

## Multiple Choice Questions

### Chapter 6: Developing the Conceptual Model

1. Conceptual modelling requires the modeller to ... which of the following is not involved?
  - a. Determine the objectives of the model
  - b. Identify the model outputs
  - c. Determine the content of the model
  - d. Write the model code
  
2. The modeller can develop the conceptual model by:
  - a. Talking with the clients
  - b. Thinking about the problem
  - c. Using formal methods such as Soft Systems Methodology
  - d. All of the above
  
3. The modelling objectives should describe:
  - a. What needs to be achieved
  - b. The level of performance that is required
  - c. Any constraints that need to be worked within
  - d. If possible, all of the above
  
4. Which of the following is not a general project objective?
  - a. Flexibility
  - b. Model scope
  - c. Time-scale
  - d. Ease-of-use
  
5. Model outputs should:
  - a. Only report on variables that are relevant to the modelling objectives
  - b. Report on variables relevant to the modelling objectives and why the objectives are not being achieved
  - c. Only report on variables that explain why the modelling objectives are not being achieved
  - d. Report on every aspect of the model
  
6. The scope of a model can be described in terms of:
  - a. Entities, activities, queues and resources
  - b. Entities, activities, queues and processes

- c. Entities, services, queues and processes
  - d. Items, activities, failures and resources
7. In determining the level of detail in a model, which of the following should be done?
- a. Choose to exclude key components
  - b. Fit distributions to data about components of the system
  - c. Identify any simplifications that are being made
  - d. All of the above
8. Which of the following are useful methods for model simplification?
- a. Black-box modelling
  - b. Grouping entities
  - c. Excluding infrequent events
  - d. All of the above