

BCS Requirements Engineering – Sample Exam Questions

Q1 The business analysts on a project have been documenting the aspects of requirements engineering:

- a) Requirements elicitation and analysis is an iterative process
- b) Requirements elicitation is concerned with drawing out requirements from the business stakeholders
- c) Requirements analysis ensures that external stakeholders are satisfied with the requirements
- d) Requirements management ensure changes are made in a controlled manner

Which of the statements are correct?

- A: b and c only
- B: a, b and d only
- C: a and d only
- D: All statements are true

Q2 A business analyst has identified some requirements for a new system. Which of those listed below is a functional requirement?

- A: The system shall be hosted via a cloud service provider
- B: The system shall be delivered within six months from the current date
- C: The system shall display up to the last 30 orders made by the customer
- D: The system shall be fully operational again within 2 hours of any power outage

Q3 Which of the following contains a fully valid list of types of non-functional requirement?

- A: Accessibility, Access permissions, Interoperability
- B: Timescales, Usability, Performance,
- C: Capacity, Archiving/Retention, Branding
- D: Availability, Performance, Business Continuity

Q4 An organisation developing a stock management system have decided to engage with an external consultant who is an expert in stock management software. Which one of the following represents an agreed benefit of using an external consultant in this way?

- A: Will be able to integrate with other stakeholders on the project
- B: Is likely to be less expensive than using internal resources
- C: Will be able to give advice on where similar projects have gone wrong
- D: Will have extensive knowledge of the requirements

Q5 A team of business analysts are considering using a specific technique with the intention of validating the system requirements and identifying errors. They have noted however that they must be careful to manage the users' expectations.

What technique are they most likely to be considering?

- A: Focus group
- B: Scenario analysis
- C: Prototyping
- D: Observation

Q6 The ABC Insurance Company provides insurance to small and medium size businesses. In ABC, which of the following would be the most likely example of tacit knowledge?

- A: A loss adjuster deciding how much to pay to the policy holder when a claim is made
- B: The data entered when a new policy is created
- C: The contents of an existing management report
- D: The calculation of the annual premium payable for a policy renewal

Q7 As part of requirements validation for a project, the Business Analysts need to agree the following:

- i) The requirements will deliver the expected business benefits
- ii) The requirements documentation complies with business standards and policies
- iii) The requirements can be tested

Who will be responsible for agreeing these?

- A: Sponsor, Testers, Project Office representatives
- B: Business owners, Developers, Sponsor
- C: Subject Matter Experts, Developers, Sponsor
- D: Testers, Developers, Sponsor

Q8 A business analyst has organised a meeting with some end users to agree the new process to be used when a new system is implemented. Prior to the meeting, the business analyst has been visiting different teams to record time spent by the end users performing these tasks.

What two elicitation techniques are being used?

- A: Workshop and Special Purpose Record
- B: Focus Group and Activity Sampling
- C: Workshop and Activity Sampling
- D: Focus Group and Record Sampling

Q9 Which of the following contains a list of elicitation techniques that are suitable for use in agile projects?

- A: Prototyping, Workshops, Interviewing
- B: Observation, Prototyping, Document Analysis
- C: Interview, Survey, Observation
- D: Special Purpose Record, Activity Sampling, Survey

Q10 The business analysts on a project have compiled a list of checks that they wish to perform on the requirements using diagrammatical techniques:

- a) Business rules about how data is held in the system
- b) Interfaces to other systems
- c) Data fields to be held in the system
- d) The high-level functionality within the system
- e) Which users can use the functionality in the system

Which of the following techniques would specifically support these checks?

- A. a, c – Class Diagram b, d, e – Use Case Diagram
- B. a, b – Class Diagram c, d, e – Use Case Diagram
- C. a, d, e – Class Diagram b, c – Use Case Diagram
- D. b, e – Class Diagram a, c, d – Use Case Diagram

Q11 NDY Payroll Ltd provide a centralised payroll service for small businesses in the UK. NDY's system automatically generates a payslip and sends salary information for their clients' employees to BACS at 22:00 on the 22nd day of every month. Individual employees may occasionally call NDY's customer service department with queries about their pay.

Which of the following best describes the two events which can be identified from the above statement?

- A. Both events are internal triggers
- B. Both events are external triggers
- C. The first event is a time-based trigger, the second event is an external trigger
- D. The first event is an external trigger, the second event is an internal trigger

Q12 A business analyst wishes to organise a requirements catalogue. She is aware of four kinds of requirements, those which:

- a) Describe the level of service required by the system.
- b) Are constraints placed on the system in terms of general rules of operation.
- c) Refer to specific features to be delivered by the system.
- d) Are derived from software policies that reflect the company's IT infrastructure.

Which of the following is the CORRECT allocation of categories of these four kinds of requirements?

- A: Non-Functional; b) General; c) Functional; d) Technical.
- B: General; b) Technical; c) Non-Functional; d) Functional.
- C: Technical; b) Functional; c) General; d) Non-Functional.
- D: Functional; b) Non-Functional; c) Technical; d) General.

Q13 The business analysts on a local council's project have stated '*much less detail is required for the functional requirements than other projects we have worked on*'. Which of the following would be the MOST likely reason for making this decision?

- A: The solution is expected to be delivered as an off-the-shelf (COTS) package
- B: The project manager has stated that only high-level requirements are needed
- C: The development team is likely to be offshore
- D: The local council require very high levels of requirements traceability

Q14 'Tots Toys' rent toys to parents much like a traditional book library. The business analysts have documented the following requirement which was requested by the library's owner:

Req #4 *'The system shall produce a toy utilisation report showing the usage of toys across different libraries'*

If the requirement were to be rewritten as a user story, which of the following is likely to be the most appropriate version of the user story?

- A: As a Library Owner I can produce a toy utilisation report so that I can purchase the most popular toys for parents
- B: As a Parent I want to be able to rent the most popular toys
- C: As a Library Owner I want to understand which toys are the most popular
- D: As a Librarian I can view a toy utilisation report so that I can see which parent has rented a toy

Q15 The business analysts on a project have produced definitions of requirements priority for use in MoSCoW, three of which are shown below:

1. Requirements that are part of the minimum usable subset
2. Requirements we would expect to deliver but where a short-term workaround is possible
3. Requirements that are valuable but can wait until later

Which is the correct assignment of the MoSCoW definitions:

- A: Statement 1 (M), Statement 2 (S), Statement 3 (W)
- B: Statement 1 (C), Statement 2 (W), Statement 3 (S)
- C: Statement 1 (M), Statement 2 (C), Statement 3 (S)
- D: Statement 1 (S), Statement 2 (C), Statement 3 (W)