

# **Certified Business Process Professional**

# **CBPP™** Examination Handbook

January 2015

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#### 1. Introduction

The Association of Business Process Management Professionals International (ABPMP) presents an associate level Business Process Management (BPM) practitioner certification: The Certified Business Process Professional (CBPP®). This certification can be earned by having at least 4 Years Process management, Process improvement, or Process transformation experience. You must have documented experience and qualifications and references.

The Certified Business Process Professional (CBPP™) program will evaluate an individual's knowledge and experience based on a rigorous examination and an assessment of work history and education. The Certification program is designed to promote the various competencies and expertise across the disciplines of the business process management profession.

This document is intended as a study guide for the ABPMP CBPP™ examination.

The examination is specifically designed to challenge your knowledge and ability to apply the BPM CBOK® concepts and techniques used to improve business operations and enable organizational transformation.

You will be required to describe in a narrative format that demonstrates your experience in the context of the knowledge areas of the BPM CBOK®. You will also be required to describe your BPM projects, what you did on those projects in terms of the situation and the business processes in focus and what you did to improve or transform the business processes.



#### 2. How is the test administered?

The BPM CBOK will be provided to those applying for the certification process. Questions will follow the topics outlined in the attached blueprint summary. Questions are randomly placed throughout the examination covering the concepts in the blueprint.

Computer-based testing is the standard method of administration for professional examinations. The allotted time to complete the computer-based examination is 3 hours. The time used to complete the survey is not included in the examination time.

### 3. What is the application process?

Candidates interested in CBPP should contact the local ABPMP chapter for further details and access the application form for the process. Candidates will be required to meet the minimum qualifications outlined in this document. The completed application form will be reviewed by the chapter education representatives and successful applications will be forwarded to the exam scheduling process. In addition to the Application form, candidates will be asked to sign the ABPMP Code of Ethics, prior to scheduling the exam.

## 4. How are the exam questions designed?

A team of experts (Certification Committee) developed a databank of test items based on the ABPMP CBOK, industry knowledge and BPM best practices as represented in the blueprint.

Test items are in the form of a stem and four possible answers. There is one best answer and three distracters. The choices will require the candidate be well prepared and knowledgeable about the topic to choose the actual best answer.

CBPP™ examination questions:

- Are developed and independently validated by global work groups of CBPP™ credential holders
- Are monitored through psychometric analysis
- Are validated for the required passing score using results from a group of experienced professionals, practitioners in the field.
- Satisfy the test specifications of the Certified Business Process Professional Examination Blueprint Document

## 5. Exam Blueprint Knowledge Areas

The examination blueprint specification details the percentage of questions contained in each knowledge area. The following represents the percentage of questions in each domain that are included in the examination.

<ul><li>1.0 Business Process Management</li><li>1.1 Business Process Principles</li><li>1.2 BPM Professionals</li></ul>	7	5%
<ul><li>2.0 Process Analysis</li><li>2.1 Process Analysis Methods</li><li>2.2 Process Analysis Techniques</li></ul>	15	11%
<ul><li>3.0 Process Modeling</li><li>3.1 Process Modeling Standards</li><li>3.2 Process Modeling Notations</li></ul>	16	11%
<ul><li>4.0 Process Design and Transformation</li><li>4.1 Process Design Principles</li><li>4.2 Process Design Methodologies</li></ul>	18	13%
5.0 Process Performance Management 5.1 Effective Process Measures	14	10%
5.2 Process Improvement Methodologies	14	10%
<ul><li>6.0 Process Management Roles</li><li>6.1 Process Organizational Structures</li><li>6.2 Organizational Change Management</li></ul>	19	14%
<ul><li>7.0 Enterprise Process Management</li><li>7.1 Enterprise Process Governance</li><li>7.2 Process Frameworks</li></ul>	16	11%
<ul><li>8.0 BPM Systems</li><li>8.1 BPM System Architecture</li><li>8.2 BPM System Components</li><li>8.3 Business Process Rules</li></ul>	18	13%

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**Total Questions:** 

140

100%

### 6. Sample Examination Questions

Number of	
Questions	9

Intent

0

The following are sample questions intended to give the reader an idea of the types of questions being asked on the CBPP® examination. They are intended as examples only and are not included in the actual examination. Careful study and knowledge of the BPM-CBOK® is required to pass the exam.

Please read the question and all answers, then chose the best possible answer from the options presented. Please answer all questions; there no penalty for wrong answers. Unanswered questions will be scored with zero points.

Additional Materials

This is a closed book examination. You are not allowed to use any additional material during the exam.

Length of Exam

90 Minutes

Date	Name	Last name	score

Sample CBPP® Exam Questions			
001		What do business processes define?	
Α		The company's strategy	
В		The efficiency of process execution	
С		The end-to-end series of events for interacting with customers	
D		Only the in-house services	
002		BPM (Business Process Management) is	
Α		A strategic technique	
В		An approach for performance improvement	
С		A management discipline	
D		A tool for automating business processes	
003 A B C D		One of the most important BPM success factors is  Selection of the right methods and tools  Clear responsibility for organizational hand-offs in the business processes  A group of external sponsors  A solid management organization	
004		In process modeling it is beneficial if work-shop participants	
Α		have comprehensive knowhow about financing issues	
В		are informed about all IT-Systems the enterprise uses	
С		represent the entire business process as cross-functional group	
D		already developed a finished process module for their sector	

005	What is the job of the process owner?
A B	Responsible for process design, process performance and development of the solution  Execution of project management for re-engineering
С	Development of the database design for the repository
D	Selection and procurement of BPM-tools
006	When should effective Change Management steps start?
Α	In the phase of the introduction of the process
В	After the BPM project
С	With the BPM project initiation
D	When problems occur during the implementation
007	Why is forward Donals O. Change Management assessment in DDM2
007	 Why is focused People & Change Management necessary in BPM?
А	To achieve quick wins faster
A B	
А	To achieve quick wins faster
A B	To achieve quick wins faster  To anticipate the impact on stakeholders
A B C	To achieve quick wins faster  To anticipate the impact on stakeholders  To assure customers of success
A B C D	To achieve quick wins faster  To anticipate the impact on stakeholders  To assure customers of success  To motivate the process team  A good process culture is characterized by
A B C D	To achieve quick wins faster  To anticipate the impact on stakeholders  To assure customers of success  To motivate the process team  A good process culture is characterized by  A matrix organization
A B C D	To achieve quick wins faster  To anticipate the impact on stakeholders  To assure customers of success  To motivate the process team  A good process culture is characterized by

009		Business Process Management (BPM) is focused on	
Α		The adoption of best practice from other enterprises	
В		The continuous review and adoption of BPM technologies	
С		the alignment of business processes and organization structures according to the	
D		organizations strategy	
D		The analysis of single business processes	]
010		What is the primary purpose of the usage of process models?	
			1
Α		Standardization of business processes	
В		Preparation of training material for the launch of the processes	
С		Analysis, documentation and design of business processes	
D		A system for measurement of process cycle times	
011		What is the goal of a process simulation?	
Α		Anticipate process behavior	]
В		Variation of parameters	
С		Calculation of process variables	
D		Production of a graphical process model	
012		An insperiment about in any constant in	
012		An important step in process design is	
Α		The definition of the company's strategy	
В		The development of a new process related compensation system	
С		The development and definition of useful key performance indicators (KPI's)	1
D		The selection and deployment of external consultants	
	1		

013	What is the biggest benefit of using BPM-technologies?
Α	The use of standards to support the whole BPM-lifecycle.
В	The usage of the technology provides a comprehensive document management
С	The graphical presentation for the automation of workflows
D	The possibility of programming in BPEL (Business Process Execution Language)
014	What is one of the primary purposes of process modeling?
Α	Verbal description of the process features
В	Visual illustration of process features to ensure better communication
С	Presentation of the process-lifecycle
D	Creation of specifications for process simulation
015	 Which role do business rules play in the execution of a processes?
015 A	Which role do business rules play in the execution of a processes?  Usually they are not important in the execution of processes
Α	Usually they are not important in the execution of processes
A B	Usually they are not important in the execution of processes  They determine how activities shall be performed
A B C	Usually they are not important in the execution of processes  They determine how activities shall be performed  They manage the interaction with the customer in automated processes
A B C D	Usually they are not important in the execution of processes  They determine how activities shall be performed  They manage the interaction with the customer in automated processes  They always control only parallel processes  Which method for process implementation and introduction does NOT belong
A B C D	Usually they are not important in the execution of processes  They determine how activities shall be performed  They manage the interaction with the customer in automated processes  They always control only parallel processes  Which method for process implementation and introduction does NOT belong to BPM?
A B C D	Usually they are not important in the execution of processes  They determine how activities shall be performed  They manage the interaction with the customer in automated processes  They always control only parallel processes  Which method for process implementation and introduction does NOT belong to BPM?  Six Sigma

017	How does Activity Based Costing improve business processes?
A B C D	With reduction of the overhead and allocated costs (indirect costs)  With minimization of cycle times  With static methods  With the analysis of cost drivers and the minimization of activities that do not create value
018	Which is an essential success factor for process performance measurement and control?
Α	Involvement of stakeholders in the process improvement process
В	Use of a comprehensive BPM-Suite and BPMN
С	Integration of a simulation model in the process
D	Implementation of an incentive plan for the employees
019 A B C D	A frequent reason for the failure of BPM-Projects is  There is not enough executive involvement  Too much training of the process owner  Comprehensive BPM-tools have not been used  The change management processes have not been managed properly
020	On what are KPI's (Key Performance Indicators) based?
Α	Process costs
В	Cycle costs
С	Number of involved employees
D	Strategy and husiness goals