



**IIBA**

## **Exam Questions CBAP**

Cetified business analysis professional (CBAP) appliaction

#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

When do change requests generally increase in a project?

- A. During the project's launch
- B. Towards the beginning of the project
- C. During the project scope management processes
- D. Towards the end of the project

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (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 3

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are coaching Tom about the different approaches to business analysis. Which type of business analysis approach has the most business analysis work at the beginning of the project or during the start of a project phase?

- A. Change-driven approach
- B. Value-driven approach
- C. Plan-driven approach
- D. Requirements-driven approach

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (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 5

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. Management wants you to prioritize the identified requirements by the requirements that have the highest likelihood of success. Why would management want you to prioritize the requirements with this factor even though some of the requirements may be difficult to implement?

- A. They want a fast return on investment
- B. They want to show early success in the implementation to the project stakeholder
- C. They don't understand the requirement
- D. They want to avoid penalties or fines due to a pending lawsuit

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 1)

One of the processes within requirements analysis is to prioritize requirements. As a business analyst why would you ever want to prioritize requirements?

- A. You may need to determine the cost of each requirement
- B. You may need to determine the schedule for each requirement
- C. You may need to determine which requirements are most critical so the analysis and implementation efforts focus on the most critical requirement
- D. You may need to determine which requirements are most critical so additional risk analysis can be completed on those requirements

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 1)

Management has asked you, a business analyst for your organization, to create the solution scope for an identified problem. In order to complete this task you'll need three elements. All of the following are elements you'll need in order to write the solution scope except for which one?

- A. Work breakdown structure
- B. Implementation approach
- C. Solution scope definition
- D. Dependencies

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization. A customer has approached your organization and is requesting that your company create new software for them that will help them collect customer information. In regard to enterprise analysis this business needs stems from which one of the following need generation approaches?

- A. Bottom-up
- B. External drivers
- C. Middle management
- D. Top-down

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (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 10

- (Topic 1)

Some of the requirements in the solution must be completed because of laws and regulations in your industry. Management would like you, the business analyst, to rank the requirements according to the relevant laws. What type of requirements prioritization is management having you complete?

- A. Regulatory ranking
- B. Business value ranking
- C. Constraint ranking
- D. Risk ranking

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

Which one of the following is an example of a non-negotiable demand by a stakeholder during the requirements prioritization session?

- A. All requirements are ranked as high
- B. Communication
- C. All requirements are prioritized by cost-benefits ratio
- D. Cost

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 14

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and working with the stakeholders to prioritize the requirements. The stakeholders are concerned about the financial impact of the requirements should some of them fail during the implementation. You would like to rank the risk tolerance of the stakeholders based on their comments about the solution and the requirements. The following are the three categories of risk tolerance associated with the stakeholders except for which one?

- A. Mitigation
- B. Risk-aversion
- C. Risk-seeking
- D. Neutrality

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 16

- (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 21

- (Topic 1)

The business analysis approach generally defines all of the following attributes except for which one?

- A. Requirements for solutions acceptance
- B. Deliverables
- C. Team roles
- D. Analysis technique

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 24

- (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 29

- (Topic 1)

Your organization uses the MoSCoW approach to requirements prioritization. What does MoSCoW mean?

- A. Must, Should, Could, Would
- B. Must, Should, Could, Won't
- C. Mission, Schedule, Cost, Willingness
- D. Must not, Should not, Could not, Will not

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 31

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for the YGT Organization. You have just completed a capabilities gap assessment and have determined that your organization does not have the necessary resources and technology to seize a business opportunity. What is the most likely course of action for the organization?

- A. Hire additional resource
- B. Launch a new project
- C. Hire contractors to complete the project work
- D. Move onto the next opportunity

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 34

- (Topic 1)

Your organization is trying to determine which one of two opportunities they will pursue. The Project A is worth \$235,987 and Project B is worth \$567,000 but carries significant risk. The organization elects to pursue Project B and not Project A. What is the opportunity cost in this scenario?

- A. \$331,013
- B. There is not enough information to know as the risk for Project B has not been quantified
- C. \$235,987
- D. \$567,000

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 36

- (Topic 1)

You are the business analyst for your organization and you are preparing the business case for a proposed solution. You need to include the management horizon in your business case. What is the management horizon?

- A. It is the expected deliverables that will be beneficial for the organization
- B. It is the point in time when the solution will be complete
- C. It is the duration of each phase of the project until the solution earns a profit
- D. It is the point in time for the solution to break even on cost and begin earning a profit

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 39

- (Topic 1)

Rachel is writing the business case for her organization. As she's completing this process Rachel is concerned that she's including all the correct information for management. Which one of the following should Rachel not include in her business case?

- A. Time to break even
- B. Opportunities to prioritize requirements
- C. Follow-on opportunities
- D. Qualitative and quantitative benefits

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 42

- (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 44

- (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 47

- (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 51

- (Topic 2)

You are completing the requirements for vendor selection and need to create a procurement form that will ask the vendor to provide only a price for commercial-off-the-shelf solution. What type of procurement form will you need to provide to the vendor?

- A. Request for proposal
- B. Purchase order
- C. Request for information
- D. Request for quote

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 53

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You are currently working with Susan on creating a model as part of the specify and model requirements process. Susan doesn't understand why you need a model. You explain to Susan that a model is just a simplified representation of a complex reality that is useful for understanding that reality and making decisions regarding it. In fact, you tell Susan, model can do all of the following except one option. Choose the option that model cannot do?

- A. Define the resources that will be needed on the project team
- B. Define boundaries for the business domain
- C. Describe a situation or problem
- D. Describe thought processes and action flows

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 58

- (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 62

- (Topic 2)

Management would like you to front-load the requirements with the most risk requirements. Why would management prefer the risky requirements first in the prioritization?

- A. So if the risk comes true the project will fail will little investment in the wor
- B. So if the risk comes true then the project manager can mitigate the risk even
- C. So if the risk comes true they'll receive the reward as soon as possibl
- D. So if the risk comes true then there's ample time to correct the proble

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 66

- (Topic 2)

What requirements elicitation involves carefully selected stakeholders and subject matter experts for a short, intensive period (usually for one to a few days) to define and document the requirements for a solution?

- A. Many-to-many interviews
- B. Requirements workshop
- C. Focus group
- D. Prototyping

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 69

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You have identified the costs and level of effort needed for each of the solution components. Management has asked that you also assess the most effective tradeoffs between delivery options. You consider the available resources and the constraints on the solution to determine if an additional investment is justified to realize a higher value for the solution. What other consideration could you include in your assessment of the solution?

- A. Historical information
- B. Dependencies between requirements
- C. Experience of the implementation team
- D. Enterprise environmental factors

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 71

- (Topic 2)

Enterprise analysis provides many things for an organization. All of the following are tasks included in enterprise analysis except for which one?

- A. Determine solution approach
- B. Define business need
- C. Assess capability gaps
- D. Solution performance assessment

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 74

- (Topic 2)

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?

- A. Technical constraint
- B. Schedule constraint
- C. Business constraint
- D. Assumption

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 78

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for a large project in your organization. You are working with Ben to create requirements packages to present to the stakeholders, the business analyst team, and to the project manager. Ben wants to know why you're creating requirements packages. What's the primary goal of developing a requirements package?

- A. To convey the cost, schedule, and risk information clearly



- B. To convey information clearly and in an understandable fashion
- C. To present the requirements in packages that are easy for the project team to accomplish in their project execution
- D. To help the project manager create the work breakdown structure

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 81

- (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)

Henry is the business analyst for his organization and is completing the conduct elicitation activity.

Part of this activity is to record the results of the requirements elicitation process. All of the following are acceptable elements for requirements documentation except for which one?

- A. Text message sent via a secured mobile phone
- B. Written documents describing the outcomes
- C. Visual or audio recordings
- D. Whiteboards

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 87

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization and are working on prioritizing requirements.

What plan should guide you through this process?

- A. Risk management plan
- B. Project management plan
- C. Requirements management plan
- D. Scope management plan

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 90

- (Topic 2)

What business analysis plan defines the process to be followed in managing the solution scope and requirements?

- A. Requirements management plan
- B. Scope management plan
- C. Change management plan
- D. Project management plan

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 95

- (Topic 2)

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 96

- (Topic 2)

Which one of the following statements best describes requirements prioritization?

- A. It determines how requirements will be prioritized based on the most important stakeholders to the least important stakeholder
- B. It is only used with the change-driven approach to business analysis
- C. It is only used with the plan-driven approach to business analysis
- D. It determines how requirements will be prioritized and how those priorities will be used to define the solution scope

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 101

- (Topic 2)

You are the business analyst for your organization. You want to use a requirements elicitation technique to produce a broad set of options for an identified problem. You want the stakeholders to help you identify options, factors that affect the solution, any possible delays in the solution implementation, and ideas for creating a solution. Which of the following requirements elicitation activities would best satisfy these requirements?

- A. Benchmarking
- B. Brainstorming
- C. Data flow diagrams
- D. Business rules analysis

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 103

- (Topic 2)

There are four inputs to the plan business analysis activities. Which one of the following is not an input to the plan business analysis activities process?

- A. List of identified risks
- B. Organizational process assets
- C. Business analysis approach
- D. Stakeholder list, roles, and responsibilities

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 104

- (Topic 2)

The creative thinking process has three values to determine the effectiveness of the process. Which one of the following is not a measurement of effective creative thinking?

- A. Application of new ideas to resolve existing problems
- B. Generation of a pre-determined number of new ideas for a business solution
- C. Willingness of stakeholders to accept new approaches
- D. The successful generation and productive consideration of new ideas

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 106

- (Topic 2)

There are four inputs to writing the business case as part of enterprise analysis. Which one of the following is not an input to writing the business case process?

- A. Business need
- B. Assumptions and constraints
- C. Requirements verification
- D. Stakeholder concerns

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 111

- (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 112

- (Topic 2)

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 117

- (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 118

- (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 122

- (Topic 2)

A business analyst is helping management determine which solution they should choose. As it happens that the organization can only choose one of the two solutions due to time and resource restrictions. Solution A worths \$456,000 to the organization while solution B worths \$565,000 to the organization. While solution A costs less, it is less risky and takes less time to complete so management elects to seize Solution A. What is the opportunity cost?

- A. \$565,000
- B. There is not enough information to know how much the solution will cost the organization
- C. \$109,000
- D. \$456,000

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 124

- (Topic 2)

What element of the conduct elicitation activity is tracked to provide a basis for future planning?

- A. Time actually spent eliciting the requirements
- B. Number of stakeholders that did not participate in the requirements elicitation
- C. Cost of actually eliciting the requirements
- D. Changes that entered the scope throughout the requirements elicitation activities

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 125

- (Topic 3)

Which one of the following diagrams visualize the result of the root cause analysis study?

- A. Activity diagrams
- B. State diagrams
- C. Tornado diagrams
- D. Cause-and effect diagrams

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 126

- (Topic 3)

As a milestone is reached, the project is funded for enough capital to reach the next milestone. This approach is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Step funding
- B. Phase funding
- C. Stakeholders funding
- D. Milestone funding

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 131

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is the process of developing a document that formally authorizes a project or a phase? A. Define Scope

- A. Develop Schedule
- B. Develop Project Charter
- C. Create Work Breakdown Structure

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 133

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following involves defining the various threats, determining the extent of vulnerabilities, and devising countermeasures against a possible attack?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 134

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following graphical presentations of a project plan is most appropriate for presenting to upper management?

- A. Pie chart
- B. Pareto Chat
- C. Critical Path Method
- D. Scatter chart

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 138

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is responsible for preparing the business architecture, feasibility studies, and business cases?

- A. Security Administrator
- B. Developer
- C. Business analyst
- D. Project leader

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 141

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is a narrative description of the work required for the project?

- A. Contract work breakdown structure (CWBS)
- B. Work breakdown structure (WBS)
- C. Contract statement of work (CSOW)
- D. Statement of work (SOW)

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 144

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following roles approves the project scope statement, phase gate reviews, solution validations, scope changes, and project success criteria?

- A. Project manager
- B. Subject matter expert
- C. Solution owner
- D. Stakeholder

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 149

- (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 152

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following types of charts shows which resources are needed in the project and allows you to group the resources by project phase or other attributes?

- A. Pareto chart
- B. Organizational Breakdown Structure
- C. Gantt chart
- D. Resource Breakdown Structure

**Answer:**

D

**NEW QUESTION 156**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following quantitative risk analysis techniques relies on experience and past data to compute the probability and impact of risks on project objectives?

- A. Probability distribution
- B. Sensitivity analysis
- C. Modeling and simulation
- D. Interviewing

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 158**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following techniques involves coordinating and collaborating with other credible sources in risk?

- A. Risk identification
- B. Risk management
- C. Risk communication
- D. Risk analysis

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 160**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following processes measures the maturity level of the security program?

- A. Risk analysis
- B. Risk mitigation
- C. Risk assessment
- D. GAP analysis

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 164**

- (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 168**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is the process of defining and analyzing the dangers to individuals, businesses, and government agencies posed by potential natural and human-caused adverse events?

- A. Risk analysis
- B. Risk identification
- C. Risk management
- D. Risk communication

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 172**

- (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 174**

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is a procurement document?

- A. Project Work Breakdown Structure
- B. Project charter

- C. Vision document
- D. Invitation for bid

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 179

- (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 184

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following process groups occurs at the beginning of the project?

- A. Executing
- B. Planning
- C. Initiating
- D. Controlling and Monitoring
- E. Closing

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 187

- (Topic 3)

As a program manager, you decided to overlap two phases of your program. Which of the following terms best describe your act?

- A. Lead time
- B. Rolling
- C. Fast tracking
- D. Crashing

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 188

- (Topic 3)

You have identified several stakeholders that you believe are kinesthetic learners. Which statement best describes the kinesthetic learning approach?

- A. The learners learn best by reading and ponderin
- B. The learners learn best be experiencing the topi
- C. The learners learn best by seeing the topic in a model or through storyboard
- D. The learners are not interested in the topic unless they can immediately apply it to their lives or job

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 191

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is the formal acceptance of the project?

- A. A project review
- B. A sign-off
- C. Risk assessment
- D. Inspection trend analysis

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 195

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following techniques involves determining and documenting the variance between business requirements and current capabilities?

- A. Risk analysis
- B. Schedule analysis
- C. GAP analysis
- D. Cost benefit analysis

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 200

- (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 202

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is a quality control chart to track trends in project execution?

- A. Control chart
- B. RACI chart
- C. PERT chart
- D. Pareto chart

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 206

- (Topic 3)

There are 50 stakeholders in the current project. How many communication channels exist in this project?

- A. 1200
- B. 1225
- C. 1500
- D. 500

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 211

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following processes can start with the source of problems or with the problem itself?

- A. Risk estimation
- B. Risk analysis
- C. Risk management
- D. Risk identification

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 213

- (Topic 3)

\_\_\_\_\_ is a process to determine the completeness of the project work and to gain the customer's acceptance to move the project forward.

- A. Phase gate review
- B. Inspection of key results
- C. Verify scope
- D. Quality control

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 216

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following communicates from the program-level perspective - a clear understanding and statement of the technical objectives and the end products, services, or results of the work to be performed?

- A. Scope statement
- B. Preliminary scope statement
- C. Program work breakdown structure
- D. Program charter

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 218

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 219

- (Topic 3)

Which of the following is mandatory in most software development projects?

- A. Communication Management plan
- B. Disaster recovery plan
- C. Test plan
- D. Procurement plan

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 220**

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