#### IREB Examination

# Certified Professional for Requirements Engineering

RE@Agile

- Practitioner -

Practice Exam

Questionnaire:	Set_Public_EN_2.0	.1	
Release date:	May 1, 2024		
Syllabus:	RE@Agile 2.1.0		
<pre>passed</pre>	failed	total number of points	



#### Explanation of the practice exam

This practice exam provides an example of an actual CPRE RE@Agile Practitioner 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 35 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".

#### Terms of use

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#### 1. What is RE@Agile

1.	What is the definition of RE@Agile? (1 answer)	A4A0101 1 Point v1.0.0 EO 1.1.0
	A) RE@Agile is an iterative and incremental approach.	$\boxtimes$
	B) RE@Agile is a scrum-based approach.	
	C) RE@Agile is a lean approach.	
	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 v1.0.0 EO 1.3.0
Supportive	Not supportive	
	A) Member of the development team who is an expert for data bases	
	B) Usability Engineer	
	C) Business Analyst	
	D) Test Manager	
3.	Who is responsible for the quality of the requirements according to Scrum? (1 answer)	A4A0104 1 Point v2.0.0 EO 1.3.0
	A) The demand specialists like Requirements Engineers	
	B) The Scrum Team	
	C) The Product Owner	
	D) The QA experts like testers	



### 2. A Clean project start

4.	Indicate which of the following questions is supportive for the definition of the system boundary and which is not.				
Supportive	Not supportive				
		A)	Which goals of the system have to be achieved by users of the context?		$\boxtimes$
		B)	Which technical or user interfaces have to be provided by the system to the context?	$\boxtimes$	
		C)	Which features or functionalities in the context become obsolete with the new system?		$\boxtimes$
		D)	Which features or functionalities have to be provided by the system and which have to be provided by the context?	$\boxtimes$	
5.			e you are a Product Owner for an online shop. Which two of the ng stakeholders are the most important ones? (2 answers)	A4P02 2 Poin v1.0.0 EO 2.3	ts
	A) The tax consultants of the buyers				
	B) The delivering organization for bought products				
	C) 1	Γhe	buyers of products sold in the online shop	$\triangleright$	
	D) 1	Γhe	spouse/husband of the buyer		]
	E) The testers of the development team				



6.	A development effort for an existing online shop experiences frequent changes of vision and goals. Select the two most probable explanations for this situation. (2 answers)	A4P0204 1 Point v2.0.0 EO 2.1.1
	A) The product owner has no clear direction for the online shop.	
	B) The development team has no clear vison on how to implement the online shop.	
	C) The market of the online shop undergoes radical changes.	$\boxtimes$
	D) The underlying technology framework of the online shop had a major software release.	
	E) Based on quarterly figures, the client changed his mind in which direction the vision should go.	



### 3. Handling functional requirements

7.	Which of the following are the two most valuable advantages of handling requirements on different levels of abstraction? (2 answers)	A4P0303 1Point v1.0.0 EO 3.2.3
	A) Requirements on different levels are easier to be handled in tools.	
	B) More abstract requirements help to keep an overview.	$\boxtimes$
	C) Dependencies between levels are detected automatically.	
	D) Decomposition "only as needed" saves time.	$\boxtimes$
	E) Ultimately the number of requirements is reduced.	
8.	Which of the following checks would <b>not</b> be found in a Definition of Ready? (1 answer)	A4A0308 1 Point v1.1.0 EO 3.5.1
8.	•	1 Point v1.1.0
8.	Ready? (1 answer)	1 Point v1.1.0
8.	Ready? (1 answer)  A) The story is small enough to be implemented within a sprint.  B) The story has been estimated during refinement meetings with the	1 Point v1.1.0



9.	Which of the following statements concerning quality assurance are true for most agile projects and which are false?		A4K0309 1 Point v1.0.0 EO 3.5.2	
True	False			
		A) User stories must be perfect to be implemented by the team.		
		B) User stories must be good enough so that the team can estimate them.	$\boxtimes$	
		C) User stories should fulfill the quality criteria defined in the Definition of Ready (DoR).		
		D) User stories should fulfill the quality criteria defined in the Definition of Done (DoD).		$\boxtimes$
10.	Whi	ch two of the following are INVEST criteria? (2 answers)	A4P03 1 Point v1.0.0 EO 3.3	t
	A) \	Valuable		
	B) Non-negotiable			
	C) I	nteractive		
	D) \	Volatile		
	E) Independent			



## 4. Handling quality requirements and constraints

11.		ermine which two of the given statements are most appropriate arding acceptance criteria for quality requirements. (2 answers)	A4P0405 1 Point 1.0.0 EO 4.2.3
	A) (	Quality requirements inherit acceptance criteria.	
	B) (	Quality requirements need acceptance criteria.	
	C) (	Quality requirements are acceptance criteria.	
	D) (	Quality requirements and acceptance criteria have a 1:1 relationship.	
	E) Acceptance criteria for quality requirements can add allowed tolerances to the requirements.		
12.		ermine which of the following statements regarding quality trees are and which are false.	A4K0406 1 Point v1.0.0 EO 4.2.4
12.			1 Point v1.0.0
	true		1 Point v1.0.0
True	true <b>Ealse</b>	and which are false.	1 Point v1.0.0 EO 4.2.4
True	Ealse	<ul> <li>and which are false.</li> <li>A) Quality trees are a proven way to structure quality requirements.</li> <li>B) The branches of the quality tree are categories of qualities, followed by</li> </ul>	1 Point v1.0.0 EO 4.2.4



13.		statement best describes the relationship between quality ments and the Definition of Done (DoD)? (1 answer)	A4A04 1 Point v1.1.0 EO 4.3	t
	A) Qua	ality requirements must be added to the Definition of Done (DoD).		
	B) Qua	ality requirements should not be part of the Definition of Done (DoD).		]
		ether quality requirements are added to the Definition of Done (DoD) is ely decided by the development team.		]
		criteria "All for the backlog item relevant quality requirements are lled" is part of the Definition of Done (DoD).		]
Product	wheth	mine whether the given constraints are product constraints or ner they are process constraints.	A4K04 2 Poin v1.0.0 EO 4.4	ts
Pro		A) Head diversely the shalf astructs	1	
		A) Use a given off-the-shelf software		
		B) Meet compliance regulations about deployment		$\boxtimes$
		C) Meet budget constraints		$\boxtimes$
		D) Reuse functional components		
		E) Use prescribed technology	$\boxtimes$	

15.	Determine whether the following answers are true or false regarding the classification of quality requirements.			402 ts .2
True	False			
		A) Capacity is one of the categories of quality requirements.		
		B) Capability is one of the categories for quality requirements.		$\boxtimes$
		C) Maintainability is one of the categories for quality requirements.		
		D) Reliability is one of the categories for quality requirements.		
16.		ch of the following statements about the use of constraints is ect? (1 answer)	A4A0- 1 Poin v1.0.0 EO 4.4	t
	A) (	Constraints are for one iteration only.		
	B) (	Constraints are valid for one release only.		
	C) (	Constraints can be reused for multiple products once they are captured.		
	D) T	The end-of-life for constraints is defined by the definition of done.		

#### 5. Prioritizing and estimating requirements

17.	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 v1.0.0 EO 5.1.4
	A) Let the stakeholders "buy" the delivered features based on an artificial budget and determine the relative value between the delivered features.	
	B) Compare the delivered product increment sprint by sprint to the product roadmap based on the planned and delivered features.	
	C) All accepted deliverables based on the requirements share the same value as they are part of the velocity.	
	D) The value is assigned in the sprint planning and collected during the sprint review by the Product Owner.	
18.	What are two most appropriate methods for ranking backlog items? (2 answers)	A4P0507 1 Point v1.0.0 EO 5.2.1
	A) Use MoSCoW	
	B) Assign Story Points and rank by those values	
	C) Assign tasks and rank by number of tasks	
	D) Assign Business Value and rank by those values	



19.	dep	se determine which two of the given statements are requirement endencies that can typically be determined during elicitation.	A4P05 1 Point v1.0.0 EO 5.2	:
	A) D	ependencies to Business Events	$\geq$	]
	B) D	ependencies to other products	$\geq$	]
	C) T	echnical dependencies		]
	D) D	ependencies to other development teams		]
	E) D	ependencies between implementation teams		
20.	pote	ch of the following statements regarding the dependencies between ential business value and related risks are correct and which are not ect?	A4K05 1 Point v1.0.0 EO 5.2	:
Correct	Not correct			
		A) Business value and risks are independent.		
		B) Focusing on a specific business value might raise specific risks.		
		C) Very often potential business value and risks are interdependent.		
		D) Focusing on a specific risk implements the business value     automatically		$\boxtimes$

21.	What are the two most appropriate actions to create a mid-term forecast? (2 answers)	A4P0513 1 Point v1.0.0 EO 5.3.2
	A) Estimate an appropriate amount of the Product Backlog	
	B) Estimate the whole Product Backlog	
	C) Ask the architects and subject matter experts to do the estimate	
	D) Pre-assign the requirements to future sprints based on the team velocity	
	E) Calculate the average estimate and use it for forecasting of unestimated elements	



### 6. Scaling RE@Agile

22.	Which two of the following are <b>not</b> valid scaling frameworks? (2 answers)	A4P0613 1 Point v2.0.0 EO 6.1.1
	A) SAFe	
	B) Scrum@Scale	
	C) LeSS	
	D) BassoNover	$\boxtimes$
	E) ScrumBan	$\boxtimes$
23.	According to which of the following hierarchy levels should a Product Backlog be structured? Choose the best answer. (1 answer)	A4A0621 1 Point v2.0.0 EO 6.1.2
	A) Epics, Features, User Stories	
	B) Theme, Initiative, Epic, User Story	
	C) Requirements Area, Feature, User Story	
	D) There are no definite rules for naming the hierarchy levels.	$\boxtimes$
24.	When scaling, requirements also have to be structured and managed. Which of the following is the only valid statement regarding responsibility for requirements? (1 answer)	A4A0622 1 Point v2.0.0 EO 6.1.2
	A) There may be only one Product Owner for each requirement level.	
	B) The person responsible for the overall requirements is called Product Owner in all frameworks.	
	C) Depending on the scaling framework used, a role definition and responsibility for the requirements must be defined.	
	D) The Product Owner is the only person allowed to structure and manage requirements.	



25.	Whic	ch two of following the statements best describe the "Cone of	A4P06	323
	Unce	ertainty"? (2 answers)	1 Point	t
			v2.0.0	
			EO 6.3	3.1
		The further in the future the planned functionalities are, the more uncertain is heir content as well as their completion date.		
		he shorter iterations are, the faster customers get a result based on which hey can give feedback to the team.		]
		The more precisely requirements are described, the better an increment epresents the wishes of a customer.		
		The more teams work together, the better their coordination must be egarding the distribution of requirements.		
		The more short-term requirements have to be implemented, the easier it is to estimate the presumed implementation effort for them.	$\triangleright$	]
Well suited 95		ch of the following approaches and considerations are well suited and the are not well suited for product validation?	A4K06 2 Poin v2.0.0 EO 6.4	ts
Well	Not v			
		A) For product validation, the requirements implemented in the product increment are compared with the existing requirements in the product backlog.		$\boxtimes$
		B) For product validation, a large number of stakeholders at a demonstration is useful.	$\boxtimes$	
		C) For product validation, a product increment can be sent out to potential end customers, requesting their feedback.	$\boxtimes$	
		D) For product validation, the results of both automated and manual testing are evaluated and compared with the planned test coverage plan.		$\boxtimes$

