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CPSA-FL Exam

ISAQB Certified Professional for Software Architecture, Foundation
Level

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DEMO
VERSION (LIMITED CONTENT)

Questions
& Answers

Version: 8.1

Question: 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

Explanation:

Reference:

Question: 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

Explanation:

Reference:

Question: 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 conflict. |

Answer:

Explanation:

- | 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 checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C) Architects leave the bottom-up design to developers. |
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| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | F) Different ideas about top-down and bottom-up approaches constitute a potential for conflict. |

Question: 4

HOTSPOT

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

- | true | false | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be identical. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Most of the time, architectural objectives are of a more long-term nature than project objectives. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be negotiated between the concerned parties. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Architectural objectives are a subset of project objectives. |

Answer:

Explanation:

- | true | false | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | A) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be identical. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Most of the time, architectural objectives are of a more long-term nature than project objectives. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be negotiated between the concerned parties. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | D) Architectural objectives are a subset of project objectives. |

Question: 5

HOTSPOT

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

- | true | false | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | A) The project plan from management is influenced by architectural decisions. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | B) Cost estimates are primarily the responsibility of the architect. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | C) Architects advise project management on the definition of work packages. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Management and architects cooperate on handling of technical risks. |

Answer:

Explanation:

- | true | false | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | A) The project plan from management is influenced by architectural decisions. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | B) Cost estimates are primarily the responsibility of the architect. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | C) Architects advise project management on the definition of work packages. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | D) Management and architects cooperate on handling of technical risks. |

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