d) Store closes

30. **Use-cases should be implemented in what order?**  
a) Alphabetically  
**b) By importance or risk**  
c) By user preference  
d) By actor count