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# Question 1

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## Question Type: MultipleChoice

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1. A health insurance provider undertakes enhancements to its mobile application platform and finalizes the following capabilities as part of the scope of the next release:

L Ability to integrate online maps and global positioning system (GPS) technology with the mobile application in real time to display location of service providers in the subscriber's that participate in the subscriber's plan network.

Ability for the subscriber to lookup the service providers by specifying either a postal code on a search area radius in miles.

III. Ability for the subscriber to initial the download of fee information for one more service providers in a single request.

Through requirements workshops the business analyst elicits the following detailed business requirements:

1. The company's mobile application platform must support real time integration with the following third party systems:

1. GPS System

2. Postal Code Validation

2. The service providers available for selection must participate in the subscriber's medical plan network as of the current system date.

3. The map display shall highlight the boundary of the search area with a dotted yellow line.

4. The extent and shape of he searches area shall be determined based on one of the following user choices:

A postal code-Subscriber location acquired from GPS shall be used to determine and populate.....

Which of the following is the appropriate technique to define communication flows between the Postal Code validation system with other systems?

**Options:**

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- A- Process Analysis
- B- Capability Analysis
- C- Decision Analysis
- D- Interface Analysis

**Answer:**

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D

## Question 2

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A large insurance company wants to buy a new claims processing system or upgrade one of its two existing system. Each year the claims department is given a \$3.5 million budget to spend. Time is of the essence since there are some regulatory charges that will be coming the following year that will require several features that currently neither one of the two claims System currently support.

There are eight stakeholders involved in this initiative. There are local to where the claim system are managed, while five are located across the country. The business analyst (BA) struggled to get all stakeholders to agree on the desired features but ultimately got agreement on ten identified key features for the new claims system. The BA was able to build a current state and future state process model which included all ten key features.

System a processes 75% of the company's claims. It is 5 years old and the claim processors love it because it is easy to use. However it must go offline for two hours each day. The code is very module so it does have flexibility to be modified. To upgrade system A to have all ten features it would cost \$5 million. System A would be at capacity if it were to process all of the company's claims.

System B process 25% of the company's claims. It is an older mainframe system, but rarely goes offline. It could easily handle double the number of claims that system A processes. However it has a lot of legacy code and would cost \$6 million to upgrade.

Both system have some of the ten desired key features. But neither system has all ten. The cost to buy a new system would be \$7 million.

Below is the estimated cost for each feature in priority order.

Feature	Sys A Upgrade Cost	Sys B Upgrade Cost	Cost New	Feature	Sys A Upgrade Cost	Sys B Upgrade Cost	Cost New
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During elicitation the BA must understand the non-functional requirements. What non functional requirement does System B support over System A?

**Options:**

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A- Usability

B- Compatibility

C- Scalability

D- Compliance

**Answer:**

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C

## Question 3

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A large insurance company wants to buy a new claims processing system or upgrade one of its two existing system. Each year the claims department is given a \$3.5 million budget to spend. Time is of the essence since there are some regulatory charges that will be coming the following year that will require several features that currently neither one of the two claims System currently support.

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If System A is unanimously selected to be the system for upgrade but the technical lead says that System A will have to be taken offline for 3 months, what kind of strategy should the project team develop while system A is offline?

### Options:

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- A- Organizational
- B- Stakeholder
- C- Change
- D- Competitive

**Answer:**

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C

## Question 4

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A large insurance company wants to buy a new claims processing system or upgrade one of its two existing system. Each year the claims department is given a \$3.5 million budget to spend. Time is of the essence since there are some regulatory charges that will be coming the following year that will require several features that currently neither one of the two claims System currently support.

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Feature	Sys A Upgrade Cost	Sys B Upgrade Cost	Cost New	Feature	Sys A Upgrade Cost	Sys B Upgrade Cost	Cost New
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If the budget for the initiative was firm, what is a feasible solution to make sure the project stays within budget?

**Options:**

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- A- Buy the new system with only the first 8 features.
- B- Upgrade system A with the first 8 features
- C- Upgrade system B with the first B features
- D- Buy the new system with only the first 5 features

**Answer:**

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B

## Question 5

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Several commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) software packages exist that would enable the business analyst (BA) to meet the needs of the business. For the potential design options, the BA included one of the COTS packages as a solution approach. What kind of solution approach is this?

**Options:**

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- A- Outsource
- B- Exploit
- C- Create
- D- Purchase

**Answer:**

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C

## Question 6

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A business analyst (BA) is preparing a governance approach. The BA is trying to define the approval process. Which factors should the BA consider?

**Options:**

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- A- The organizational culture and type of information being approved
- B- The associated risks of foregoing or delaying an approval
- C- The formality and rigor of the prioritization process
- D- The solution performance measures

**Answer:**

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C

## Question 7

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A business analyst (BA) has defined a business analysis approach and presented the documents to the sponsors, the senior executives, the domain experts, the project manager and the head of technology, to obtain agreement from all. At this juncture, the prefect manager objected to some of the estimates determined m the budget and refused to agree with the estimates. Which guideline or tool, if followed

by the B

**Options:**

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- A- would have helped in avoiding such disagreements?
- A- Requirements Classification Schema
- B- Stakeholder Engagement Approach
- C- Risk Analysis and Management
- D- Business Analysis Performance Assessment

**Answer:**

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B

## Question 8

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Before the start of a large, cross functional change effort the team of Business analysts (BAs) assigned decided they need something to help them ensure requirements collectively support one another and do not conflict. What option would provide the consistency they are looking for?

### Options:

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- A- Process modeling
- B- Functional decomposition
- C- plate Architecture
- D- Checklist

### Answer:

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A

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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An automobile manufacturer is undertaking a project intended to modify or replace the company's current timekeeping system. Negative employee reaction to change follows as word of the proposed solution spreads throughout the company. What could a business analyst (BA) do to prevent or reduce employee discontent?

**Options:**

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- A- Record negative employee reaction as a project risk
- B- Propose cultural changes for the organization
- C- Report potential sources of dissent to management
- D- Relay upper management support to stakeholders

**Answer:**

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A

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