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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In which pan of a business scenario are business capabilities and value streams modelled?

Options:

A- When identifying and documenting desired outcomes
B- When identifying the business and technology environment
C- When identifying the human actors
D- When identifying, documenting and ranking the problem

Answer:

B

Explanation:

This answer is based on the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Business Scenarios , which states that ''The business and technology environment is a description of the current situation in terms of business processes (including business capabilities), people (including skills), information (including data), applications (including software), infrastructure (including hardware), and governance (including standards).'' Business capabilities and value streams are modeled when identifying the business and technology environment, as they provide a high-level view of what the business does or can do, and how it delivers value to its stakeholders. The other options are not correct, as they are not parts of a business scenario where business capabilities and value streams are modeled.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which approach to model, measure, and analyze business value is primarily concerned with identifying the participants involved in creating and delivering value?

Options:

A- Value networks

B- Value chains
C- Value streams
D- Lean value streams

Answer:

A

Explanation:

This answer is based on the definition and focus of value networks as ''a set of roles and interactions that are necessary to create value for a customer or beneficiary'' . Value networks are primarily concerned with identifying the participants involved in creating and delivering value, as they show how different actors collaborate and exchange value with each other. Value networks can include both internal and external actors, such as suppliers, partners, customers, employees, regulators, etc. The other options are not correct, as they are not approaches to model, measure, and analyze business value that are primarily concerned with identifying the participants involved in creating and delivering value.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What fundamental business architecture concepts should be considered when creating an Architecture Vision?

Options:

A- Business use-cases, event diagrams, class models
B- Business capabilities. organization maps, value streams
C- Business data model, business roles, business processes
D- Information exchange matrix, class models, node connectivity diagrams

Answer:

B

Explanation:

This answer is based on the TOGAF Series Guide: Business Capabilities , which states that ''The fundamental concepts that should be considered when creating an Architecture Vision are business capabilities, organization maps, and value streams.'' These concepts help to define and communicate the essence of what a business does or can do, how it is organized and structured, and how it delivers value to its stakeholders. The other options are not correct, as they are not fundamental business architecture concepts that should be considered when creating an Architecture Vision.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of me following is considered a guying principle when creating value streams?

Options:

A- Identify the lop-level value streams from components of capabilities

B- Create an Initial set of value streams that map one-to-one to existing capabilities.

C- Avoid going down to operational levels of detail

D- Start with internal value streams within the organization

Answer:

C

Explanation:

This answer is based on the TOGAF Series Guide: Value Streams2, which states that ''A guiding principle when creating value streams is to avoid going down to operational levels of detail. The purpose of a value stream is to provide a high-level view of how value is created and delivered by an enterprise.'' Going down to operational levels of detail can make the value stream too complex and difficult to understand and communicate. It can also obscure the strategic focus and direction of the value stream. The other options are not correct, as they are not guiding principles when creating value streams.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the following Business Capability Example:

Name		Recruitment Management
Description		The ability to solicit, qualify, and provide support for hiring new employees into the organization.
Components	A	User: Recruiter Stakeholders: Manager, Candidate Employee
	B	Evaluate New Hire Requisitions; Recruit/Source Candidates; Screen and Select Candidates; Hire Candidate
	C	Candidate/Applicant Details; Position Descriptions; Recruitment Agency Data; Industry Standard Role Definitions
	D	Recruitment Management Application; HR Application; Social Media Application

Which option best ore A and C?

Options:

A- Actors, Actions.

B- Organization, Data.

C- Who, What.

D- Roles, Information

Answer:

D

Explanation:

This answer is based on the definition and components of a business capability as ''an ability that a business possesses to achieve a specific outcome'' . A business capability consists of four components: who, what, where, and how. Who refers to the roles or actors that perform or enable the capability. What refers to the functions or activities that constitute the capability. Where refers to the locations or channels where the capability is executed or delivered. How refers to the processes or methods that govern the capability. In the image provided by the user, A and C are examples of who and what components, respectively. Therefore, A and C are roles and information, which are two types of who and what components.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following best describes what a business model is?

Options:

A- The rationale for how an organization, creates, deliveries and captures value.
B- The description of the structure and interaction of applications that provide Key business functions.
C- The representation of business assets in use, or planned by the enterprise.
D- A maturity model tor IT process management, continuous improvement and best practices.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

A business model is a plan that describes how a business intends to make money by providing value to its customers or clients. It defines the value proposition, the target market, the revenue streams, and the cost structure of the business.According to Investopedia1, a business model is ''a company's plan for making a profit.It identifies the products or services the business plans to sell, its identified target market, and any anticipated expenses

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best best describes the relationship between business models and business architecture?

Options:

A- Business Architecture provides a conceptual summary view, whereas business models support in-depth analysis.
B- Business model development is a prerequisite for a Business Architecture development
C- Business models ere useful for impact analysis; however Business Architecture o needed for scenario analysis.
D- Business Architecture articulates the different perspectives and impacts o' the business model

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Business Architecture is a discipline that helps to design, analyze, and optimize the business model of an organization. It provides a holistic and shared understanding of the business strategy, capabilities, processes, information, and stakeholders.According to The Open Group2, Business Architecture ''describes how the enterprise needs to operate to achieve the business goals, and respond to the strategic drivers set out in the Architecture Vision''.Business Architecture also helps to assess the alignment and impact of the business model on different aspects of the organization, such as its infrastructure, customers, and finances

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Compete the sentence. An objective of Phase B is to identify candidate architecture Roadmap components based upon____________________.

Options:

A- the Architecture Requirements Impact Assessment
B- the Architecture Vision created in Phase
C- gaps between the Baseline and Target Business Architectures
D- a cross-mapping of Value Stream Stages to Business Capabilities

Answer:

C

Explanation:

This answer is based on the TOGAF Standard, Version 9.2 - Phase B: Business Architecture , which states that ''The objective here is to identify candidate Architecture Roadmap components based upon gaps between the Baseline and Target Business Architectures.'' The Architecture Roadmap is a document that outlines the work packages, projects, and programs required to implement the target architecture. The gaps between the Baseline and Target Business Architectures are the differences or deficiencies in the current and future states of the business that need to be addressed by the architecture project. The other options are not correct, as they are not the basis for identifying candidate Architecture Roadmap components.


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