

<p>1.(Choose 1 answer) What is NOT true about Fundamentals of software process improvement</p> <p>A. Treat your improvement activities as mini-projects</p> <p>B. Software process improvement is not necessary because it makes software development cost more</p> <p>C. People and organizations change only when they have an incentive to do so</p> <p>D. Process improvement should be evolutionary and continuous</p> <p>E. Process changes should be goal-oriented</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>2.(Choose 3 answers) Which could requirements be reused in the scope of cross an enterprise</p> <p>A. Security requirements câu mà có 3 lựa chọn</p> <p>B. Stakeholder profiles</p> <p>C. Interfaces</p> <p>D. Infrastructures of functionality needed to support certain types of requirements (such as a report generator)</p> <p>E. Constraints</p> <p>F. Business rules</p>	<p>A B F</p>
<p>3.(Choose 1 answer) Which is the CORRECT statements that describe about background section in the template of Vision and scope document?</p> <p>A. The background describe the primary benefits that the new system will provide to its sponsors, buyers, and users.</p> <p>B. The background describes the business opportunity that exists and the market in which the product will be competing.</p> <p>C. The background summarizes the important business benefits the product will provide in a quantitative and measurable way.</p> <p>D. The background summarizes the rationale and context for the new product or for changes to be made to an existing one. Describe the history or situation that led to the decision to build</p>	<p>D</p>
<p>4.(Choose 1 answer) With statements are true</p> <p>A Identify user classes of the new software system will be developing should start by asking the project sponsor who he expects to use many user classes as you can think of.</p> <p>B Identify user classes of the new software system will be developing should start by brainstorming as many user classes as you can with sponsor who he expects to use the system</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>5.(Choose 1 answer) Requirements are missed during elicitation that does not relate the software projects should not be finished on time</p> <p>A False</p> <p>B True</p>	<p>A</p>

<p>6.(Choose 1 answer) Software requirements specification template a belong to</p> <p>A. Requirements Development Process Assets</p> <p>B. Requirements Management Process Assets</p>	A
<p>7.(Choose 1 answer) Which is NOT a basic element of Plan when you do requirements elicitation on your project?</p> <p>A. Expected products of efforts</p> <p>B. Keep everyone engaged</p> <p>C. Elicitation objectives</p> <p>D. Schedule and resource estimates</p> <p>E. Elicitation risks</p>	B
<p>8.(Choose 1 answer) What is true about Sources of trace link intonation</p> <p>A. Link source object type is System requirement, then Link target object type is Functional requirement</p> <p>B. Link source object type is user requirement, then Link target object type is Functional requirement</p> <p>C. Link source object type is Design Bement, then Link target object types Code</p> <p>D. All above answers are true</p>	D
<p>9.(Choose 3 answers) Mach could requirements be reused in the scope across on an enterprise</p> <p>A. Security requirements</p> <p>B. Stakeholder profiles vẫn là 3 câu nhưng là mach</p> <p>C. Interfaces</p> <p>D. Infrastructures of fu bone y needed to support certain types of requirements (such as a report generator)</p> <p>E Constraints</p> <p>F. Business rules</p>	A B F
<p>10.(Choose 1 answer) Which techniques should not to be used for the Embedded software project when you do requirements elicitation?</p> <p>A. Workshops</p> <p>B. Interviews</p> <p>C. System interlace analysis</p> <p>D. Observations</p>	C

<p>11.(Choose 1 answer) To understand user tasks and goals and the business objectives with which those tasks align the BA should discuss vv. users at which</p> <p>A Validation</p> <p>B Elicitation</p> <p>C Analysis</p> <p>D Specification</p>	B
<p>12.(Choose 1 answer) The use of traceability lades helps to</p> <p>A. debug programs following the detection of run-time errors</p> <p>B. determine the performance of algorithm implementations</p> <p>C. identify, control, and track requirements changes</p>	C
<p>13.(Choose 1 answer) Proposed requirements changes are before being commrtled to.</p> <p>A not need to evaluated</p> <p>B thoughtfully evaluated</p>	B
<p>14.(Choose 1 answer) Requirement attributes include:</p> <p>1. Date the requirement was created</p> <p>2. Current versos number of the requirement</p> <p>3. Author who wrote the requirement</p> <p>4 Priority</p> <p>5. Requirement validation</p> <p>A. 2, 3, 4, 5</p> <p>B. 1, 2, 3, 4</p> <p>C. 1, 3, 4, 5</p> <p>D .1, 2, 4, 5</p>	B
<p>15.(Choose 1 answer) Wien analysis mcdel you should use when the customers present their requirements using Noun?</p> <p>A Use cases (use case diagram)</p> <p>B. Entities or their attributes (ERD)</p> <p>C. Relationships (ERD)</p> <p>D. Process steps (swimlane diagram)</p>	B

16.(Choose 1 answer)

Which tip is NOT belong to Interviews technique when you do requirements elicitation?

- A. Suggest ideas
- B. Fill all of the team roles
- C. Establish rapport
- D. Listen actively
- E. Prepare questions and straw man models ahead of time
- F. Stay in scope

B

17.(Choose 1 answer) Which is the CORRECT statements that describe about business objectives section in the template of Vision and scope document?

- A. The business objectives describe the business opportunity that exists and the market in which the product will be competing.
- B. The business objectives summarize the important business benefits the product will provide in a quantitative and measurable way.
- C. The business objectives describe the primary benefits that the new system will provide to its sponsors, buyers, and users.
- D. The business objectives summarize the rationale and context for the new product or for changes to be made to an existing one Desc led to the decision to build this product.

B

18.(Choose 1 answer) According to Halle and Goldberg 2010 in Software Requirements, third edition; which is NOT a basic types of business rule?

- A. Computations
- B. Constraints
- C. Facts
- D. References

D

19.(Choose 1 answer)

According to Karl Wiegers and Joy Beatty in the book Software Requirements, third edition, which is NOT a basic distinct levels of Software Requirement

A

- A. System requirement

20.(Choose 1 answer)

The change control board charter includes:

- 1. Making decisions
- 2. Communicating status
- 3. Evaluating requirement cost

- A. 1, 2

- B. 1, 3

- C. 2, 3

A

<p>21.(Choose 1 answer) What sentence is not true about requirements changes?</p> <p>A. The project incorporates requirements changes in a consistent and effective fashion.</p> <p>B. Appropriate individuals make informed business decisions about requested changes.</p> <p>C. Requirements changes do not affect requirement effort</p> <p>D. Approved changes are communicated to all affected participants.</p> <p>E. Change activity is made visible to affected stakeholders.</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>22.(Choose 4 answers) A throwaway prototype is most appropriate when:</p> <p>A. Users need to judge whether the requirements will enable the necessary business processes</p> <p>B. Have difficulty envisioning the system from the requirements alone</p> <p>C. reaching a better understanding thelogical requirements</p> <p>D. The gaps between customers and developers in the requirements</p> <p>E. the team faces uncertainty. ambiguity. incompleteness. or vagueness in the requirements</p>	<p>users have the gaps team</p> <p>A B D E</p>
<p>23.(Choose 1 answer) Which of the following is not a type of software requirement?</p> <p>A. External Interface</p> <p>B. Complexity</p> <p>C. Functionality</p> <p>D. Performance</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>24.(Choose 1 answer) A listed acceptance criteria to fulfil certain requirements of a user and normally written from the perspective of an end-user. This is a</p> <p>A. product backlog</p> <p>B. release</p> <p>C. requirement</p>	<p>task</p> <p>D</p>
<p>25.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which is NOT the main audience of the software requirements specification document?</p> <p>A The competitor, who want to steal the data of the software system</p> <p>B Project managers base their estimates of schedule, effort, and resources on the requirements.</p> <p>C Software development teams need to know what to build.</p> <p>D Testers use it to develop requirements-based tests, test plans, and test procedures.</p> <p>E Maintenance and support staff use it to understand what each part of the product is supposed to do.</p> <p>F Customers, the marketing department, and sales staff need to know what product they can expect to be delivered.</p>	<p>A</p>

<p>26.(Choose 1 answer) Which is the generic template for a requirement written from the system's perspective?</p> <p>A. The [user class or actor name] shall be able to [do something] [to some object] [qualifying conditions, response time, or quality statement]</p> <p>B. [optional precondition] [optional trigger event] the system shall [expected system response]</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>27.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Customers have the responsibility to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dedicate the time that it takes to provide and clarify requirements. 2. Be specific and precise when providing input about requirements. 3. Make requirements and make prototypes. 4. Establish acceptance criteria. <p>A. 1, 2, 3</p> <p>B. 1, 2, 4</p> <p>C. 1, 3, 4</p> <p>D. 2, 3, 4</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>28.(Choose 1 answer) Which of the following is most true about a non-functional requirement?</p> <p>A. Is derived from hardware requirements</p> <p>B. Is highly sensitive to the system architecture</p> <p>C. Describes function software is to execute</p> <p>D. Acts to constrain the software solution</p>	<p>D</p>
<p>29.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which analysis model you should use when the customers present their requirements using Conditional?</p> <p>A. Decisions (decision tree, decision table, or activity diagram)</p> <p>B. Use cases (use case diagram)</p> <p>C. Entities or their attributes (ERD)</p> <p>D. Objects with states (STD)</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>30.(Choose 1 answer) Which is not a reuse success factor?</p> <p>A. National culture</p> <p>B. Quality</p> <p>C. Organizational culture</p> <p>D. Terminology</p> <p>E. Repository</p>	<p>A</p>

31.(Choose 1 answer)

Which is the most appropriate way when you want to resolve the disagreement requirement between Corporate customers?

- A. Product champion or product owner who will decides the requirements
- B. **Segment** with greatest impact on business success gets preference
- C. Favored user class gets preference
- D Business objectives dictate direction

B

32.(Choose 1 answer)

Which of the following property is least critical to the interaction between process actors and the requirements process?

- A. Process actor identification
- B. **The education** of the actor

B

33.(Choose 1 answer)

Which is the correct definition of the term business rule based on the information system perspective?

- A. A business rule is guidance that there is an obligation concerning conduct. action. practice, or procedure within a particular activity or
- B. A business rule is a statement that defines or constrains some aspect of the business. It is intended to assert business structure or tc of the business.

B

34.(Choose 1 answer)

What types of process assets are correct about requirements engineering process assets?

- A. **Checklist, Example, Plan, Policy, Procedure, Process description, Template** cái ngắn hơn

A

35.(Choose 1 answer)

The following statements are true or false? Anywhere there are functions. there is data. Software functionality is specified to create. mod use data. use data.

A True

B False

B

<p>36.(Choose 1 answer) What sentence is correct?</p> <p>A Both others are true</p> <p>B Customers agree that the requirements address their needs.</p> <p>C Developers agree that they do not need to understand the requirements and on condition that they are feasible</p>	A
<p>37.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which template fit with the example requirement written based on the user's perspective? The Chemist shall be able to reorder any chef retrieving and editing the order details."</p> <p>A. [optional precondition] [optional trigger event] the system shall [expected system response]</p> <p>B. The [user class or actor name] shall be able to [do something] [to some object] [qualifying conditions, response time, or quality statement]</p>	B
<p>38.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>When to use notation TBD (to be determined) in software requirements specification?</p> <p>A. When you numberng requirements</p> <p>B. When you dealing with incompleteness requirements</p> <p>C. When you labeling requirements</p> <p>D. When you organizing requirements</p>	B
<p>39.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>If requirements are easily understandable and defined then which model is best suited?</p> <p>A. Spiral model</p> <p>B. Agile model</p> <p>C. Prototyping model</p> <p>D. Waterfall model</p>	D
<p>40. (Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>What is NOT true about motivations for tracing requirements?</p> <p>A. Maintenance . Project tracking. Reengineering. Reuse. Testing</p> <p>B. Managing Project</p> <p>C. Finding missing requirements. Finding unnecessary requirements. Certification and compliance. Change impact analysis</p>	B

<p>41.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which of the following is the CORRECT definition of the term Feature?</p> <p>A. A description of a behavior that a system will exhibit under specific conditions.</p> <p>B. A kind of nonfunctional requirement that describes a service or performance characteristic of a product.</p> <p>C. A description of a property or characteristic that a system must exhibit or a constraint that it must respect.</p> <p>D One or more logically related system capabilities that provide value to a user and are described by a set of functional requirements</p>	<p>D</p>
<p>42.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>What Is not included in Requirement Statuses?</p> <p>A. Proposed. In Progress. Drafted</p> <p>B Not Need chỉ có mỗi noot need thôi</p> <p>C. Approved. Implemented. Verified</p> <p>D. Deferred. Deleted. Rejected</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>43.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which is NOT a basic skill of a Business Analyst?</p> <p>A. Communication skills</p> <p>B. Interviewing and questioning skills</p> <p>C. Document requirements</p> <p>D. Analytical skills</p> <p>E Listening skills</p> <p>F. Modeling skills</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>44.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Product requirement validation occurs primarily after___</p> <p>A. Specification</p> <p>B. Elicitation</p> <p>C. Testing</p> <p>D. Analysis</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>45.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which ts a good place to start specifying data requirements in the new software system you want to develop?</p> <p>A. with the input and output flows on the sequence diagram</p> <p>B. with the input and output flows on the state diagram</p> <p>C. with the input and output flows on the systems context diagram</p> <p>D. with the input and output flows on the data diagram</p> <p>E. with the input and output flows on the use case diagram</p> <p>F with the input and output flows on the class diagram</p>	<p>C</p>

46. (Choose 1 answer)

Major requirements management activities include

- 1. Version Control
- 2. Change Control
- 3. Test Trackings
- 4 Requirement Status Trackings
- 5 Requirement Tracking

★ 12.4.5

- B 2,3,4,5
- C 1,3,4,5
- D 12,3,4

A

47.(Choose 1 answer)

Without customer contact the expectation gap _ during software development time

A. increases

B. Doesnt change

A

48.(Choose 1 answer)

Which of the following is the CORRECT definition of the term User Requirement?

- A. A goal or task that specific classes of users must be able to perform with a system, or a desired product attribute.
- B. A kind of nonfunctional requirement that describes a service or performance characteristic of a product.
- C. A top-level requirement for a product that contains multiple subsystems, which could be all software or software and hardware
- D A description of a property or characteristic that a system must exhibit or a constraint that it must respect.

A

49.(Choose 1 answer)

Which is NOT a synonym of project role Business Analyst?

- A. System Analyst
- B Requirements Engineer
- C. Needs Analyst
- D. Requirement Analyst
- E Requirements Manager
- F Application Analyst

C

50.(Choose 1 answer)

Which of the following is not a good characteristic well written of a software requirements specification?

- A. Consistent
- B. Ranked
- C. Verifiable
- D Redundant

D

<p>51.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which ts the most appropriate way to improve the ambiguous terms (improved. better. faster. superior. higher quality)?</p> <p>A. Quantify how much better or faster constitutes adequate improvement in a specific functional area or quality aspect.</p> <p>B Explain how either the developer or the user can make this Judgment.</p> <p>C. Specify the minimum acceptable time in which the system performs some action.</p> <p>D. State the maximum and minimum acceptable values of some parameter.</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>52.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>What is NOT true about Requirements traceability matrix?</p> <p>A. Requirements traceability matrix does not relates to the links between requirements and other system elements</p> <p>B. Requirements traceability matrix Represents the links between requirements and other system elements</p>	<p>A</p>
<p>53.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which ts the CORRECT statements that describe about business requirements section in the template of Vision and scope document?</p> <p>A_ The business requirements summarize the important business benefits the product will provide in a quantitative and measurable way.</p> <p>B. The business requirements describe the primary benefits that the new system will provide to its sponsors. buyers. and users.</p> <p>C. The business requirements describe the business opportunity that exists and the market In which the product will be competing.</p> <p>D. The business requirements summarize the rationale and context for the new product or for changes to be made to an existing one.</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>54.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which is NOT the good way to identify use case?</p> <p>A. Using a business process description. ask. 'What tasks must the system perform to complete this process or convert the inputs into use cases.</p> <p>B. Identify the actors first, then lay out the business processes being supported by the system, and define the use cases for activities wh</p> <p>C. Create a specific scenario to illustrate each business process, then generalize the scenarios into use cases and identify the actors in</p> <p>D. Use a CRUD (Create. Read. Update. Delete) analysis to identify data entities that require use cases to create. read. update. delete.</p> <p>E. Based on your wants.</p> <p>F Identify the external events to which the system must respond, then relate these events to participating actors and specific use cases.</p>	<p>E</p>
<p>55.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which statement CORRECT describe the term user story?</p> <p>A. A format to capture user requirements on agile projects in the form of one or two sentences that articulate a user need or describe a I well as stating the benefit of the functionality to the user.</p> <p>B A customer who will interact with a system either directly or indirectly</p> <p>C. A description of a set of logically related possible interactions between an actor and a system that results in an outcome that provides encompass multiple scenarios.</p> <p>D A statement that describes the strategic concept or the ultimate purpose and form of a new system.</p>	<p>A</p>

<p>56.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>What Is considered the traditional means or requirements elicitation?</p> <p>A. Prototypes</p> <p>B. Interviews</p> <p>C. Observations</p> <p>D Scenarios</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>57.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Impact analysis procedure and template are not necessary for change impact analysis</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>58.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>_____ is the process of examining a project to identify potential threats</p> <p>A. Risk avoidance</p> <p>B. Risk assessment</p> <p>C_ Risk control</p> <p>D. Risk monitoring</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>59.(Choose 1 answer)</p> <p>Which is the most appropriate way when you want to resolve the disagreement requirement between Users and user manage.</p> <p>A. Marketing gets preference</p> <p>B. Customers get preference. but tn alignment with business objectives</p> <p>C. Product owner or product champion for the user class decides</p> <p>D. Business objectives dictate direction</p>	<p>C</p>
<p>60.(Choose 4 answers)</p> <p>Which is(are) the characteristics of product backlog?</p> <p>A. Ranking of features is done based on business value, technical value, risk management or strategic fitness.</p> <p>B. Multiple teams can work on a single product backlog.</p> <p>C. Lowest ranking items are decomposed into smaller stories during release planning so that they can be completed in future</p> <p>D. Highest ranking items are decomposed into smaller stories during release planning so that they can be completed in futur</p> <p>E. Each product should have one product backlog which can have a set of large to very large features.</p>	<p>A B D E</p>

61.(Choose 1 answer)

Choose true sentence about links in the requirements chain

B

A. Customer needs and Requirements are absolutely identical

B. Customer needs and Requirements
