Introduction

In response to the demand I have seen via my Blog for TOGAF 9 questions I have put together this document of thirty multiple choice questions based on the TOGAF 9 specification.

The multiple choice questions are part of the TOGAF 9 Certification Level 1 exam and the multiple choice section of the TOGAF 9 Bridging Exam.

TOGAF Certification Level 2 and the second part of the TOGAF 9 Bridging exam contain Scenario questions. Examples of these scenario questions are not included in this document at the time of writing.

I have tried to serve candidates for both exams by providing questions similar to those seen in the Bridging exam. Having reviewed the questions for both Certification Level 1 and the Bridging exam some of the questions appear in both exams.

In my opinion the Bridging exam questions are generally harder than the Certification level 1 question. The Bridging exam is made easier because the Bridging exam is open book. If you can answer these questions with or without the TOGAF specification I believe you will be well placed to pass the multiple choice section of either exam.

The pass-mark for Certification level 1 is 55%, for the Bridging exam it is 60%.

In the Certification Level 1 exam there are 40 questions of variable difficulty. The most difficult are similar to the questions in this document. The pass-mark is 22 correct answers from the 40 questions. This exam is closed book.

In the Bridging 8 to 9 exam, there are 20 multiple questions and the Open Group guidance recommends no more than 30 minutes is spent on this section of the exam. The pass mark is 12 correct answers from the 20 questions. This exam is open book.

In this document there are 30 questions to meet the 70% pass mark you would need to answer 21 questions correctly.

I hope these questions prove useful to you the exercise of constructing them has proved very useful to me as a revision aid. Good Luck.

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NB: At the time of authoring I have not sat the TOGAF 9 exam this is deliberate to avoid any issue that these questions copy the official exam questions. I have seen one official TOGAF practise exam for both the Certification and the Bridging Certification routes. I believe that these questions are representative of the sorts of question you can expect in the exam but I cannot guarantee this.

TOGAF 9 Multiple Choice Questions

Question 1

Which of the following describes an architecture from a specific view point?
   a) A deliverable
   b) A building block
   c) An Architectural Building Block
   d) An artifact
   e) A Solution Building Block

Question 2

Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of a building block?
   a) Building blocks are potentially reusable component of business, IT or architectural capability
   b) Building blocks cannot be decomposed into smaller supporting building blocks
   c) Building blocks can be combined with other building blocks to deliver architectures and solutions
   d) Building blocks can consist just of name or an outline description
   e) Building blocks can be defined at various levels of detail

Question 3

What kinds of architecture does TOGAF deal with?
   a) Business, information, technology and application
   b) Functional, data, technology and business
   c) Application, data, infrastructure and business
   d) Technology, application, integration and business
   e) Technology, data, application and business

Question 4

Which of the following is **not** true of the Architecture Development Method?
   a) The ADM explains how generic solutions can be specialized to support an organisation
   b) The ADM has ten phases
   c) The ADM provides a tested process for developing architectures
   d) The ADM is iterative
   e) The ADM allows organisations to transform their enterprise in response to business goals and opportunities

Question 5

Which Phase of the ADM describes the defining scope and identification of stakeholders?
   a) Opportunities and Solutions
   b) Architecture Vision
   c) Preliminary Phase
   d) This activity occurs outside of the ADM
   e) Requirements management

Question 6

Which of the following is incorrect when describing Architecture Deliverables?

- a) Architecture Deliverables contain Artifacts
- b) Artifacts within deliverables may include Catalogs, Matrices and Diagrams
- c) An Architecture Definition Document is an architectural deliverable
- d) Architecture Deliverables may be composed of more than one artifact
- e) Deliverables can be used as building blocks

Question 7

Which of the following is **not** part of the description of the Enterprise Continuum?

- a) The Enterprise Continuum provides a view of the Architecture Repository
- b) The Enterprise Continuum uses the structure in the architecture Repository for the classification of assets
- c) The Enterprise Continuum comprises two complementary concepts: the Architecture Continuum and the Solutions Continuum
- d) The Enterprise Continuum explains how generic solutions can be specialised to support a particular organisation
- e) The Enterprise Continuum contains Architecture Context and Requirements, the Architecture Continuum, the Solutions Continuum and Deployed Solutions

Question 8

The major components within an Architecture Repository are:

- a) Architecture Metamodel, Reference Library, Architecture Landscape, Standards Information Base, Governance Log and Architecture Capability
- b) Architecture Metamodel, Reference Library, Architecture Landscape, Standards Information Base, Architecture Board and Architecture Capability
- c) Architecture Metamodel, Reference Library, Architecture Landscape, Standards Information Base, Architecture Board and Governance Log
- d) Architecture Metamodel, Reference Library, Architecture Landscape, Standards Information Base, Architecture Board, Architecture Capability, External Reference Models, External Standards and Architecture Board
- e) Architecture Metamodel, Reference Library, Architecture Landscape, Standards Information Base, Governance Log, Architecture Capability and the Enterprise Continuum

Question 9

Under Architectural Capability as an Operational Entity TOGAF states several benefits of architecture governance. Which of the following is not stated as a benefit of Architecture Governance in TOGAF?

- a) Value creation through monitoring, measuring, evaluation and feedback
- b) Greater shareholder value
- c) Protection of the existing asset base through reuse
- d) Managing compliance
- e) Controlled risk management

Question 10

The TOGAF Document categorisation Model consists of four categories. Which one is **not** a TOGAF Document category?

a) TOGAF Supporting
b) TOGAF Mandated
c) TOGAF Core
d) TOGAF Recommended
e) TOGAF Supplemental

Question 11

'The Architectural Representation of assets deployed within the operating enterprise'
Is the TOGAF definition of which term?

a) Architecture view
b) Artifact
c) View
d) Architecture Landscape
e) Solution Architecture

Question 12

Within Phase C: Information Systems Architectures of the ADM which of the following is **not** a step stated by TOGAF

a) Finalise the application architecture
b) Document dependencies and assumptions
c) Develop Target Application Architecture Description
d) Conduct formal stakeholder review
e) Create Architecture Definition Document

Question 13

The objectives for Phase F: Migration Planning does **not** include which of the following:

a) To create evolve and monitor the detailed Implementation and Migration plan
b) To prioritize all work packages, projects and building blocks
c) To confirm the Transition Architectures defined in Phase E
d) To finalise the Architecture Vision and Architecture Definition Document
e) To generate and gain consensus on an outline Implementation and Migration Strategy

Question 14

Which of the following is **not** listed as a Technique for Architecture Development in TOGAF?

a) Architecture Patterns
b) Architecture Change Management
c) Risk Management
d) Capability Based Planning
e) Gap Analysis

Question 15

TOGAF defines four iteration cycles around the ADM phases. Which of the following answers correctly defines these four cycles?

a) Architecture Definition, Architecture Delivery, Architecture Planning and Architecture Governance

b) Architecture Context, Architecture Definition, Transition Planning and Architecture Governance

c) Architecture Context, Architecture Definition, Transition Planning and Architecture Requirements Management

d) Architecture Scope, Architecture Design, Transition Planning and Architecture Governance

e) Architecture Context, Architecture Definition, Architecture Planning and Architecture Requirements Management

Question 16

Which of the following is **not** true of Principles in TOGAF?

a) Architecture Principles maybe established at one or all three levels of enterprise, Information Technology and Architecture

b) Principles are developed by the lead enterprise architect in conjunction with the CIO, Architecture Board and other key stakeholders

c) Principles must be Understandable, Robust, Complete, Consistent and Stable

d) The Components of Architecture Principles are Name, Statement, Rationale, Implications and Risks and Issues.

e) Principles are inter-related and need to be applied as a set. Principles will sometimes compete.

Question 17

Which of the following correctly defines the Organisation category in the Architecture Content Framework?

a) Organisation, Location and Capabilities

b) Actor, Location and Capabilities

c) Requirements, Actor and Function

d) Location, Actor and Organisation

e) Actor, Location and Structure

Question 18

Which of the following is **not** a Core Metamodel Entity?

a) Standards

b) Platform Service

c) Data Entity

d) Function

e) Organisation

Question 19

Within the Taxonomy of Architecture Viewpoints which of the following is a Core Diagram of the Architecture Vision?

a) Stakeholder Map Matrix

b) Principles Catalog

c) Solution Concept Diagram

d) Benefits Diagram

e) Enterprise Manageability Diagram

Question 20

The Implementation and Migration Plan deliverable has the following content, except:

a) Implementation and Migration Strategy

b) Implementation Plan

c) Project Charters

d) Work Package Portfolio

e) Interactions with other management frameworks

Question 21

The Architecture Continuum consists of which types of architecture

a) Foundation Architectures, Solutions Architectures, Industry Architectures and Organisation Specific Architectures

b) Baseline Architectures, Solution Architectures, Industry Architecture and Business Specific Architectures

c) Foundation Architectures, Common Systems Architecture, Industry Architectures and Organisation Specific Architectures

d) Foundation Architectures, Common Systems Architecture, Industry Architectures and Business Specific Architectures

e) Baseline Architectures, Common Systems Architecture, Industry Architectures and Organisation Specific Architectures

Question 22

Which of the following answers does **not** follow the TOGAF definition?

a) A viewpoint is where you are looking from – the vantage point or perspective that determines what you see

b) A view is a representation of a while system from the perspective of a related set of concerns

c) An architectural description is a collection of artifacts that document an architecture

d) Concerns are the key interests that are crucially important to the stakeholders in the system and determine the acceptability of the system.

e) A system is a regularly interacting or interdependent group of items forming a unified whole

Question 23

The following text is taken from the Terminology section of Architecture Compliance on TOGAF

'All the features in the architecture specification are implemented in accordance with the specification, but some more features are implemented that are not in accordance with it.'

This text describes which level of architecture compliance?
   a)   Irrelevant
   b)   Consistent
   c)   Compliant
   d)   Conformant
   e)   Non-conformant

Question 24

The TOGAF defined process for Risk Management consists of which activities?
   a)   Risk Classification, Risk identification, Initial Risk Assessment, Risk Mitigation and residual risk assessment, and Risk Monitoring
   b)   Risk Identification, Initial Risk Quantification, Risk Mitigation and residual risk assessment, and Risk Response Control
   c)   Risk Identification, Risk Quantification, Risk Response Development and Risk Response Control
   d)   Risk Classification, Risk Quantification, Initial Risk Assessment, Risk Response Development and residual risk assessment, and Risk Monitoring
   e)   Risk classification, Risk identification, Initial Risk Assessment, Risk Response Development and Risk Response Control

Question 25

TOGAF classifies risk in response to their likely effect and frequency. Which of the following answers does **not** come from the suggested classification system in TOGAF?
   a)   Effect can be classified as 'Catastrophic, Crucial, Marginal and Negligible'
   b)   Frequency can be classified as 'Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom and Unlikely'
   c)   The Impact of a risk, that is the combination of Effect and Frequency can be classified as 'High Risk, Moderate Risk and Low Risk'
   d)   Risks with an Unlikely frequency and Negligible effect are classified with an impact of Low Risk
   e)   Risks with a Likely frequency and Marginal effect are classified with an impact of Moderate Risk

Question 26

Which one of the following statements does **not** come from TOGAF Risk Management?

a)   Risk Management is an integral part of enterprise architecture

b)   Risk mitigation refers to the identification, planning, and conduct of actions that will reduce the risk to an acceptable level

c)   Residual risks have to be approved by the IT governance framework

d)   Initial Level of Risk is the risk categorisation prior to determining and implementing mitigating actions

e)   The activities in risk management are Risk Identification, Risk Quantification, Risk Response Development and Risk Response Control

Question 27

TOGAF states the basic premise of Gap Analysis is to:

a)   Highlight a shortfall between the Baseline Architecture and the Target Architecture

b)   Highlight stakeholders which have not been addressed

c)   Validate an architecture to consider what may have been forgotten

d)   Compare Baseline Architecture ABBs with Target Architecture ABBs identifying the building blocks which are 'New, Eliminated and Included'

e)   Identify potential sources of gaps from the business, data, applications and technology domains.

Question 28

Which answer is **not** an accurate statement about TOGAF Business Scenarios?

a)   Business Scenarios describe a method for deriving business requirements for architecture and the implied technical requirements

b)   Business Scenarios define requirements for sharing information and services within an organisation

c)   Business Scenarios are principally used during the Architecture Vision and Business Architecture phases of the ADM.

d)   Business Scenarios describe a business process and application, the business and technology environment, the actors and the desired outcome of proper execution

e)   A good business scenario is Specific, Measureable, Actionable, Realistic and Time-bound

Question 29

TOGAF states that establishing and operating an Architecture Board is more than offset by the savings accrued from preventing one off solutions and unconstrained development. Which of the following answers does TOGAF **not** state as a reason for establishing an Architecture Board?

a)   Higher risk

b)   High cost of operation and support

c)   High costs of development

d)   Lower quality

e)   Better understanding of the business and their requirements

Question 30

Which of the following is **not** one of the Categories of Skills in the TOGAF Architecture Skills
Framework?

    a) Generic Skills

    b) Program or Project Management Skills

    c) Legal Environment

    d) Procurement and Vendor Management

    e) IT General Knowledge Skills

Answers

Question 1
D – see 2.5

Question 2
B – see 2.5 TOGAF states building blocks can be further decomposed

Question 3
E - see 2.3

Question 4
A – see 2.4. The wording used in answer A is taken from the Enterprise Continuum rather than the ADM

Question 5
B – see 2.4

Question 6
E – see 2.5 and Figures 2-1 and 2-2. It is not completely clear whether deliverable can be used as building blocks or not, but, Figure 2-1 shows architecture deliverables outside of the Re-useable building blocks in the Architecture Repository

Question 7
B - See 2.6 the wording says that the Enterprise Continuum provides the structure and classification for assets

Question 8
A - See 2.7

Question 9
D - See 2.9 Establishing the Architecture Capability as an Operational Entity

Question 10
E - See 2.11 TOGAF Document Categorisation Model

Question 11
D - See Chapter 5 Definitions

Question 12
B - See 11.4 Steps

Question 13

E - See 14.1, the Objectives for phase F. The wording for answer E is taken from the Objectives for Phase E: Opportunities and Solutions

Question 14
B - See 18.2 Techniques for Architecture Development

Question 15
B - See 19.2 Iteration Cycles

Question 16
D - See Chapter 23. The components of Principles do not contain Risks and Issues

Question 17
D - See 33.2 Content Metamodel

Question 18
A - See 34.2.1 Core Content Metamodel Concepts

Question 19
C - See 35.6 and Figure 35-3

Question 20
D - See 36.2.14. The description given for D comes from the Transition Architecture deliverable.

Question 21
D - See 39.4.1 Architecture Continuum

Question 22
E - See 35.1 Basic concepts for Architectural Artifacts. The text for answer A is taken from the Merriam-Webster dictionary

Question 23
D - See Figure 48-1 and the associated text of this diagram

Question 24
A - See 31.1 Introduction to Risk Management

Question 25
C - See 31.4 Initial Risk Assessment and Figure 31-1. The suggested classifications for Impact are 'Extremely High Risk, High Risk, Moderate Risk and Low Risk'

Question 26
E - See chapter 31 Risk Management. The activities in answer E are the activities specified in the PMI Project Management Body of Knowledge

Question 27

A - See Chapter 27. All of the answers given are goals of gap analysis, but answer A is listed as 'the basic premise' within the opening text

Question 28

B - See Chapter 26 Business Scenarios. The text for answer B is taken from the overview of the Interoperability requirements in chapter 29.

Chapter 29

E - See Chapter 47.

Chapter 30

D – See 52.4.3. Answer D is taken from the Skills Framework for the Information Age (SFIA http://www.sfia.org.uk/pdfs/sfia3-ref.pdf)