BCS Level 3 IT Solutions Technician EPA Knowledge Unit Methodologies and Principles

Specimen Paper

Record your surname / last / family name and initials on the answer sheet.

**Specimen paper only 10 multiple-choice questions** – 1 mark awarded to each question. Mark only one answer to each question. There are no trick questions.

A number of possible answers are given for each question, indicated by either A. B. C. or D. Your answers should be clearly indicated on the answer sheet.

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**This knowledge unit is regulated by the following United Kingdom Regulator – NSAR.**
1 What is the **MAIN** goal of the software development lifecycle?

A To provide a process to solve a business problem.
B To provide a process to create a hardware solution.
C To provide a process to deliver a software application.
D To provide a process to install 3rd party software.

2 Which statement below **BEST** describes the maintenance stage during the solution delivery lifecycle?

A It covers all aspects of on-going support for the solution.
B It focuses on the communication of the maintenance team.
C It involves all the system check-ups and periodic updates.
D It covers all the training requirements for the solution.

3 What **TYPICALLY** occurs during the analysis phase of the solution delivery lifecycle?

A To plan all the resources needed for the given solution.
B To review requirements in order to design the solution.
C To implement a solution based upon the requirements.
D To gather the requirements from all of the stakeholders.

4 Which software development method allows software to be deployed for client use after each iteration?

A V-Model.
B Waterfall.
C Unified Process (UP).
D Agile.

5 When implementing a hardware solution, what advantage would a waterfall methodology provide?

A Stakeholders can easily change the solution's requirements.
B Provides the opportunity for greater stakeholder involvement.
C Requirements are unlikely to change when building a solution.
D Clients get to see the solution regularly through the process.
6. Which of the following statements **BEST** describes the purpose of change management?

A. It controls and manages the flow of changes to reduce risk.
B. It is used to increase the speed and volume of changes.
C. It makes it easier for new team members to make changes.
D. It adds an additional layer of security testing to changes.

7. What is the **MAIN** goal the formation of DevOps teams aims to achieve?

A. To replace the development and operations teams into a combined team.
B. To enable the developer team to better support the software applications.
C. To remove responsibility from developers of supporting their applications.
D. To enable developer and operations teams to work more closely together.

8. Which of the below **BEST** describes an IT solution?

A. A technical solution that is being developed for a business problem.
B. A tested and deployed technical solution to a given business problem.
C. An IT solution that has been fully developed and tested for a business.
D. A business problem that has had a technical solution fully designed.

9. Which statement below **BEST** describes why re-use is important when designing a solution?

A. Re-usable solutions are flexible and need more testing.
B. Re-usable solutions are quicker and easier to build.
C. Re-usable solutions save time and reduce costs.
D. Re-usable solutions are more secure and compliant.

10. Which of the below **BEST** describes why non-functional testing is needed?

A. To ensure a solution operates to an acceptable level of performance.
B. To ensure the solution works in a range of unusual, extreme situations.
C. To ensure the solution meets the requirements laid out in the design.
D. To ensure that the customer can check the solution before it goes live.

**End of Paper**