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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 fou	1.What are the four ke	v terms in common	definitions of software	architecture?	(Choose four.
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- 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	
0	0	A) Top-down and bottom-up design may be employed in the same project.
0	0	B) Top-down requires that details be ignored initially.
0	0	C) Architects leave the bottom-up design to developers.
0	0	D) Generally, architects should work top-down.
0	0	E) Bottom-up design means to proceed from the abstract to the concrete.
0	0	F) Different ideas about top-down and bottom-up approaches constitute a potential for co
Answe	r:	

true	fals	e		
0	0	A) Top-down and bottom-up design may be employed in the same project.		
0	0	B) Top-down requires that details be ignored initially.		
0	0	C) Architects leave the bottom-up design to developers.		
0	0	D) Generally, architects should work top-down.		
0	0	E) Bottom-up design means to proceed from the abstract to the concrete.		
0	0	F) Different ideas about top-down and bottom-up approaches constitute a potential for conflict.		
Which		Γ ments with regard to project objectives and architectural objectives are true and which are gn all answers.)		
0	0	A) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be identical.		
0	0	B) Most of the time, architectural objectives are of a more long-term nature than project objectives.		
0	0	C) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be negotiated between the concerned parties.		
0	0	D) Architectural objectives are a subset of project objectives.		
Answ true	false			
0	0	A) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be identical.		
0	0	B) Most of the time, architectural objectives are of a more long-term nature than project objectives.		
0	0	C) Architectural objectives and project objectives need to be negotiated between the concerned parties.		
0	$\circ$	D) Architectural objectives are a subset of project objectives.		
5.HOTSPOT  How does management and architects work together? Decide which statements are true and which are false. (Assign all answers.)  true false				
0	0	A) The project plan from management is influenced by architectural decisions.		
0	0	B) Cost estimates are primarily the responsibility of the architect.		
0	0	C) Architects advise project management on the definition of work packages.		
0	0	D) Management and architects cooperate on handling of technical risks.		

## Answer:

## true false

A) The project plan from management is influenced by architectural decisions.

O 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.