

REQB
Foundation Level
Sample Exam paper



Requirements
Engineering
Qualifications Board

- 1 Which of the following statements is NOT true? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Requirements may be related to the development process and the software product.
 - [B] One of the most important sources of requirements are project stakeholders.
 - [C] A requirement is a condition or capability needed by a user to solve a problem or achieve an objective.
 - [D] Requirements are expectations and needs of stakeholders expressed in both documented and not documented forms.
- 2 Which of the following standards is a standard for Software Requirements Specifications? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] IEEE 610
 - [B] IEEE 830
 - [C] IEEE 1362
 - [D] IEEE 1233
- 3 Which of the following indicate a waterfall approach to system development is NOT appropriate? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Business is volatile.
 - [B] There are few requirements.
 - [C] Business requirements are stable.
 - [D] Domain regulations require to complete requirements analysis before starting system designing.
- 4 Which of the following statements about Requirements Engineering in an Agile environment is NOT true? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Commitments to requirements are made by the customer representative.
 - [B] Requirements may be documented in the form of scenarios.
 - [C] Traceability across requirements and work products is often addressed through retrospectives and demo days.
 - [D] Requirements are managed via Product Backlog.
- 5 Creating a solution for the implementation of the requirements is done during which phase? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Requirements acceptance.
 - [B] Requirements identification.
 - [C] Requirements specification.
 - [D] Requirements analysis.
- 6 Which of the following is NOT one of the common errors that occurs in Requirements Engineering? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Imprecise expense estimate.
 - [B] Unstable requirements.
 - [C] Gap between customer expectations and project contents.
 - [D] Customer involvement.

- 7 Which of the following statements about the purpose of Requirements Engineering is NOT true? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Requirements Engineering provides input for project planning.
 - [B] Requirements Engineering allows to establish customer's needs and expectations regarding the planned solution.
 - [C] Requirements Engineering is most effective in an interactive environments.
 - [D] Requirements Engineering provides processes that develop the stakeholder's needs into detailed requirements.
- 8 Which of the following would NOT be a risk that is related to Requirements Engineering (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Stakeholders are not communicating their expectations.
 - [B] The solution does not meet the expectations of the stakeholders.
 - [C] The specification is not clear.
 - [D] Business requirements are changed in the late stage of the project.
- 9 Which of the following is NOT a basic role in Requirements Engineering? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Requirements Analyst.
 - [B] Requirements Manager.
 - [C] Client.
 - [D] Vendor.
- 10 Which of the following statements about a stakeholder is NOT true? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Stakeholders include end-users, customers, development team and external bodies.
 - [B] Stakeholders can not have conflicts of interest among each other.
 - [C] Stakeholders affect or are affected by the outcome of the project.
 - [D] Project stakeholders may be individuals and organizations.
- 11 Which of the following is NOT a skill required from a Requirements Engineering professional? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Analytical thinking.
 - [B] Communication skills.
 - [C] Usability testing skills.
 - [D] Negotiation skills.
- 12 Which of the following is a mandatory content of a contract? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] List of prioritized low level requirements.
 - [B] Detailed schedule of development.
 - [C] Detailed description of the planned solution.
 - [D] Acceptance criteria for each requirement.

- 13 Which of the following should be defined by the project vision? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Measurable goals.
 - [B] Schedule of the project.
 - [C] The objectives to be achieved.
 - [D] Solutions.
- 14 Which of the following statements about stakeholders identification is NOT true? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Stakeholders can be identified by analysis of the organizational structure.
 - [B] Each stakeholder may influence the design of the planned solution.
 - [C] Stakeholders should be product's owners.
 - [D] Stakeholders can create interest groups.
- 15 Which of the following is a goal of requirements identification? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Creating a solution for the implementation of the requirements.
 - [B] Determining and resolving requirements conflicts.
 - [C] Orientating the requirements toward the project vision.
 - [D] Modeling the requirements.
- 16 As a Requirements Engineering professional, you are working on identifying requirements for a software system to be implemented in a customer organization. The system should automate some of business processes already performed within the organization.**
- You need to identify and document requirements for the solution.**
- The customer allocated two of his employees to support you in requirements identification but you find out they have serious problems with describing the business processes and are not able to provide you a clear and valuable information. After some investigation you find out there are valid work procedures and descriptions of the core business process.**
- Which of the following techniques for requirements identification would you use to support your work? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Determining requirements on the basis of existing documents.
 - [B] Interviewing the customer's employees.
 - [C] Creating questionnaires for end-users.
 - [D] Reusing the specification from a previous project.
- 17 Which of the following statements about non-functional requirements is NOT true? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Non-functional requirements describe usability aspects of the system.
 - [B] Non-functional requirements may not be measurable.
 - [C] Non-functional requirements describe the quality attributes of the system, component or function.
 - [D] Non-functional requirements may limit the solution.

18 What common problem is related with the following description of a requirement?

**"The system should be usable."
(1,00 P.)**

- [A] Lack of traceability.
- [B] Inconsistency.
- [C] Thinking in solutions.
- [D] Lack of measurability.

19 You are developing a solution specification from a high-level requirements specification. The application has to support processes in online book store. Orders are performed on demand by end-users, who are the clients of the customer's organization (book store).

The order process is the following:

- 1. The end user searches for a book.**
- 2. The system displays a search results.**
- 3. If a specific book is available, the end user can purchase a book. Otherwise the system displays an information that the book is not available and the end user can ask the store to order it from a warehouse.**
- 4. After purchasing a book, the system updates the stock and prepares an order information for a employee of the book store who will prepare the book for delivery.**

You are working on the description of a low-level requirement based on the following high-level requirement:

"The system shall automatically check if the book found by the user is available and the status should be communicated to the user."

**Which of the following is the best low-level description of this low-level requirement?
(1,00 P.)**

- [A] The system displays a search results marked with proper message saying if the book is available.
- [B] After the book search, the system shall display a search results. The system shall automatically check availability of all books returned as search results, and communicate it via proper message. Available books are marked with an "order" action, not available books are marked as "ask for the book".
- [C] The system automatically checks availability of the book. Available books as marked with an "order" action, not available books are marked as "ask for the book".
- [D] After the end user submits search request, the system shall search in the book repository for items meeting the search criteria and automatically check their availability. The availability shall be communicated as follows: available books as marked with an "order" action, while not available books are marked as "ask for the book".

20 What is NOT a purpose of requirements specification? (1,00 P.)

- [A] To describe the problem area.
- [B] To create a formal agreement on requirements to be implemented in the planned solution.
- [C] To describe the technical requirements for the solution.
- [D] To track and manage requirements.

- 21 Which of the following is a standard for system performance specifications? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] IEEE 830
 - [B] IEEE 1362
 - [C] IEEE 610
 - [D] IEEE 1233
- 22 An organization has created a requirements specification in form of user stories.**
- What level of formalization most likely has been applied? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Non-formal.
 - [B] User story can not be considered as a specification.
 - [C] Formal.
 - [D] Semi-formal.
- 23 Which of the following techniques does NOT serve to improve the quality of a requirements specification? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Applying standards.
 - [B] Prototyping.
 - [C] Self-recording.
 - [D] Inspections.
- 24 You are developing a solution specification from a high-level requirements specification. The application has to support performing financial operations in the customer's organization. Those operations are performed on demand by end-users, who are the clients of the customer's organization.**
- What is the first step to be performed when creating the specification? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Requirements determination.
 - [B] Determination of the solution.
 - [C] Requirements analysis.
 - [D] Identification of stakeholders.
- 25 Which of the following is a goal of requirements analysis? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Describing the solution area.
 - [B] Ensuring the requirements are stable and signed off.
 - [C] Creating a solution for the implementation of the requirements.
 - [D] Documenting the requirements.
- 26 Which of the following notations is most appropriate for business modeling? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] DSM.
 - [B] SysML.
 - [C] UML.
 - [D] BPMN.

- 27 Which of the following is NOT a model used during requirements analysis? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Context model.
 - [B] Data stream model.
 - [C] Decision table.
 - [D] Condition flow model.
- 28 You are working on a solution specification for a software system that supports processing of hotel reservations. Depending on the system or user activity, the reservation may have different status.**
- Which of the following would you use to describe this problem? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Activity Diagram.
 - [B] State Transition Model.
 - [C] Use Case Model.
 - [D] Communication Diagram.
- 29 Which of the following statements about UML is NOT correct? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] UML supports modelling different views on the system.
 - [B] UML is a unified notation for the analysis and design of systems.
 - [C] UML supports modelling of systems of systems.
 - [D] UML allows to model structural and behavioral aspects of a software.
- 30 Which of the following statements about SysML is correct? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] SysML supports System Engineering.
 - [B] SysML reuses all UML diagrams but adds some more features to model complex systems.
 - [C] SysML is more complex than UML.
 - [D] UML is an extension of SysML.
- 31 Which of the following factors is LEAST likely to affect the cost of the project? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] The maturity of the development process.
 - [B] The type of the project.
 - [C] The selected project management tool.
 - [D] The distribution of the project team.
- 32 Which of the following statements about requirements signoff is NOT correct? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Requirements signoff reduces the risk of introducing new requirements during or subsequent to implementation.
 - [B] Requirements signoff can be a project milestone.
 - [C] Requirements signoff is typically the final task of the Requirements Analysis and Design activities.
 - [D] Requirements signoff ensures the requirements are stable and will not be changed.

- 33 Which of the following statements about traceability is NOT correct? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Traceability ensures that the requirements are testable.
 - [B] Traceability provides the proof of implementation.
 - [C] Traceability supports change impact analysis.
 - [D] Traceability is used to manage developing requirements and other artefacts related to those requirements.
- 34 Which of the following statements about vertical tracing is NOT true? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] It shows dependencies between requirements and test cases.
 - [B] It shows dependencies between various artefacts.
 - [C] It shows relationships between customer/business requirements and solution/system requirements.
 - [D] It shows relationships between different types of requirements on the same level.
- 35 At which step of the Change Management process is risk of a Change Request determined? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Implementing the change.
 - [B] Requesting new functionality.
 - [C] Analysis of the change request.
 - [D] Evaluating the change.
- 36 Which of the following roles would NOT be a member of the CCB? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Project manager.
 - [B] System architect.
 - [C] Business analyst.
 - [D] Sales representative.
- 37 Which of the following statements about acceptance criteria is correct? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Acceptance criteria must be measurable and realistic.
 - [B] Acceptance criteria must be stated in technical language and must be very precise.
 - [C] Acceptance criteria form the basis of the Test Plan.
 - [D] Acceptance criteria are established by the vendor business analyst.
- 38 The number and complexity requirements can be used to measure which of the following? (1,00 P.)**
- [A] Project type.
 - [B] Project costs and schedule.
 - [C] The effectiveness of the business analyst.
 - [D] Process maturity.

39 Which of the following tools effectively supports requirements documentation, tracking, change control and communication? (1,00 P.)

- [A] Prototyping tools.
- [B] Change management tools.
- [C] Requirements management tools.
- [D] Text editors.

40 Which of the following is NOT supported by Requirements Engineering tools? (1,00 P.)

- [A] Requirements change management.
- [B] Solution validation.
- [C] Requirements and solution prototyping.
- [D] Requirements storage.

1.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D
13.	A	B	C	D
16.	A	B	C	D
19.	A	B	C	D
22.	A	B	C	D
25.	A	B	C	D
28.	A	B	C	D
31.	A	B	C	D
34.	A	B	C	D
37.	A	B	C	D
40.	A	B	C	D

2.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D
14.	A	B	C	D
17.	A	B	C	D
20.	A	B	C	D
23.	A	B	C	D
26.	A	B	C	D
29.	A	B	C	D
32.	A	B	C	D
35.	A	B	C	D
38.	A	B	C	D

3.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D
12.	A	B	C	D
15.	A	B	C	D
18.	A	B	C	D
21.	A	B	C	D
24.	A	B	C	D
27.	A	B	C	D
30.	A	B	C	D
33.	A	B	C	D
36.	A	B	C	D
39.	A	B	C	D

1.				D
4.	A			
7.			C	
10.		B		
13.			C	
16.	A			
19.				D
22.	A			
25.			C	
28.		B		
31.			C	
34.				D
37.	A			
40.		B		

2.		B		
5.				D
8.	A			
11.			C	
14.			C	
17.		B		
20.	A			
23.			C	
26.				D
29.			C	
32.				D
35.			C	
38.		B		

3.	A			
6.				D
9.	A			
12.				D
15.			C	
18.				D
21.		B		
24.				D
27.				D
30.	A			
33.	A			
36.				D
39.			C	