



The Open Group OGEA-101 Practice Questions

Shared by Weiss on 17-08-2026

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page



Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the following descriptions of deliverables consumed and produced across the TOGAF ADM cycle.

1	General rules and guidelines, intended to be enduring and seldom amended, that inform and support the way in which an organization sets about fulfilling its mission
2	A set of quantitative statements that outline what an implementation project must do in order to comply with the architecture.
3	A document that is sent from the sponsoring organization to the architecture organization to trigger the start of an architecture development cycle
4	The scope and approach that will be used to complete an architecture development cycle

Which deliverables match these descriptions?

Options:

- A- 1 Architecture Requirements Specification - 2 Request for Architecture Work - 3 Statement of Architecture Work - 4 Architecture Principles
- B- 1 Statement of Architecture Work - 2 Architecture Principles - 3 Architecture Requirements Specification - 4 Request for Architecture Work
- C- 1 Architecture Principles - 2 Architecture Requirements Specification - 3 Request for Architecture Work - 4 Statement of Architecture Work
- D- 1 Request for Architecture Work - 2 Statement of Architecture Work - 3 Architecture Principles - 4 Architecture Requirements Specification

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The Request for Architecture Work is a deliverable that is sent from the sponsor and triggers the start of an architecture development cycle. It defines the scope, budget, schedule, and deliverables for a specific architecture project. The Statement of Architecture Work is a deliverable that is produced by the architect and defines the approach and resources needed to complete an architecture project. It forms the basis of a contractual agreement between the sponsor and the architecture organization. The Architecture Principles are a deliverable that is

produced by the architect and defines the general rules and guidelines for the architecture work. They reflect the business principles, business goals, and business drivers of the organization. The Architecture Requirements Specification is a deliverable that is produced by the architect and defines the requirements that govern the architecture work. It covers both functional and non-functional requirements as well as constraints and assumptions.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Complete the sentence. A business scenario describes

Options:

- A- shortfalls between the Baseline and Target Architectures
- B- business domain gaps, such as cross-training requirements
- C- general rules and guidelines for the architecture being developed
- D- business and technology environment in which those problems occur

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Complete the sentence. The key purpose of Gap Analysis is to _____

Options:

- A- establish quality parameters for the architecture
- B- identify potential missing or overlapping functions
- C- validate nonfunctional requirements
- D- identify commercial building blocks to be purchased
- E- determine the required service levels for the architecture

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Gap Analysis is a technique that compares the Baseline Architecture and the Target Architecture to identify the differences and gaps between them. The purpose of this technique is to determine the changes and additions that are required to achieve the desired future state of the architecture. One of the main aspects of Gap Analysis is to identify the functions that are missing or overlapping in the current and future architectures, and to plan how to address them. This helps to ensure that the architecture is complete, consistent, and aligned with the business objectives and requirements.



Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Complete the sentence Business Transformation Readiness Assessment is _____.

Options:

- A- a joint effort between corporate staff lines of business and IT planners
- B- to ensure the active support of powerful stakeholders
- C- a way to put building blocks into context thereby supporting re-usable solutions
- D- widely used to validate an architecture that is being developed

Answer:

A



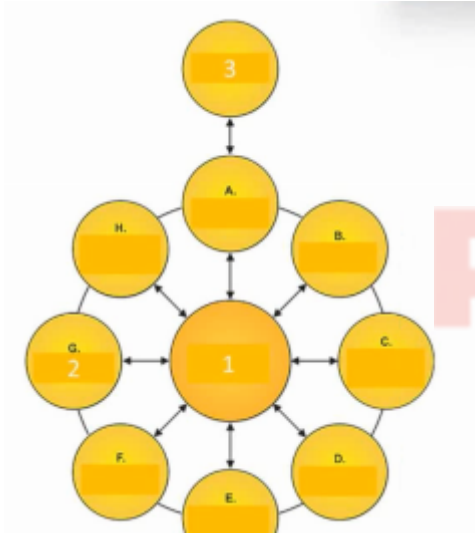
Explanation:

Business Transformation Readiness Assessment is a joint effort between corporate staff lines of business and IT planners to evaluate the readiness of the organization to undergo change. It involves assessing factors such as vision, commitment, capacity, capability, culture, and motivation that may influence the success of a business transformation initiative. Reference: The TOGAF Standard | The Open Group Website, Section 3.3.2 Business Transformation Readiness Assessment.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Consider the illustration of an architecture development cycle.

Choose the correct phase names corresponding to the labels 1, 2 and 3?

Options:

- A- 1 Continuous Improvement - 2 Migration Planning - 3 Architecture Vision
- B- 1 Requirements Management - 2 Implementation Governance - 3 Preliminary
- C- 1 Requirements Management - 2 Change Management - 3 Strategy
- D- 1 Architecture Governance - 2 Implementation Governance - 3 Preliminary

Answer:

C

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What information does the Architecture Requirements Repository within the Architecture Repository hold?

Options:

- A- A set of guidelines, templates, and patterns to support the development of architecture requirements
- B- The parameters and structures to support governance of architecture requirements
- C- A log of the governance activity related to architecture requirements
- D- The architecture requirements which have been agreed with the Architecture Board

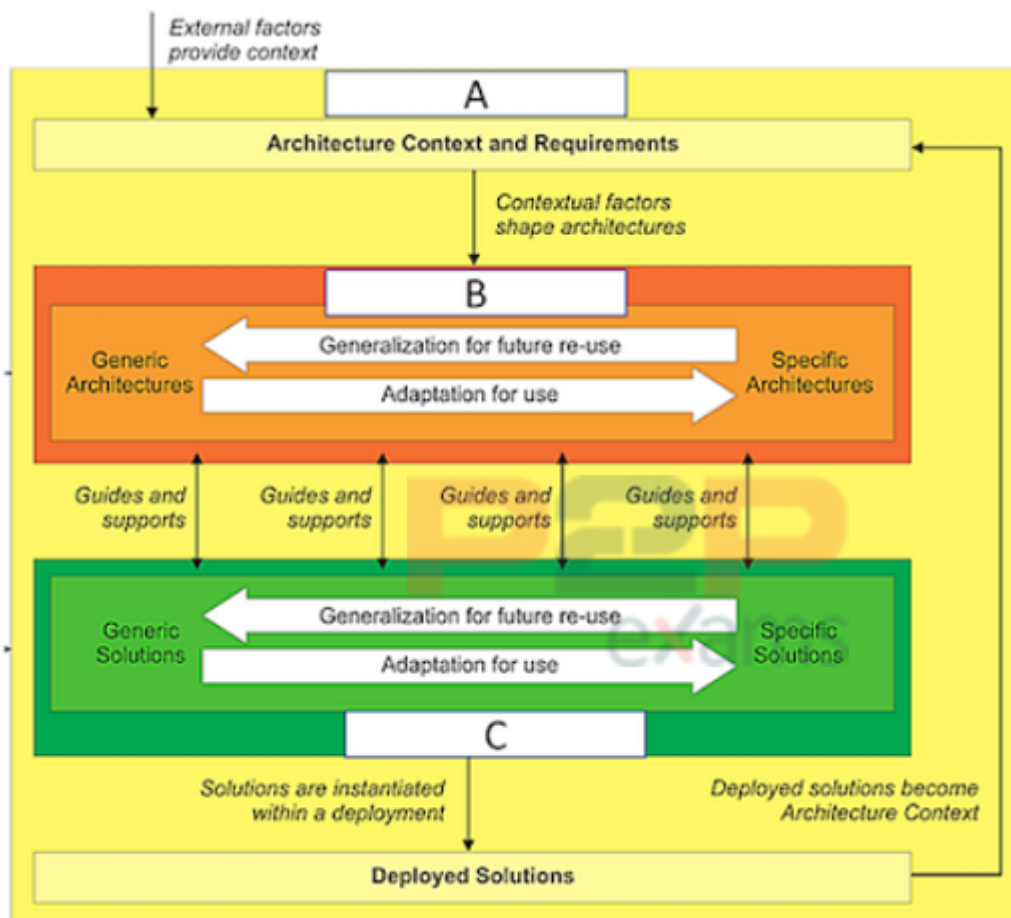
Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the illustration.



What are the items labelled A, B and C?

Options:

- A- A-Enterprise Continuum, B-Architecture Continuum, C-Solutions Continuum
- B- A-Enterprise Architecture, B-Architecture Building Blocks, C-Solutions Building Blocks
- C- A-Architecture Vision, B-Business Architecture, C-Information Systems Architecture
- D- A-Enterprise Strategic Architecture, B-Segment Architecture, C-Solutions Architecture

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The illustration shows the relationship between the Enterprise Continuum, the Architecture Continuum, and the Solutions Continuum, which are key concepts in the TOGAF framework. The Enterprise Continuum is a view of the Architecture Repository that shows how generic foundation architectures can be leveraged and specialized to support the requirements of an individual organization. The Architecture Continuum specifies a structured classification for architectural artifacts, such as models, patterns, and descriptions, that can be reused and adapted across different domains and levels of abstraction. The Solutions Continuum identifies implemented solutions that support various stages of business and IT capability evolution, such as common systems, industry solutions, and organization-specific solutions. The illustration also shows how the architecture context and requirements are influenced by external factors, such as business drivers, stakeholders, and standards, and how they shape the generic and specific architectures and solutions. The illustration also shows how the deployed solutions become part of the architecture context for future iterations of the architecture development cycle.

Reference:

* TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, Part II: Architecture Development Method, Chapter 6: Architecture Repository, Section 6.2 Enterprise Continuum.

* TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition, Part IV: Architecture Content Framework, Chapter 35: Enterprise Continuum and Tools, Section 35.1 Introduction.

To Get Premium Files for OGEA-101 Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/ogea-101>

For More Free Questions Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/the-open-group/pdf/ogea-101>

20%
DISCOUNT

P2P
exams