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<https://www.virtulearner.com>
support@virtulearner.com

BCS

PC-BA-FBA-20

**BCS Foundation Certificate
in Business Analysis V4.0**

QUESTION: 1

At a recent Board Meeting the Directors of an office fitting company ratified the company's mission as:

To meet or undercut all our competitors' prices'

Which of the following is MOST LIKELY to be the company's vision?

- A. To offer the best value office fitting service
- B. To reduce the cost of office fitting by 5%.
- C. To increase the company's market share.
- D. To be the premier office fitting company

Answer(s): A

Explanation:

A mission statement defines the organization's purpose and primary objectives, often focusing on what the organization does and how it operates in the present. In contrast, a vision statement outlines the long-term aspirations of the organization--what it aims to become in the future. The mission provided--"To meet or undercut all our competitors' prices"--is focused on price competitiveness, which is a tactical approach rather than a strategic aspiration.

Let's analyze each option:

A . To offer the best value office fitting service: While this aligns somewhat with the mission, it is more of a value proposition or operational goal rather than a visionary statement. It lacks the aspirational and long-term focus that defines a vision.

B . To reduce the cost of office fitting by 5%: This is a specific, measurable objective, but it is too narrow and tactical to qualify as a vision. Visions are broader and not tied to specific metrics.

C . To increase the company's market share: Increasing market share is a strategic goal, but it is still an intermediate step toward achieving something greater. It does not capture the overarching ambition of the company.

D . To be the premier office fitting company: This option reflects a long-term aspiration and aligns with the characteristics of a vision statement. It expresses the desire to achieve leadership and excellence in the industry, which is consistent with the mission of being competitive on price while aiming for a higher status.

According to the BCS Business Analysis Framework , a vision statement should inspire and guide the organization toward its ultimate goal. Therefore, D is the most appropriate choice.

QUESTION: 2

John has been working on a business case for opening up the overseas market to new products He has been asked to document the risks What SHOULD he do to ensure they are appropriately recorded? Select the TWO that apply

- A. Create a RAID log
- B. Document the source of each risk
- C. Identify an owner for each risk
- D. Provide justification for each countermeasure identified
- E. Impact assessment of each countermeasure identified

Answer(s): A, C

Explanation:

When documenting risks in a business case, it is essential to follow structured processes to ensure risks are appropriately identified, analyzed, and managed. Let's evaluate each option again based on best practices outlined in the BCS Business Analysis Framework and other methodologies:

Key Considerations:

Risk Documentation: Risks must be recorded systematically to ensure they are visible, actionable, and traceable.

Ownership of Risks: Assigning ownership ensures accountability and clarity about who is responsible for monitoring and mitigating each risk.

Risk Management Lifecycle: The process typically involves identification, documentation, assessment, ownership assignment, and response planning.

Evaluation of Each Option:

A . Create a RAID log

A RAID log (Risks, Assumptions, Issues, and Dependencies) is a widely used tool in business analysis and project management for capturing and managing risks systematically.

It provides a centralized repository for tracking risks, assumptions, issues, and dependencies, ensuring that risks are documented comprehensively and transparently.

This aligns with best practices for risk management and is a critical first step in ensuring risks are appropriately recorded.

Conclusion: This is a must-do action.

B . Document the source of each risk

While documenting the source of each risk can provide valuable context, it is not a mandatory or primary step in the initial documentation phase.

Sources of risks are often identified during risk analysis or root cause analysis, which occurs after risks have been recorded.

Although useful, this step is secondary to creating a RAID log and assigning ownership.