**Final Examination**

1. Which of the following concepts is the most coarse-grained element of the four that follow?
2. Step
3. Activity
4. Task
5. Task Descriptor
6. The team is developing use cases that are not critical to the architecture. Which phase is the project in?
7. Testing
8. Elaboration
9. Collaboration
10. Construction
11. Which of the following work products is part of the project management discipline? (Select all that apply.)
12. Project Repository
13. Business Case
14. Glossary
15. Review Record
16. An inexperienced Project Manager makes four different statements about iterations.

Which ones are correct? (Select all that apply.)

1. Every project consists of four phases, and each phase always consists of only one iteration.
2. An iteration can include all disciplines.
3. Iterations are optional and are only needed when stakeholders ask for them.
4. Iterations should be between 2 and 8 weeks long.
5. On which concepts does iterative development have a positive impact? (Select all that apply.)
6. Syntax
7. Risks
8. Customer Feedback
9. Quality
10. Which of the following is a RUP discipline? (Select all that apply.)
11. Environment
12. Configuration and Change Management
13. Quality Assurance
14. Quality Control
15. Which of the following is true about risks in iterative development?
16. They increase over time and peak at the end of the project.
17. Architectural risks are addressed early in the project.
18. Risks are transferred during transition.
19. Without any high risks, iterative development is not necessary.
20. Which of the following is a "type" of test in RUP?
21. Stress
22. Safety
23. Refactoring
24. Load
25. For which of the following work products is the RUP Project Manager responsible? (Select all that apply.)
26. Every work product
27. Business Vision
28. Business Case
29. Iteration Plan
30. Configuration management tools support project team members with doing which of the following? (Select all that apply.)
31. Performing version control
32. Eliciting change requests
33. Enabling human collaboration
34. Creating a baseline
35. Who is responsible for the Requirements Management Plan?
36. System Analyst
37. Project Manager
38. Change Control Manager
39. Configuration Manager
40. What artifact references the iteration plan, the iteration objectives, and the evaluation criteria of an iteration?
41. Status Assessment
42. Risk List
43. Deployment Plan
44. Software Development Plan

13. You are playing the role of a project manager, and you have estimated the length of the entire project. Now you need to allocate a length to each phase. Without prior project experience, you want to apply the template recommendation of RUP. Which one would you choose?

1. Inception (10%), Elaboration (30%), Construction (50%), Transition (10%)
2. Inception (5%), Elaboration (20%), Construction (65%), Transition (10%)
3. Inception (20%), Elaboration (20%), Construction (40%), Transition (20%)
4. Inception (25%), Elaboration (25%), Construction (25%), Transition (25%)
5. Who is responsible for the Deployment Plan?
6. Deployment Architect
7. Deployment Manager
8. Configuration Manager
9. Technical Writer
10. The Risk-List contains high-ranked architectural risks, and the Software Architect is leading a team of developers to create an architectural prototype for a use-case scenario. What RUP phase is this project in?
11. Elaboration
12. Inception
13. Construction
14. Prototyping
15. Use cases are a basis for which of the following? (Select all that apply.)
16. System Modeling
17. Iteration Planning
18. Process Planning
19. Test Planning
20. How many iterations would a RUP project have during the Construction phase when the "Grand Design" strategy for iterative development was chosen?
21. 4
22. 1
23. One more than Elaboration
24. Not possible to determine.
25. Which of. the following statements best defines the relationship between roles and a team member?
26. Roles might or might not be assigned to team members.
27. A team member fills one role, and a role is filled by exactly one team member.
28. A team member can fill one or more roles, and a role can be filled by one or more team members.
29. A team member can fill one role only, but a role can be filled by one or more team members.
30. Which of the following is a phase in a RUP development project? (Choose two.)
31. Test
32. Transition
33. Collaboration
34. Construction
35. Which of the following terms characterizes a role? (Select all that apply.)
36. Competency
37. Skills
38. Integrity
39. Responsibility
40. Which of the following statements is true about the software development plan? (Select all that apply.)
41. It is only useful for inexperienced Project Managers.
42. It describes all iterations in depth from project start to end.
43. It contains the Risk Management Plan.
44. It outlines the phases and major milestones of the project.
45. A customer asks you to assemble and publish a process that is similar to the existing one but only slightly different in one area. Which elements do you focus your attention on first?
46. Delivery Processes
47. Capability Patterns
48. Reusable Assets
49. Practices
50. Which of the following is a work product type? (Select all that apply.)
51. Package
52. Deliverable
53. Outcome
54. Artifact
55. Which of the following is correct about the primary and the secondary performer of a task?
56. The primary performer is supposed to do the work; the secondary performer is the backup.
57. The primary performer does the planning of the work; the secondary executes.
58. The primary performer is responsible for the task; the secondary assists.
59. There is no difference. It is useful only for senior management to have a point of contact for each task.
60. A project is considered low ceremony. What characteristics apply to it? (Choose two.)
61. Large project
62. Small project
63. Few stakeholders
64. Distributed teams
65. Which of the following elements contains a practical explanation of how to create or revise a work product?
66. Concept
67. Template
68. Guideline
69. Roadmap
70. A content page provides a general purpose, primary, and additional performer, optional and mandatory input work products, output work products, and steps. Which content element is described?
71. Task
72. Checklist
73. Work-Product Descriptor
74. Activity
75. What is the benefit of the key principle Balance Stakeholder Needs?
76. Perform version control.
77. Forecast future change requests.
78. Align applications with business and user needs.
79. Get agreement of the acceptance test.
80. Which of the following is a process element?
81. Capability Pattern
82. Role Descriptor
83. Practice
84. Task
85. Which of the following statements is correct about a Capability Pattern? (Select all that apply.)
86. It allows reuse of common process fragments.
87. It is used to compose delivery processes.
88. It shows the capabilities assigned to a role.
89. It is a mandatory process element.
90. A process engineer wants to organize Capability Patterns. Which folder could she group them in? (Select all that apply.)
91. Process Package
92. Parcel
93. Content Package
94. Capability Pattern
95. Which statement is true about the relationship between Capability Pattern, Activities, and Tasks?
96. Activities assemble Tasks, Tasks assemble Capability Patterns.
97. Tasks assemble Capability Patterns, Capability Patterns assemble Activities.
98. Tasks assemble Activities, Activities assemble Capability Patterns.
99. There is no relationship.
100. Which process element is synonymous with RUP for large projects?
101. Delivery Process
102. Capability Pattern
103. Milestone
104. Discipline
105. Who is responsible for the Vision document?
106. Business Analyst
107. System Analyst
108. Project Analyst
109. Business Process Analyst
110. What type of process element is the Product Release or Initial Operation Capability?
111. Milestone
112. Reusable Asset
113. Roadmap
114. Practice
115. Which of the following statements best describes the term *Discipline?*
116. A collection of activities that are all related to a major area of concern
117. A collection of capabilities that are all related to a minor area of concern
118. A collection of delivery processes that are all related to a major area of concern
119. A collection of tasks that are all related to a major area of concern
120. Which work product captures requirements of the type Feature?
121. Functional Requirements
122. Supplementary Specification
123. Use Case
124. Vision
125. Which discipline will result in the definition of a system boundary?
126. Requirements
127. Analysis and Design
128. Project Management
129. Deployment
130. What is a scenario?
131. Just another term for use case
132. An instance of a use case
133. A problem for Project Managers
134. Another term for change control
135. What elements are illustrated in a use case diagram? (Select all that apply.)
136. Actor
137. Scenario
138. Use case
139. Non-functional Requirements
140. Which discipline is considered an optional discipline prior to the Requirements discipline?
141. Environment
142. Analysis and Design
143. Business Modeling
144. Testing
145. The following three elements have something in common: Whitepaper, Example, Reusable Asset. They are which type of element?
146. Subactivity
147. Deliverable
148. Outcome
149. Guidance
150. Which of the following roles is responsible for promoting baselines?
151. Integrator
152. Baseline Manager
153. Supervisor
154. Configuration Manager
155. Which of the following can be said about a task? (Select all that apply.)
156. Describes a unit of work
157. Serves as the basis of planning
158. Performed by a role
159. Is usually coarse grained
160. Why are too] mentors useful? (Se]ect all that apply.)
161. They keep the task content independent from vendor-specific details.
162. They provide immediate online assistance with tech support from the too] vendor.
163. They increase maintainability of the content when software tools update.
164. They provide just-in-time technical details for administrator and team members when the tool is being used.
165. Which of the following work products is part of the Environment discipline? (Select all that app]y.)
166. Development Process
167. Target Organization Assessment
168. Development Case
169. Test Environment Configuration
170. Select the key principles of business-driven development from the following choices. (Select all that app]y.)
171. Demonstrate value iteratively
172. Adapt the process
173. Communicate among team members
174. Elevate level of generalization
175. Who is responsible for the work product Developer Test?
176. Integrator
177. Implementer
178. Any Role
179. Software Architect
180. Which "level" of process element is used to publish a process to a consumer?
181. Task
182. Capability Process
183. Activity
184. Delivery Process
185. Which type of information would you find in a Risk-List? (Select all that apply.)
186. Mitigation Strategy
187. Magnitude
188. Ranking
189. Requirements Traceability
190. Your customer does *not* like the idea of frequent checkpoints throughout the project. In the previous projects, she got used to signing off on requirements specification and acceptance testing. Which type of project was she exposed to?
191. Iterative
192. Incremental
193. Waterfall
194. Upstream
195. Which of the following is a factor that affects process rightsizing? (Choose two.)
196. Project size
197. Compliance requirements
198. Version of RMC
199. Skill level of stakeholders