# [UPDATED 2023 CBAP dumps Free Test Engine Verified By Certified Experts [Q31-Q52



[UPDATED 2023] CBAP dumps Free Test Engine Verified By Certified Experts Realistic CBAP Accurate & Verified Answers As Experienced in the Actual Test!

Topics Tested in the CBAP Exam Certified Business Analysis Professional is the certification exam that proves your extensive business analysis experience and helps you get thorough information about the business analysis. In any case, it is recommended that you review the exam blueprint before you start your preparation. So, you should have top-notch skills in the following topics: - Requirements life cycle management 15%- Collaboration and elicitation 12%- Business analysis monitoring, and planning 14% NO.31 You are creating a model that shows how data moves through a system. Each function that modifies the data in any manner is identified, decomposed to smaller levels, and the system is completely described from start to storage.

What type of a modeling technique are you using in this scenario?

- \* Functional decomposition
- \* Data flow diagramming
- \* Work decomposition
- \* Organization modeling

**NO.32** Jane is the business analyst for her organization and she is completing passive observation to identify improvement opportunities in the workflow. She notices that some of the employees perform certain customer-facing activities in a different format than the other workers. Is this a problem that can be addressed as part of an improvement opportunity?

- \* It can be a problem as customers could become confused or frustrated because of the different approaches to the work.
- \* It is not a problem unless there is a drop in sales so it should be left alone.
- \* It can be a problem as the enterprise environmental factors always call for consistency in all processes.
- \* It is not a problem unless the customer complains. If Jane has not noticed the customers complaining then the process should be left along.

**NO.33** You are the business analyst for your organization. You are identifying new opportunities to improve upon your existing web services. Management is open to new opportunities as long as the changes do not take more than 60 days to implement. What type of a factor does the 60 day implementation represent?

- \* Technical constraint
- \* Schedule constraint
- \* Business constraint
- \* Assumption

Explanation/Reference:

#### Explanation:

NO.34 A national branch of a global company is struggling to improve business processes of its Public and Government Affairs (PGA) department. To work with external stakeholders effectively, PGA employees need to collect, manage, and exchange a vast amount of information. Complex cases involve collaboration of many employees from different departments. The ability to share information and to coordinate corresponding activities is crucial for the company's growth plans. Their current tools and practices do not serve the purpose well. The existing system, which was deployed a couple of years ago, has only a few active users. The majority of PGA employees avoid using it because the system is hard to use and lacks needed functionality. Consequently, available information is mostly unstructured and stored either locally or on a shared network drive. Some of the information exists only in a paper form.

The branch's PGA head, who sponsors the project, wants to implement a configurable solution that two other branches successfully deployed several months ago. Both deployments were done by three solution consultants, who will be available to assist in the project. They will be responsible for tailoring the solution to PGA needs, as well as for training the PGA staff. With their help, the sponsor plans to complete the project in approximately three months.

The solution consultants reside in another country 7 hours ahead of the rest of the project team. They will be available part-time, but are planning two one-week long trips to the PGA central office to conduct initial training and to participate in the final deployment of the system into production. The consultants, in turn, expect a business analyst (BA) to assist in collecting necessary data and defining customization requirements.

The solution consultants have composed a spreadsheet with all requirements that are already implemented in the solution. The requirements in the catalog are organized partially by user tasks and partially by system features. The branch has distinct definitions of PGA user roles and uses a different approach to structuring requirements specifications.

How should the BA organize the customization requirements?

- \* Devise a structure that best fits the branch's definition of user roles
- \* Explore and apply best practices for specifying this type of requirements
- \* Reuse the structure of the solution consultants' requirements catalog
- \* Use the structure of requirements suggested by the corporate standard

NO.35 You are the business analyst for your organization and are leading a presentation about an identified problem. This

presentation will help the stakeholders to understand the problem and it will help you when you begin to elicit requirements from the stakeholders. Which type of learner learns best through the presentation of models?

- \* Visual learners
- \* Auditory learners
- \* Kinesthetic learners
- \* Communication model learners

Explanation/Reference:

# Explanation:

**NO.36** 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?

- \* Write in the active voice
- \* Express only one requirement at a time
- \* Any constraints that may prevent the solution from fulfilling the requirement
- \* Describe a situation or problem

Section: Volume B

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

NO.37 Nancy has asked you to trace a particular requirement for her.

What does 'to trace a requirement ' mean?

- \* 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.
- \* Tracing a requirement means to look at a requirement and the others to which it is related. It links business requirements to stakeholder and solution requirements to other artifacts created by the team and to solution components.
- \* Tracing a requirement means to look at a requirement and the others to which it is related. It links business requirements to components in the project's work breakdown structure.
- \* 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

Explanation/Reference:

NO.38 A business analyst (BA) is developing an approach for information management. The BA needs to identify and categorize which information is to be managed.

Which of the following techniques should the BA use to achieve this objective?

- \* Item Tracking
- \* Observation
- \* Prototyping
- \* Mind Mapping

Reference:

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**NO.39** A company wants to launch an existing product in another channel and the business analyst (BA) is starting to perform the stakeholder analysis.

Stakeholders				
Business Area	Name	Influence	Impact	Role
Commercial				Confirms Elicitation results;
	AAB	3	-Pah	Solution Validation;
		-v21	nslan	()
Marketing	AAB blo AAC	g.exc.		Requirements Definition;
		3		Confirms Elicitation results;
				Solution Validation;
				()
Training	ABC	1	.3	Develop a tailored one day training
				to be delivered on an agreed date

Legend: Influence/Impact 1 to 5 (1 = very limited impact/influence: 5 = very high impact/influence).

Considering the analysis, what values for influence and impact will the BA assign to the marketing?

- \* Influence = 3 and impact = 3
- \* Influence = 1 and impact = 3
- \* Influence = 3 and impact = 1
- \* Influence = 5 and impact = 5

**NO.40** 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?

- \* Networking topology mapping
- \* Data dictionary and glossary creation
- \* Data flow diagram
- \* Prototype

Section: Volume B

## Explanation/Reference:

**NO.41** A popular department store chain wants to make computer upgrades as well as conduct a major remodeling effort to increase revenue to all their 100 stores over the next 2 years. The remodeling will occur in two phases.

The two phases are required at each store and can be completed in any order, but each phase must be fully completed before the next phase can begin. Phase 1 will take approximately 32 weeks and will not require a store to be temporarily closed. Phase 2 will take approximately 20 weeks and will require a store to be temporarily closed.

In order to keep inventory level and total revenue for the department store chain at an operational level, 75% of the stores must

remain open to the public at all times. Against the board of director 's advice, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) made a decision to start and complete the top 25 revenue-producing stores in the first year to get those stores remodeled and fully operational.

A business analyst (BA) has been brought in to help with planning the project and gathering requirements.

What tool will help the BA understand the changes needed to keep the majority of the stores open?

- \* Capability Model
- \* Business capability analysis
- \* Transition State Diagram
- \* Stakeholder Matrix

NO.42 Which one of the following terms is not a business analysis planning and monitoring approach?

- \* Structured walkthroughs
- \* Decision analysis
- \* Requirements elicitation
- \* Process modeling

Section: Volume A

#### Explanation/Reference:

NO.43 You are the business analyst for your organization. Gary and Janet, two key stakeholders in the project, are in disagreement over a requirement for the type of software to be installed on the server your solution calls for. What must happen in this instance before formal approval can be offered?

- \* The conflict will need to be resolved through research, resolution, or through a third-party mediation.
- \* Gary and Janet will need to determine who has seniority in the company to determine which requirement takes precedence.
- \* The conflict will need to be removed from the solution scope until Gary and Janet come to a solution.
- \* The business analyst will need to make a decision on which requirement is most appropriate.

NO.44 The , an output of the define scope process, does document the process and criteria for accepting completed products.

- \* Statement of Work
- \* Contract
- \* Project scope statement
- \* Project management plan

NO.45 Which of the following tasks does not rely on other activities, and no other activities rely on this task completing?

- \* Analysis task
- \* Independent task
- \* Predecessor task
- \* Dependent task

NO.46 Gary is the business analyst for his organization and he is preparing a presentation about the requirements for a large software development project.

Before Gary makes the presentation what should he do as part of his preparation for the presentation?

- \* Determine an appropriate format for the presentation.
- \* Confirm that he has the authority to host the presentation.
- \* Confirm that the stakeholders have signed off on the requirements.
- \* Hire a scribe to keep the minutes of the meeting.

NO.47 What business analysis plan defines the process to be followed in managing the solution scope and requirements?

- \* Requirements management plan
- \* Scope management plan
- \* Change management plan
- \* Project management plan

Section: Volume B

#### Explanation/Reference:

**NO.48** 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 serving as the business analyst for?

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

NO.49 Which of the following directs the improvement efforts to those areas that will have the biggest impact?

- \* Flowchart
- \* Gantt chart
- \* Pareto diagram
- \* User Documentation

Explanation/Reference:

## Explanation:

**NO.50** Jane is the business analyst for her organization and she is completing passive observation to identify improvement opportunities in the workflow. She notices that some of the employees perform certain customer- facing activities in a different format than the other workers.

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**NO.51** You are creating the solution scope for an identified problem in your organization. You are working with several stakeholders during this process including the domain subject matter expert, the implementation subject matter expert, the project manager, and the sponsor. Which of these stakeholders will be responsible for writing the project scope?

- \* Domain subject matter expert
- \* Business analyst
- \* Project manager
- \* Sponsor

NO.52 A local manufacturer that serves about 1000 retail stores is experiencing a slow yet steady decrease of its customer base over the last couple of years. Attributing the situation to increased competition, management has hired a team of sales representatives to attract new clients and promote the manufacturer's products. However, after four months there is still no progress. Management has engaged a business analyst (BA) to investigate this issue.

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#### What should the BA do first?

- \* Perform market research to identify on which competitive advantages the sales team should focus
- \* Create a training program to close potential skill gaps for the sales team
- \* Review historic sales and related data to understand what is happening to the customer base
- \* Identify appropriate training providers and send out a request for proposal

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