

Exam Code: 000-639

Exam Name: Rational unified process

Vendor: IBM

Version: DEMO

Part: A

When does integration occur in an iterative lifecycle?
 A.In Elaboration, Construction, and Transition iterations, and sometimes in Inception.
 B.Only at the end of Elaboration and Construction.
 C.Only in iterations that produce external releases.
 D.Only at the end of Elaboration, Construction, and Transition.
 Correct Answers: A

2: What role is typically responsible for the Risk List artifact?

- A.Project Reviewer
- **B.**Configuration Manager

C.Process Engineer

D.Project Manager

Correct Answers: D

3: At the end of what phase will you find the Initial Operational Capability (IOC) Milestone?

- A.Implementation
- **B.**Construction
- C.Transition
- D.Elaboration
- E.Inception

Correct Answers: B

4: Which of the following are evaluation criteria for reaching the Lifecycle Objectives Milestone? (Select all that apply.)

A.Stakeholders concur on scope definition and cost/schedule estimates

B.The key approaches to be used in test and evaluation are proven.

C.There is a shared understanding of the subset of requirements that have been captured so far.

D.All risks have been identified and a mitigation strategy exists for each.

Correct Answers: A C D

5: Which of the following is true about the generalization relationship?

A.It is represented by a dashed arrow.

B.It is represented by a diamond symbol.

C.It is a special form of aggregation.

D.It is often called inheritance.

Correct Answers: D

6: What does the term "artifact" indicate in Rational Unified Process?

A.A unit of work to be performed.

B.A piece of information that the process produces, modifies, or uses.

C.A major workflow of Rational Unified Process itself.

D.The specific job position that must perform the activity.

Correct Answers: B

7: Which of the following statements characterize a class diagram? (Select all that apply.)

A.It can be drawn using UML notation.

B.It shows a sequence of interactions between classes.

C.It can be used to represent information within the logical and process views.

D.It can provide a view of high-level packages or the details of a single package.

E.It shows the states and transitions of a class.

Correct Answers: A C D

8: Which of the following statements are true concerning the Development Case? (Select all that apply.)

A.You can use it to specify the degree of formality associated with an artifact.

B.It is fixed during Inception and does not generally change over the course of a project.

C.You can use it to specify the tools used to produce an artifact.

D.It tells you which artifacts to produce.

Correct Answers: A C D

9: What is an Iteration Workflow?

A.Some action that a role performs, which provides a meaningful result in the context of the project

B.A collection of activities within an iteration, which are related to a major "area of concern"

C.A sequential view of the process, describing a typical workflow within an iteration of a given phase

D.A cycle of Inception, Elaboration, Construction, Transition

Correct Answers: C

10: Which of the following statements characterize project metrics in Rational Unified Process? (Select all that apply.)

A.They provide insight into progress and quality.

B.They are useful in tracking trends in important variables such as rework.

C.They should not be collected on early iterations.

D.They must be collected manually to be accurate.

E.They are the basis for iteration assessment.

Correct Answers: A B E

11: Which one of the following Test artifacts is the step-by-step instructions that realize a test, enabling its execution?

A.Test Case B.Test Class C.Test Script D.Test Suite **Correct Answers: C** 12: Which of the following are software engineering best practices recommended by Rational Unified Process? (Select all that apply.)
A.Develop iteratively.
B.Use component architectures.
C.Manage change.
D.Maximize reuse.
E.Freeze requirements at project inception.
Correct Answers: A B C

13: Which of the following are aspects of software quality in Rational Unified Process? (Select all that apply.)
A.Functionality
B.Subsystem Integration
C.Application Performance
D.Reliability
Correct Answers: A C D

14: Which of the following can impact the scope of an iteration? (Select all that apply.)
A.The current phase of the project
B.Required system functionality
C.The project's specific objectives
D.The project's top risks
Correct Answers: A B C D

15: Which of the following belong in a typical set of architectural views? (Select all that apply.)
A.Logical view
B.Use-case view
C.Design view
D.Deployment view
E.Implementation view
Correct Answers: A B D E

16: Which of the following are true about a use-case realization? (Select all that apply.)

A.It may be represented using sequence diagrams.

B.It identifies what classes will be required to implement some use case behavior.

C.It may be represented using collaboration diagrams.

D.It ties together use cases from the use-case model with classes in the design models through realization relationships.

Correct Answers: A B C D

17: Which of the following help to define the Iteration Plan? (Select all that apply.)

A.The current status of the project

B.The Development-Organization Assessment artifact

C.A list of risks you must address by the end of the iteration

D.A list of scenarios or use cases you must complete by the end of the iteration **Correct Answers: A C D**

18: In what lifecycle phase is software architecture the primary focus?
A.Elaboration
B.Implementation
C.Design
D.Transition
E.Inception
Correct Answers: A

19: Which of the following are purposes of a workflow detail? (Select all that apply.)

A.To show how activities are performed parallel to each other rather than in sequence or all at once.

B.To show involved roles, activities, and input and output artifacts

C.To show groupings of activities that are often performed together

D.To define all activities that are a part of the project

Correct Answers: A B C

20: What is a model?

A.An item that is only needed if an OO coding language is used
B.The semantic equivalent of the software architecture document
C.A complete yet typically abstract description of a system from a particular perspective
D.The same thing as a diagram
Correct Answers: C