

Entry level Business Analyst Interview Questions and Answers:

Q)What is the business analyst role in any organization:

A)This is the common and repeated question which you can expect in an interview. So, explain them carefully that business analyst acts as backbone and connection between stakeholders who belongs to various domains in a company. The business analyst should handle all the organization objectives.

Q)Tell me which tools are used by business analysts?

A)If you know technical and nontechnical tools then you can convey both MS Office suite, ERP systems, SQL, and many more tools are used under the technical side and coming to nontechnical tools business process management, Documentation and many more.

Q)Can we expect business intelligence skills from you?

A)Based on your technical skills, you will be valued in your company. Nowadays highly technical skills are main and widely using. So, make sure that if you know any advanced technical skills then you can use this opportunity by explaining them in an interview, This will helps you to cross the interview also.

Q)Can you handle the changes to requirements in the organization?

A)The initial task of the business analyst is to get the user's signature on the document which is about after at some point of time there are no changes to the requirements.

Q)What is the accurate meaning of Project Deliverables?

A)Project Deliverables means project outcome. After finishing the project, the set of measurable products and services are delivered to the end customer.

Q)What are the main stages of a Business Project?

A)The business projects contain various stages such as Initiation, Planning, Execution, Monitoring, and closure.

Q)What is Unified Modeling Language and explain its uses?

A)Unified Modeling Language is shortly called UML, It is a normally used modeling language for development purposes which provides a unique way to visualize the system. UML is used to figure out and removes any errors and detections in the system.

Q)What is SRS stands for and explain its elements?

A)SRS means Software or System Requirements Specification. SRS is a collection of documents set which explains the software application features.

Some of its elements are:

- Data Model
- Dependencies
- Acceptance Criteria
- Work Scope

Q)Now Tell me about BRD and the difference between SRS and BRD?

A)BRD is known as Business Requirement Document. BRD is considered as the normal contract document between client and organization. After the interaction with clients, BRD is established by the business analyst whereas SRS is created by technical expertise.

Q)What is benchmarking in this field?

A)Benchmarking is to find the development in an organization and to examine how our competitors are reaching their goals.

Q)In a project, what documents are used by the business analyst?

A)Coming to the business analyst role, we should be able to handle many documents such as business requirement documents, Requirement Traceability Matrix, Technical specification document, and many.

Q)Do you know the meaning of the Misuse case?

A)Sometimes system failure may be caused while performing any activity by the user, maybe due to malicious activity. It misguides the function flow of the systems, then it is considered as a Misuse case.

Q)Tell me any 3 important diagrams used at work by Business Analyst?

A)There are many diagrams that business analysts use, but very few are more important diagrams which are frequently used such as

i: Activity - Activity diagram represents the operation of the system, work which flows from one to another activity.

ii: Data Flow - This represents the graphical representation of the workflow data into out. By this data flow diagram, we can easily know that how data is sharing between companies.

iii: Use Case - By using the Use case diagram, we can explain the activities which are performed by the system with 1 or more users. So, that use case diagram is also referred to as a behavioral diagram.

Q)Do you know the exact difference between the Fish and V Model?

A)Fish Model is more expensive than the V model, basically, while dealing with system requirements Fish model took more time to perform when it is compared with the V model.

Q)Is the Waterfall model better or Spiral Model?

A)Choosing the project model is actually depends on its type, limitations, and scope. Basically life cycle model is dependent on companies policies, Terms, and conditions.

Q)Explain INVEST?

A)INVEST means

I - Independent

N - Negotiable

V - Valuable

E - Estimable

S - Sized properly

T - Testable

By following INVEST Method, managers and technical team members can achieve a good output.

Q)Tell me few words about Pareto Analysis?

A)Pareto analysis is used while decision making for quality control activities and many other issues. Pareto Analysis is referred to as a decision making technique, because of its statistical performance.

Q)Do you know the main theme of the Requirement Traceability Matrix?

A)Requirement Traceability Matrix will records which are given by the client and handles all the necessities.

Q)Tell me business Modelling?

A)It is a step by step process for searching the value proposition. Some of the elements to improve a strategic plan for a company our Vision, Mission, strategies, plan.

Q)What is the main usage of the Requirement Traceability Matrix?

A)It handles and records complete requirements which are given by the client and finishes until all the necessities are done.

Q)Do you know about the project life cycle?

A)A project life cycle is also a framework that is done by a Business Analyst to divide the main project into phases and specify the decision points until the end of the project. There are various models such as Waterfall Model, Spiral Model, Agile model, and V shaped model.

Q) What is meant by Gap analysis? and also explain types of gaps?

A)It is an analysis that occurs when the differences raises between the targeted system and existing functionalities. There are 4 types of gaps such as

Profit Gap is occurring between the estimated and actual profit of an organization

Manpower Gap change between actual and required workforce strength in an organization.

Performance Gap change occurs when the difference between the actual and expected performances.

Market Gap change occurs when there is a difference between accurate sales of estimation.

Q)Tell me the methods which will you use and follow to develop a use case?

A)A use case should be incisive, well explained, and accurately documented.

In the first phase, there is an identification of users to establish a role for all the users in a category.

In the second phase, it handles the structure and establishing of use cases by shooting nonfunctional and functional requirements.

In the final Phase, the use cases will be validating and reviewing.

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