Question 1

Consider the following statements:

1. Groups of countries, governments, or governmental organizations (such as militaries) working together to create common or shareable deliverables or infrastructures

2. Partnerships and alliances of businesses working together, such as a consortium or supply chain

What are those examples of according to the TOGAF Standard?

Options:

A- Enterprises

B- Organizations

C- Business Units

D- Architectures Scopes

Answer:

D

Explanation:

According to the TOGAF standard, the two statements provided refer to different scopes within which architecture can be developed:

1.Groups of countries, governments, or governmental organizations working together typically align with broader, often international, scopes of architecture that transcend individual enterprise boundaries.

1.Partnerships and alliances of businesses working together, such as a consortium or supply chain, refer to collaborative efforts that can define architecture at a scope involving multiple enterprises.

In both cases, the term 'Architectures Scopes' is appropriate because it reflects the varying levels and contexts in which architectures can be defined, ranging from single business units to collaborative inter-organizational efforts.
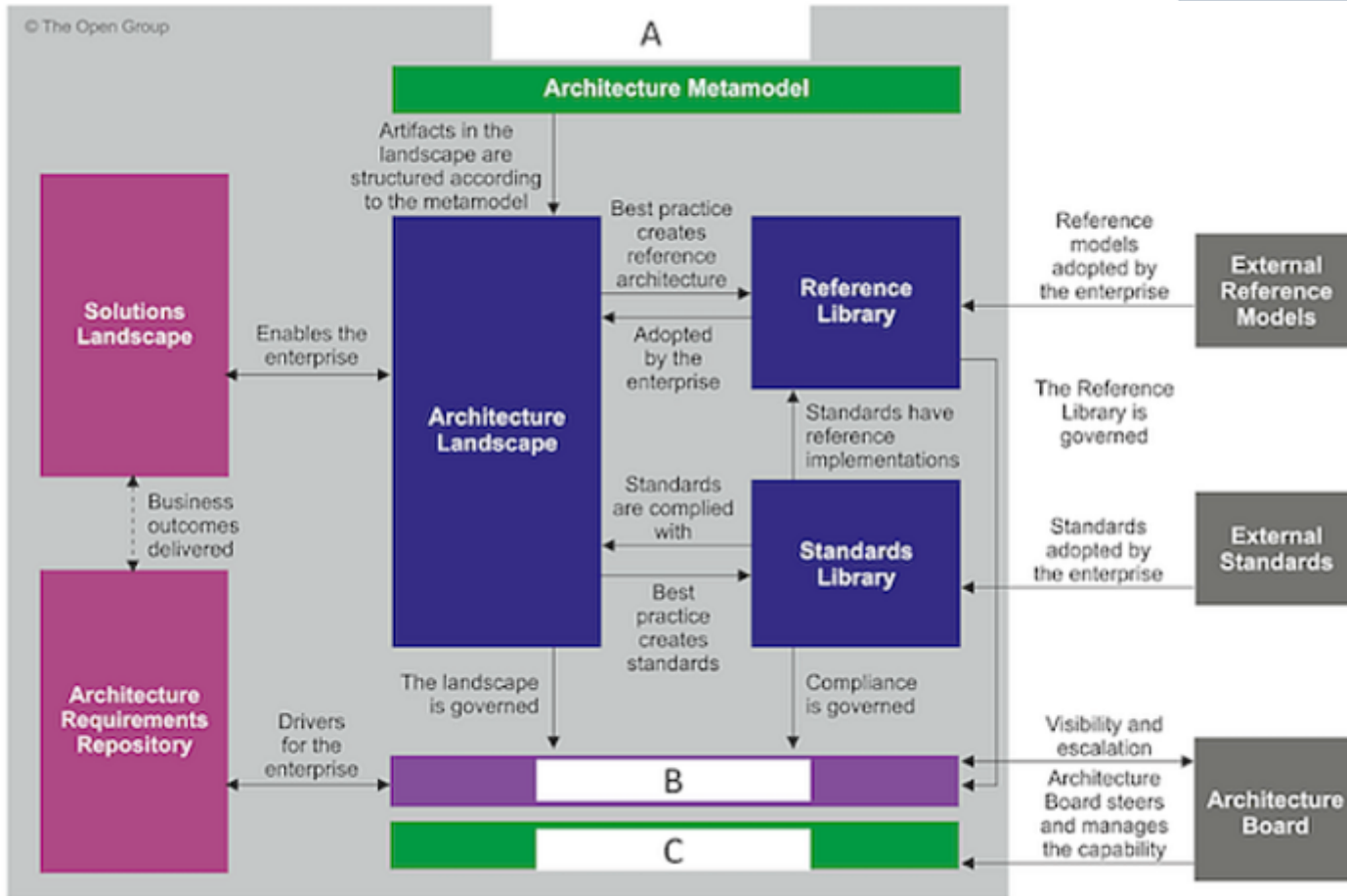
Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Exhibit:

A

Architecture Metamodel

Artifacts in the landscape are structured according to the metamodel

Best practice creates reference architecture

Solutions Landscape

Enables the enterprise

Architecture Landscape

Reference Library

Adopted by the enterprise

Reference models adopted by the enterprise

External Reference Models

Standards have reference implementations

The Reference Library is governed

Business outcomes delivered

Standards are complied with

Standards Library

Standards adopted by the enterprise

External Standards

Best practice creates standards

Architecture Requirements Repository

Drivers for the enterprise

The landscape is governed

Compliance is governed

B

Visibility and escalation

Architecture Board steers and manages the capability

Architecture Board

C

Consider the illustration. What are the items labelled A, B, and C?

Options:

A- A-Enterprise Repository, B-Governance Repository, C-Board Repository

B- A-Architecture Repository, B-Governance Repository, C-Architecture Capability

C- A-Architecture Repository, B-Governing Board, C-Enterprise Capability

D- A-Enterprise Repository, B-Board repository, C-Enterprise Capability

Answer:

C

Explanation:

A-Architecture Repository: This is a part of the Architecture Metamodel that contains artifacts structured according to the metamodel. It includes the Architecture Landscape which is adopted by the enterprise and governed by certain standards and practices.

B-Governing Board: The Governing Board ensures visibility and escalation, meaning it oversees and manages the capability of the architecture landscape. It plays a crucial role in governance.

C-Enterprise Capability: This refers to how well an enterprise can execute its mission, meet business objectives or satisfy its stakeholders' needs and expectations. It's influenced by both internal factors (like resources, processes) and external ones (like market trends).

Question 3

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Architecture Requirements Specification?

Options:

A- It contains an assessment of the current architecture requirements

B- It provides a set of statements that outline what a project must do to comply with the architecture

C- It is sent from the sponsor and triggers the start of an architecture development cycle

D- It defines the scope and approach to complete an architecture project

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The Architecture Requirements Specification is one of the TOGAF deliverables that provides a set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the architecture12. It is a companion to the Architecture Definition Document, which provides a qualitative view of the solution and aims to communicate the intent of the architect. The Architecture Requirements Specification provides a quantitative view of the solution, stating measurable criteria that must be met during the implementation of the architecture3. It typically forms a major component of an implementation contract or contract for more detailed

Architecture Definition4. Reference:

* Deliverable: Architecture Requirements Specification - The Open Group

* Architecture Requirements Specification - Visual Paradigm Community Circle

* The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Definitions - The Open Group

* The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Architecture Requirements Specification - The Open Group

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What does the TOGAF ADM recommend for use in developing an Architecture Vision document?

Options:

A- Requirements Management

B- Architecture Principles

C- Gap Analysis

D- Business Scenarios

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Business scenarios are a technique recommended by the TOGAF ADM for use in developing an Architecture Vision document12. Business scenarios are a means of capturing the business requirements and drivers, the processes and actors involved, and the desired outcomes and measures of success34. Business scenarios help to create a common vision and understanding among the stakeholders, and to identify and validate the architecture requirements . Business scenarios also provide a basis for analyzing the impact and value of the proposed architecture. Reference:

* The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Phase A: Architecture Vision - The Open Group

* TOGAF Standard --- Introduction - Phase A: Architecture Vision

* The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Definitions - The Open Group

* Business Scenarios - The Open Group

* [The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Architecture Requirements Specification - The Open Group]

* [The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Architecture Vision - The Open Group]

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Consider the following statements.

1. All processes, decision-making, and mechanisms used will be established so as to minimize or avoid potential conflicts of interest.

2. More effective strategic decision-making will be made by C-Level executives and business leaders.

3. All actions implemented and their decision support will be available for inspection by authorized organization and provider parties.

4. Digital Transformation and operations will be more effective and efficient.

Which statements highlight the value and necessity for Architecture Governance to be adopted within organizations?

Options:

A- 1 & 4

B- 1 & 3

C- 2 & 4

D- 2& 3

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Statements 1 and 3 highlight the value and necessity for Architecture Governance to be adopted within organizations. Architecture Governance is the practice and orientation by which Enterprise Architectures and other architectures are managed and controlled at an enterprise-wide level12. It ensures that architectural decisions are aligned with the organization's strategy, objectives, and standards. Architecture Governance also involves establishing and maintaining processes, decision-making, and mechanisms to avoid or minimize potential conflicts of interest, such as between different stakeholders, business units, or projects34. Moreover, Architecture Governance requires transparency and accountability for all actions implemented and their decision support, so that they can be inspected and evaluated by authorized parties, such as auditors, regulators, or customers5 . Reference:

* The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Architecture Governance - The Open Group

* Architecture Governance - The Open Group

* Tutorial: Governance in TOGAF's Architecture Development Method (ADM)

* Architecture Governance in TOGAF: Ensuring Effective Management and Compliance

* The TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Definitions - The Open Group

* [Architecture Governance in TOGAF: Ensuring Alignment and Control]

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Exhibit:

```
System-of-Interest  --1-- exhibits --1--  Architecture
```

- System-of-Interest —1 exhibits 1— Architecture
- System-of-Interest 1 / has interests in / 1..* → A
- System-of-Interest 1 / identifies → Architecture Description (1)
- Architecture 1 / expresses / 1 Architecture Description
- A — identifies — Architecture Description (1..* / 1)
- A 1..* / has / 1..* B
- B 1..* / identifies → Architecture Description (1)
- A / B 1..* / frames / 1..* Architecture Viewpoint
- B 1..* / addresses → Architecture View (1..*)
- Architecture Viewpoint 1..* / governs / 1 Architecture View (1)
- Architecture Viewpoint ◇1..* / 1..* Model Kind
- Architecture View ◇1..* / 1..* Architecture Model
- Model Kind 1 / governs / 1..* Architecture Model
- Architecture Description → Architecture View (1..*)

Consider the image showing basic architectural concepts.

What are items A and B?

Question 7

Which of the following does the TOGAF standard describe as a package of functionality defined to meet business needs across an organization?

Options:

A- An application

B- A deliverable

C- A solution architecture

D- A building block

Answer:

D