

# Certified Professional for Requirements Engineering

Foundation Level | RE@Agile Primer Examination Regulations



# 1 Examination regulations

These regulations apply to the CPRE Foundation Level and CPRE RE@Agile Primer examination.

### 1.1 Examination prerequisites

none

### 1.2 Rules for the exam

The exams consist of multiple-choice questions. The exam questions refer to the material of the syllabus and the handbook of the respective certification.

The following table shows the duration and the approximate number of questions for the two examinations.

CPRE Certification	Number of questions	Duration
Foundation Level	approx. 45	75 minutes
RE@Agile Primer	approx. 22	40 minutes

Depending on the difficulty, each question yields 1 to 3 points. The achievable points are given in the header of the question.

To pass the exam you have to score at least 70.00 percent of the total points.

During the examination no aids (training documents, books, telephone, etc.) except for language dictionaries are permitted. Sheets of paper used for scribbling may not be taken out of the room.

You are not allowed to leave the room during the exam.

# 1.3 Extension of the examinations for non-native speakers on written demand

If the examination takes place in a language that is not the native language of the participant, an extension of the examination can be requested. The duration of the exam may be extended as follows:

Foundation Level: from 75 minutes to 90 minutes
 RE@Agile Primer: from 40 minutes to 50 minutes



This request must be justified. It should be submitted with the application for the examination, but can be made up to the start of the exam.

The certification body is entitled to validate your request. Any misinformation may result in exclusion from the exam, or in disqualification of the certification.

### 1.4 Information about results and exam repetition

Written notification of the examination results and likewise the certificate will be sent by the certification body.

The exam can be retaken at most twice without a waiting period. If the exam is not passed on the third attempt, a waiting period of one year must be observed.

### 1.5 Review and appeal

### Review

If the examination candidates have not passed the written examination, they can request from the certification body in writing for insight into the markings of the written examination within one month after notification about the examination result. The purpose of the insight is a comparison of the target/actual marks.

### Appeal

The examination candidates are entitled to appeal in writing against the assessment of the written examination within two months after notification about the examination result. The appeal must be substantiated in writing.



# 2 Types of questions

The general rules for answering the questions are:

- Checking more answers than required will result in 0 points for the question.
- Only correctly checked answers will be awarded with points.
- The complete number of required answers does not have to be checked; fewer answers may be checked.
- The number of points per correctly checked answer depends on the difficulty of the question and the number of correct answers for the question.

### Single Choice (so-called A questions)

After the presentation of the question, 4 - 5 possible answers will be supplied, of which only one will be correct. Some single choice questions may be presented in a negative form (e.g., "Which one is the only **wrong** answer?").

### Example:

Which diagram describes the (1 answer)	
	1 Point
The	
A	
An	
A	
The	

### Score for correct answer:

Points yielded for the question

In this example: 1 point

### Scoring:

Correctly checked answer:
 Incorrectly checked answer:
 More than one answer checked:
 score for correct answer
 0 points for the question
 O points for the question



### Multiple-Choice (so-called P questions)

After the presentation of the question, a number of possible answers will be supplied, of which 2 or more can be correct. The expected number of answers is given in the presentation; e.g., "Name the **two** types of diagram suitable for modeling ...".

These questions often call for the identification of the best, most likely, or best fitting answers from a grey area.

Some questions may be presented in a negative form (e.g., "Which two elicitation techniques are **least** suitable for ...").

### Example:

Name the two types of diagram suitable for modeling	
(2 answers)	1 Point
The	
An	
A	
The	
The	

### Score per correct answer:

- Points awarded for the question divided by the requested number of correct answers
- In this example: 1/2 = 0.5 points

### **Scoring:**

Correctly checked answer: score per correct answer
 Incorrectly checked answer: 0 points for this answer
 More answers checked than required: 0 points for the question



### True / False Questions (so-called K questions)

After the presentation of the question, several statements will be supplied, each with two checkboxes labelled "true"/"false" or "applicable"/"not applicable" or "suitable"/"unsuitable", etc.

You need to mark each statement as "true" ("applicable", "suitable", etc.) or as "false" ("not applicable", "unsuitable", etc.).

### Example:

Which of the following statements are true with respect to ... K0815 and which are false?

2 Points

True	False	
		Stakeholder should
		Quality requirements can
		UML diagrams must
		The system can

### Score per correct answer:

- Points awarded for the question divided by the number of statements
- In this example: 2 / 4 = 0.5 points

### Scoring:

Correctly checked statement: score per correct answer
 Incorrectly checked statement: 0 points for this statement
 Both options checked for the same statement: 0 points for this statement
 No option checked for a statement: 0 points for this statement

