

Exam IREB

Requirements Engineering

RE@Agile

Advanced Level

Multiple Choice Examination

First name:	
Last name:	
Home address:	
Telephone:	
E-Mail:	
Date of birth:	
Home town:	
Place of Birth:	
Questionnaire:	Set_Public_EN_1.0.0
Syllabus:	Version 1.0

☐ passed☐ not passed

number of points overall

Explanation of the practice exam

This practice exam provides an example of an actual IREB Requirements Engineering Foundation Level exam. It can be used when preparing for the actual exam.

If you want to use this practice exam under realistic conditions, print out the exam and answer the questions without means like training materials or books within a limit of 35X minutes. Make sure that you encounter as little disturbance as possible when answering the questions.

In order to pass this exam, as in an actual examination, a mark of 70,00 percent has to be achieved. This is 18.90 points out of a maximum 27 possible points for the practice examination at hand.

Evaluation of the results

In the document “Answers to the practice exam” you will find the correct answers. To determine the number of points you have achieved please use the Excel sheet “CorrectionAidForThePracticeExam”.

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1. What is RE@Agile

1. What is the definition of RE@Agile? (1 answer)

A4A0101

1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) RE@Agile is an iterative and incremental approach.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) RE@Agile is a scrum-based approach.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) RE@Agile is a lean approach.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) RE@Agile is a hybrid approach.

2. Indicate which of the following role is supportive to the Product Owner by doing Requirements Engineering work and which is not.

A4K0106

1 Point

Supportive	Not supportive	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Member of the development team who is an expert for data bases
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Usability Engineer
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Business Analyst
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Test Manager

2. A Clean Project Start

3. Indicate which of the following questions is supportive for the definition of the system boundary and which is not. **A4K0205**
2 Points

Supportive	Not supportive	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Which goals of the system have to be achieved by users of the context?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Which technical or user interfaces have to be provided by the system to the context?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Which features or functionalities in the context become obsolete with the new system?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Which features or functionalities have to be provided by the system and which have to be provided by the context?

4. Assume you are a Product Owner for an online shop. Which two of the following stakeholders are the most important ones? (2 answers) **A4P0208**
2 Points

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) The tax consultants of the buyers
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) The delivering organization for bought products
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) The buyers of products sold in the online shop
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) The spouse/husband of the buyer
<input type="checkbox"/>	E) The testers of the development team

3. Handling Functional Requirements

5. Which of the following are the two most valuable advantages of handling requirements on different levels of abstraction? (2 answers)

A4P0303

1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Requirements on different levels are easier to be handled in tools.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) More abstract requirements help to keep an overview.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Dependencies between levels are detected automatically.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Decomposition "only as needed" saves time.
<input type="checkbox"/>	E) Ultimately the number of requirements is reduced.

6. Which of the following checks would not be found in a Definition of Ready? (1 answer)

A4A0308

1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) The story is small enough to be implemented within a sprint.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) The story has been estimated during refinement sessions with the development team.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) At least 90% of the test cases linked to the story were executed successfully.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) The Product Owner, together with stakeholders, has defined acceptance criteria for the story.

7. Which of the following statements concerning quality assurance are true for most agile projects and which are false?

A4K0309

1 Point

True	False	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A) User Stories must be perfect to be implemented by the team.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) User Stories must be good enough so that the team can estimate them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) User Stories should fulfill the quality criteria defined in the Definition of Ready (DoR).
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D) User Stories should fulfill the quality criteria defined in the Definition of Done (DoD).

4. Handling Quality Requirements and Constraints

8. Determine which two of the given statements are most appropriate regarding acceptance criteria for quality requirements. (2 answers)

A4P0405

1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Quality requirements inherit acceptance criteria.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Quality requirements need acceptance criteria.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Quality requirements are acceptance criteria.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Quality requirements and acceptance criteria have a 1:1 relationship.
<input type="checkbox"/>	E) Acceptance criteria for quality requirements can add allowed tolerances to the requirements.

9. Determine which of the following statements regarding quality trees are true and which are false.

A4K0406

1 Point

True	False	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Quality trees are a proven way to structure quality requirements.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) The branches of the quality tree are categories of qualities, followed by subcategories.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) The leaves of the quality tree show concrete scenarios for a category or subcategory.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D) The leaves are precise enough so that they need no acceptance criteria

10. Which statement best describes the relationship between quality requirements and the Definition of Done (DoD)? (1 answer)

A4A0409

1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Quality requirements must be added to the Definition of Done (DoD).
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Quality requirements should not be part of the Definition of Done (DoD).
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Whether quality requirements are added to the Definition of Done (DoD) is solely decided by the development team.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) The criteria "All quality requirements are fulfilled" is part of the Definition of Done (DoD).

11. Determine whether the given constraints are product constraints or whether they are process constraints.

A4K0411

2 Points

Product constraint	Process constraint	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Use a given off-the-shelf software
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Meet compliance regulations about deployment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Meet budget constraints
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Reuse functional components
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E) Use prescribed technology

5. Prioritizing and Estimating Requirements

12. Which of the following statements is most appropriate regarding the alignment of business value measurement to strategic goals of the organization? (1 answer)

A4A0504

1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Let the stakeholders "buy" the delivered features based on an artificial budget and determine the relative value between the delivered features.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Compare the delivered product increment sprint by sprint to the product roadmap based on the planned and delivered features.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) All accepted deliverables based on the requirements share the same value as they are part of the velocity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) The value is assigned in the sprint planning and collected during the sprint review by the Product Owner.

13. What are two most appropriate methods for ranking backlog items? (2 answers)

A4P0507

1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Use MoSCoW
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Assign Story Points and rank by those values
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Assign tasks and rank by number of tasks
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Assign Business Value and rank by those values
<input type="checkbox"/>	E) Use SMART

14. Please determine which of the given statements are requirement dependencies that can typically be determined during elicitation.
(2 answers)

A4P0509

1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Dependencies to Business Events
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Dependencies to other products
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Technical dependencies
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Dependencies to other development teams
<input type="checkbox"/>	E) Dependencies between implementation teams

15. Which of the following statements regarding the dependencies between potential business value and related risks are correct and which are not correct?

A4K0511

1 Point

Correct	Not correct	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Business value and risks are independent.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Focusing on a specific business value might raise specific risks.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Very often potential business value and risks are interdependent.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Focusing on a specific risk implements the business value automatically.

16. What are the two most appropriate actions to create a mid-term forecast? (2 answers)

A4P0513

1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Estimate an appropriate amount of the Product Backlog
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Estimate the whole Product Backlog
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Ask the architects and subject matter experts to do the estimate
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Pre-assign the requirements to future sprints based on the team velocity
<input type="checkbox"/>	E) Calculate the average estimate and use it for forecasting of unestimated elements.

6. Scaling RE@Agile

17. What are the two most important consequences or activities to consider when splitting development teams? (2 answers) **A4P0604**
1 Point

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Keep the teams in the same organizational unit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Synchronizing the teams on a frequent basis
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Considering cadence of the organization
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Splitting the Product Backlog according to the number of development teams
<input type="checkbox"/>	E) Teams should have the same size.

18. What was the interesting behavior Melvin Conway introduced for team development which is known under the adage “Conway’s law”? **A4A0606**
2 Points
(1 answer)

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Organizations which design systems are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the Product Backlog structure of these organizations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Organizations which design systems are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Organizations which design systems are constrained to produce designs which follow the applied agile scaling framework they are using.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Organizations which design systems have no constraint in organizational aspects and their influence on software architecture.

19. What are the two most important dimensions to consider, when aligning communication and synchronization of teams? (2 answers) **A4P0609**
2 Points

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) Organizational structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Time
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Dependencies
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Deployment structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	E) Architecture

20. Which two of the following are not valid scaling frameworks? **A4P0613**
(2 answers) **1 Point**

<input type="checkbox"/>	A) SAFe
<input type="checkbox"/>	B) Scrum@Scale
<input type="checkbox"/>	C) LeSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Crystal
<input type="checkbox"/>	E) ScrumBan

21. Indicate whether the following statements with respect to Requirements Engineering are key ideas of popular scaling frameworks or whether they are not.

A4K0614

2 Points

Key idea	No key idea	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A) NEXUS recommends that the Product Backlog should be maintained by the NEXUS integration team on behalf of all teams.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) DaD recommends an initial phase before starting development and explicitly states that dependencies should be managed among requirements in different teams.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) LeSS does not provide any additional artefacts or roles; the principle is "more with less".
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D) SAFe provides a requirements meta model, which is used in every level.