



# ITTEST

QUESTION & ANSWER

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**Exam** : **CPSA-F**

**Title** : Certified Professional for  
Software Architecture,  
Foundation Level

**Version** : DEMO

1.What are the four key terms in common definitions of software architecture? (Choose four.)

- A. Source code
- B. Building Blocks
- C. Functionality
- D. Relationships
- E. Components
- F. Requirements
- G. Interfaces

**Answer:** B,D,E,F

2.What role does understandability play for architecture documentation? (Choose three.)

- A. It is desirable, but not essential.
- B. It is less important than completeness.
- C. It is an important quality characteristic.
- D. It is a quality characteristic together with correctness and efficiency.
- E. It is a quality characteristic together with simplicity and brevity.
- F. It is a quality characteristic together with scope and completeness.

**Answer:** C,D,E

3.HOTSPOT

Which statements regarding top-down and bottom-up design are true? (Assign all answers.)

**true    false**

- |                       |                       |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Top-down and bottom-up design may be employed in the same project.                    |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Top-down requires that details be ignored initially.                                  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C) Architects leave the bottom-up design to developers.                                  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Generally, architects should work top-down.   |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | E) Bottom-up design means to proceed from the abstract to the concrete.                  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | F) Different ideas about top-down and bottom-up approaches constitute a potential for co |

**Answer:**

**true false**

- A) Top-down and bottom-up design may be employed in the same project.
- B) Top-down requires that details be ignored initially.
- C) Architects leave the bottom-up design to developers.
- D) Generally, architects should work top-down.
- E) Bottom-up design means to proceed from the abstract to the concrete.
- F) Different ideas about top-down and bottom-up approaches constitute a potential for conflict.

#### 4.HOTSPOT

Which statements with regard to project objectives and architectural objectives are true and which are false? (Assign all answers.)

**true false**

- A) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be identical.
- B) Most of the time, architectural objectives are of a more long-term nature than project objectives.
- C) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be negotiated between the concerned parties.
- D) Architectural objectives are a subset of project objectives.

**Answer:**

**true false**

- A) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be identical.
- B) Most of the time, architectural objectives are of a more long-term nature than project objectives.
- C) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be negotiated between the concerned parties.
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#### 5.HOTSPOT

How does management and architects work together? Decide which statements are true and which are false. (Assign all answers.)

**true false**

- A) The project plan from management is influenced by architectural decisions.
- B) Cost estimates are primarily the responsibility of the architect.
- C) Architects advise project management on the definition of work packages.
- D) Management and architects cooperate on handling of technical risks.

**Answer:**

**true false**

- A) The project plan from management is influenced by architectural decisions.
- B) Cost estimates are primarily the responsibility of the architect.
- C) Architects advise project management on the definition of work packages.
- D) Management and architects cooperate on handling of technical risks.