

[Dec 22, 2024 Valid BAGUILD-CBA-LVL1-100 Test Answers Full-length Practice Certification Exams [Q47-Q71]



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CBA Level 2

Level 2 is one of the two levels of the Certified Business Architect (CBA) certification examination. Candidates who pass this exam demonstrate an understanding of the principles and concepts of business architecture concepts, frameworks, theories, models, and related techniques. These individuals will be able to participate in projects at a professional level. They will be able to provide leadership in planning and execution phases as well as provide consultative services throughout the life cycle of a project.

Q47. What is a principle of business performance management?

- * Considers financial earnings as an essential input
- * Requires threshold settings to be established by IT
- * Defines measures that may be subjective or objective
- * Measures how well a business is performing against objectives

Q48. In a business architecture context, changes to facilities and equipment:

- * Result from an organization's strategic direction and operational issues
- * Accommodate different work habits as jobs evolve and culture changes
- * Are based on current operational need, not business architecture directives
- * Must be considered when new IT or production technology becomes available

Q49. What is a major benefit of initiative mapping?

- * It assists in tracking the achievement of strategic business objectives
- * It allows management to track stakeholder benefits tied to value streams
- * It helps define how various business units relate to business stakeholders
- * It enables portfolio decisions by capturing complex relationships among in flight programs

Q50. When mapping capabilities to value streams, a business architecture practitioner should:

- * Incorporate business unit into the mapping
- * Only include capabilities required in every case
- * Map value stream stages to enabling capabilities
- * Concurrently build the value stream and the capabilities

Q51. What principle strictly constrains the business architecture value stream that differentiates it from a Lean

Six Sigma value stream?

- * Focus on business versus technology
- * Move left to right and decompose into lower level views
- * Serve as a means for defining ways to improve the business
- * Represent an end-to-end stakeholder triggered perspective

Q52. Which business architecture perspective is used for identifying business process role definitions?

- * Stakeholder to capability relationship mapping
- * Stakeholder to business unit relationship mapping
- * Stakeholder to value stream stage relationship mapping
- * Triggering stakeholder to value stream relationship mapping

Q53. What is a value stream?

- * A stakeholder triggered, end-to-end perspective
- * A starting point for triggering other value streams
- * A detailed view of what the business does to deliver value
- * A decision structure represented by formal modeling notation

Q54. Which scenario should benefit from using a case management solution?

- * Assembly-like workflow in a manufacturing scenario
- * Unpredictable work that involves multiple knowledge workers
- * Routine, repeatable business processes that can be predictably modeled
- * Straight through, predictable processing with manageable decision structures

Q55. A business wants to shift from a product line and business unit centric business model to a customer

centric business model. This would involve major business as well as IT transformation. Which baseline

business frame of reference will provide the best foundation for such a transformation?

- * A well-defined information map and resulting conceptual and logical data architecture
- * A complete, detailed inventory of all business processes, application systems and databases

- * A mature capability map, value stream / capability mapping and business unit / capability mapping
- * A complete cross-mapping between the capability map and the current state application architecture

Q56. A well-structured business architecture value proposition contains:

- * Business goals, timelines, delivery times, and skill sets
- * Customer satisfaction goals aligned to future state value streams
- * Language that is concise and appeals to business leaders; strongest decision-making drivers
- * Business architecture deliverables aligned to key consumption points within the operational strategy

Q57. What is important to consider in business capability outsourcing?

- * Internal stakeholder mapping identifies capabilities that should be outsourced to third parties
- * Information mapping highlights where shared databases should be established with a third party
- * Capabilities managed by third parties are highlighted so they can be removed from the capability map
- * Value stream / capability cross-mapping highlights where capabilities should be synchronized in-house

or among third parties

Q58. What are the key benefits to piloting a business architecture approach prior to establishing a practice area

within an organization?

- * It provides executive visibility and jump starts business architecture baseline
- * It jump starts business architecture baseline and creates detailed methodology
- * It establishes relationships with downstream consumers and documents integration points
- * It provides immediate value to business subject matter experts and creates detailed methodology

Q59. What is a benefit of using business architecture information maps to inform data architecture?

- * It articulates security related requirements for the data architecture
- * It provides a business specific vocabulary as a basis for data architecture
- * It enables data architecture to sidestep entity relationship mapping considerations
- * It establishes the basic principles for master data management in data architecture

Q60. What is a benefit of information mapping?

- * It provides a basis for building the capability map
- * It serves as basis for establishing a business initiative roadmap
- * It surfaces major participating and triggering stakeholder categories
- * It streamlines cross-business unit communication and collaboration

Q61. How does a shift in strategy impact business capabilities?

- * Business capabilities would have to be heat mapped again
- * Business capability map is updated to reflect the new strategy
- * Business capabilities are reassessed to ensure alignment with strategy
- * Business capabilities are translated into business system requirements

Q62. What is the correct sequence of events when establishing a business architecture practice within an organization?

- * Create business architecture baseline, socialize baseline to obtain buy-in and then communicate business value
- * Determine business architecture objectives, communicate business value and then establish business architecture baseline
- * Establish business architecture baseline, map to IT architecture and then assess opportunities to leverage business architecture
- * Formalize the governance structure, build the business architecture baseline and then determine business architecture objectives

Q63. As it pertains to initiative investment and planning, a business architecture practitioner is responsible for:

- * Identifying projects for implementation
- * Setting the strategy that defines the business case
- * Establishing performance metrics to evaluate the decision
- * Monitoring internal and external factors post-implementation

Q64. What is a benefit of aligning business architecture and IT architecture?

- * Technical debt can be more effectively defined and eradicated
- * IT resources can be used to improve the business architecture
- * IT architecture can be used to define and scope business initiatives
- * IT strategies can be more effectively aligned to business-driven planning

Q65. What is the benefit of heat mapping the capability map when conceiving, building and launching a new product?

- * It identifies the resources required to deploy the new product
- * It identifies current processes needed to implement the new product
- * It provides insight to the capabilities of highest value to the product launch team
- * It identifies if improved or new capabilities are required to enable the product launch

Q66. A capability that has been automated:

- * Is a service
- * Is a capability
- * Is an IT capability
- * Is an application system

Q67. What is an accurate description of business architecture?

- * An agile requirements, user story specification technique
- * A business notation approach for business process modeling
- * A business perspective that is based on UML modeling approaches
- * Blueprinting approaches that deliver business abstraction and transparency

Q68. At which maturity level is an organization that has no formal business architecture mappings, business architects or business architecture function?

- * Level 1
- * Level 2
- * Level 4
- * Level 5

Q69. How should a business architecture practitioner engage stakeholders to respond to an in flight initiative that does not align with a new company strategy?

- * Reassess the identified solution and the overarching strategy driving the solution
- * Recommend suspension of resource allocation, funding and all work on the initiative
- * Create a stakeholder communication plan to broadcast deficiencies and potential mitigating actions
- * Determine if changes should be addressed within the initiative or deferred to another initiative

Q70. Which capability serves as a key focal point for deploying a case management environment?

- * Fuel Management
- * Asset Management

- * Product Management
- * Agreement Management

Q71. What provides a clear indication that important information mapping relationships were poorly

implemented in practice?

- * Inability to visualize new workflow solutions flowing through a value stream
- * An inability to differentiate certain specialty customers from other types of customers
- * Repetition of customer information for every account and policy owned by that customer
- * Poor product and service innovation and deployment across product lines and business units

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