

# OGA-031復習攻略問題 & OGA-031模試エンジン



## OGA-031 STUDY GUIDE: PRACTICE QUESTIONS FOR THE OPEN GROUP ARCHIMATE 3 FOUNDATION EXAM

OGA-031 Practice Test and Preparation Guide



GET COMPLETE DETAIL ON OGA-031 EXAM GUIDE TO CRACK VERSION 3.1. YOU CAN COLLECT ALL INFORMATION ON OGA-031 TUTORIAL, PRACTICE TEST, BOOKS, STUDY MATERIAL, EXAM QUESTIONS, AND SYLLABUS. FIRM YOUR KNOWLEDGE ON VERSION 3.1 AND GET READY TO CRACK OGA-031 CERTIFICATION. EXPLORE ALL INFORMATION ON OGA-031 EXAM WITH NUMBER OF QUESTIONS, PASSING PERCENTAGE AND TIME DURATION TO COMPLETE TEST.

P.S. It-PassportsがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいOGA-031ダンプ：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1T03oszgK7FhPMQIXxklpNs0VYIqn45jf>

It-Passports最高のOGA-031テストトレントを提供する世界的なリーダーとして、私たちは大多数の消費者に包括的なサービスを提供し、統合サービスの構築に努めています。さらに、OGA-031認定トレーニングアプリケーションのほか、インタラクティブな共有およびアフターサービスでブレークスルーを達成しました。実際問題として、当社The Open Groupはすべてのクライアントの適切なソリューションの問題を考慮しています。ヘルプが必要な場合は、OGA-031ガイドトレントに関するArchiMate 3 Part 1 Exam問題に対処するための即時サポートを提供し、OGA-031試験の合格を支援します。

優れた学習プラットフォームには、豊富な学習リソースがあるだけでなく、最も本質的なものが非常に重要であり、ユーザーにとって最も直感的なものも不可欠です。OGA-031テスト資料はプロの編集チームであり、各テスト製品のレイアウトと校正の内容は経験豊富なプロが実施するため、細かい組版と厳格なチェックのエディターにより、最新のOGA-031試験トレントが各ユーザーのページに表示されます更新し、あらゆる種類のOGA-031学習教材の精度が非常に高いことを保証します。

>> OGA-031復習攻略問題 <<

## 試験の準備方法-効率的なOGA-031復習攻略問題試験-ユニークなOGA-031模試エンジン

It-PassportsはThe Open GroupのOGA-031認定試験に便利なサービスを提供するサイトで、従来の試験によってIt-Passportsが今年度のThe Open GroupのOGA-031認定試験を予測してもっとも真実に近い問題集を研究し続けます。

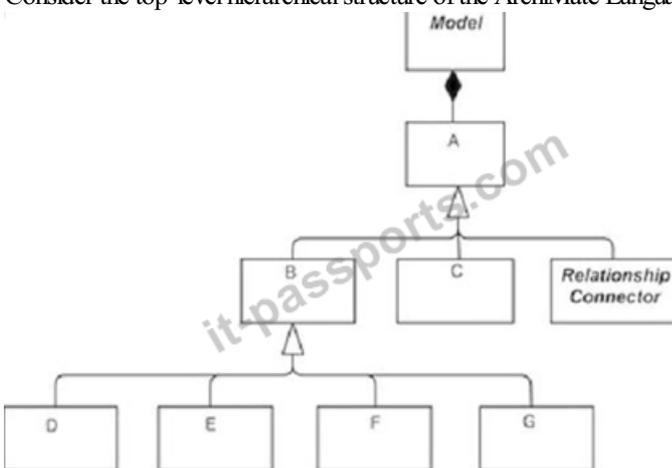
オーパングループ OGA-031 (ArchiMate 3 パート1) 認証試験は、ArchiMateモデリング言語の知識と理解を評価する、世界的に認められた認証プログラムです。この試験は、ArchiMate 3.1表記法を使用してエンタープライズアーキテクチャの概念や原則をモデル化する能力を評価するために設計されています。この認証は、エンタープライズアーキテクト、ソリューションアーキテクト、ビジネスアナリストにとって必要不可欠な、ArchiMate言語の包括的な理解を提供します。

OGA-031の試験では、ArchiMate 3モデリング言語、その概念、およびエンタープライズアーキテクチャにおけるアプリケーションなど、幅広いトピックをカバーしています。この試験では、コミュニケーション、分析、設計など、さまざまな目的でArchiMate 3モデルの使用もカバーしています。この試験では、ArchiMate 3モデリング言語を使用してエンタープライズアーキテクチャを作成および分析する候補者の能力をテストし、アーキテクチャのさまざまなコンポーネント間の関係を理解します。この認定試験を正常に完了すると、ArchiMate 3の使用における個人の習熟度が示され、エンタープライズアーキテクチャにおける知識とスキルを検証します。

## The Open Group ArchiMate 3 Part 1 Exam 認定 OGA-031 試験問題 (Q76-Q81):

### 質問 # 76

Consider the top-level hierarchical structure of the ArchiMate Language shown below:



What do A and B denote?

- A. A=Element, B=Core Element
- B. A=Metamodel, B=Event
- C. A=Element, B=Relationship
- D. A=Concept, B=Element

正解: D

解説:

According to the ArchiMate language structure, a concept is either an element or a relationship. An element is either a behavior element, a structure element, a motivation element, or a composite element. A and B in the diagram correspond to these concepts respectively.

### 質問 # 77

Consider the diagram



(A diagram showing three goals: Increase Premium by 12%, Reduce Usage of Consultants by 25%, and Increase Internal Labor Expense by no more than 4%, all connected to Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10% using aggregation relationships.) What is the best description of the diagram?

- A. The goal "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" is similar to the three other goals.
- **B. The goal "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" combines three other goals.**
- C. The goal "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" must be achieved before any of the other three goals is achieved.
- D. The goal "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" will be achieved if at least one of the other three goals is achieved.

**正解: B**

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

This diagram represents a goal decomposition model in ArchiMate, specifically illustrating how multiple lower-level goals contribute to a higher-level goal.

\* The top three goals ("Increase Premium," "Reduce Consultant Usage," and "Increase Internal Labor Expense") are connected to "Reduce Expense Ratio" using an aggregation relationship.

\* Aggregation in ArchiMate indicates that multiple elements together contribute to forming a larger whole.

\* This means "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" is composed of these three contributing goals.

Analysis of Answer Choices:

#A. The goal "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" combines three other goals. ##Correct Answer

\* The aggregation relationship used in the diagram indicates that the three top-level goals together support or combine to form the "Reduce Expense Ratio" goal.

\* ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Section 6.4.1, states that Aggregation represents a "whole-part" relationship, meaning the main goal (Reduce Expense Ratio) is achieved by achieving the contributing goals.

#B. The goal "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" will be achieved if at least one of the other three goals is achieved. ##Incorrect

\* This would require an Influence or Contribution relationship rather than Aggregation.

\* Aggregation means all three goals contribute to the overall goal, not just one of them.

#C. The goal "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" must be achieved before any of the other three goals is achieved. ##Incorrect

\* This would imply a triggering or dependency relationship, which is not present in the diagram.

\* The diagram does not indicate a sequence of achievements.

#D. The goal "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" is similar to the three other goals. ##Incorrect

\* The relationship shown is not equivalence or similarity, but aggregation, meaning the three smaller goals form part of the main goal.

#A. The goal "Reduce Expense Ratio from 15% to 10%" combines three other goals.

References:

\* ArchiMate 3.2 Specification: Sections 6.4.1 (Aggregation) and 6.2.2 (Goal Decomposition).

\* Archi User Guide: Understanding goal decomposition and strategic planning.

**質問 # 78**

Complete following sentence: In the generic metamodel the main types of elements can be divided into

- A. resources and events
- B. grouping and location
- **C. structure and behavior**
- D. process and function

**正解: C**

解説:

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, the generic metamodel defines two main types of elements: structure and behavior. Structure elements represent the structural concepts that model the static construction or composition of concepts of the same or different types. Behavior elements represent units of activity performed by one or more active structure elements.

References: ArchiMate 3.2 Specification, Chapter 4 Generic Metamodel, Section 4.1 Behavior and Structure Elements 1;

ArchiMate 3.0.1 Specification - The Open Group 2.

**質問 # 79**

Consider the following diagram:



What element is used to represent the Chief Marketing Officer in this diagram?

- A. Actor
- B. Role
- C. Stakeholder
- D. Business Actor

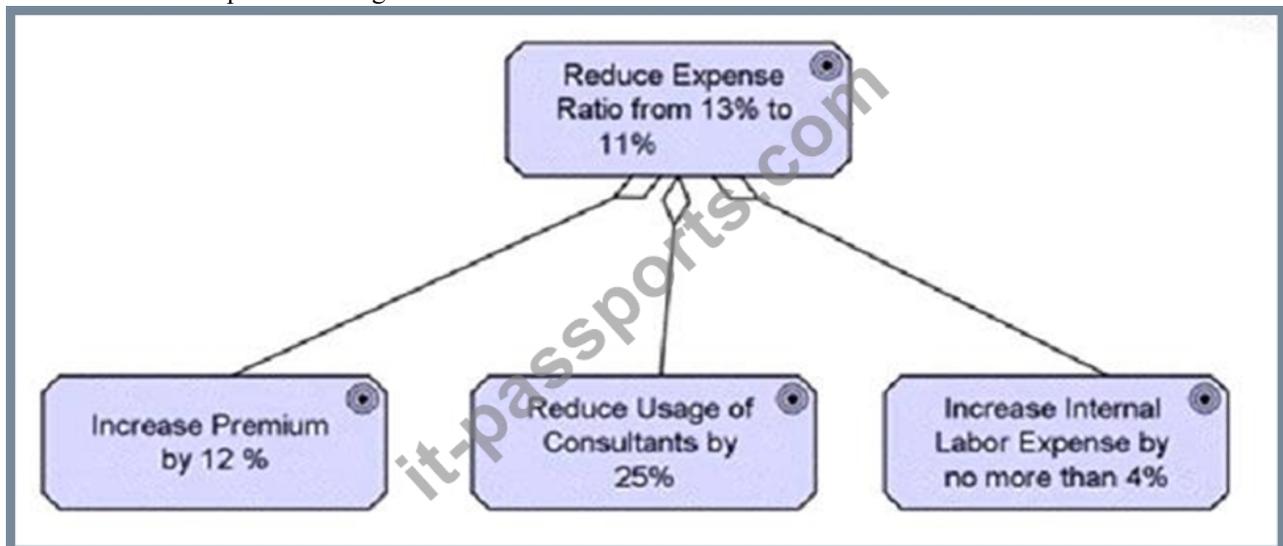
正解: D

解説:

Based on the ArchiMate 3 documents or objectives, a business actor represents a business entity that is capable of performing behavior. A business actor is a business entity as opposed to a technical entity; i.e., it belongs to the Business Layer. The notation for a business actor is a circle with a stick figure inside it. The Chief Marketing Officer in this diagram is a business actor that performs the behavior assigned to the Marketing Manager role.

質問 # 80

What is the best description of the diagram?



- A. The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' will be achieved if at least one of the other three goals is achieved
- B. The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' must be achieved before any of the other three goals is achieved-
- C. The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' is decomposed into three other goals.
- D. The goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' is similar to the three other goals.

正解: C

解説:

The diagram uses the ArchiMate notation for a goal element and an aggregation relationship. A goal element represents an end state that a stakeholder intends to achieve. An aggregation relationship indicates that a whole is composed of parts. In this case, the goal 'Reduce Expense Ratio from 13% to 11%' is composed of three sub-goals that contribute to its achievement.

