Exam Code: 000-637
Exam Name: Rational-requirements management with use cases-part2
Vendor: IBM
Version: DEMO
Part: A

1: Given: Consider the following set of initial user requests from a telephone company about a new customer service system: * The telephone company customer service system shall be able to record and answer questions about telephone installations. * When a customer requests a new telephone, the service representative shall record the customer's name, address, assigned phone installer, and a projected time of the installation. * At the end of each day, the technicians shall record their work. * Start time shall include the year, month, day, hour, and minute. What is the most appropriate classification name for one of the actors in these system requirements?
A. User
B. Calendar
C. Customer
D. Installer
Correct Answers: D

2: What type of relationship exists between use cases and actors?
A. Arrow association
B. Extends association
C. Communicates association
D. Generalization association
Correct Answers: C

3: What does the basic flow of events in a use case describe?
A. Typical use of the system by its actors
B. Interactions between the use case and other use cases
C. Least complicated interactions between the system and the actors
D. Choices an actor makes while interacting with the system
Correct Answers: A

4: Which of the following are properties of a use case? (Select all that apply.)
A. Name
B. Design constraints
C. Special requirements
D. Supplementary specifications
E. Flow of events
F. Preconditions
Correct Answers: A C E F

5: What does a use-case diagram show?
A. Software requirements
B. Flow of events
C. User interface screen layouts
D. What the system is supposed to do
Correct Answers: D
6: What does a supplementary specification include?
A. Non-functional requirements associated with the entire system
B. Non-functional requirements associated with a particular use case
C. `<include>` and `<extend>` relationships associated with a particular use case
D. Use-case diagram for the entire system
Correct Answers: A

7: What question helps identify the actors in software requirements?
A. Who will be using the system?
B. What subsystems will be in the system?
C. Who will be paying for the system?
D. Who will be designing the system?
Correct Answers: A

8: What question identifies use cases in software requirements?
A. What goal will actors achieve by using the system?
B. What do users need to know when they use the system?
C. Why is data being stored in the system?
D. What subsystems are in the software?
Correct Answers: A

9: What is an actor?
A. Role a tester plays when testing the system
B. Role a person or thing plays when interacting with the system
C. Anyone who has a vested interest in the outcome of the system
D. Anyone who will purchase the system
Correct Answers: B

10: Which of the following may result from a functional decomposition of use cases? (Select all that apply.)
A. Requirements become fragmented and lose their context
B. Brief descriptions are very long
C. Requirements become untestable
D. Use cases do not achieve clear goals for the actors
Correct Answers: A D

11: The top 20% of root causes are problems that need to be solved. Where are these root causes captured?
A. Business model
B. Problem statement
C. Pareto principle
D. Problem analysis roadmap
Correct Answers: B
12: Which statements are TRUE regarding a use case? (Select all that apply.)
A. A use case describes actions the system takes to deliver something of value to the actor.
B. A use case is an isolated part that provides a piece of functionality for the system to be built.
C. A use case models a dialog between the system and its surroundings.
D. A use case contains functional software requirements.
Correct Answers: A C D

13: Refer to the exhibit below. Which actors can interact with the "Distribute News" use case? (Select all that apply.)
A. Broker
B. Market trading system
C. Trading customer
D. News system
E. Scheduler
Correct Answers: C D E

14: A use-case model is mostly text.
A. True
B. False
Correct Answers: A

15: What is a scenario?
A. A specific dialog that can occur between the system and a particular actor
B. A set of possible dialogs that can occur between the system and one or more actors
C. An ordered set of flows from the start of the use case to one of its end points
D. A description of the path the user takes through the use case and the data that is exchanged
Correct Answers: C

16: What is a use-case outline?
A. First draft of the flow of events in a use case
B. Detailed relationship between each actor and a use case
C. Preliminary list of use cases in the use-case model
D. List of properties in a use-case report
Correct Answers: A

17: During what Rational Unified Process (RUP) activity is a use-case outline created?
A. "Prioritize Use Cases"
B. "Find Actors and Use Cases"
C. "Detail a Use Case"
D. "Develop Vision"
Correct Answers: B

18: Which of the following are appropriate reasons for including an alternative flow of events in a
use case? (Select all that apply.)
A. Actor must have previous information before the use case can begin
B. Actor requires 99.9% reliability
C. Actor has several ways to accomplish a goal within the system
D. Actor can stop the use case at any time
Correct Answers: C D

19: What characterizes a generic alternative flow of events?
A. Is part of all scenarios
B. Handles several different error conditions
C. Is part of several different use cases
D. Applies at any point in a use case
Correct Answers: D

20: What does a post-condition describe?
A. Last step in the basic flow of events
B. One way that a use case can end
C. Last non-functional requirement
D. State of the system after the use case ends
Correct Answers: D