#### 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>	<pre>failed</pre>	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)		
	A) RE@Agile is an iterative and incremental approach.		
	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.  1F		
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	
	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

Indicate which of the following questions is supportive for the definition of the system boundary and which is not.A4K02052 Points

Supportive	Not supportive		
		A) Which goals of the system have to be achieved by users of the context?	
		B) Which technical or user interfaces have to be provided by the system to the context?	
		C) Which features or functionalities in the context become obsolete with the new system?	
		D) Which features or functionalities have to be provided by the system and which have to be provided by the context?	
5.		ume you are a Product Owner for an online shop. Which two of the owing stakeholders are the most important ones? (2 answers)	A4P0208 2 Points
	A) 7	The tax consultants of the buyers	
	В) 7	The delivering organization for bought products	
	C) 1	The buyers of products sold in the online shop	
	D) 7	The spouse/husband of the buyer	
	E) 7	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
	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.	
	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)	1Point
	A) Requirements on different levels are easier to be handled in tools.	
	B) More abstract requirements help to keep an overview.	-
	C) Dependencies between levels are detected automatically.	-
	D) Decomposition "only as needed" saves time.	
	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
	A) The story is small enough to be implemented within a sprint.	
	B) The story has been estimated during refinement meetings with the development team.	
	C) At least 90% of the test cases linked to the story were executed successfully.	
	D) The Product Owner, together with stakeholders, has defined acceptance criteria for the story.	
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9.		ch of the following statements concerning quality assurance are true most agile projects and which are false?	A4K0309 1 Point
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.	
		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).	
10.	). Which two of the following are INVEST criteria? (2 answers)		A4P0304 1Point
	A) \	/aluable	
	B) 1	Non-negotiable	
	C) I	nteractive	
	D) \	/olatile	

E) Independent

## 4. Handling quality requirements and constraints

11.	Determine which two of the given statements are most appropriate regarding acceptance criteria for quality requirements. (2 answers)		
		-	
	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.	z c.cg quamity in coc and		
		A4K0406 1 Point	
True			
True	true and which are false.		
	true and which are false.		
	true and which are false.   A) Quality trees are a proven way to structure quality requirements.  B) The branches of the quality tree are categories of qualities, followed by		



13.	Which statement best describes the relationship between quality requirements and the Definition of Done (DoD)? (1 answer)	A4A0409 1 Point
	A) Quality requirements must be added to the Definition of Done (DoD).	
	B) Quality requirements should not be part of the Definition of Done (DoD).	
	C) Whether quality requirements are added to the Definition of Done (DoD) is solely decided by the development team.	
	D) The criteria "All for the backlog item relevant quality requirements are fulfilled" is part of the Definition of Done (DoD).	
14.	Determine whether the given constraints are product constraints or whether they are process constraints.	A4K0411 2 Points

Product constraint	Process constraint
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	A) Use a given off-the-shelf software
	B) Meet compliance regulations about deployment
	C) Meet budget constraints
	D) Reuse functional components
	E) Use prescribed technology



15.	Determine whether the following answers are true or false regarding the
	classification of quality requirements.

A4K0402 2 Points

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	A) Capacity is one of the categories of quality requirements.
	B) Capability is one of the categories for quality requirements.
	C) Maintainability is one of the categories for quality requirements.
	D) Reliability is one of the categories for quality requirements.

**16.** Which of the following statements about the use of constraints is correct? (1 answer)

A4A0412 1 Point

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) 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
	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
	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	
	E) Use SMART	



19.	Please determine which two of the given statements are requirement A4		
	dependencies that can typically be determined during elicitation.		
	(2 answ	vers)	
			7
	A) Depe	endencies to Business Events	
	B) Depe	endencies to other products	
	C) Tech	nnical dependencies	
	D) Depe	endencies to other development teams	
	E) Depe	endencies between implementation teams	
20.		of the following statements regarding the dependencies between al business value and related risks are correct and which are not ??	A4K0511 1 Point
Correct	Not correct		
	□ A)	Business value and risks are independent.	
	□ B)	Focusing on a specific business value might raise specific risks.	
	□ <sup>C)</sup>	Very often potential business value and risks are interdependent.	
	D)	Focusing on a specific risk implements the business value automatically.	

21.	What are the two most appropriate actions to create a mid-term	A4P0513
	forecast? (2 answers)	1 Point

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
	A) SAFe	
	B) Scrum@Scale	
	C) LeSS	
	D) BassoNover	
	E) ScrumBan	
23.	According to which of the following hierarchy levels should a Product Backlog be structured? Choose the best answer. (1 answer)	A4A0621 1 Point
	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.	
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
	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.	Which two of following the statements best describe the "Cone of
	Uncertainty"? (2 answers)

A4P0623 1 Point

A) The further in the future the planned functionalities are, the more uncertain is their content as well as their completion date.
B) The shorter iterations are, the faster customers get a result based on which they can give feedback to the team.
C) The more precisely requirements are described, the better an increment represents the wishes of a customer.
D) The more teams work together, the better their coordination must be regarding the distribution of requirements.
E) The more short-term requirements have to be implemented, the easier it is to estimate the presumed implementation effort for them.

**26.** Which of the following approaches and considerations are well suited and which are not well suited for product validation?

A4K0624 2 Points

## Well suited Not well suited

	A) For product validation, the requirements implemented in the product increment are compared with the existing requirements in the product backlog.
	B) For product validation, a large number of stakeholders at a demonstration is useful.
	C) For product validation, a product increment can be sent out to potential end customers, requesting their feedback.
	D) For product validation, the results of both automated and manual testing are evaluated and compared with the planned test coverage plan.