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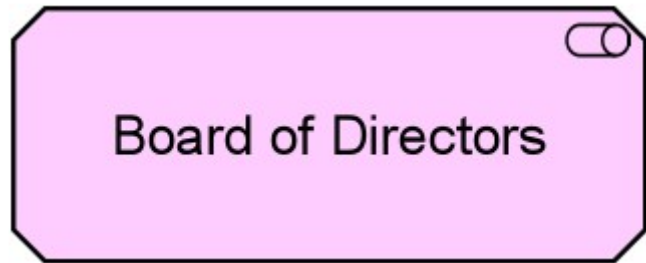
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Question 1

Consider the following symbol, which represents information about a transformation project at ArchiSurance involving systems and business processes:

Which of the following statements correctly expresses the meaning of the symbol?

Options:

A- The Board of Directors will use the transformed systems

B- The Board of Directors has a business role in the project

C- The transformed systems will store information of interest to the Board of Directors

D- The Board of Directors has concerns about the project

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What relationships are permitted between capabilities and requirements?

Options:

A- Assigned to, associated with

B- Triggers, aggregates

C- Assigned to, realizes

D- Influences, realizes

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification1, a capability is an ability that an active structure element, such as an organization, person, or system, possesses. A requirement is a statement of need that must be realized by a system. Capabilities and requirements are both motivation elements that represent the reasons for designing and implementing an architecture.

The ArchiMate language defines two relationships that are permitted between capabilities and requirements:

Assigned to: This relationship links a requirement to a core element (such as a business actor, a business service, a business process, an application service, an application component, etc.) that is responsible for realizing it. The core element may be assigned to a capability that enables it to realize the requirement.

Realizes: This relationship links a capability to a requirement that is fully or partially realized by that capability.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is specified by an architecture viewpoint?

Options:

A- A model kind

B- An Enterprise Architecture model

C- An architecture description

D- An architecture view on an Enterprise Architecture

Answer:

D

Explanation:

According to the ISO/IEC 42010 standard1, an architecture viewpoint is a specification of the conventions for constructing and using a view. A view is a representation of a whole system from the perspective of a related set of concerns. An architecture view on an Enterprise Architecture is a representation of a part or whole of an Enterprise Architecture from the perspective of one or more stakeholders and their concerns.

The ArchiMate language provides a flexible approach in which architects and other stakeholders can use their own views on the Enterprise Architecture. In this approach, architecture views are specified by architecture viewpoints.Architecture viewpoints define abstractions on the set of models representing the Enterprise Architecture, each aimed at a particular type of stakeholder and addressing a particular set of concerns2.

Question 4

Complete the sentence. The different layers of Enterprise Architectures that can be modeled with the ArchiMate language include Business, Application, and

Options:

A- Data

B- Strategy

C- Information

D- Technology

Answer:

D

Explanation:

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification1, the ArchiMate core language defines a structure of generic elements and their relationships, which can be specialized in different layers. Three layers are defined within the ArchiMate core language as follows:

The Business Layer depicts business services offered to customers, which are realized in the organization by business processes performed by business actors and roles.

The Application Layer depicts application services that support the business, and the applications that realize them.

The Technology Layer comprises both information and operational technology. You can model, for example, processing, storage, and communication technology in support of the application world and Business Layers, and model operational or physical technology with facilities, physical equipment, materials, and distribution networks.

Question 5

Complete the sentence. In the Business Layer metamodel, a Business Event accesses a _____

Options:

A- Business Internal Active Structure Element

B- Business Composite Element

C- Business Passive Structure Element

D- Business Internal Behavior Element

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification1, a business event is a behavior element that denotes an organizational state change. It may originate from and be resolved inside or outside the organization. A business event accesses a passive structure element that represents an entity relevant from a business perspective, such as a business object, a contract, or a product. A business passive structure element is denoted by a rectangular shape with square corners. The access relationship is denoted by a line with an open arrowhead.

The diagram below shows a business event named Order Received that accesses a business passive structure element named Order. The access relationship indicates that the event reads or writes the order.

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What relationships are permitted between capabilities and requirements?

Options:

A- Assigned to, associated with

B- Triggers, aggregates

C- Assigned to, realizes

D- Influences, realizes

Answer:

C

Explanation:

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Realizes: This relationship links a capability to a requirement that is fully or partially realized by that capability.

Question 7

What is specified by an architecture viewpoint?

Options:

A- A model kind

B- An Enterprise Architecture model

C- An architecture description

D- An architecture view on an Enterprise Architecture

Answer:

D

Explanation:

According to the ISO/IEC 42010 standard1, an architecture viewpoint is a specification of the conventions for constructing and using a view. A view is a representation of a whole system from the perspective of a related set of concerns. An architecture view on an Enterprise Architecture is a representation of a part or whole of an Enterprise Architecture from the perspective of one or more stakeholders and their concerns.

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Question 8

Complete the sentence. The different layers of Enterprise Architectures that can be modeled with the ArchiMate language include Business, Application, and

Options:
A- Data

B- Strategy

C- Information

D- Technology

Answer:

D

Explanation:

According to the ArchiMate 3.2 Specification1, the ArchiMate core language defines a structure of generic elements and their relationships, which can be specialized in different layers. Three layers are defined within the ArchiMate core language as follows:

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