

# IIBA

## Exam Questions CBAP

Certified business analysis professional (CBAP) application



#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

Wanda is the business analyst for her organization and she is currently working on the specify and model requirements process. One of the elements of this process is the documentation of the textual requirements. Wanda must describe the capabilities of the solution, any conditions that must exist for the requirements to operate, and what third component of the textual requirement?

- A. Any constraints that may prevent the solution from fulfilling the requirement
- B. Write in the active voice
- C. Describe a situation or problem
- D. Express only one requirement at a time

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 1)

What plan includes the description of the scope of work, the deliverable Work Breakdown Structure, the activity list, and estimates for the business analysis activities?

- A. Project management plan
- B. Implementation plan
- C. Requirements management plan
- D. Business analysis plan

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 1)

Your organization is using a plan-driven approach to business analysis. What characteristic must be true of changes in the approach that your organization is using?

- A. All the changes only occur if they are less than an agreed factor, such as ten percent of the solution's overall cost or a percentage of the project's schedule
- B. All the changes only occur if they are less than ten percent of the solution's overall cost
- C. All the changes only occur if they are genuinely necessary
- D. Changes are generally not permitted in the plan-driven approach to business analysis

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 1)

Ben is the business analyst for his organization. Ben is currently working on a solution to improve a laser printer. He has taken the laser printer apart, identified each component, and documented each component's purpose. What type of requirements organization is Ben doing in this scenario?

- A. Process modeling
- B. Data modeling
- C. Functional decomposition
- D. Scope modeling

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 1)

What business analysis element tries to identify as many potential options as possible to meet the business objectives and fill identified gaps in capabilities?

- A. Ranking of approaches
- B. Decision analysis
- C. Documentation of assumptions and constraints
- D. Alternative generation

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are currently identifying opportunities for a customer to improve their business processes. The customer wants to streamline their business efforts either through new technologies, better processes, or a combination of both. The customer demands, however, that the solution should not cost more than \$300,000 to implement and support for one year. What does the \$300,000 represent? A. Solution cost

- A. Budget
- B. Requirements
- C. Constraint

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 1)

All of the following stakeholders participate in the prioritization of requirements except for which one?

- A. Implementation subject matter expert
- B. Project team
- C. Domain subject matter expert
- D. Project manager

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 1)

You are creating a model for your requirements. Which model type categorizes and describes the people who directly interact with a solution?

- A. Rules
- B. User classes, profiles, or roles
- C. Concepts and relationships
- D. Events

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 1)

Which stakeholder must approve the business analysis approach to ensure that the business analysis approach is compatible with the other project activities?

- A. Project sponsor
- B. Project manager
- C. Project customer
- D. Change control board

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are preparing the business needs documentation for a new solution to an identified problem. Parts of your input for this process are the business goals and objectives set by your organization. What approach can you use to assess the business goal and their validity and longevity?

- A. Functional decomposition
- B. POLDAT
- C. SMART
- D. Root cause analysis

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

You have identified a task in your task list that cannot be completed until the inspector for the project signs off on the initial deliverables. The inspector's signoff on the initial deliverables is called what?

- A. Assumption
- B. Dependency
- C. Milestone
- D. Constraint

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 13

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are working with Jennifer to conduct stakeholder analysis. You would like to create a RACI chart to help with the roles of the people involved in the stakeholder analysis process. Jennifer is not familiar with this chart and asks what does RACI mean. Which one of the following best describes the RACI chart in the conduct stakeholder analysis process?

- A. It's a matrix that uses the Responsible, Accountable, Consult, and Inform tasks as part of the stakeholder analysis process
- B. It's a role and responsibility chart that identifies when stakeholders are needed in the business analyst duties
- C. It's a matrix that uses Role, Action, Consult, and Inform as part of the conduct stakeholder analysis process
- D. It's a rule that the business analyst can use to identify all of the needed stakeholders: roles, actions, communications, and interests

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 14

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for a smaller project where there are few requirements. Management would still like you to create a method to trace the few requirements for this project. What type of matrix would be best in this instance?

- A. Roles and responsibility matrix
- B. RACI matrix
- C. Coverage matrix
- D. Requirements trace matrix

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 16**

- (Topic 1)

Fred's organization is using a plan-driven approach for the business analysis deliverables. In this approach how will the requirements be captured?

- A. Fred will use the appropriate documentation at the discretion of the business analysis team .
- B. Fred will use the project management information system
- C. Fred will use whatever business analysis forms are most appropriate
- D. Fred will use standardized template

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (Topic 1)

Holly's organization uses a plan-driven approach to business analysis. When it comes to communication in Holly's organization what type of communication will likely be required?

- A. Face-to-face
- B. Chain of command
- C. Formal
- D. Ad hoc

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 24**

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. Management has asked that you create a stakeholder map as part of the conduct stakeholder analysis process. What is a stakeholder map?

- A. A stakeholder map is a visual diagram that shows the connection among positive and negative stakeholder
- B. A stakeholder map is a visual diagram that illustrates where the stakeholders are geographically located
- C. A stakeholder map is a visual diagram that depicts the stakeholders' actions as responsible, accountable, consult, and inform
- D. A stakeholder map is a visual diagram that depicts the relationship of the stakeholders to the solution and to one another

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Topic 1)

You are preparing a business case for your organization to determine the justification of the costs of the solution in relation to benefits the solutions will bring the organization. You need four inputs to complete this process. Which one of the following is not an input that will help you write the business case?

- A. Feasibility study
- B. Stakeholder concerns
- C. Assumptions and constraints
- D. Business need

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 30**

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. Management realizes that a proposed solution has risks that may cause the entire project to fail. They would like you to prioritize the requirements with maximum risks first so that if the project fails, there is little loss of capital in the project implementation. What requirements prioritization approach is management asking you to create in this instance?

- A. Implementation difficulty
- B. Business or technical risk
- C. Likelihood of success
- D. Relationship to other requirements

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 33**

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are currently working with Steve on the organize requirements process. You and Steve have elected to use the user stories approach for this process. What is the user stories approach for requirements organization?

- A. Stakeholders' experiences equate to the stakeholder requirement
- B. Stakeholders are interviewed and their experiences are recorded to help identify the requirement
- C. Stakeholders' objectives are described to identify the requirements that the solution will need to support
- D. Stakeholders are interviewed and their stories are recorded as part of the requirement

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for a solution that has 435 stakeholders. How many communication channels exist in this project?

- A. 188,790
- B. 189,225
- C. 94,395
- D. 435

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 39

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. Management has asked that in the business case you're creating that you also include the projected costs and benefits to be realized and how those and benefits will be assessed and evaluated. What term matches management's request?

- A. Cost-benefits justification
- B. Risk assessment
- C. SWOT analysis
- D. Results measurements

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 44

- (Topic 1)

Nancy has asked you to trace a particular requirement for her. What does 'to trace a requirement' mean? A. Tracing a requirement means to look at a requirement and the others to which it is related. It links risk, cost, quality, and scope elements to stakeholder and solution requirements to other artifacts created by the team and to solution components.

- A. Tracing a requirement means to look at a requirement and the others to which it is related
- B. It links business requirements to stakeholder and solution requirements to other artifacts created by the team and to solution component
- C. Tracing a requirement means to look at a requirement and the others to which it is related
- D. It links business requirements to components in the project's work breakdown structure
- E. Tracing a requirement means to track a requirements from its first identification all the way to its completion to see what issues, risks, costs, quality, and defects have surrounded the requirement

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 47

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and working with Tim to identify the assumptions within the business solution. Which one of the following is an assumption?

- A. The vendor believes the hardware should arrive by December 1
- B. The software must be compatible with Windows Vista
- C. The software must cost less than \$99 per license
- D. The hardware must cost less than \$450 per unit

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 52

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are preparing to complete the allocate requirements process. This process assigns stakeholder and solution requirements to solution components and to releases. One of the elements of this process is solution components. All of the following are solution components except for which one?

- A. Assessment of proposed solution
- B. Business processes to be performed and managed
- C. Business policies and business rules
- D. Software applications and application components used in the solution

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 54

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are coaching Roberta on how business analysis works. Roberta is confused about what a business analysis methodology is during the business analysis planning and monitoring phase of the business analysis duties. What is a methodology?

- A. A methodology is an approach that the business analyst believes will work but it has not been proven to work yet in the business analysis domain
- B. A methodology is a short term endeavor to create a unique product or service
- C. A methodology is a formalized plan that describes how the business analyst will complete the elicitation of requirements
- D. A methodology is a formalized and repeatable business analysis approach

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 55

- (Topic 2)

As part of the requirements analysis a business analyst can use the same tools and techniques to model the current state of an organization. All of the following

are valid reasons why would a business analyst want to create a current state domain model except for which one?

- A. The current state model can help identify opportunities for improvement
- B. The current state model can help validate the solution scope with business and technical stakeholder
- C. The current state model can help the business analyst create Pareto charts for process improvement
- D. The current state model can help assist stakeholders in understanding the current state

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 58**

- (Topic 2)

There are just three inputs to the assess proposed solution process. Which of the following is not one of the inputs for the assess proposed solution process?

- A. Decision analysis
- B. Requirements
- C. Assumptions and constraints
- D. Solution options

**Answer: A**

#### **NEW QUESTION 63**

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and preparing to complete the requirements elicitation activities. Your manager wants to know when the requirements elicitation process will be completed. Which of the following responses best describes the nature of the requirements elicitation process?

- A. The schedule of the project determines the duration of the requirements elicitation process .
- B. The duration of the requirements elicitation activities is determined by the willingness of the project stakeholders to contribute to the requirements information
- C. The size of the project determines the duration of the requirements elicitation process
- D. Eliciting requirements is not a compartmentalized activity

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Topic 2)

It's often impossible or difficult to prove that the implementation of a solution will change the current state of an organization to the desired future state. The business analyst must document the characteristics and risk of the implementation of a solution in case the belief that the solution will achieve the desired results will prove invalid. What is the belief that the solution will create the desired effect for the organization called?

- A. Project
- B. Risk
- C. Assumption
- D. Model

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 70**

- (Topic 2)

Zoe is the business analyst for her organization. She is currently prioritizing the requirements based on the implementation difficulty of the requirements to help with the solution planning.

Which of the following best describes the approach Zoe is taking with requirements prioritization?

- A. The requirements are categorized by type of work, and then ranked within each category of ease of implementation to difficulty of implementation
- B. The requirements are ranked most difficult to easiest to implement
- C. The requirements are ranked from easiest to hardest to implement
- D. The requirements are categorized by the likelihood of management approving the requirement

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Topic 2)

What does the T in SWOT analysis mean?

- A. Trial
- B. Time
- C. Test
- D. Threats

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 76**

- (Topic 2)

Mary is the business analyst for your organization. She asks you what the purpose of the assess capability gaps task is. Which of the following is the best response to give Mary?

- A. It identifies new capabilities required by the organization to meet the business need
- B. It identifies the causal factors that are contributing to an effect the solution will solve
- C. It describes the ends that the organization wants to improve

D. It identifies the skill gaps in the existing resource

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 77**

- (Topic 2)

What two factors must the business analyst consider when conducting stakeholder analysis?

- A. Influence and attitude
- B. Position and politics
- C. Politics and influence
- D. Attitude and position

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 80**

- (Topic 2)

Marcy is the business analyst for her organization. She is completing the business analysis task of defining the business needs. She has the business goals and objectives and the requirements stated documentation. What must she confirm about the requirements stated documentation before defining the business need based on her analysis?

- A. The requirements must reflect actual business requirements, not a description of the solution
- B. The requirements must contain no or little risk
- C. The requirements must reflect proposed solutions as part of alternative identification
- D. The requirements must be compatible with the refinement of the business goals and objectives

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 82**

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for a large project for your organization. Your project has 65 stakeholders and this will greatly increase the complexity of the communication in this project. To demonstrate how complex this project and its communication will be, you show the management the number of communication channels in this project. How many channels exist in this project based on the number of stakeholders?

- A. 2080
- B. 4160
- C. 65
- D. 4225

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 84**

- (Topic 2)

You are currently working on creating the activity list for an initiative in your organization. What characteristic must be assigned to each task in your task list?

- A. Procurement needs
- B. Roles and responsibilities
- C. Unique number
- D. Risk level

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 88**

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are about to conduct requirements elicitation for a process to streamline the customer fulfillment system your organization uses. You need to understand how the people, processes, and technology within the customer fulfillment system operates before you begin the elicitation process. What type of analytical thinking are you participating in this scenario?

- A. Problem solving
- B. Creative thinking
- C. Brainstorming
- D. System thinking

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 89**

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for the NHQ Organization. Management has asked that you examine the workflow and internal processes for order fulfillment. Specifically they'd like you to complete an in-depth analysis and documentation of the business problems and opportunities that may exist for the organization. What business analysis knowledge area does this activity map to?

- A. Requirements elicitation
- B. Solution assessment and validation
- C. Enterprise analysis
- D. Requirements management and communication

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 90

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization. For the past several months you have been completing the business analysis duties for the solution stakeholders. You now have, you believe, the solution requirements identified and documented. What must you now do with the requirements before proceeding?

- A. Make certain the stakeholders can pay for the solution and have them sign off on the requirement
- B. Present the solution to the project manager for his input
- C. Get all of the stakeholders to sign off on the requirement
- D. Make certain the stakeholders understand the requirements before they approve the requirements you've gathered

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 91

- (Topic 2)

Herb is the business analyst for the HYY Organization. As Herb is completing the organize requirements process he recognizes that requirements typically need to answer one question for identification. What is the one interrogative that requirements should answer?

- A. What
- B. When
- C. Why
- D. How

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 92

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and you are working with Bill on creating a model. Bill is a little confused about all the different things a model can do for the stakeholders.

You explain to Bill that a model can do all of the following except for which one?

- A. Define the risk and reward for the requirements
- B. Categorize and create hierarchies of items
- C. Define boundaries for business domains
- D. Show business logic

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 93

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for a large project that will create new software for the entire organization. This new software will affect all of the administrative assistants in the organization schedule meetings, reserve facilities, and share calendars. There are approximately 2,400 administrative assistants in your organization and not all of these people can attend requirements gathering workshops. What approach can you use to manage and gather requirements from these 2,400 administrative assistants?

- A. You can meet with a small group of administrative assistants and assume their requirements are reflective of the remaining group of administrative assistant
- B. You will need to meet with all of the administrative assistants as part requirements elicitation
- C. You can meet with a small group of administrative assistants that will serve as representatives for the remaining administrative assistant
- D. You can meet with the administrative assistants' manager

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 98

- (Topic 2)

What is the purpose of the business case?

- A. The business case helps the organization determine if they can justify the investment for the solution
- B. The business case helps the organization determine the duration and cost of the solution
- C. The business case helps the organization determine the cost of the solution
- D. The business case helps the organization determine if the solution is feasible

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 103

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are working on a solution that will connect several databases to a web application. You are concerned that the databases may not be operable with the software solution a programmer is recommending. What requirements elicitation technique can help you determine the interoperability of the software, the databases, and the web application?

- A. Benchmarking
- B. Interviews
- C. Interface analysis
- D. Usage considerations

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 106

- (Topic 2)

Gina has been asked to provide decision analysis for her solution scope. Which one of the following best describes the decision analysis technique?

- A. Assessed to support benefit management, measurement, and reporting
- B. Used to assess potential risks that may impact the solution and the cost and benefits associated with it
- C. Forecasts the size of the investment required to deploy and operate the proposed solution
- D. Cost-benefit analysis compares the cost of implementing a solution against the benefits gained
- E. Financial analysis includes the use of financial models that estimate the market value of an organizational asset

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 110**

- (Topic 2)

What type of requirements elicitation technique is the Delphi Technique?

- A. Survey
- B. Workshop
- C. Round table
- D. Prototyping

**Answer: A**

#### **NEW QUESTION 114**

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and need a method to requirements elicitation from nearly 12,000 stakeholders. You want a method to quickly capture this group's feelings and thoughts to identify what the majority of this group needs and wants in a new solution your organization may create. What requirements elicitation technique can be used in this scenario?

- A. Interviews
- B. Trend analysis
- C. Focus groups
- D. Surveys

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 115**

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are working with several IT professionals to determine all of the connected systems in your organization. You are creating a mapping of the servers, workstations, printers, and other connected devices and their purposes for an analysis of how information is input, processed, stored, and output from each system. What business analysis process are you completing?

- A. Networking topology mapping
- B. Data dictionary and glossary creation
- C. Data flow diagram
- D. Prototype

**Answer: C**

#### **NEW QUESTION 119**

- (Topic 2)

Your organization is using a plan-driven approach to business analysis. What must you do with all of the communication documents created as part of this high-priority project that you are saving as the business analyst for?

- A. All formal communication must be destroyed once the project is complete
- B. All communications must be documented and passed onto the solution's project manager for analysis and to serve as supporting detail
- C. The communications management plan will dictate what will happen to the business analysis communication
- D. All communications must be archived and will become part of the organizational process as set

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 123**

- (Topic 2)

Bob and Susan are business analysts for their organization. They are examining two materials that could be used in an upcoming project. They are testing the materials and measuring the results of each test to compare the materials to each other. This process will help Bob and Susan determine which material is best for their upcoming project. What type of process are Bob and Susan completing with these materials?

- A. Feasibility study
- B. Stress test
- C. Alternative identification
- D. Benchmarking

**Answer: D**

#### **NEW QUESTION 125**

- (Topic 2)

Martha is observing Gary complete several activities as part of her requirements elicitation process. Martha is simply observing the steps Gary takes to complete his work and she is taking notes. In this instance Martha does not ask Gary any questions. What type of observation technique is Martha completing?

- A. Shadowing
- B. Active
- C. Passive
- D. Usage consideration

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 129**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following processes includes tasks and roles, risk categories, schedules for risk management activities, definitions of probability and impact, and the stakeholders' tolerances?

- A. Risk management plan
- B. Risk register
- C. Risk analysis
- D. Risk response plan

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 130**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following establishes organizational checks and balances with a proper segregation of front, back, and middle office functions for effective risk management?

- A. Risk response plan
- B. Risk analysis
- C. Risk management plan
- D. Risk governance

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 135**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following inputs of Monitor and Control Risks acquires information from performance measurements and evaluates it to provide variance analysis and forecasting?

- A. Risk register
- B. Work performance information
- C. Performance report
- D. Project management plan

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 136**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following techniques is used to test customer acceptance of the solution and to measure marketplace demand?

- A. Interviews
- B. Market Survey
- C. Technology Assessment
- D. Prototyping

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 137**

- (Topic 3)

All of the following are examples of transference risk response except for which one?

- A. Warranties
- B. Performance bonds
- C. Life cycle costing
- D. Use of insurance

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 138**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following software development life cycles is a methodology that divides the project into phases, and the project manager focuses on control of time, cost, and scope?

- A. Spiral
- B. Agile
- C. Waterfall
- D. Incremental

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 143**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following processes is used to make certain that the project team members are completing the project work according to the project plan?

- A. Project time management
- B. Project scope management
- C. Quality management plan
- D. Quality control

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 144**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following diagrams is known as Ishikawa diagram?

- A. Activity
- B. Data-flow
- C. Cost-Benefit
- D. Cause-and Effect

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 145**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is concerned with determining whether the information used for risk analysis is probable, of high class, or accurate?

- A. Risk Urgency Assessment
- B. Risk Probability and Impact Assessment
- C. Risk Categorization
- D. Risk Data Quality Assessment

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 149**

- (Topic 3)

You are currently working on creating the activity list for an initiative in your organization. What characteristic must be assigned to each task in your task list?

- A. Risk level
- B. Unique number
- C. Procurement needs
- D. Roles and responsibilities

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 154**

- (Topic 3)

Holly is the business analyst for her organization. Management has asked Holly to create a document that will define solution alternatives and how each identified solution may provide an expected business benefit to meet the identified business need. Management has asked Holly to provide data and statistics in this document to support her claims and findings. What type of document is management asking Holly to create?

- A. Vision statement
- B. Project scope statement
- C. Feasibility study
- D. Current state assessment

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 156**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following techniques is used to divide a project into controllable parts?

- A. Gantt Chart
- B. Pareto Chart
- C. WBS
- D. CPM

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 157**

- (Topic 3)

When does the lessons learned document is updated?

- A. At planning phase.
- B. At execution phase.
- C. At closing phase.
- D. Throughout the project lifecycle.

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 158**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following displays the relative importance of the defects?

- A. Pareto diagram
- B. User Documentation
- C. Gantt chart
- D. Flowchart

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 162**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following reports is generated whenever the project is slipping off the project schedule and includes an explanation of the problem?

- A. Status report
- B. Schedule variance report
- C. Delay report
- D. Cost variance report

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 167**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following directs the improvement efforts to those areas that will have the biggest impact?

- A. Flowchart
- B. Gantt chart
- C. Pareto diagram
- D. User Documentation

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 172**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following types of elicitation allows each stakeholder to freely discuss their role in a particular process?

- A. Focus group
- B. Structured interview
- C. Quick Interview
- D. Unstructured interview

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 174**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following roles helps assess the data requirements of a project, identifies data assets, and helps the project team complete data modeling requirements?

- A. Database analyst
- B. End user
- C. Subject matter expert
- D. Information architect

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 177**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following defines the deliverable the customer is expecting?

- A. Project charter
- B. Procurement management plan
- C. Product scope statement
- D. Project network diagram

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 179**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is a flowchart that shows all the processes and the interfaces that interact with the project processes?

- A. Process configuration
- B. Pareto chart

- C. Control chart
- D. Quality baseline
- E. RACI chart

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is described in the statement below?

"It shows the history and pattern of variation. It is a line graph that shows data points plotted in the order in which they occur. They show trends in a process over time, variation over time, or declines or improvements in a process over time. Trend analysis is performed using them."

- A. Cause and effect diagram
- B. Histogram
- C. Run chart
- D. Pareto chart

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 188**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following captures all of the activities within a business, the inputs and outputs of each activity, and the required resources to complete each activity?

- A. Business scenario
- B. Business process model
- C. Business architecture
- D. Business case

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 192**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following charts is described in the statement below?

"It shows the causes of a certain event. A common use of this diagram is to identify potential factors causing an overall effect. It helps identify causal factors and contributing causes."

- A. Ishikawa
- B. Flowchart
- C. Process configuration chart
- D. Control chart

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is the comparison of planned project results with actual project results?

- A. Variance analysis
- B. Cost-benefit analysis
- C. Statistical Sampling
- D. Trend analysis

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 199**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following techniques involves attempting to make and numerically determine the probability of various adverse events and measuring the likely extent of the losses?

- A. Risk analysis
- B. Qualitative risk analysis
- C. Risk assessment
- D. Quantitative risk analysis

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 201**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is a graphical representation of roles and responsibilities of different project team members?

- A. RACI chart
- B. Pareto chart
- C. Resource histogram chart
- D. Organization chart

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 204**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is derived from a schedule model to meet the project execution plan and achieve management approval for use as a baseline?

- A. Updating
- B. Impacts
- C. Baseline schedule
- D. Dumping

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 208**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following defines how the project will be estimated, budgeted, and how changes to cost will be managed?

- A. Cost management plan
- B. Cost variance reports
- C. Control chart
- D. Coercive power

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 209**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following requires that all parties in the conflict must give up something?

- A. Barrier
- B. Problem solving
- C. Withdrawal
- D. Compromising

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 211**

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