



Exam : IBM 000-636

Title : rational-requirements
management with use cases-part1

Update : Demo

1. Given: A customer service system is being developed for a telephone company to record and answer questions about telephone installations. What would be considered a design constraint of the software?

- A. It will run on the Windows 95 operating system.
- B. Both phone installers and phone installation schedulers will use it.
- C. One hundred phone installers can enter information simultaneously.
- D. The project will use the IBM Rational Unified Process.
- E. It will produce a status report.

Correct: A

2. How do actors help determine the boundary of a system?

- A. By acting as stakeholders
- B. By using the system
- C. By being outside the system and interacting with it
- D. By representing the subsystems

Correct: C

3. According to the "1-10-100 rule," the cost of finding defects during what stage is 100 times greater than the cost of finding defects during requirements gathering?

- A. Integration testing
- B. Maintenance
- C. Design
- D. Coding

Correct: B

4. Which of the following are artifacts in the requirements process? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Vision document
- B. Pareto principle
- C. Change control board
- D. Use-case model

Correct: A D

5. What information about a proposed system is usually found in a Supplementary Specification?

- A. Data values
- B. Sub-components
- C. Non-functional requirements
- D. Testing procedures

Correct: C

6. What term identifies a person who is materially affected by the outcomes of a system?

- A. Actor
- B. Manager
- C. Stakeholder
- D. Customer

Correct: C

7. Which of the following entities can interact with the boundaries of a system? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Systems that will interact with the product

- B. Legacy systems that will be replaced by the product
- C. Reports produced by the product
- D. Human users of the product

Correct: A D

8. The glossary is started at the beginning of what phase?

- A. Construction
- B. Elaboration
- C. Inception
- D. Transition

Correct: C

9. Why is a Requirements Specification also known as a "customer's proxy"?

- A. Customers vote on whether to include a particular requirement.
- B. Customers outline the Requirements Specification.
- C. Customers use the Requirements Specification to specify what they want.
- D. Customers pay to have the developers write the detailed Requirements Specification.

Correct: C

10. What is the purpose of a glossary?

- A. Establish common vocabulary
- B. Define universal constraints
- C. Establish a common vision
- D. Establish testable requirements

Correct: A

11. Which of the following are benefits of using a standard template for a Vision document? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Authors can organize sections in the document to suit the individual project.
- B. Documents appear familiar.
- C. Users with update permission can change the document.
- D. Authors can reuse the work of others, rather than starting from a blank page.

Correct: B D

12. What is the best way to ensure that a URPS requirement is testable?

- A. Write the requirement so that a measurement can determine if it is met.
- B. Create a traceability link from the requirement to a testable functional requirement.
- C. Add a traceability link from it back to a feature on which it is based.
- D. Place the requirement in the "Special Requirements" property of a Use Case Report.

Correct: A

13. What does a fishbone diagram identify when defining stakeholder needs?

- A. Root causes
- B. Constraints
- C. Boundaries
- D. Stakeholders

Correct: A

14. Given: A customer service system is being developed for a telephone company to record and answer questions about telephone installations. Which of the following are requirement attributes

for the system? (Select all that apply.)

- A.The use case for recording phone installations is approved.
- B.Users can record length of time for each phone installation.
- C.The system will be available 24 hours a day.
- D.The requirement "automatic assignment of installers" was suggested by Tom Jones.

Correct:A D

15.Given: A customer service system is being developed for a telephone company to record and answer questions about telephone installations. Which of the following are system features? (Select all that apply.)

- A.Produces status reports about telephone installations
- B.Includes a Phone Installer class
- C.Runs on the Windows 95 operating system
- D.Accommodates simultaneously entry of information from up to 100 installers

Correct:A C D

16.Given: A customer service system is being developed for a telephone company to record and answer questions about telephone installations. What would be considered a non-functional requirement of the software?

- A.Includes a Phone Installation class
- B.Accommodates simultaneous entry of information from up to 100 installers
- C.Produces a status report
- D.Supports the Windows 98 and Windows 2000 operating systems

Correct:B D

17.What does a non-functional requirement specify?

- A.Quality attributes of the system
- B.How to fulfill stakeholder requests
- C.How the solution interacts with the outside world
- D.Process used to build the system

Correct:A

18.Which of the following expressions partially define "requirement"? (Select all that apply.)

- A.Capability that must be performed by the software
- B.Test case that must be part of the test suite for the software
- C.Condition with which the software must comply
- D.Structural component that must be part of the software

Correct:A C

19.What is the main advantage of using brainstorming to identify software requirements?

- A.Focuses on the usability requirements of the system
- B.Encourages quick generation of many requirements
- C.Gives the customer more buy-in to the requirements process
- D.Allows in-depth explanation of each requirement

Correct:B

20.When identifying root causes of a problem, resolving what percentage of the most important root causes will solve 80% of a problem?

- A.20%

B.40%

C.60%

D.80%

Correct:A

21.In the requirements process, there is no clear mapping between features and use cases.

A.True

B.False

Correct:A

22."All user documentation must conform to the Microsoft?Manual of Style for Technical Publications" is an example of what kind of requirement?

A.Reliability

B.Usability

C.Performance

D.Supportability

Correct:B

23.View the illustration by clicking here: Which of the following errors are present in the artifact state illustration? (Select all that apply.)

A.FEAT19 does not trace to a use case.

B.There is an unwanted functionality.

C.There is scope creep.

D.The test cases are incomplete.

E.TST3 indirectly traces to FEAT27.

Correct:B C D

24.Given: A customer service system is being developed for a telephone company to record and answer questions about telephone installations. What would be considered a functional requirement of the system software?

A.Runs on the Windows 95 operating system

B.Includes a Phone Installation class

C.Produces a status report

D.Accommodates simultaneous entry of information from up to 100 installers

Correct:C

25.Under what circumstances should a domain model be used to capture key terms?

A.Many business objects with complex relationships among them

B.Many stakeholders with complex relationships among them

C.Many requirements with complex relationships among them

D.Many use cases with complex relationships among them

Correct:A

26.What often happens to a software requirement when ambiguity is reduced?

A.Requirement is easier to read

B.Glossary requires fewer definitions

C.Requirement is harder to read

D.Glossary requires more definitions

Correct:C

27. Why should the Withdraw Cash use case be implemented in the first iteration of an automatic teller machine? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Includes the architecturally significant interfaces
- B. Easy to implement
- C. Is the system's principle purpose
- D. Important to the customer

Correct: A C D

28. In a "suspect traceability link," what characterizes the link between the two requirements?

- A. Either requirement has changed.
- B. The requirements traced from has changed.
- C. The requirements traced to has changed.
- D. Either requirement is unstable.

Correct: A

29. What does it mean to "baseline requirements"?

- A. Agree on the delivery schedule of software
- B. Document the order that the customer's requirements will be implemented in the next iteration or release
- C. Identify a set of requirements that can only be changed through a formal process
- D. Agree on the implementation order of the requirements in the next release
- E. Documenting the customer priorities for requirements in the next iteration or release.

Correct: C

30. Which of the following are benefits of using attributes to manage requirements? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Reduce the ambiguity of the requirements
- B. Obtain status information about the requirements
- C. Enforce keywords such as "shall" and "must" in the requirement text
- D. Assign resources to requirements

Correct: B D



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