

ECBA® Practice 1000 – 10 Free Sample Questions with Answers

Questions

1) Which of the following does **NOT** represent a quality characteristic of a requirement?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) Understandable
- B) Agreed
- C) Signed off in a group review
- D) Complete

2) In business analysis modelling, what do **matrices** primarily represent?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) Customer journey maps
- B) Complex but uniform structures
- C) Simple linear processes
- D) Capability gaps

3) Which elicitation technique allows a business analyst to observe how work is performed across different locations and situations?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) Data Mining
- B) Prototyping
- C) Observation
- D) Workshop

4) Which statement about the **apprenticing** elicitation technique is **incorrect**?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) Further questions are not allowed during apprenticing because they may influence the observation.
- B) Apprenticing requires multiple observers to validate findings.
- C) Apprenticing emphasizes group discussions rather than individual observation.
- D) Apprenticing can be conducted in a controlled environment away from the actual workplace.

5) Which modelling technique represents a system or business area as a single process with data flows interacting with external entities?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) Scope model
- B) Context diagram
- C) Business process map
- D) Business rules document

6) What type of knowledge enables a business analyst to understand market forces, customer segments, products, services, and industry regulations?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) Industry knowledge
- B) Market knowledge
- C) Financial knowledge
- D) Strategic knowledge

7) Which of the following is **NOT** one of the six core concepts in the Business Analysis Core Concept Model (BACCM)?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) Stakeholder
- B) Need
- C) Requirements
- D) Business Need

8) Which combination of models is commonly used to analyze business processes?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) Activity Diagrams, Flowcharts, Workflow Models
- B) SIPOC Diagrams, Flowcharts, Activity Diagrams
- C) Activity Diagrams, Entity-Relationship Diagrams, Workflow Models
- D) Value Stream Mapping, Flowcharts, Activity Diagrams

9) Which statement best describes the role of a business analyst?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) A professional who analyzes data trends without engaging stakeholders.
- B) A professional who works with stakeholders to understand business needs and recommend solutions that help the organization achieve its goals.
- C) A professional primarily responsible for managing project schedules and budgets.
- D) A professional who implements solutions based on assumptions rather than validated requirements.

10) In requirements traceability, what does a **cover** relationship indicate?

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

- A) The requirement is validated by a test case.
- B) One requirement fully includes another requirement.
- C) The requirement has a higher priority than others.
- D) The requirement is the decomposed result of another requirement.

Answer Key & Explanations

1) C — Signed off in a group review

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: Quality characteristics describe the properties of a good requirement, such as being complete, understandable, and agreed upon. Sign-off is part of the approval process, not a quality characteristic.

2) B — Complex but uniform structures

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: Matrices are useful for representing requirements or information that follows a consistent structure while showing complex relationships between elements.

3) C — Observation

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: Observation enables the business analyst to watch users perform their work in the actual environment, providing valuable insights into existing processes and behaviors.

4) A — Further questions are not allowed during apprenticing because they may influence the observation.

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: This statement is incorrect. In apprenticing, the analyst observes the user while also asking questions to better understand activities, decisions, and business context.

5) B — Context diagram

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: A context diagram provides a high-level representation of a system by showing its interactions and data flows with external entities while treating the system as a single process.

6) A — Industry knowledge

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: Industry knowledge helps business analysts understand market conditions, customer needs, products, services, competitors, and applicable regulations within a specific business domain.

7) C — Requirements

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: The six BACCM core concepts are **Change, Need, Solution, Stakeholder, Value, and Context**. “Requirements” is important in business analysis but is not itself one of the six core concepts.

8) A — Activity Diagrams, Flowcharts, Workflow Models

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: These models are widely used to document, visualize, and analyze business processes by illustrating activities, decision points, and process flow.

9) B — A professional who works with stakeholders to understand business needs and recommend solutions that help the organization achieve its goals.

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: According to BABOK®, a business analyst acts as a liaison among stakeholders to understand business needs and recommend solutions that deliver value to the organization.

10) B — One requirement fully includes another requirement.

Domain: Understanding Business Analysis

Explanation: A cover relationship indicates that one requirement completely encompasses another requirement, establishing a traceability relationship between the two.