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# IREB-CPRE

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**Question: 738**

When creating a system prototype, which of the following is a significant advantage?

- A. It guarantees successful implementation of the final system
- B. It reduces the overall project cost
- C. It eliminates the need for further requirement gathering
- D. It provides a concrete basis for discussing requirements
- E. It ensures stakeholder approval before implementation

Answer: D

Explanation: Prototypes serve as a tangible reference for stakeholders to visualize and discuss requirements, clarifying their needs and expectations.

**Question: 739**

In the context of requirements engineering, which two statements regarding non-functional requirements are accurate? (Choose two)

- A. Non-functional requirements are optional and can be ignored.
- B. They define system attributes such as performance, usability, and security.
- C. Non-functional requirements are always more difficult to measure than

functional ones.

D. They should be specified in the same way as functional requirements.

Answer: B, C

Explanation: Non-functional requirements describe essential system attributes and are often more challenging to quantify than functional requirements.

### Question: 740

Which of the following is the most effective way to ensure that a requirement is testable?

- A. Use vague terms to allow flexibility
- B. Define it in natural language without metrics
- C. Specify acceptance criteria and measurable outcomes
- D. Keep it at a high level to avoid complexity
- E. Rely on developer intuition for implementation

Answer: C

Explanation: Specifying acceptance criteria and measurable outcomes ensures that the requirement can be objectively validated during testing.

### Question: 741

What is the primary purpose of a requirements traceability matrix (RTM)?

- A. To document design decisions
- B. To track changes in project scope
- C. To manage project timelines
- D. To ensure each requirement is addressed in the final product
- E. To allocate resources

Answer: D

Explanation: An RTM ensures that each requirement is accounted for throughout the project lifecycle, linking requirements to their corresponding design, implementation, and testing artifacts.

### Question: 742

In a requirements gathering session, a stakeholder suggests a feature that is technically complex and outside the current scope, What is the best approach to handle this suggestion?

- A. Document the suggestion for future consideration
- B. Reject the suggestion outright
- C. Immediately escalate it to upper management
- D. Analyze the technical complexity and present findings
- E. Ask the stakeholder to provide a detailed proposal

Answer: A

Explanation: Documenting the suggestion allows for future evaluation without dismissing potentially valuable ideas, fostering an inclusive atmosphere for

stakeholders.

**Question: 743**

When should requirements traceability be established in a project?

- A. After the testing phase
- B. Only if there is time available
- C. At the end of the project
- D. During the requirements elicitation phase

Answer: D

Explanation: Requirements traceability should be established during the requirements elicitation phase to ensure all requirements can be tracked throughout the project lifecycle.

**Question: 744**

Which two benefits does prototyping provide in the requirements engineering process?

- A. It eliminates the need for requirements documentation.
- B. It helps validate requirements with users and stakeholders.
- C. It reduces development time significantly.
- D. It facilitates early detection of misunderstandings.

Answer: B, D

Explanation: Prototyping validates requirements and facilitates early detection of misunderstandings, improving stakeholder engagement and satisfaction.

**Question: 745**

You are tasked with documenting requirements for a new system. Which of the following practices should be avoided to maintain clarity?

- A. Using clear and concise language.
- B. Writing ambiguous statements to cover multiple interpretations.
- C. Including diagrams and visual aids.
- D. Ensuring that all stakeholders review the requirements document.

Answer: B

Explanation: Writing ambiguous statements can lead to misinterpretation and confusion, undermining the clarity and effectiveness of the requirements documentation.

**Question: 746**

Which of the following statements about use cases is correct?

- A. They are only useful for functional requirements.



- B. They provide a detailed technical specification.
- C. They focus on user interactions with the system.
- D. They replace the need for other requirement documents.
- E. They are primarily used for non-functional requirements.

Answer: C

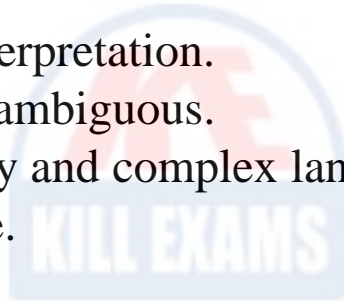
Explanation: Use cases focus on user interactions with the system, detailing the steps taken by users to achieve specific goals, making them valuable for functional requirements.



**Question: 747**

In the context of requirements documentation, which two characteristics indicate a high-quality requirement?

- A. It is vague and open to interpretation.
- B. It is clear, concise, and unambiguous.
- C. It is documented in lengthy and complex language.
- D. It is testable and verifiable.



Answer: B, D

Explanation: High-quality requirements are clear, concise, unambiguous, and testable, ensuring they can be understood and verified effectively.

**Question: 748**

A project manager asks you to prioritize requirements based on return on investment (ROI). Which method should you use?

- A. MoSCoW method
- B. Cost-benefit analysis
- C. Kano model
- D. User story mapping

Answer: B

Explanation: A cost-benefit analysis is appropriate for prioritizing requirements based on ROI, as it evaluates the potential financial returns against implementation costs.

### Question: 749

You are analyzing the requirements for a new software application. A stakeholder mentions that a feature should be "user-friendly." Which of the following approaches is best to clarify and refine this ambiguous requirement?

- A. Create a requirements traceability matrix
- B. Conduct a SWOT analysis
- C. Use a prototyping approach
- D. Develop a state machine diagram
- E. Implement a waterfall model

Answer: C



Explanation: Prototyping allows stakeholders to visualize and interact with the software early in the development process, helping to clarify ambiguous terms like "user-friendly."

**Question: 750**

What is the primary benefit of using a user acceptance test (UAT) in the requirements engineering process?

- A. To ensure that requirements are technically feasible.
- B. To validate that the system meets the needs of the users and stakeholders.
- C. To document all requirements in detail.
- D. To prioritize requirements based on stakeholder input.

Answer: B

Explanation: UAT is conducted to ensure the final product fulfills the requirements and expectations of users, validating that it is ready for deployment.

**Question: 751**

Which two types of requirements are typically included in a Software Requirements Specification (SRS)?

- A. Business requirements

- B. Technical specifications
- C. Non-functional requirements
- D. Marketing strategies

Answer: A, C

Explanation: An SRS typically includes business requirements and non-functional requirements, focusing on what the software must achieve.

**Question: 752**

Which of the following best describes the purpose of a feasibility study in the context of requirements engineering?

- A. To identify all possible requirements for the system.
- B. To assess the viability of the project in terms of technical, financial, and operational aspects.
- C. To finalize the project timeline and budget.
- D. To eliminate all risks associated with the project.

Answer: B

Explanation: A feasibility study assesses whether a project is viable by examining its technical, financial, and operational aspects, guiding decision-making.

**Question: 753**

What role does a requirements traceability matrix play in the requirements engineering process?

- A. It simplifies the coding process
- B. It helps in tracking requirements throughout the project lifecycle
- C. It eliminates the need for stakeholder input
- D. It guarantees that all requirements will be implemented

Answer: B

Explanation: A requirements traceability matrix is a tool that helps track requirements throughout the project lifecycle, ensuring that all requirements are addressed and tested.

**Question: 754**

Which two characteristics are most critical for writing effective and clear requirement statements? (Choose two)

- A. Ambiguity
- B. Testability
- C. Lengthy descriptions
- D. Specificity
- E. Technical jargon

Answer: B, D

Explanation: Testability ensures that requirements can be verified through

testing, while specificity provides clear, detailed information on what is expected, reducing ambiguity and misunderstandings during development.

**Question: 755**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a well-defined requirement?

- A. Unambiguous
- B. Vague
- C. Comprehensive
- D. Testable
- E. Feasible

Answer: B

Explanation: A well-defined requirement must be unambiguous, meaning it should clearly convey its intention without room for misinterpretation.

**Question: 756**

A requirement states, "The system should be user-friendly." What is the primary issue with this requirement?

- A. It is a business requirement
- B. It is not aligned with stakeholder needs
- C. It is too technical
- D. It is subjective and lacks measurable criteria

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The term "user-friendly" is subjective and can vary widely in interpretation. Good requirements should be specific and measurable to ensure clarity and testability.

**Question: 757**

How should requirements be prioritized to ensure alignment with stakeholder value?

- A. Use a value-based approach to prioritize requirements according to their impact on business objectives.
- B. Prioritize based on technical complexity.
- C. All requirements should be treated equally, regardless of value.
- D. Prioritize based on the preferences of the most vocal stakeholders.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A value-based prioritization approach ensures that requirements are aligned with strategic business goals, maximizing the value delivered by the system.

**Question: 758**

What approach should be taken to manage conflicting requirements from different stakeholders?

- A. Ignore conflicting requirements as they will resolve themselves.
- B. Accept the requirements from the most senior stakeholder only.
- C. Facilitate discussions among stakeholders to negotiate and prioritize conflicting requirements.
- D. Document all conflicting requirements without addressing them.

Answer: C

Explanation: Facilitating discussions allows stakeholders to negotiate and find common ground, leading to more effective prioritization and resolution of conflicts.

### Question: 759

In the context of requirements verification, which two statements are true? (Choose two)

- A. Verification checks if the product meets user needs and requirements.
- B. It is an ongoing process conducted throughout the development lifecycle.
- C. Verification is solely concerned with the correctness of requirements documentation.
- D. Reviews and inspections are common techniques for verification.

Answer: B, D



Explanation: Verification is an ongoing process ensuring that requirements are met, typically using reviews and inspections to confirm correctness.

**Question: 760**

Which practice is essential for effective requirements communication among stakeholders?

- A. Using complex technical language
- B. Relying solely on written documentation
- C. Engaging stakeholders through workshops and discussions
- D. Limiting communication to formal meetings

Answer: C

Explanation: Engaging stakeholders through workshops and discussions fosters effective communication, ensuring that all parties understand and agree on the requirements.

**Question: 761**

A project manager wants to understand the feasibility of a proposed feature that requires significant resources. Which technique is best suited for a preliminary feasibility analysis?

- A. Cost-benefit analysis

- B. Use case analysis
- C. Requirements prioritization
- D. Stakeholder analysis
- E. Risk assessment

Answer: A

Explanation: A cost-benefit analysis helps to evaluate whether the benefits of implementing the feature outweigh the costs, providing a clear indication of its feasibility.



**Question: 762**

Which two methods can help in achieving a shared understanding of requirements among stakeholders? (Choose two)

- A. Creating visual models to represent requirements.
- B. Relying solely on written documentation.
- C. Conducting regular review sessions to gather feedback.
- D. Limiting stakeholder involvement to only key individuals.

Answer: A, C

Explanation: Visual models enhance comprehension, and regular reviews facilitate feedback, promoting a shared understanding among all stakeholders.