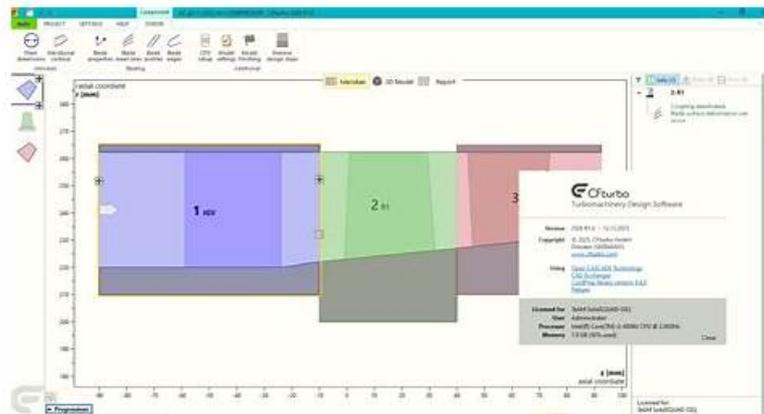


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## ISQI IREB Certified Professional for Requirements Engineering. Foundation Level Sample Questions (Q24-Q29):

### NEW QUESTION # 24

In regard to tool support for Requirements Engineering, it is correct to say that:

- A. All the other options are wrong
- B. Office tools are ideal to manage requirements.
- C. "Management of requirements" tools are used for measuring and reporting on the product quality.
- D. "Management of RE process" tools are used to manage versions and configurations.

Answer: A

### NEW QUESTION # 25

All the following sentences are applicable to models, EXCEPT:

- A. Models are made for a specific purpose.
- B. Models help by reducing complexity, focusing only on relevant aspects and making reality easier to analyze or understand.
- C. A model gives a representation of reality.
- **D. A model is used to increase information in relation to the reality, allowing for a deeper understanding.**

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION # 26

Which of the following is NOT considered to be a RE major task?

- **A. Tool support for RE**
- B. Elicitation of requirements
- C. Validation of requirements
- D. Documentation of requirements

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION # 27

All the following sentences are applicable to version control on requirements, EXCEPT:

- **A. Version numbers always start with "one".**
- B. Version control is useful for following the evolving history of a requirement.
- C. Version numbers are typically composed of at least 2 components: version and increment.
- D. Each new version requires a clear description of what was changed in relation to the last version.

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION # 28

Which of the following prototype types are not used in Requirements Engineering? (Select 2 answers.)

- **A. Experimental prototype**
- **B. Technical feasibility prototype**
- C. Evolutionary prototype
- D. Exploratory prototype
- E. Mock-ups

**Answer: A,B**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The handbook identifies three major prototype types in RE: exploratory prototypes (to establish shared understanding and validate requirements), evolutionary prototypes (early versions that grow into the final system) and mock-ups (medium-fidelity UI or interaction prototypes). These support elicitation and validation. Experimental prototypes, by contrast, are built mainly to evaluate technical solution concepts and feasibility; they belong more to design/architecture than RE. "Technical feasibility prototype" is not an official category and overlaps with experimental prototypes. Hence B and D are the ones not considered RE prototype types.

### NEW QUESTION # 29

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