Question #1 *Topic 1*

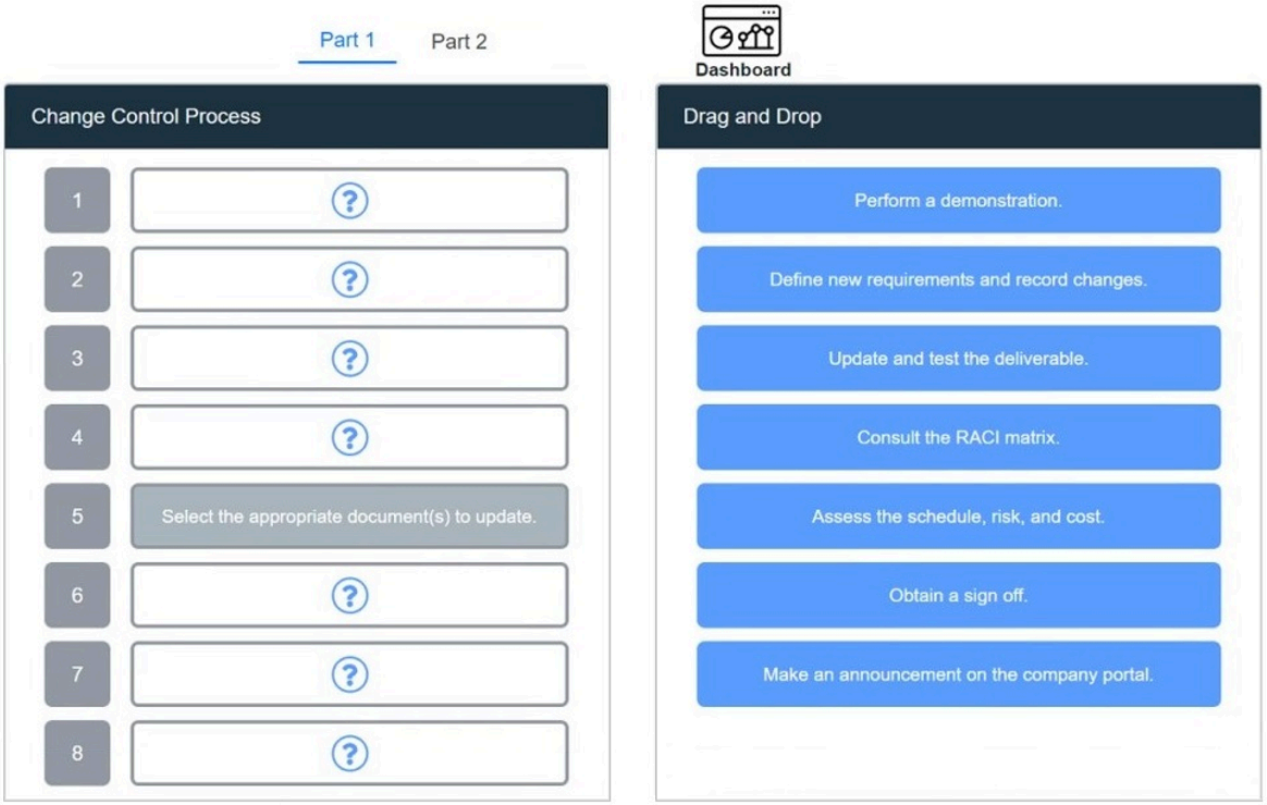
DRAG DROP -

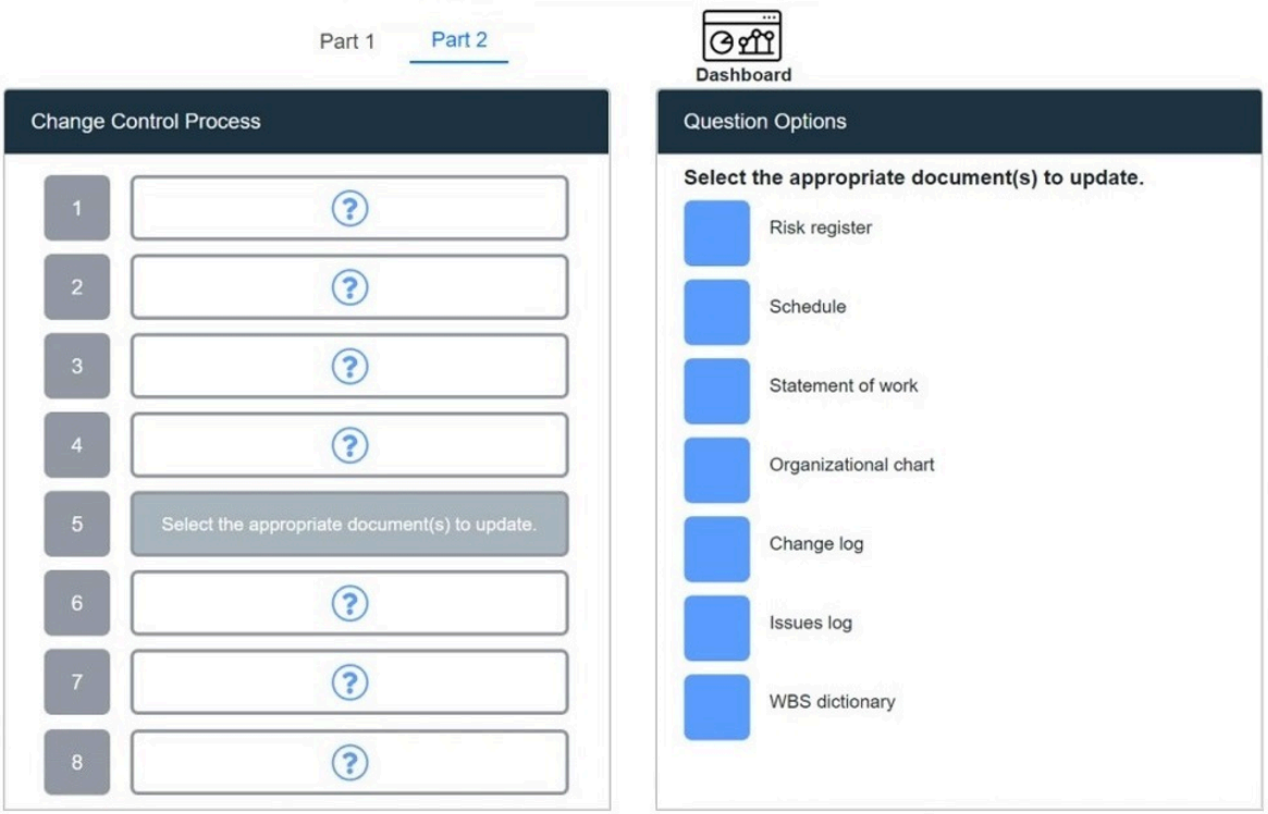
During a gate review meeting, the deliverable was rejected by the customer.

Review the dashboard.

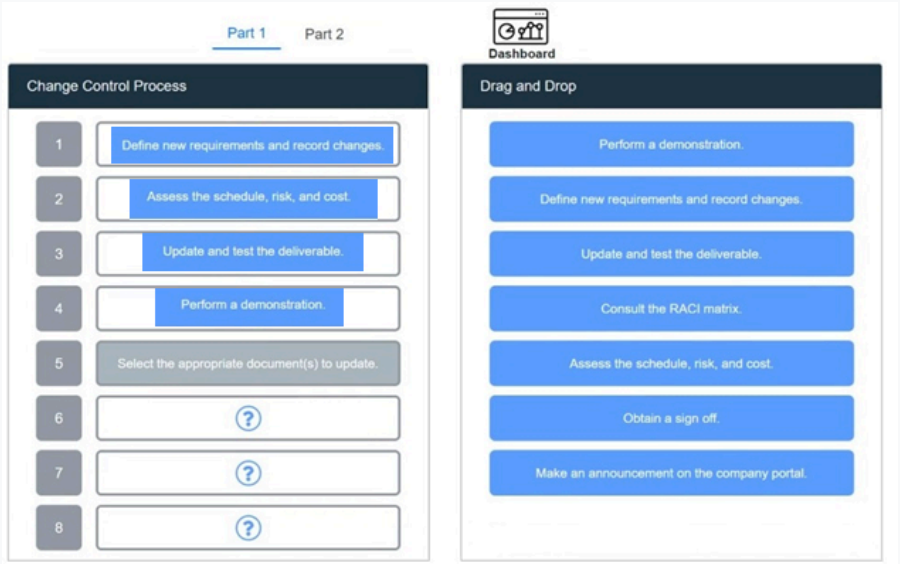
Part 1: Drag and drop each task, placing them in the correct order based on the project change control process.

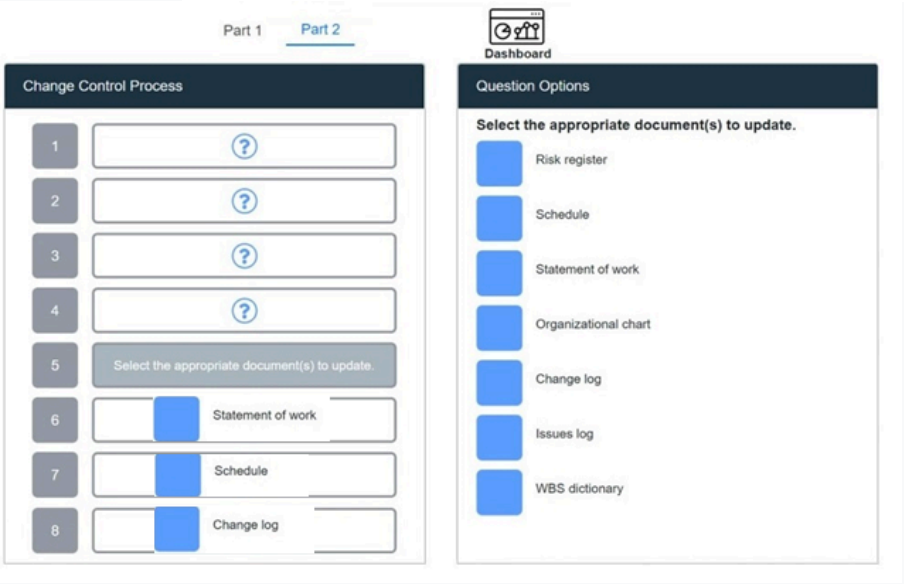
Part 2: Select the proper document(s) to be updated.





Suggested Answer:





NextTopic Highly Voted 10 months, 3 weeks ago

This question has two answers on the internet; the one that this site provides (& others as well) and the other one shown below from other sites. Anyone want to weigh in on or explain which is the correct. My Sybex book has it different all together. Part 1, Number 5 says " Select the appropriate document(s) to update" when there is no document from the list.
Please help!

The other answer: Part 1:

Change Control Process:

* Consult the RACI matrix.
* Define new requirements and record changes.
* Assess the schedule, risk, and cost.
* Perform a demonstration.
* Obtain a sign off.
* Update and test the deliverable.
* Make an announcement on the company portal.

Part 2:
Risk register, Schedule, SOW, Change log
upvoted 18 times

hiwali8358 Most Recent 16 hours, 46 minutes ago

Exam Questions still valid, took it today and all thanks to: ValiditExams.Com
upvoted 1 times

forExamCert2023 2 months ago

Part 1: Top 4 Tasks

Define new requirements and record changes: This is crucial as it sets the direction for all subsequent steps.
Assess the schedule, risk, and cost: This is important to understand the impact of the changes.
Update and test the deliverable: Ensuring the deliverable meets the new requirements is key.
Obtain a sign off: This is necessary to confirm acceptance of the changes.
Part 2: Top 4 Documents

Risk Register: Updated to reflect any new risks associated with the changes.
Schedule: Updated to reflect the time impact of the changes.
Statement of Work (SOW): Updated to document the new requirements.
Change Log: Updated to keep a record of what changes have been made.

upvoted 1 times

RevRock 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Just took the test, and passed!!, I would say about 10% of this dump was on the test I took

upvoted 4 times

Deeeeez_nuts 5 months ago

You won't pass unless you are lucky if you use this site for this test. I like examtopics but these questions in this study material will not help you much. I passed though.

upvoted 1 times

Rumchata556 4 months, 3 weeks ago

what was the same?

upvoted 3 times

hardware69 5 months ago

TylerC: is correct, took the test yesterday and there are only a hand full of questions in this group of answers. Not enough for you to pass at all. No PBQs here are on the exam. Be careful. You have to actually find a site that has the updated information or you need to suck it up and study.

upvoted 1 times

TylerC 5 months, 1 week ago

Took the test today. 710 and min passing is a 710. I only encountered 6 questions from these 146 on the real exam. Be prepared to actually study and not memorize these. I was wholly unprepared as I only studied these. Either they changed most of the questions or added new ones. Even the performance question wasn't the same. Be careful!

upvoted 4 times

diamondhandnick 9 months, 4 weeks ago

im going with this - for all the dogs - goodluck

Part 1:
1. Define new requirements and record changes (initiate the request)
2. Assess the schedule, risk, and cost (evaluate impacts)
3. Obtain a sign off (decide on an outcome)
4. Update and test the deliverable (implement the change)

Part 2:
1. Change log (to record the details and outcome of the change control process)
2. Schedule (if the change affects the project's timeline)
3. Risk register (to document any new risks or changes to existing risks)

upvoted 3 times

diamondhandnick 9 months, 3 weeks ago

So I took the exam and passed last night. buttt the exam report said the following:
You incorrectly answered one or more questions in the following objective areas:
1.3 Given a scenario, apply the change control process throughout the project life cycle.

This might have been this question or maybe another im unsure - but maybe this is slightly correct and 1 item is out of place or something. Just FYI for yall

upvoted 2 times

willywonkainnatonka 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Do you have reddit?
upvoted 2 times

Paradox_Walnut 9 months, 3 weeks ago
How accurate is the exam compared to the questions here in ExamTopics though? Was debating on taking the exam in a few days and wanted to get some insight to see if I'm ready to take it soon.
upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 9 months, 4 weeks ago
https://learn.comptia.org/app/certmaster-learn-for-project-pk0-005#read/section/change-control-overview-2

The change control process will vary by organization. In general, change control processes move through four phases:

Initiate the request
Evaluate impacts
Decide on an outcome
Implement the change

This is the order they want. So figure out which ones fit these and put them in order.
upvoted 1 times

NextTopic 11 months, 4 weeks ago
This is sort of confusing, where are your answers based from?
upvoted 2 times

IHateScreenNamesMore 12 months ago
The SOW is often a signed legal document. You would only change the SOW if some of the fundamental parameters changed, it would probably necessitate a change request, and would require sign-off. Correct me.
upvoted 3 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

A PM is responsible for implementing a new customer relationship management system and has learned that the sales organization is reluctant to utilize the new system. The organization's reluctance could jeopardize the success of the project. Which of the following steps should be taken to understand the adoption issues and gain organizational acceptance of the initiative? (Choose two.)

A. Train users on the proper use of the system.

B. Escalate the issue to the CCB.

C. Hold sessions to understand user challenges.

D. Track system usage and report user activity.

E. Log the issue in the project risk register.

F. Create a memorandum of acceptable use.

Suggested Answer: *CE*

Community vote distribution

CE (50%) AC (50%)

7acdde5 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

I think AC are correct

upvoted 7 times

r8derfan33 1 year, 4 months ago

Only reason I don't think A is correct because the question is about what the PM should do. PMs aren't responsible for training users.

upvoted 4 times

MACC357 1 month, 3 weeks ago

It is the PM's responsibility to communicate to all the stakeholder a great level of understanding in reference to the workings of the new system. Remember the PM is responsible for the whole project so yes in order to gain acceptance from the stakeholder the PM must bring full awareness of the new system to the table. Remember a change is taking place and some folk are not keen to changes because they are use to the system already in place and any changes could uproot their comfort. So, it is best for the project manager to acclimate the stakeholders to the new system to offer awareness to the new system. So, assigning team members to hold sessions and conduct training is the responsibility of the PM. This issue should have already been logged prior too as a potential project obstacle the project may face.

upvoted 1 times

Night_owl23 Most Recent 3 weeks, 5 days ago

out of the 208 questions on here which questions are more likely to be on the exam? Should I focus on a certain range of questions? Someone said, only a small amount are on the exam. Help me prepare for it please or if there's an alternative. Thanks

upvoted 1 times

4a80e35 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

Definitely AC

upvoted 1 times

throughthefray 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

The answer is absolutely A and C the main problem is that there are users not using the new system. They question specifically is asking "How do we understand why its not being used, and how do we boost its acceptance?" Talk to the users to find out why they arent using the new system, and then train them to use the new system (of course while addressing any glaring issues with the implemented system that may need to be tweaked) Sure PM may not be responsible for training the users but nowhere in the question does it say that the PM would be the person to do that.

upvoted 1 times

Narobi 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

To all those who argue that E is correct because A is not something the PM should do, please show me where it states what the PM should do? It doesn't. It asks what steps should be taken to understand adoption issues(C) and gain organizational acceptance of the initiative(A).

The question asks two questions and requests two answers. No where does it say the steps have to be done by the PM.
Also, explain to me how logging the issue in the risk register would gain organizational acceptance if you really think that would do a better job than A.

upvoted 3 times

mx007 11 months, 1 week ago

NOT E, because it's not issue, but it is a risk. The key difference is an “issue” already has occurred and a “risk” is a potential issue that may or may not happen and can impact the project positively or negatively.

upvoted 2 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

Not A, because it's not the PMs role to do that; that would come from another area if analysis of unhappy sales employees does come from poor understanding. However, this usually isn't the case and refusal to use may be coming from something else, so training could be completely useless.

So, yes ask them "what's going on guys?" And then as the PM, log it as a concern to address.

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: CE

Yeah I’m going CE on this one PMs are not responsible for training

upvoted 2 times

dhamm 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

C. Hold sessions to understand user challenges. This will help the PM to understand the specific reasons why the sales organization is reluctant to use the new system. Once the PM understands the challenges, they can work to address them.
E. Log the issue in the project risk register. This will ensure that the issue is tracked and that it is addressed in the project plan.

upvoted 2 times

ITSuffering 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

Definitely CE, It is to understand the issues. Not training them

upvoted 3 times

r8derfan33 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

The question is about what the PM should do.

upvoted 4 times

Question #3 *Topic 1*

Following a successful release, a project manager sent a survey to all stakeholders to gain an understanding of opportunity areas for the team. Which of the following can use the survey results as an input?

A. Daily stand-up

B. Project momentum

C. Performance feedback

D. Meeting minutes

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

MACC357 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Project has already been successfully released to the stakeholders so in other words the project has been completed and the PM is now looking for feedback from the stakeholders because change (upgrades) are always imminent.

upvoted 1 times

Kusme 11 months ago

C should be the right answer

upvoted 1 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Seems like a confusion of language, the question doesn't state if the project had ended after release , though. It does suggest finalization via no "classifiers" or descriptions though, so... that's the only way I could kind of stretch for B. Hmm.

upvoted 2 times

IHateScreenNamesMore 12 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Not good. It has to be C, Performance Feedback. Project momentum is an intangible asset that you grow by minimizing risks, hitting or beating deadlines, and showing off successes. So sure, you could hold a survey after a well received release, and then announce it to the world. If that's the answer then the question is faulty. Because you don't need to build momentum after a successful release unless you're in agile and its just a sprint release. But if it's to inform opportunities, then it's about reviewing what contributed to that and what is transferable to future actions.

upvoted 2 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Yeah I'm probably going C on this one

upvoted 1 times

TheDudeManGuy 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Definitely performance feedback checked the book. I'll be sure to update this post after I take the exam next week.

upvoted 4 times

r8derfan33 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Performance feedback is for post-project.

upvoted 3 times

shakevia463 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Please update if you guys take this version of the test. Let us know how many were similar and if any questions come from PK0-004.

upvoted 3 times

7acdde5 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 3 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

(Bard) The answer is C. Performance feedback.

The survey results can be used to provide performance feedback to the team. The survey results can help the project manager identify areas where the team can improve, and then provide feedback to the team on how to improve in those areas. This feedback can help the team to continue to improve and deliver successful projects in the future.

The other options are not as relevant. Daily stand-ups are short meetings that are held daily to discuss the progress of the project. Project momentum is the forward progress of a project. Meeting minutes are a record of the discussions that took place during a meeting.

upvoted 2 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think this is a given.

The survey is intended to gather feedback and insights from stakeholders about the project's successes, shortcomings, and potential areas for improvement. This feedback can be used to inform performance feedback for individual team members and help the project team identify areas where they can improve their processes or approaches.

upvoted 2 times

Question #4 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is an activity that should be used in the closing phase of a project to support the project triple constraint?

A. Evaluating the project

B. Releasing the resources

C. Closing the contracts

D. Reconciling the budget

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

D (72%) A (28%)

SkylarC Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Reconciling the budget is an activity that should be used in the closing phase of a project to support the project triple constraint.

The project triple constraint refers to the relationship between scope, time, and cost in a project. Reconciling the project budget at the closing phase of a project ensures that all expenses have been accounted for, and the final budget is reconciled with the actual expenses, which is crucial to measuring cost performance.

Evaluating the project is an activity that should be conducted throughout the project and not just in the closing phase. The purpose of evaluating the project is to determine whether the project was a success or failure, or if there are any areas that require improvement.

upvoted 5 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Reconciling the budget is the only one that makes sense.

upvoted 1 times

AdmiralGimme 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Chat GPT said C, but I think that is wrong. If you are doing something on the triple constraint, it should involve all three aspects equally...so Evaluating the Project would address more of the triple constraint

So,

D. = Budget obviously and C. = is budget/scope. A. reviews the budget/scope/time.

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 9 months, 4 weeks ago

The correct answer is actually A.

https://learn.comptia.org/app/certmaster-learn-for-project-pk0-005#read/section/closing-phase-overview-2

Project Evaluation is an activity. That's what they are asking about.

Reconcile budget is an artifact. They're not asking about artifacts.

If you know the material, you don't need to argue this. Cheers.

upvoted 3 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It is A, because it's asking for the "triple" constraint (3 things, not one). Reconciling is just one thing, satisfying the cost. The other two options on the list actually satisfy the other conversations of scope and time (turning out resources no longer needed reducing scope, finishing contracts that specify the expected schedule of the project reducing time).

So, therefore, evaluation process allows us to hit all three actions by showing us these needed actions, wrapping it up in a nice "triple" package. (Answer A)

upvoted 1 times

OzProphecies 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I'm going to trust you. My future is in your hands!

upvoted 1 times

JBD 1 year ago

The activity that should be used in the closing phase of a project to support the project triple constraint is evaluating the project (option A). In this phase, the project team assesses the project's performance against the initial objectives, scope, schedule, and budget. This evaluation helps identify any variances or deviations from the original plan and enables the team to determine the project's overall success. Releasing resources (option B), closing contracts (option C), and reconciling the budget (option D) are also important activities in the closing phase, but evaluating the project directly supports the project triple constraint.

upvoted 1 times

dhamm 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D. Reconciling the budget.

The project triple constraint refers to the three interrelated factors that must be balanced in order to successfully complete a project: time, scope, and cost. Reconciling the budget is an activity that ensures that the project's actual costs match the planned costs, which helps to ensure that the project is on budget.

upvoted 1 times

mx007 11 months, 1 week ago

Budget is only about cost. So no Triple Constrain

upvoted 1 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Triple Constraint = scope, time, cost

upvoted 3 times

mx007 11 months, 1 week ago

Budget=cost, not scope or time

upvoted 1 times

7acdde5 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I think it's A. The evaluation process should include a review of the project's scope, schedule, and budget. The project manager should also review the project's deliverables to ensure that they meet the requirements of the project. The evaluation process should also identify any lessons learned that can be applied to future projects.

By evaluating the project at the end of the project, the project manager can help to ensure that the project triple constraint has been met and that the project has been a success.

Budget Reconciliation focuses on the project's financial performance.

upvoted 3 times

Question #5 *Topic 1*

During a quality analysis review, the causes of several issues have been highlighted. Which of the following should the project manager use to identify the MOST important causes?

A. Ishikawa diagram

B. Scatter diagram

C. Pareto chart

D. Decision tree

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Lee_Lah Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer. According to ChatGPT, the Pareto chart is used to identify the most significant or critical problems or causes, so that resources can be allocated effectively to address them. It helps to prioritize the areas of improvement and focus on the problems or causes that have the greatest impact.

upvoted 6 times

MACC357 Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Simply put the Pareto Diagram is used to "RANK THE IMPORTANCE' of a problem based on it frequency of occurrence over time. CompTIA Project+ Study Guide PK0-005 3rd Edition

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Pareto chart sorts occurrences by their amount.

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

C is da wey

upvoted 1 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

It's C

upvoted 1 times

Question #6 *Topic 1*

Which of the following BEST describes how an organization should coordinate management of multiple related projects?

A. Apply the SDLC process.

B. Establish a program.

C. Consult the CCB.

D. Use different frameworks.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A Program is a collection of multiple related projects.

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Lee_Lah 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer: B - a program is a collection of multiple related projects.

upvoted 3 times

Lee_Lah 1 year, 4 months ago

More details from ChatGPT: In project management, a program is a group of related projects and activities that are managed together to achieve a common goal or objective. A program is typically larger in scope than a single project and involves more complex interdependencies among the projects and activities that make up the program.

upvoted 3 times

Question #7 *Topic 1*

A project team gathers weekly to review its progress. Which of the following is the project manager MOST likely to have prepared to ensure team members who are absent remain informed about assignments?

A. Status report

B. Project plan

C. Change log

D. Meeting minutes

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Meeting minutes are the notes of the meeting which someone who was not there would be able to read later.

upvoted 1 times

meam27122 1 year ago

Does a PM typically generate the minutes, or would that be the scribes job?

upvoted 2 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

(Bard) Meeting minutes are a written record of what was discussed and decided at a meeting. They are typically created by the meeting organizer or secretary and distributed to all participants after the meeting. Meeting minutes are an important tool for ensuring that everyone involved in a project is on the same page and that important information is not lost. The project manager would most likely have prepared meeting minutes to ensure that team members who are absent remain informed about assignments. This is because meeting minutes typically include a summary of the discussion, any decisions that were made, and any action items that were assigned. By distributing meeting minutes to all participants, the project manager can help to ensure that everyone is aware of what was discussed and decided at the meeting, and that everyone is on track to meet their deadlines.

upvoted 2 times

Lee_Lah 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer: (ChatGPT: In project management, meeting minutes are a record of what was discussed, decided, and assigned during a meeting. Meeting minutes capture the important details of a meeting, including who attended, what topics were covered, what decisions were made, and what actions were assigned or agreed upon.)

upvoted 2 times

Question #8 *Topic 1*

A project manager prefers to have immediate contact with team members because it allows for faster response times and more interactive discussions. Which of the following communication methods should the project manager use?

A. Synchronous

B. Informal

C. Asynchronous

D. Formal

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Synchronous is instant communication between 2 people, think IMs & phone calls.

upvoted 1 times

Lee_Lah 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer: (ChatGPT) In project management, synchronous contact style refers to a communication style where communication between team members or stakeholders happens in real-time. It involves direct, immediate communication through channels such as face-to-face meetings, phone calls, video conferences, or instant messaging.

Synchronous contact style is useful when team members need to collaborate closely, exchange information quickly, or make decisions rapidly. It is particularly effective for solving urgent or complex problems, discussing critical issues, or resolving conflicts.

upvoted 2 times

Question #9 *Topic 1*

As part of the planning phase, a PM has defined tasks, durations, resources, and costs. Which of the following is the NEXT step in the process?

A. Update the work breakdown structure.

B. Review the backlog.

C. Seek baseline approval.

D. Establish the resource pool.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

lamborghini Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The next step in the process is to seek baseline approval.

The work breakdown structure (WBS) is a deliverable-oriented hierarchical decomposition of the total scope of work to be executed by the project team to accomplish the project goals and create the required deliverables.

The backlog is a list of all the work that needs to be done in order to complete the project. It is typically organized by priority and due date.

The resource pool is a list of all the resources that are available to the project team. This includes people, equipment, and materials.

Once the PM has defined tasks, durations, resources, and costs, they need to seek baseline approval from the project stakeholders. This is a formal process that ensures that everyone is on the same page and that there is a clear understanding of the project scope, schedule, budget, and risks.

Once the baseline is approved, the project can move into the execution phase.

upvoted 6 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

You've essentially created the project schedule at this point, now you just need to get it approved.

upvoted 1 times

Question #10 *Topic 1*

A project manager realizes that a project will not be completed on time due to resource constraints. Which of the following actions should the project manager take NEXT?

A. Trigger the contingency plan and communicate with the stakeholders.

B. Work with the functional managers to create a work-around.

C. Submit a change request to the change control board.

D. Transfer the risk by hiring a new vendor who was successful on a previous project.

E. Set up an escalation meeting with the sponsor.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

C (42%) A (37%) B (21%)

Granddude Highly Voted 12 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I am going with A because the PM already had a contingency plan in case if there was an issue. To stay on time with deliverables, and keep the project moving, you would have to initiate the contingency plan and let the stakeholders know what is going on.

upvoted 7 times

AdmiralGimme Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Due to immediate need for resolution because of already reaching project constraints. A could be the 2nd most likely (As Comptia weighs their scores I think) but B is more proactive in finding a resolution. 3rd option is C as this is a formal change which would take time and probably push the constraints even further. D/E not even considered.

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

If the schedule needs to be changed, we update the schedule with a change request.This is why I don't like the Project+.

upvoted 1 times

jako800 9 months, 3 weeks ago

(Bard)

The project manager should B. Work with the functional managers to create a work-around.

This is the most appropriate next step because it addresses the root cause of the problem, which is the resource constraints. By working with the functional managers, the project manager can identify ways to reallocate resources, prioritize tasks, or find other creative solutions to get the project back on track.

The other options are not as appropriate because they do not address the root cause of the problem. Triggering the contingency plan is premature at this point, as there may still be ways to salvage the project without resorting to contingency measures. Submitting a change request to the change control board is also not appropriate at this time, as the project is not yet officially behind schedule. Transferring the risk to a new vendor is a drastic measure that should only be considered as a last resort. And setting up an escalation meeting with the sponsor is not necessary at this time, as the project manager is still working to resolve the issue.

Therefore, the most appropriate next step is for the project manager to work with the functional managers to create a work-around.

upvoted 1 times

CC3303 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Work with the functional managers to create a work-around.

Creating a work-around with the available resources can help mitigate the impact of the resource constraints and keep the project on track. It's a practical step to address the issue. However, it's also important to keep stakeholders informed (option A) and, if necessary, consider a change request (option C) depending on the nature of the project and the severity of the resource constraints. Transferring the risk to a new vendor

(option D) might be an option but should be carefully evaluated, and an escalation meeting with the sponsor (option E) should be a last resort if other options don't yield results.

upvoted 3 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

I concur going with a contingency plan or escalating to sponsors seems a little too early.

upvoted 3 times

NextTopic 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Early? What indicated the stage or time of the project?

upvoted 1 times

phony2 8 months ago

Explanation:

Submit a change request to the change control board. The project manager should submit a change request to the change control board (CCB) if they realize that the project will not be completed on time due to resource constraints. A change request is a formal proposal to modify any aspect of the project, such as scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources. A change request must be submitted to the CCB, which is a group of stakeholders who are authorized to review and approve changes. Submitting a change request can help to document the impact of the resource constraints on the project and seek approval for any corrective actions or preventive actions

upvoted 2 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Submit a change request.

A. No contingency plan

B. doesn't address problem

D. does not follow the change control process

E. Too early to escalate

upvoted 4 times

Question #11 *Topic 1*

By developing a project schedule, a PM has already validated the constraints, outlined the duration of the tasks and the phases, and confirmed the proper sequence and flow of the project. Which of the following activities still needs to be performed to complete the schedule?

A. Allocate resources.

B. Determine the project budget.

C. Develop a communication plan.

D. Establish baselines.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

A (80%) D (20%)

AdmiralGimme 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Chat GPT says D. I think its reasoning is solid.
During the scheduling phase, the project manager may review the planned schedule, adjust task durations, sequences, dependencies, and resource assignments as necessary to ensure feasibility and alignment with project objectives. Establishing baselines during the scheduling phase involves setting the schedule baseline, which includes freezing the schedule to reflect the agreed-upon plan against which actual progress will be measured.

Therefore, even though establishing baselines is typically associated with the planning phase, it's also an essential activity during the scheduling phase to complete and formalize the project schedule before moving into execution and monitoring phases.

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

You've already established baselines by outlining the duration. Now we just need to assign someone to the work.

upvoted 1 times

b0ad9e1 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A, allocate resources.
See Comptia Project+ section 1.6 Execute and Develop Project Schedules.
Allocation of resources comes before setting baselines.

upvoted 3 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer: D (please disregard my other comment, selected wrong answer and it will not allow me to delete) Resources cannot be allocated until baselines are established. In other words, how would the PM know how much each section needs from a limited resource pool if it is unknown (even in estimate) how much is considered adequate?

upvoted 2 times

Narobi 10 months, 2 weeks ago

This is done in the planning phase not the scheduling phase. Meaning it’s already been done by this point.

upvoted 1 times

Caoilfhion 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I passed this exam with a near perfect score using the answers from here. Unfortunetly, the answer to this question is still D based on the logic given above to explain the answer.

upvoted 3 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Resources cannot be allocated until baselines are established. In other words, how would the PM know how much each section needs from a limited resource pool if it is unknown (even in estimate) how much is considered adequate?

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Although the project manager has validated constraints, outlined durations, and confirmed sequencing, the schedule is not complete until resources have been allocated. This involves assigning the necessary personnel, equipment, and materials to each task, ensuring that they are available when needed and that their use is optimized.

upvoted 1 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Agree, answer is A - you have to assign resources during the development of the project schedule.

upvoted 3 times

SkylarC 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Allocate resources still needs to be performed to complete the project schedule.

Developing a project schedule involves identifying the tasks, estimating their duration and sequencing them in the proper order. Once the tasks have been sequenced, the project manager needs to allocate resources to each task to ensure that the tasks are adequately staffed to complete them as outlined in the schedule. Resource allocation also ensures that the project is staffed with the right skills and that the resources are working on the right tasks at the correct levels of effort.

upvoted 3 times

Question #12 *Topic 1*

A PM has identified all the resources involved in a project. The next step is to identify which resources are responsible for which tasks. Which of the following should be used to document this information?

A. RFI

B. RACI

C. WBS

D. SOW

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed. The big one is R.

upvoted 1 times

DanYendler2014 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. RACI - This stands for Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, and Informed. It's a matrix used to clarify the roles and responsibilities in a particular process or set of tasks. In the context of project management, a RACI matrix shows the relationships between tasks and the individuals or teams assigned to them, indicating who is responsible for performing the task, who is accountable for the task's completion, who needs to be consulted, and who should be informed about the task's progress and results.

Given the options and the need to identify which resources are responsible for which tasks, the RACI matrix (option B) is the most suitable choice.

upvoted 2 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

RACI is commonly used to define and communicate roles and responsibilities within a project. It helps clarify who is responsible for completing each task, who is accountable for its success, who needs to be consulted, and who should be kept informed.

upvoted 1 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

RACI Matrix

upvoted 3 times

Question #13 *Topic 1*

During a staff meeting, a project manager voices a concern about the client billing rate for a particular engineer. Which of the following documents would the project manager need in order to find this information?

A. SLA

B. TOR

C. SOW

D. NDA

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

SOW includes payment.
SLA is just the terms & conditions of the level of work that should be provided (think availability, time constraints, etc).
TOR I really have no clue. Apparently its used with Agile agreements in lieu of a SOW according to my Sybex book.
NDA is Non-disclosure agreement which is self explanatory.

upvoted 1 times

utied 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Google Gemini: C. SOW
SLA (Service Level Agreement): Focuses on service level expectations and commitments, not specific costs or billing rates.
TOR (Terms of Reference): Usually outlines project scope and deliverables, not specific details like billing rates.
NDA (Non-Disclosure Agreement): Doesn't contain financial information like billing rates.
SOW (Statement of Work): Typically details tasks, deliverables, resources, and compensation/billing rates associated with each resource. This makes it the most relevant document for finding the engineer's specific billing rate.

upvoted 1 times

DanYendler2014 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. SOW (Statement of Work) - This is a detailed document that defines project-specific activities, deliverables, timelines, and related terms and conditions, including payment terms. The SOW often contains detailed information about resource costs, including billing rates for personnel. If there's a specific billing rate for an engineer, it would likely be found in the SOW.

Given the options and the need to find information about the client billing rate for a particular engineer, the Statement of Work (option C) is the most appropriate choice.

upvoted 1 times

camro675 1 year ago

Wouldn't the SLA generally include billing rates/financial terms?

upvoted 1 times

yippitykip 1 year ago

if you google SOW this comes up: is a document that provides a description of a given project's requirements. It defines the scope of work being provided, project deliverables, timelines, work location, and payment terms and conditions.

That last sentence says it all

upvoted 2 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Statement of work

upvoted 2 times

Question #14 *Topic 1*

Which of the following should occur when implementing an IT infrastructure change that takes risks into consideration?

A. Approving the change request

B. Developing a rollback plan

C. Gathering necessary resources

D. Defining requirements

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A risk of an infrastructure change is things breaking, so you should be able to revert those changes if anything goes wrong.

upvoted 1 times

Question #15 *Topic 1*

During the stabilization phase for recently deployed software, an end user reports a bug that is compromising data integrity. Which of the following tools will the project manager MOST likely use?

A. Issue log

B. Defect log

C. Change log

D. Task board

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (86%) 14%

throughthefray 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A would be for issues that arise in a project over all B is specifically for software projects, which the question states that it is.

upvoted 1 times

hardware69 5 months, 2 weeks ago

TheFai that is because there is no such log. We have trolls in this forum and it is very concerning, because we are actually trying to obtain information to pass and move on.

Table 1.1 Project Management Documents. Change and Issue log...

upvoted 1 times

AdmiralGimme 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Bug = Defect

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

I cannot find the verbiage Defect Log anywhere in my Sybex book. Issue Log is mentioned repeatedly however, and is used for this exact case.

upvoted 1 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A defect log is used in software development when defects (or bugs) are found during testing and after release. (pg 327 - "The Official CompTIA Project+ Guide (PK0-005)"

upvoted 4 times

Question #16 *Topic 1*

A project manager is in the closing phase of an IT asset refresh project that involves the disposal of several computers. The project sponsor notified the project manager that the company recently received a penalty as a result of disposing of some computers improperly. Which of the following should have been considered during initial planning to prevent this situation?

A. ESG

B. PHI

C. PII

D. ROIL

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (92%) 8%

RayzorTalon Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I disagree with lamborghini. Improperly disposing of computers can also be an environmental impact. ESG covers a broader spectrum than PII does. No mentions of compromised information are in this question, so I think A is correct.

upvoted 10 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

ESG. Generally improper disposal is in regard to Environmental concerns - say, they're throwing away the laptop batteries in the trash or something.

upvoted 1 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Handling PII is what should be taken into consideration. While ESG is an important consideration for investors, it is not relevant to the situation described in the prompt. The company was penalized for improperly disposing of computers, not for their environmental impact or social responsibility.

upvoted 1 times

AdmiralGimme 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A penalty would come from ESG, while PII would be a fine I think. Or a lawsuit.

upvoted 1 times

Question #17 *Topic 1*

A project manager has been very diligent in maintaining the version control for the documentation of requirements. Which of the following tools is the project manager using?

A. Multiauthoring software

B. Word processor

C. Real-time polling

D. Conferencing platforms

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (76%) B (24%)

lamborghini Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Multiauthoring software is a type of software that allows multiple users to work on the same document at the same time. This type of software is often used in project management to maintain version control for documentation of requirements. When using multiauthoring software, each user can create their own version of the document, and the software will track changes and merges them together when the document is saved. This ensures that everyone is working on the same version of the document, and that changes are not lost.

upvoted 6 times

BlueMan93 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Version control tools are traceability tools for source code. They automatically track what changed, when, and by whom. Multi-authoring tools allow hundreds or thousands of people to contribute their knowledge and track those changes, allowing you to revert to an older version if necessary. - pg. 326 "The Official CompTIA Project+ Guide (PK0-005)"

upvoted 5 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Multiauthoring software generally has some sort of version control implemented in it.

upvoted 1 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Multiauthored software, in the IT world, is used for this. I've never seen a word processing program used for documentation version control, ever. While a word processing program might *have* version control, it is not the norm. Think platforms like GitHub or JIRA to some extent. And rarely, Box.

upvoted 1 times

Granddude 12 months ago

Selected Answer: B

After careful consideration, I am going with B. The question is for ONE PM so a Word Processor would be the way to go. Multiauthoring software would be something like Google Docs. Which is great if more than one person needs access to the document. But someone very diligent would want that control.

upvoted 1 times

max319 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B. Word processor. A word processor is a software tool that can be used to create and maintain documentation for a project. By using a word processor, a project manager can easily maintain version control for the documentation of requirements. The project manager can save different versions of the document as changes are made, and can also use the "track changes" feature to see what changes were made in each version. The Sybex book for PK0-005 discusses project documentation in Chapter 2.

upvoted 3 times

7acdde5 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer.

upvoted 3 times

SkylarC 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Word processor is the tool that the project manager is using to maintain the version control for the documentation of requirements.

A word processor is a software application that is used to create, edit, format, and print documents. It provides features such as spell check, grammar check, and the ability to insert tables, images, charts, and other graphics. Additionally, it has version control features that enable the project manager to track and manage changes made to the document, including the ability to view and compare previous versions of the document.

upvoted 1 times

Question #18 *Topic 1*

The project team determines that software installation can only begin after the desktops have been installed and can be powered on. Which of the following dependencies does this represent?

A. External

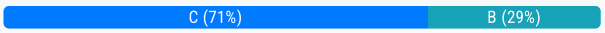
B. Internal

C. Mandatory

D. Discretionary

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution



eXhilarat3d 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Per AI source...

B. Internal. Internal dependencies are those that are within the control of the project team, such as the sequence of tasks. In this case, the installation of desktops before software installation is an internal sequence that the project team manages.

upvoted 1 times

hardware69 5 months, 1 week ago

It is internal:

Hard logic dependencies are also known as mandatory dependencies.

These dependencies are usually legally or contractually required. They can also be directed by company procedures or physical limitations.

Internal dependencies are dependencies between tasks or activities within the project. They involve a precedence relationship between project activities.

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Mandatory. It can't be circumvented. The software can only be installed when the system is powered on.

upvoted 1 times

Narobi 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I would agree with B based on the definitions and wording of the question.

With internal dependencies, that points to how one task depends on another being completed within the project scope.

Mandatory is an absolute no other way hard requirement in the order of tasks.

It is true that the software has to come after the system installations and powered on, but it does not absolutely have to be the next step. They could do install > powered on > install peripherals > install software for example. This example would fit internal and not mandatory, and the question does not state that is HAS to be done after the installation, only that it can only begin after that step.

upvoted 2 times

Narobi 10 months, 2 weeks ago

To clarify a point, a task can be internal(external) AND mandatory(discretionary), but based on wording I would say it is only internal.

upvoted 2 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

It is B, as we need to break the question and given answer sets down. If internal was not offered in the list, then Mandatory would be the answer. But, since both classification types of Internal and External were offered, the question is looking for a more specific answer. As Mandatory can be applied to either Internal or External, it's not the best/specific answer, hence the "trip up" here. Mandatory is not wrong, but its not the most detailed way to describe this scenario. We aim for the most detailed classification, so we can find a solution more quickly, regardless if the problem is holding the project up or not. Mandatory would only convey the severity on how soon we need to address it.

upvoted 1 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Internal dependencies are dependencies that occur within the project team or organization. For example, a task can only begin after a team member has completed a training course.

Mandatory dependencies are dependencies that are required for the project to be completed. For example, a task can only begin after a new piece of equipment has been delivered.

These are very similar in this scenario. A dependency can be both internal and mandatory

upvoted 3 times

7acdde5 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with C

upvoted 2 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Mandatory dependency - is unavoidable. Can often arise because of natural order (example: a user cannot create a password until they first access the site) - pg. 250 - "The Official CompTIA Project+ Guide (PK0-005)"

upvoted 4 times

Question #19 *Topic 1*

A hurricane delays the shipment of critical equipment for a project. Which of the following is BEST to use to document the effects of this delay?

A. Issue log

B. Gantt chart

C. Milestone chart

D. Change control log

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (80%) D (20%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Issue log. It is the realization of a risk (inclement weather) which created an issue (schedule delay). Change control log would only be necessary if you begin to implement a change to the schedule.

upvoted 1 times

dumantro 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The project manager should use a change control log to document the effects of the hurricane delay on the project. A change control log is a tool that records and tracks any changes that occur during the project lifecycle. It usually includes information such as change ID, description, impact, status, approval, and resolution. A change control log can help to monitor and manage the changes that affect the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources and ensure that they are aligned with the project objectives and stakeholder expectations.

upvoted 1 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

An issue is something that happened that you do not have control over. An issue log tracks and manages issues. - pg. 327 "The Official CompTIA Project+ Guide (PK0-005)"

upvoted 3 times

Question #20 *Topic 1*

Due to budgetary and time constraints, a PM scheduled a meeting with all stakeholders during the planning phase to review the requirements and come to an agreement on the minimum viable product that would be acceptable. Which of the following would be used to document this input?

A. Project change management plan

B. Project management plan

C. Project transition plan

D. Project communication plan

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

It is the planning phase. You would be updating the Project Management Plan. There is no transition plan since you are not hopping onto this project midway. Communication plan is not applicable because you are not talking about communication. Change management is not applicable because you are not talking about the processes to make changes.

upvoted 1 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The project manager should use the project management plan to document the input from the stakeholders on the minimum viable product that would be acceptable for the project. The project management plan is a document that describes how the project will be executed, monitored, controlled, and closed. It usually includes information such as scope statement, work breakdown structure (WBS), schedule baseline, cost baseline, quality plan, risk plan, communication plan, stakeholder plan, and change management plan. The project management plan can help to define and communicate the project requirements, deliverables, assumptions, constraints, and expectations to all stakeholders involved in the project.

upvoted 2 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

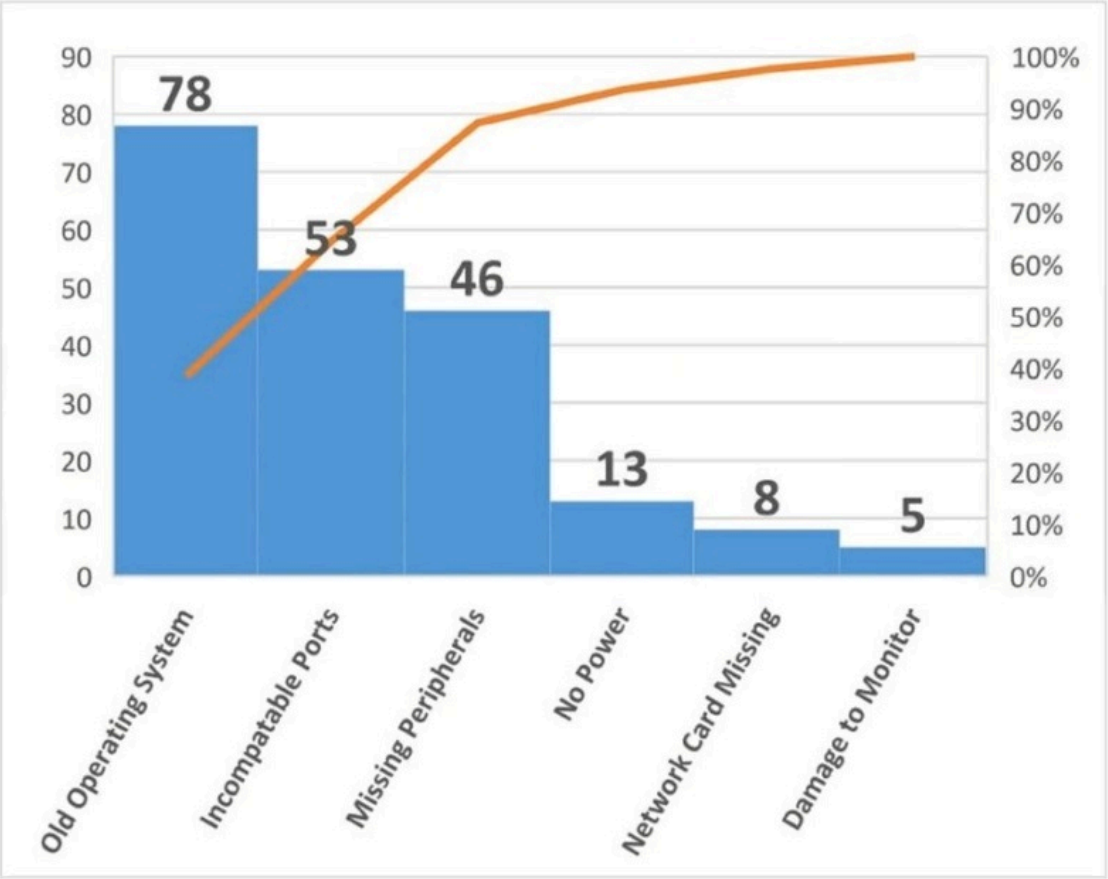
Selected Answer: B

Project management plan - developed in the planning phase and updated throughout project. Details how a project will be executed to achieve objectives.

upvoted 3 times

Question #21 *Topic 1*

A project team was instructed to refurbish old desktops. The following provides the details of the issues observed:



Which of the following issues should be addressed FIRST?

A. Replace missing peripherals because this process can be easy and less costly.

B. An old operating system issue has the most amount of occurrences.

C. Damage to the monitor has the highest percentage.

D. Address each issue as discovered to avoid rework.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

B (63%) A (37%)

BlueMan93 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

This is a Pareto Chart - If you address the tallest column (always on the left of the chart) you will make the most improvement with the least amount of effort. pg. 166 - "The Official CompTIA Project+ Guide"

upvoted 13 times

Pixl_ Highly Voted 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Remember the 80/20 rule: 80% of the problems come from 20% of the causes. We want to eliminate that 20% that causes 80% of our problems. If we look where the cumulative % bar passes 80% and draw a line straight down, that is the cause that will give us the greatest benefit by fixing. It is the 20%. We should focus on that first and then we can look at more common issues.

upvoted 5 times

throughthefray Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

Aside from the fact that B has the highest impact. It also mentioned that you were tasked with refurbishing the desktops. If your boss tells you to refurbish a DESKTOP and he comes back and all youve done is replace the peripherals (Webcams, Keyboards, Headphones, Printers) say goodbye to your job.

upvoted 4 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Old Operating Systems make up the bulk of the issues. Missing peripherals would be the next issue to fix to cover for 80% of all problems.

upvoted 1 times

OzProphecies 7 months, 2 weeks ago

80/20 rule applies here

upvoted 1 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Don't get tripped up by the histogram, it's a ratio of the CUMULATIVE percentages vs overall defects. The eighty-twenty rule. What least amount of work or resource drain can we do or use, to produce the greatest impact. It's a ratio.

upvoted 3 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B because IT IS PALEO CHART!

https://qi.elft.nhs.uk/resource/pareto-charts/

upvoted 2 times

HumHalla 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Via Google:

A Pareto chart is a bar graph. The lengths of the bars represent frequency or cost (time or money), and are arranged with longest bars on the left and the shortest to the right. In this way the chart visually depicts which situations are more significant.

upvoted 2 times

me12 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I agree with BlueMan93

upvoted 1 times

shakevia463 1 year, 3 months ago

BlueMan93 picked B which is right

upvoted 1 times

Question #22 *Topic 1*

A project manager was not part of a contract negotiation. The project manager is concerned that stakeholders will expect the project to achieve deliverables requested in the RFP. Which of the following documents should the project manager produce FIRST to start communication about the boundaries of the project?

A. Milestone chart

B. Work breakdown structure

C. Project charter

D. Detailed scope statement

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The project charter should be produced first. The project charter is a high-level document that describes the project, its goals, and its stakeholders. It is used to get the project started and to obtain approval from senior management. The detailed scope statement is a more detailed document that describes the project's deliverables, scope, and schedule. It is used to communicate the project to stakeholders and to ensure that everyone is on the same page.

upvoted 4 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Project Charter is developed in the Initiation Phase of a project, it is a brief formal document that outlines the project parameters.

upvoted 3 times

Question #23 *Topic 1*

In a functional organization, a project has been completed successfully. Which of the following actions would the project manager MOST likely perform?

A. Assemble a new project with existing resources.

B. Obtain the final report from release management.

C. Notify the functional manager that resources are released.

D. Allocate resources in a different project.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

C (65%) B (35%)

lamborghini Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

(Bard) The correct answer is C. Notify the functional manager that resources are released.

In a functional organization, employees are assigned to projects on a temporary basis. When a project is completed, the employees are released back to their functional manager. The project manager is responsible for notifying the functional manager that the resources are available.

upvoted 6 times

TheGinjaNinja Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The project manager should notify the functional manager that resources are released after completing a project successfully in a functional organization. A functional organization is a type of organizational structure where employees are grouped by their functions or specialties, such as finance, marketing, or engineering. In a functional organization, the functional manager has more authority and control over the resources than the project manager. Therefore, the project manager should inform the functional manager when the resources are no longer needed for the project and can be reassigned to other tasks or projects.

upvoted 5 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

You would need to finalize everything and get the report to release your resources, before you could notify the functional manager that they are released. Think very bureaucratically.

upvoted 1 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

These AI answers in these discussion comments aren't taking a wholelistic approach and are leading one in the wrong direction. It is B because even though the project is completed, the PM needs a report before they request resource release, to make sure everything is in fact complete/resources no longer needed. Because once the resources are gone, they're gone. Then, the functional manager can be notified.

upvoted 5 times

wharftargo 11 months ago

my future is in your hands.. im trusting you on most these discussions lol

upvoted 2 times

Caoilfhion 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Good luck! The answers given here were on the exam and I passed with a near perfect score. You'll do great. :)

upvoted 5 times

Question #24 *Topic 1*

A third party needs to perform a short-term task for which the duration cannot be accurately estimated and the cost cannot be calculated in advance. Which of the following should the project manager put in place before work begins?

A. Time and materials contract

B. Master service agreement

C. Fixed-price contract

D. Statement of work

E. Cost-plus agreement

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Time & Materials makes the most sense. Since both time & materials are both unknowns, doing a fixed price contract or a cost-plus agreement doesn't make much sense. SOW and MSA aren't contract types, they outline the work.

upvoted 1 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A. Time and materials contract.

A time and materials contract is a type of contract where the contractor is paid for the time they spend working on the project and the materials they use. This type of contract is often used for short-term projects where the duration and cost cannot be accurately estimated in advance.

The other options are not as suitable.

upvoted 4 times

Question #25 *Topic 1*

Which of the following would be MOST beneficial to do before a call to ensure all meeting items are addressed and the correct participants attend?

A. Assign action items to attendees.

B. Distribute an agenda.

C. Email the minutes from the previous meeting.

D. Schedule a convenient time.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (89%) 11%

TheGinjaNinja Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

the project manager should distribute an agenda before a call to ensure all meeting items are addressed and the correct participants attend. An agenda is a document that outlines the purpose, topics, and objectives of a meeting. It also includes information such as date, time, duration, location, attendees, and roles. Distributing an agenda can help to prepare the participants for the meeting, set clear expectations, and facilitate a productive and focused discussion.

upvoted 5 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

You would distribute an agenda so everyone is aware of what is going to be talked about & for how long.

upvoted 1 times

Kusme 11 months ago

poor English if B is the right answer.

Q should be updated to "to be addressed"

upvoted 1 times

camro675 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

Distributing an agenda before the meeting serves as a crucial step in effective meeting management. An agenda outlines the topics, objectives, and schedule for the meeting. It helps participants prepare, ensures that all meeting items are addressed, and helps attract the correct participants who have a stake in the discussed topics. An agenda sets clear expectations and allows for more productive and focused discussions during the meeting.

upvoted 2 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Assigning action items to attendees is important, but it should be done after the meeting, not before. This is because you need to know what was discussed at the meeting in order to assign the right action items to the right people.

The most beneficial thing to do before a call to ensure all meeting items are addressed and the correct participants attend is to distribute an agenda.

An agenda is a list of topics that will be discussed at the meeting. It helps to keep the meeting on track and ensures that all important topics are covered. It also gives participants a chance to prepare for the meeting and come up with questions or comments.

upvoted 1 times

throughthefray 4 months, 1 week ago

Dont tweak the question to fit your answer. The question says BEFORE so your answer should be about what should be done BEFORE. B

upvoted 1 times

Question #26 *Topic 1*

While developing a project charter, a PM discovers that some of the legal requirements have not been addressed during the project concept preparation, which could result in significant financial penalties against the organization. The PM knows that implementation of appropriate changes is costly and will exceed the budget and scope of the project. Which of the following should the PM do FIRST?

A. Escalate the finding to the change control board.

B. Add a risk to the risk register for validation.

C. Consult the RACI matrix to identify ownership of the risk.

D. Have a meeting with the project sponsor and main stakeholders.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

This is a serious issue that needs to be addressed immediately from the simple fact that it will blow the budget / scope of the project. It wouldn't be on the RACI matrix, or the risk register because it was prior unknown. It wouldn't be sent to the CCB because the changes are extreme enough to warrant direct project sponsor involvement.

upvoted 1 times

Question #27 *Topic 1*

A company that is implementing an updated version of its main product hired a new project manager to lead the project. Prior to the start of the project, the sponsor asked the project manager to prepare a report on the defects found in the previous project to avoid a decrease in production. The report shows that the two main defects are related to cosmetic and physical damage to the product. Which of the following charts would BEST prioritize which defects to address?

A. Pareto

B. Run

C. Control

D. Histogram

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Pareto shows the occurrence of issues and the percentage of overall problems they create. You could create a Pareto chart to see which problems are causing the most issues, and work on resolving those problems first to reduce issues drastically.

upvoted 1 times

Question #28 *Topic 1*

Which of the following activities would a project manager perform during the closing phase? (Choose three.)

A. Lessons learned

B. Risk analysis

C. Removing resources

D. Acquiring resources

E. Statement of work sign-off

F. Stakeholder analysis

G. Removing access

Suggested Answer: *AEF*

Community vote distribution

ACG (100%)

SkylarC Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ACG

A. Lessons learned: The project manager should conduct a lessons learned exercise to identify what worked well and what did not work in the project. This helps to improve organizational learning, as well as identify best practices and areas for future improvement.

C. Removing resources: The project manager should ensure that all resources, including personnel and equipment, are released and made available for other projects following project completion. By properly closing out and releasing resources, the project manager can help to ensure that they remain available for other critical initiatives.

G. Removing access: The project manager should ensure that all team members have their system access revoked following project completion. This is essential from a security perspective, as it helps to prevent unauthorized access to project information and data.

upvoted 8 times

BlueMan93 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ACG

Agree, A, C, G - These are all completed in the Closing Phase

upvoted 5 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ACG

You would do a lessons learned at the end of the project, remove resources from the project, and remove access from those resources so they can no longer use those tools unnecessarily.

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: ACG

Im going ACG

upvoted 3 times

Question #29 *Topic 1*

Which of the following is a quality assurance tool?

A. Defining project goals

B. Identifying the root cause analysis

C. Assessing employee efficiency

D. Assessing skill gaps

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

B (83%) D (17%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Both B & D make sense, but from a QA standpoint D makes more sense. B would be what you would do if an issue has already arisen. D is what you do while actively working as a preventative measure.

upvoted 1 times

braindumpfunk 8 months, 1 week ago

skill gaps are closely related to KPI's which is a QA tool

upvoted 1 times

Granddude 12 months ago

Why not C? For answer B, a root cause analysis is for problem-solving and not quality assurance.

upvoted 2 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 1 week ago

Bingo, you got it. Root causes analysis is a red herring as RCAs are done after a problem arises. Quality Control is always monitoring and it's meant to be a "course correction" to the project if things are veering off task. Assessing employee efficiency, while almost there, isn't quite the answer as efficiency KPIs could look different at different stages of the project. Checking for skill gaps is a more efficient way of making sure everyone is on the same page and treating for potential quality losses during the duration of the project.

upvoted 3 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B - Identifying the root cause analysis is a quality assurance tool. Root cause analysis is a method used to identify the underlying cause of a problem or issue. It is often used in quality assurance to determine the root cause of defects or failures in a process, and to develop corrective actions to prevent the issue from recurring.

upvoted 1 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Assessing skill gaps is for determining if resources are a good fit for a project

upvoted 1 times

SkylarC 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Identifying the root cause analysis is a quality assurance tool.

Identifying the root cause analysis is a tool used in quality assurance to examine failures or defects and determine their underlying causes. It is a problem-solving approach that involves asking questions to diagnose the cause of a problem and develop a solution to prevent it from recurring in the future. Root cause analysis identifies the actual cause, rather than fixing the symptoms, to prevent future issues from happening.

upvoted 3 times

Question #30 *Topic 1*

A project manager sent equipment to a global project team for testing purposes. Only 70% of the project team received the equipment for testing. Which of the following considerations is impacting the rest of the team?

A. Quality assurance

B. Organizational branding restrictions

C. State privacy acts

D. Country legal regulations

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Legal regulations prevented the GLOBAL project team from all receiving the equipment. Keyword GLOBAL.

upvoted 2 times

Question #31 *Topic 1*

A project manager has been assigned to a new project. During the planning phase, the project manager needs to get an understanding of the purpose of the project. Which of the following should the project manager do?

A. Collate the lessons learned.

B. Perform a gap analysis.

C. Review existing artifacts.

D. Conduct a retrospective.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Project artifacts are essentially the important documents of the Project. He would review these to get a grasp on what is going on.

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

C- This includes reviewing any available documentation, such as the project charter, business case, or other relevant information that outlines the goals and objectives of the project. By reviewing these artifacts, the project manager can gain a better understanding of the purpose of the project and how it aligns with the organization's strategic goals1. This will help them to plan and execute the project effectively.

upvoted 1 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

When you first receive a project, you will review existing artifacts. An artifact is a tangible item generated and used by people on a project. - pg. 88 "The Official CompTIA Project+ Guide"

upvoted 3 times

Question #32 *Topic 1*

Someone claiming to be from a tax agency sent an email to a team member asking for access to the project repository. Which of the following BEST describes this scenario?

A. Social engineering

B. Phishing

C. Spoofing

D. Hacking

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (60%) A (40%)

Rumchata556 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

this is definitely phishing...

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Phishing is more specific, social engineering is too broad.

upvoted 1 times

TylerC 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Phishing is specifically email. It's B.

upvoted 1 times

12any 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Wouldn't this be B considering social engineering is a much more broad term that includes other methods . While phishing is the specific attack being used

upvoted 1 times

jxh5337 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A social engineering

upvoted 1 times

utied 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Social Engineering.

Here's why:

Social engineering: This involves manipulating people to gain access to sensitive information or systems. In this case, the impersonation of a tax agency official and the attempt to gain access to the project repository through a team member suggest this tactic.
Phishing: While phishing often involves emails, its goal is typically to lure the recipient into clicking malicious links or attachments to steal their credentials. Here, the focus is directly on gaining access through trust and impersonation, not a malicious link.
Spoofing: This involves forging data to make it appear authentic. While the email might involve spoofing the tax agency email address, it's the social engineering aspect of impersonation that's more prominent.
Hacking: This involves technical methods to exploit vulnerabilities in systems. While this scenario could involve a hacker trying to exploit human behavior, the social engineering aspect takes precedence here.

upvoted 1 times

AdmiralGimme 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Initially Chat GPT agreed with me in saying B. Phishing, but after supplying your response it changed its mind to A.
However, I think this will be a 'weighted' question or I would hope it is. A and B are too similar I think Comptia makes these situations on

purpose to be annoying. Nonetheless, B is probably "More" right.

upvoted 1 times

Question #33 *Topic 1*

A stakeholder works in a remote location and has not been replying to emails. The Internet service in that location is intermittent, and the stakeholder prefers to be contacted by telephone. Which of the following artifacts should the project manager have prepared to avoid this situation?

A. Responsibility assignment matrix

B. Acceptable communication channels

C. Risk registry

D. Staff directory

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

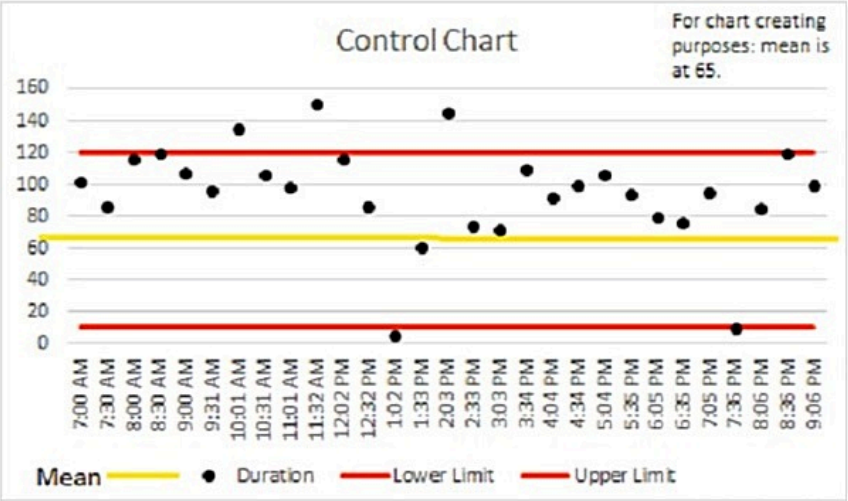
Selected Answer: B

Acceptable communications channels isn't an actual document named in any of my Project+ books, but a RACI matrix doesn't fit. Risk Registry doesn't fit. Staff directory would have his contact information on it, but it wouldn't indicate he prefers to be called. If anything this would belong on a Communication Plan but that isn't an option.

upvoted 1 times

Question #34 *Topic 1*

A project team evaluated the performance of a new reporting system and the quantity of queries to be processed during predetermined time stamps.



Which of the following is the current status of the process?

A. Based on the rule of seven, the process is under control.

B. The amount of data is insufficient to determine if quality is low.

C. The process is out of control and should be revised.

D. The goal should be adjusted since most of the data points are close to the lower limit.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Rule of seven indicates if 7 data points are consecutively above or below the mean, it is out of control.

upvoted 2 times

Jay_Bee14 10 months, 1 week ago

C. On a control chart, when seven consecutive data points fall on the same side of the mean, either above or below, the process is said to be out of control and in need of adjustment. All the seven points may be within the control limits.

upvoted 3 times

IHateScreenNamesMore 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

It's been about seven hours since anything's been outside of the limits, but the data points are mostly above the mean. Rule of sevens says seven points fall on one side of the mean, it's an assignable cause. So it's out of control.

upvoted 4 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

The reason for C is beacuse on 7 rules, this case has 7 points belowed the mean.

upvoted 2 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Due to so many points being above the mean in a row without dropping below the mean, the project is considered out of control.

upvoted 2 times

Mariamrastagar 1 year, 3 months ago

ISN'T THE ANSWER A?

upvoted 1 times

Question #35 *Topic 1*

After a release, the project sponsor received an escalation from an executive about the extension of the downtime after the scheduled window. Which of the following should be added to the issue log?

A. Continuous integration

B. Rollback plan

C. Customer notification

D. Automated testing

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

C (75%) B (25%)

TheGinjaNinja Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Customer notification should be added to the issue log after receiving an escalation from an executive about the extension of the downtime after the scheduled window. Customer notification is a communication activity that informs the customers about any issues or changes that may affect their satisfaction or expectations.

Customer notification can help to maintain trust, transparency, and goodwill with the customers and prevent any negative impacts on their business operations or experience.

upvoted 5 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Customer notification. It appears the notification that was initially sent did not satisfy the executive and he needed additional information, hinting that it needs to be changed / updated to prevent the executive reaching out during downtime.

upvoted 1 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Rollback plan, the customer notification worked just fine. The project needed to have a backup plan to prevent even getting to notification of extended downtime. Remember, the client is already within expectation during the downtime and the project needs to focus on getting back up ASAP. Notifications are not a cause for concern as they were triggering within expectations.

upvoted 4 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

Among these options, "Customer Notification" (Option C) would be the most appropriate item to add to the issue log in this specific context. The issue seems to center around stakeholders not being adequately informed about the extended downtime, and therefore a lack of or insufficient customer notification would be the closest match for the problem that needs to be resolved.

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. Customer notification. After a release, if there is an extension of the downtime after the scheduled window, it is important to notify the customers about the change in schedule. This will help manage their expectations and reduce the impact of the extended downtime. A customer notification should be added to the issue log to ensure that this step is taken

upvoted 2 times

7acdde5 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 4 times

Question #36 *Topic 1*

Due to multiple changes, the sign-off for the project scope baseline is delayed. The project sponsor has restricted the budget for this project. Which of the following should the project manager MOST likely do to move forward?

A. Communicate with the affected stakeholders.

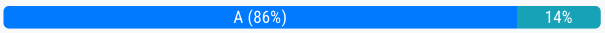
B. Initiate a formal change request to modify the cost.

C. Adjust the scope to stay within the cost.

D. Set a new cost using a lightweight estimation method.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution



TheGinjaNinja Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The project manager should communicate with the affected stakeholders first after realizing that the sign-off for the project scope baseline is delayed due to multiple changes and that the budget for this project is restricted by the project sponsor. The affected stakeholders are those who have an interest or influence on the project and may be impacted by any changes or delays. Communicating with them can help to explain the situation, assess the impact, seek feedback, and manage expectations.

upvoted 6 times

MACC357 1 month, 3 weeks ago

How does this address the issue that the project sponsor has restricted the budget for this project. Communicating to the stakeholder is important but in order to keep the project moving the budget needs to be addressed and since it is restricted some adjustments need to be made to keep the ball rolling on

upvoted 1 times

AdmiralGimme Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Maybe I am wrong, but I feel like it should be B. Initiate a formal change request? I think this would be the first thing most likely after which A and C would both occur.

upvoted 3 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Stakeholders need to know. Its already delayed anyways so submitting a change first doesn't make much sense when more changes will be coming once the Stakeholders know.

upvoted 1 times

Narobi 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Communicating with stakeholders will not move the project forward. You need to get through the issue stopping the project which is the budget. C would address this issue.

upvoted 1 times

2f0b60f 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Communicate with the affected stakeholders: This is the most prudent initial action to ensure everyone understands the implications of the delayed sign-off and the restricted budget. It's essential to align expectations and come to a mutual agreement on how to proceed.

upvoted 1 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Among these options, "Customer Notification" (Option C) would be the most appropriate item to add to the issue log in this specific context. The issue seems to center around stakeholders not being adequately informed about the extended downtime, and therefore a lack of or insufficient customer notification would be the closest match for the problem that needs to be resolved.

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

the MOST LIKELY answer is A

upvoted 2 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Talk with affected skaeholders because they may not get everything they requested.

upvoted 2 times

Question #37 *Topic 1*

As a result of an approved change, the project manager updates the project plan with the newest project end date. Which of the following change control processes should the project manager complete NEXT?

A. Document the request in the change control log.

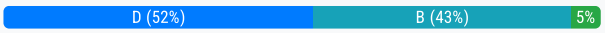
B. Communicate the change deployment.

C. Conduct an impact assessment.

D. Implement the change.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution



eXhilarat3d 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Per AI source...
B. Communicate the change deployment: It is essential to inform all stakeholders about the change and how it affects the project. This ensures that everyone is aware of the new end date and can adjust their plans and expectations accordingly.

Documenting the request in the change control log is typically done before the change is approved. Conducting an impact assessment is part of the evaluation process before approving a change. Implementing the change is the final step after all necessary preparations and communications have been made.

upvoted 2 times

HappyG 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

They just updated the project plan so next is implement the change. The order is listed in the objectives.

upvoted 2 times

DustyRex1 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D, C is the very last step

upvoted 2 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The change has been approved, they now need to implement it. You communicate the change after it has been implemented.

upvoted 2 times

GrannyJune 6 months ago

- Create/receive change requests
-Document requests in the change control log
- Conduct a preliminary review
- Conduct impact assessments
- Document change recommendations
- Determine decision makers
- Escalate to the change control board (CCB), if applicable
- Document the status of approval in the change control log
- Communicate the change status
- Update the project plan
- Implement changes
- Validate the change implementation
- Communicate change deployment

The answer is D, which is the next step after updating the project plan. C is the final step in the process.

upvoted 2 times

GrannyJune 6 months ago

*B is the final step in the process

upvoted 1 times

Boats 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

- Initiating the request
- Evaluating the impacts
- Making a decision on the outcome
- Implementing the change

upvoted 3 times

Granddude 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I am changing my vote to D because in order it should be C, A, (Before the request) Approval, D, and then B after the request has been completed.

upvoted 2 times

Granddude 12 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The problem I am seeing with B is that if C is not done first, it can cause delays for other departments. Such as their schedules and budgets, etc.

upvoted 1 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

Given that the change has been approved and the project plan updated, the next logical step would generally be to "Communicate the change deployment" (Option B). This ensures that all stakeholders are aware of the new project end date and can plan accordingly. Communication is vital at this stage to make sure that everyone is on the same page, helping to avoid confusion or issues later on.

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

Most likely going with B as well

upvoted 1 times

shakevia463 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Once the project plan has been updated with the newest end date, the project manager should communicate the change deployment with stakeholders.

upvoted 1 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I going to go with B

upvoted 3 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 3 months ago

The project manager should communicate the change deployment next after updating the project plan with the newest project end date as a result of an approved change. Communicating the change deployment involves informing all relevant parties about when and how the change will be implemented and what are the expected outcomes and benefits. Communicating the change deployment can help to ensure alignment, readiness, and support for the change and avoid any confusion or resistance.

upvoted 1 times

ITPRO90 1 year, 4 months ago

D is the correct answered.

upvoted 2 times

ITPRO90 1 year, 4 months ago

Reviewing the question and the study guide. B is correct.

upvoted 2 times

SkylarC 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Communicate the change deployment should be completed NEXT after updating the project plan with the newest project end date.

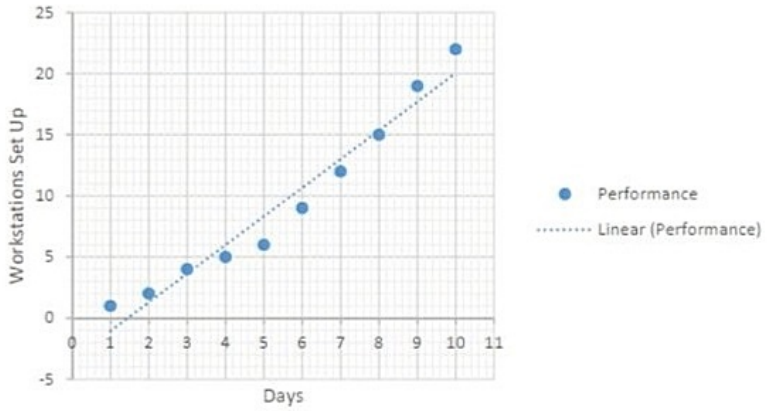
Once the project plan has been updated with the newest end date, the project manager should communicate the change deployment with

stakeholders. This communication should inform them about the change, including the impact on project activities, timelines, budgets, and any potential risks or issues. Communication is a critical change management process as it can influence how stakeholders perceive the change and how they react to it.

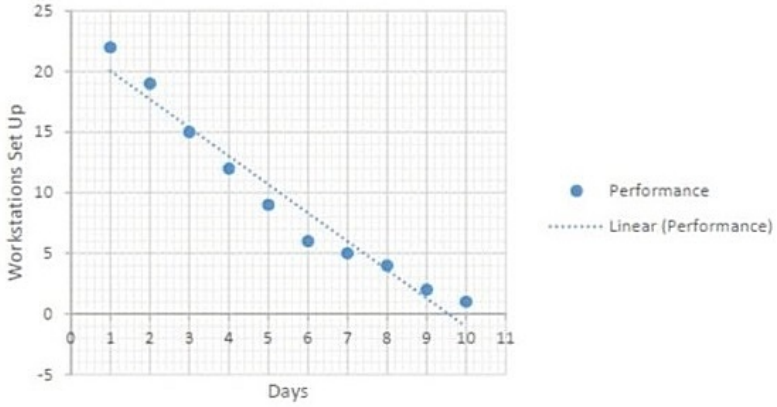
upvoted 1 times

An IT intern was assigned to set up workstations as part of a project. The IT intern was very careful to do the task well and initially referred to notes while performing the task. By the end of the two-week rotation, the IT intern no longer needed the notes and completed more set-ups in less time. Which of the following MOST likely represents the observed relationship in this scenario?

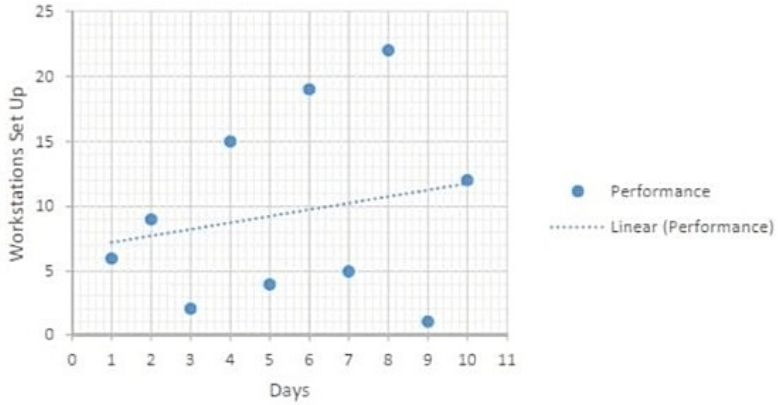
A.



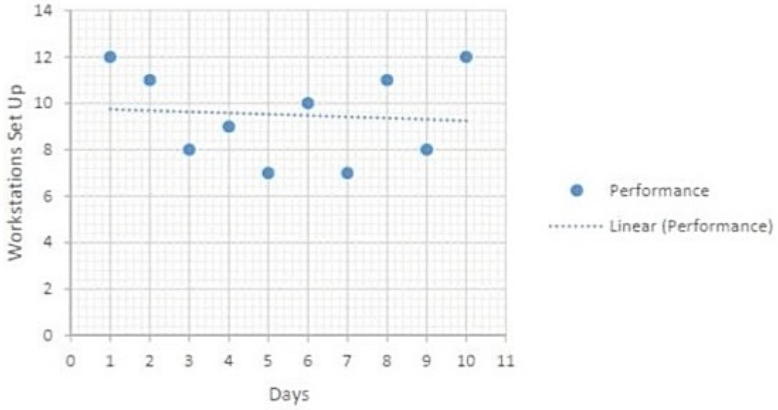
B.



C.

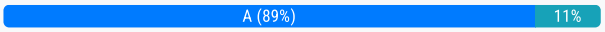


D.



Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution



TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is an upward trend.

upvoted 1 times

Caoilfhion 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Don't get tripped up, the dots are workstations set up per day, not overall. The line is the linear, or the trend line. Since he got exponentially better, the slope will be positive. But again, the dots do not reflect total over the two weeks. It's per day.

upvoted 1 times

IHateScreenNamesMore 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

I wish so much there weren't so many errors in this practice exam. It makes it very hard to prep with. They claim the other guys have low quality tests, but I can't trust any answer. A is definitely the only appropriate answer here.

upvoted 1 times

JBD 1 year ago

All other sites say D is actually correct. They call it a leaning curve.

upvoted 1 times

mjer456 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Is the obvious answer.

upvoted 1 times

r8derfan33 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Definitely A. Since the intern is doing the job well A is the only answer that makes sense.

upvoted 3 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Is the obvious answer.

upvoted 2 times

Question #39 *Topic 1*

An opportunity emerged in the middle of a project life cycle. Which of the following is the BEST action for the project manager to take?

A. Exploit the risk.

B. Accept the risk.

C. Avoid the risk.

D. Transfer the risk.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

r8derfan33 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Negative Risks Strategies:
Avoid
Transfer
Mitigate
Accept
Positive risks Strategies:
Exploit
Enhance
Share
Accept
Since this is an opportunity, that's a positive risk therefore Exploit is the answer.

upvoted 5 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Opportunity is a positive risk. You exploit those.

upvoted 1 times

IHateScreenNamesMore 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Huh, It's A, because there are positive risks that can generate happy endings, like completing a project early, taking advantage of a byproduct, a chance to work together uninterrupted, partner with another team or organization.

upvoted 1 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

If an opportunity has emerged, the best action generally is to "Exploit the risk" (Option A), assuming that doing so aligns with the project's objectives and stakeholders' interests. Exploiting the opportunity allows the project to benefit from it, which could mean finishing under budget, ahead of schedule, or with higher than expected quality or customer satisfaction.

upvoted 1 times

jksdbfb 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

In the middle of a project life cycle, when an opportunity emerges, the best action for the project manager would be to exploit the risk.

upvoted 1 times

7acdde5 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

qjgkdsjflksjn 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

For sure it's A, why the hell would you transfer an opportunity?

upvoted 2 times

SkylarC 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Exploit the risk is the BEST action for the project manager to take if an opportunity emerges in the middle of a project lifecycle.

Opportunities are positive risks (also known as opportunities) that can have a beneficial impact on the project. When opportunities emerge, the project manager should take advantage of them by exploiting them. Exploitation involves changing a project management plan in order to enhance the probability of achieving the opportunities. For example, a project manager could assign more resources, speed up a process, or take other proactive measures to exploit the opportunity and maximize the benefits.

upvoted 4 times

Question #40 *Topic 1*

The high-level technical requirements for a new application state that the application should be suitable to support enterprise-level client-server solutions. Which of the following meets these requirements?

A. Data warehouse

B. SQL database

C. Multitier architecture

D. Content management system

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The question is broad and doesn't specify exactly what it is asking for, so databases or data warehouses or CMS are too specific. You would have to have multitiered architecture in place first to support enterprise-level client server solutions, and then you can pick your databases, CMSs, etc.

upvoted 1 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Given these options, a "Multitier Architecture" (Option C) would be the most suitable to meet the requirement of supporting enterprise-level client-server solutions. It is designed for scalability and can handle the complexities generally associated with enterprise-level systems.

upvoted 2 times

Question #41 *Topic 1*

A project manager was just assigned to a new project. Which of the following activities should the project manager undertake after accepting the project? (Choose two.)

A. Review the detailed plan.

B. Develop a preliminary scope.

C. Develop a transition plan.

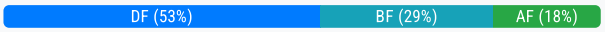
D. Develop a project management plan.

E. Review the resource pool.

F. Review the project objectives.

Suggested Answer: *AF*

Community vote distribution



TheGinjaNinja Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: DF

(CHATGPT - Take with grain of salt)
D. Develop a project management plan.
F. Review the project objectives.

After accepting a new project, the project manager should develop a project management plan that outlines how the project will be executed, monitored, and controlled. The project management plan should include a detailed project schedule, budget, risk management plan, communication plan, quality management plan, and procurement plan.

Additionally, the project manager should review the project objectives to ensure that they are clear, measurable, and achievable. The project manager should also review the project charter, statement of work, and any other project documentation to ensure that they have a thorough understanding of the project scope, requirements, and constraints.

upvoted 6 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DF

The question doesn't specify where the project is at just that it IS a project - insinuating that the Project Charter has already been signed (meaning its past the Discovery / Initiating phases, and in the planning phase). So you would review the objectives and develop a Plan.

upvoted 2 times

GrannyJune 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BF

The project already exists in some capacity, so the project has moved past the Discovery/Concept phase (plus, none of the options belong to that phase anyway)

The Initiation phase consists of:
• Develop the project charter
- Project objectives
- Project success criteria
- Preliminary scope statement
• Identify and assess stakeholders
• Develop a responsibility assignment matrix (RAM)
- Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed (RACI)
• Establish accepted communication channels
• Develop a records management plan
- Data
- Documents
• Define access requirements

• Review existing artifacts
• Determine solution design
• Conduct project kickoff methods

Therefore, the answer might be B and F since those are elements of the Initiation phase, even though F is worded kind of suspiciously.
upvoted 1 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

Selected Answer: AF

ChatGPT and my Spidey sense say: Based on these considerations, the best two activities for a project manager who is newly assigned to a project would be:

Review the detailed plan (Option A) - To understand what has been planned so far in terms of tasks, resources, and timelines.
Review the project objectives (Option F) - To understand what the project aims to achieve, which will guide all future decisions and activities.
upvoted 3 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: DF

Strictly say, D is based on B , but I think B is included in D(D is a whole phase to depelove a project), I will go for DF
Anyway, it's a poor question.
upvoted 1 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BF

Going with BF; if we follow the phases this makes the most sense… I could be wrong though, this is a bad question.
upvoted 2 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BF

I believe it's B and F
upvoted 2 times

Question #42 *Topic 1*

A program manager is reviewing the project portfolio and prioritizing each project based on the company's strategic plan. Which of the following should be considered in this evaluation? (Choose two.)

A. Company vision

B. Global environment

C. Brand value

D. Mission statement

E. Portfolio budget

F. Local legislation

Suggested Answer: *AB*

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

JohnLarsen Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: AD

the best choices based on the question would be Company Vision (Option A) and Mission Statement (Option D).

upvoted 5 times

Stenoste Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

this exam prep is so lame

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

Company Vision & Mission Statement are the options most aligned with a company's strategic plan. All other options are outside the scope of the company's strategic plan or irrelevant.

upvoted 1 times

Question #43 *Topic 1*

Halfway through a project, the sponsor states that the project is taking too long to complete. Which of the following should the project manager consult?

A. Gantt chart

B. Maintenance window schedule

C. Functional requirements

D. Test results

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Gantt chart is a chart that displays the Project Schedule.

upvoted 1 times

HumHalla 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A Gantt chart is like a big calendar for your project. Imagine you have a school project that has different parts - like research, writing, and creating a presentation. A Gantt chart helps you plan out when you should start and finish each part.

upvoted 2 times

7acdde5 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Vote for A

upvoted 2 times

Question #44 *Topic 1*

A visual that displays team progress was created for stand-up meetings. Which of the following BEST describes what is being represented on the visual?

A. Decision board

B. Whiteboard

C. Task board

D. Dashboard

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Task Board is the answer. A dashboard is a real-time view of the status of the project generally displayed visually for executives. Whiteboard is for collaborative meetings. Decision board is not something I'm familiar with for the Project+.

upvoted 2 times

Question #45 *Topic 1*

A project manager is assigned to a multinational project with team members from different continents. Which of the following is the MOST important aspect for the project manager to consider?

A. Resource allocation

B. Communication security

C. Technological factors

D. Cultural differences

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

throughthefray 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Dont get tripped up by the fact that B mentions "communication". At first i was thinking it referred to the importance of all participants being able to understand and communicate effectively with each other, however Communication Security doesnt revolve around that idea at all. Communication security is about preventing unauthorized interception of communications between two or more parties.

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

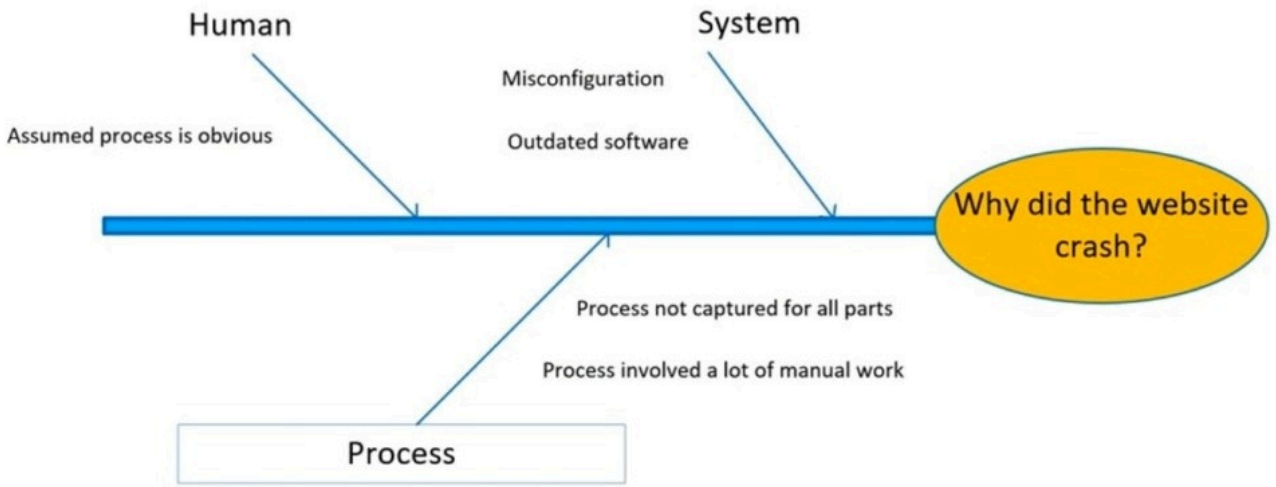
Selected Answer: D

Since they're geographically distributed, it'll be Cultural differences for this one. The other 3 options are problems for all projects, not just global ones.

upvoted 1 times

Question #46 *Topic 1*

During a brainstorming session, a project team is elaborating on what caused the unexpected crash of the website that the team was developing. Given the following:



Which of the following was the initial cause of the issue?

A. Inadequate memory

B. Incorrect configuration

C. Lack of infrastructure

D. Inadequate instructions

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (67%) B (33%)

Caoilfhion Highly Voted 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I got this question on my exam. It is B because all the detailed, wonderful instructions provided to the end user are completely useless if the system isn't configured right in the first place. The statement "assumed obvious" is a trip up to not viewing the whole picture.

upvoted 6 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

A lot of assumptions, not enough documentation.

upvoted 1 times

GrannyJune 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The incorrect configuration was a result of inadequate instructions and/or something that occurred in the process/human level, so D is the initial cause.

upvoted 1 times

camro675 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct.

upvoted 2 times

vazq77 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

camro675 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

I agree with dhamm

upvoted 2 times

dhamm 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D. Inadequate instructions.

The clues that point to inadequate instructions as the initial cause of the issue are:

Human: Assumed process is obvious. This suggests that the instructions were not clear enough, and the team members had to make assumptions about what to do.
Process: Process not captured for all parts. This suggests that some of the steps in the process were not documented, which made it difficult for the team members to follow the instructions.
Process involved a lot of manual labor. This suggests that the process was complex and required a lot of steps, which made it more likely that something would be missed or misinterpreted.

upvoted 4 times

Question #47 *Topic 1*

Which of the following describes three-tier architecture?

A. Conceptual, design, and implementation stages

B. Presentation, application, and data processing

C. Network, software, and security

D. Development, testing, and production environment

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (80%) D (20%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Trick question, but only option B is SPECIFICALLY mentioned in Project+ objectives. Development, testing, and production is for software engineering.

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 9 months, 4 weeks ago

A three-tier design involves presentation, application, and data, per Certmaster Project+

upvoted 1 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

This is a bad question. Ambiguous. Both B and D are theoretically correct.

upvoted 2 times

Caoilfhion 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Agreed. This one is annoying because it requires the reader to assume context. I was originally picking the wrong answer of D, as I'm used to seeing those environments in software engineering scenarios. I think this is a question that was meant more for the PMP...

upvoted 1 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

After reviewing this again, I agree with B.

pg. 170 "The Official CompTIA Project+ Guide" - the bottom tier is Data, middle is Application, top tier is Presentation.

upvoted 4 times

7acdde5 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

BlueMan93 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D - Development, testing, and production environment.

(pg 375 from "The Official CompTIA Project+ Guide")

upvoted 2 times

Question #48 *Topic 1*

After determining the appropriate maintenance window, which of the following should occur NEXT in the operational infrastructure change process?

A. Implement the change.

B. Approve the test plan.

C. Notify customers.

D. Develop a rollback plan.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (92%) 8%

TheGinjaNinja Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The project manager should develop a rollback plan next after determining the appropriate maintenance window in the operational infrastructure change process. A rollback plan is a contingency plan that describes how to revert to the previous state of the system or infrastructure in case of a failure or disruption during the change implementation. A rollback plan can help to minimize the impact and risk of the change and ensure business continuity and stability.

upvoted 6 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Infrastructure change, big problems could occur that would effect the business in a major way - so they need to have a rollback plan in case things go wrong.

upvoted 1 times

utied 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

According to Google Gemini

D. Develop a rollback plan.

Here's why:

A. Implement the change: This would happen later in the process, after developing and testing the change, and only during the pre-determined maintenance window.

B. Approve the test plan: While approving the test plan is important, it typically precedes determining the maintenance window as the window depends on the test schedule and potential downtime impact.

C. Notify customers: Depending on the organization's policies and the impact of the change, customer notification might happen before or after developing the rollback plan, but it's not the immediate next step.

D. Develop a rollback plan: This is a crucial step after defining the maintenance window and before implementing the change. It ensures you have a clear strategy to revert to the previous state if any issues arise during the change, minimizing downtime and impact.

upvoted 1 times

Boats 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

- Initiating the request
- Evaluating the impacts
- Making a decision on the outcome = B
- Implementing the change

upvoted 1 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

In the operational infrastructure change process, after determining the appropriate maintenance window, the next step usually involves developing a rollback plan (Option D). A rollback plan outlines the steps that will be taken to revert the system back to its original state in case

the implemented changes cause issues or fail to meet their objectives. This is an essential part of risk management and ensures that there is a safe way to return to a known, stable state if the change doesn't go as planned.

upvoted 1 times

ITSuffering 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

100% It is D

upvoted 1 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Develop a rollback plan

upvoted 2 times

Question #49 *Topic 1*

Which of the following offers administrators more direct control over operating systems?

A. Infrastructure as a service

B. Software as a service

C. Functions as a service

D. Platform as a service

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

BlueMan93 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

IaaS gives you the hardware from the cloud provider. PaaS the CSP (Cloud Service Provider) gives you the hardware & OS (platform) which they maintain. IaaS allows you to install and control the Operating System.

upvoted 6 times

Stenoste Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

How can be D the correct answer? If I have IaaS I can customize everything from infrastrucutre up

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

IaaS gives most control to the subscriber. It goes IaaS PaaS FaaS and then SaaS in terms of most control -> least control.

upvoted 1 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

This question is so simple and the answer,too!! A!!!

upvoted 1 times

r8derfan33 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

IaaS...they just provide the hardware. PaaS has no control over OS, only applications. SaaS has no control on anything.

upvoted 4 times

7acdde5 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 4 times

Question #50 *Topic 1*

Which of the following items must be protected as PII? (Choose two.)

A. Job title

B. Home address

C. Work phone number

D. Time zone

E. Date of birth

F. Blood type

Suggested Answer: *BE*

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

Home address & date of birth. Work phone / time zone / job title are too generic, although in most organizations (and I myself consider it to be so) this would absolutely be PII. Blood type is PHII.

upvoted 1 times

utied 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

B. Home address

E. Date of birth

Here's why:

Job title: While sensitive in some contexts, it's generally not considered PII on its own unless it can be uniquely linked to an individual and used to identify them.

Work phone number: Similar to job title, it depends on the organization and potential for identification. It might be considered PII in certain contexts.

Time zone: It's not directly linked to an individual's identity and doesn't pose a privacy risk by itself.

Blood type: This is sensitive medical information and definitely falls under PII protection.

upvoted 1 times

Question #51 *Topic 1*

A critical business initiative introduced new processes and technology to the organization. Which of the following approaches should be used to ensure the deliverables are increasingly adopted and leveraged by the organization over time?

A. Creation of a social news forum

B. Management directives to use the new system

C. New user kickoff meeting

D. Monthly feedback and training sessions

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

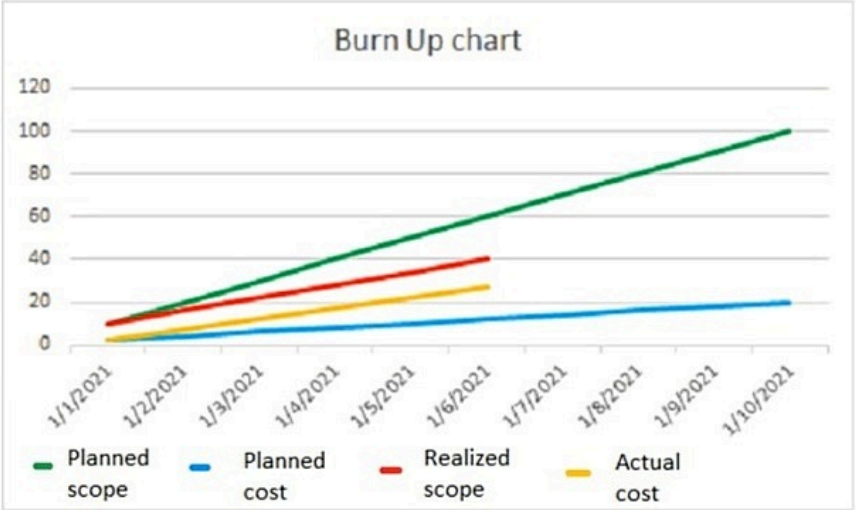
Selected Answer: D

Management directives to use the new system won't work if the new system is garbage. Social news forum is irrelevant. New user kickoff meeting is better, but the "over time" is the critical piece of information here. Monthly feedback & training sessions will ensure the most adoption.

upvoted 2 times

Question #52 *Topic 1*

A project sponsor asked the PM to provide a summary of the current financial status. The PM uses the following burn up chart for the analysis:



Based on the chart, which of the following is the current status of the project?

A. Behind schedule and over budget

B. Behind schedule and under budget

C. Ahead of schedule and over budget

D. Ahead of schedule and under budget

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

BlueMan93 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A - Behind schedule and over budget.

With a Burnup chart, if the target line ("planned") is above the "actual" or "realized" line, then it is not meeting the goal (this is the case for the scope here. The "Actual cost" is above the "Planned cost" which means they are spending more than they planned (over budget).

pg. 332 - "The Official CompTIA Project+ Guide"

upvoted 6 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Note that the yellow bar is BELOW the red bar - they aren't atop it. They aren't exceeding it. This means they are BEHIND schedule. The bar towards the bottom is the planned cost. The yellow bar is our actual cost... which is ABOVE the planned costs. Meaning we are OVER budget. Combining these two things, we are BEHIND schedule and OVER budget.

upvoted 2 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Behind schedule over budget

upvoted 4 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

yea, there are great youtube videos explaining burnup charts for anyone that needs further explanation

upvoted 2 times

Question #53 *Topic 1*

Which of the following criteria would favor using the agile methodology to manage an upcoming project?

A. Strong projectized organization

B. Medium risk

C. Lack of resources

D. Multiple undefined tasks

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Agile is iterative and would best respond to multiple undefined tasks. It is also good for projects that have an amount of risk to them.

upvoted 1 times

IHateScreenNamesMore 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Its D. How can I use this to study when I hit mistake after mistake after mistake after mistake?

Agile is especially necessary when you have to work your way through one unknown after another to hit the finish line so you can't fully define the specs up front.

upvoted 1 times

maps7 8 months, 1 week ago

i think the benefit of this site is that it offers questions and you choose the correct ones so that when taking an exam u have seen these questions before.

upvoted 1 times

shakevia463 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Multiple undefined tasks

upvoted 1 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Multiple undefined tasks would favor using the agile methodology to manage an upcoming project. Agile methodology is a project management framework that breaks projects down into several dynamic phases, commonly known as sprints. Agile methodology is an iterative and adaptive approach that allows teams to respond to changing requirements and customer feedback quickly and effectively. Agile methodology is suitable for projects that have multiple undefined tasks, as it enables teams to prioritize and deliver the most valuable features first, and refine and improve them over time based on user input and testing

upvoted 4 times

max319 1 year, 4 months ago

It's D. One of the best use cases for agile project's is project's that have multiple undefined tasks. Source: CompTIA CertMaster PK0-005

upvoted 3 times

Question #54 *Topic 1*

A client provides a project plan to the assigned project manager and suggests that the project manager and team just need to execute the plan. Upon further investigation, the document contains:

Purpose -

Scope of work -

Location of work -

Period of performance -

Deliverables schedule -

Applicable standards -

Acceptance criteria -

Special requirements -

Payment schedule -
Which of the following documents did the client provide to the project manager?

A. RFP

B. WBS

C. SLA

D. SOW

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

AdmiralGimme 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

SOW has all these things in it.

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Feels like the SOW.

upvoted 1 times

Question #55 *Topic 1*

While managing a project, a PM is assigned to work on a second project. The second project becomes more complex and monopolizes the PM's time. The PM learns that a similarly time-consuming project was executed previously in the organization. Which of the following actions should the PM take?

A. Perform a root cause analysis.

B. Organize a stakeholder meeting.

C. Escalate the issue to the CCB.

D. Contact the PMO for assistance.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

PMO exists to assist Project Managers with projects. The other 3 options aren't quite applicable.

upvoted 1 times

Question #56 *Topic 1*

A financial manager reports that several employees' allocations from the past month appear to be 200% even though they are only assigned to a particular project. Which of the following could MOST likely be the cause of this issue?

A. A project manager assigned the wrong resources.

B. A project manager did not release the resources.

C. A project manager did not remove the system access.

D. A project manager did not provide the project sign-off.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The allocation refers to being assigned to a project. One PM didn't release them from their project, while the 2nd PM assigned them to their project.

upvoted 1 times

Question #57 *Topic 1*

Which of the following requires the MOST availability from the business team?

A. SDLC

B. Scrum

C. PRINCE2

D. Waterfall

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Agile deployments generally take the most time with regular meetings and is iterative, meaning business team involvement would be necessary throughout. SDLC is the Software Development Life Cycle and doesn't necessarily need business team involvement. Prince2 is a Waterfall methodology which isn't iterative and likely wouldn't require business team involvement throughout. D is just C.

upvoted 2 times

utied 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle): This isn't a specific methodology but rather a general framework encompassing various approaches. Business team involvement can vary depending on the chosen methodology within the SDLC.

Scrum: This agile methodology emphasizes close collaboration and frequent interaction between the development team and the business team. This option likely requires the most availability from the business team due to ongoing participation in sprint planning, backlog refinement, and daily scrum meetings.

PRINCE2: This is a structured project management methodology with less emphasis on continuous business team involvement compared to Scrum. While participation in key stages is important, it may not require the same level of ongoing availability.

Waterfall: This traditional waterfall methodology typically has less frequent interaction between development and business teams compared to agile approaches. Business involvement is crucial during initial requirements gathering and later stages like acceptance testing, but overall availability requirements might be lower than Scrum.

upvoted 1 times

Question #58 *Topic 1*

Which of the following software programs would be BEST to use to store information related to business transactions?

A. Record management system

B. Customer relationship management

C. Enterprise resource planning

D. Content management system

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

A (55%) C (45%)

camro675 Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A record management system is specifically designed to manage and store business records and transactions in a structured and organized manner. It ensures that records are securely stored, easily retrievable, and can be maintained over time, making it an ideal choice for managing business transaction information.

upvoted 8 times

DWtriple0 Most Recent 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I feel like a Records Management System is a type of Enterprise Resource Planning Software. That would make Records Management System the more specific of the two answers.

upvoted 1 times

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

ERP is for finances and internal back-end workings. RMS is for all documents period so while you could put financial information here (and likely will for Archival purposes) the ERP system is built for it.

upvoted 2 times

utied 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Both A and C are correct. The question ask the 'BEST' solution.

The 'BEST' solution is ERP.

Google Gemini

Record management systems are designed to store and manage static documents like contracts, invoices, and other historical records. While they can store transaction data as part of these documents, they're not optimized for real-time transaction processing and analysis.

Customer relationship management (CRM) systems focus on managing interactions with customers and potential customers.

Content management systems (CMS) are primarily designed for creating, managing, and publishing digital content, such as website content.

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems are specifically designed to integrate and manage all core business processes across an organization, including financial transactions, inventory management, human resources, supply chain management, and customer relationship management. They provide a centralized platform for storing, processing, and analyzing all transaction data, offering a comprehensive view of your business operations.

upvoted 2 times

ArmorIT 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Financial systems are a subset of ERPs that encompass the financial aspects of an organization. They track the use of financial resources, including budgets, spending, and cost estimates. Projects will use financial systems to track project budgets and spending. You can also use this data for reporting and analysis throughout the project.

upvoted 3 times

ArmorIT 9 months, 1 week ago

Common Enterprise software section of Comptia Project + online study book

upvoted 1 times

vazq77 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

ERP looks the most logical answer

upvoted 2 times

vazq77 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) is a type of software system that helps organizations automate and manage core business processes for optimal performance. ERP software coordinates the flow of data between a company's business processes, providing a single source of truth and streamlining operations across the enterprise. It's capable of linking a company's financials, supply chain, operations, commerce, reporting, manufacturing, and human resources activities on one platform.

upvoted 2 times

vazq77 1 year ago

NEVERMIND

upvoted 2 times

cocokola545 10 months ago

nevermind that the answer is A or nevermind that the answers is C?

upvoted 4 times

Dan696969 1 year ago

Enterprise resource planning (ERP): ERP software is designed to manage various aspects of business operations, including transactions related to finance, inventory, procurement, and more. It's a comprehensive solution for managing business processes, making it a strong candidate for storing transaction-related information.

upvoted 2 times

Question #59 *Topic 1*

During a status meeting, the development team reviews work and finds an unforeseen dependency on one of the critical project activities. As a result, the project will most likely be delayed. Which of the following actions should the project manager MOST likely perform?

A. Work with the project scheduler to update the project timeline.

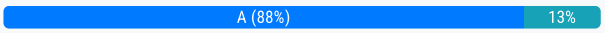
B. Communicate to the stakeholders about the updated timeline.

C. Ask the development team to fast-track upcoming activities.

D. Add two resources so the critical activities will finish on time.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution



TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

They'd update the timeline and THEN communicate with Stakeholders about the new timeline, not before.

upvoted 2 times

utied 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The MOST likely is find out the new timeline. You don't know what to tell the stakeholders other than it's gonna be late. Find the updated timeline, then tell the stakeholders how much delay they can expect.

upvoted 2 times

Narobi 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I would say the PM needs to communicate with stakeholders about the updated timeline since that falls under their responsibilities and is appropriate for the given scenario.

upvoted 1 times

Narobi 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I see the argument for A though and believe it is a valid answer as well.

If someone finds a quote from their book that would be great.

upvoted 1 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A project scheduler develops and maintains the project schedule and works

to ensure that resources are available when needed.

upvoted 1 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Work with the project scheduler to update the project timeline. The project manager should work with the project scheduler to update the project timeline after finding an unforeseen dependency on one of the critical project activities that will most likely cause a delay. The project scheduler is a person or a tool that helps plan, schedule, monitor, and control the project activities and resources. The project scheduler can help the project manager to assess the impact of the dependency on the project schedule and identify any possible ways to mitigate or resolve it. The project scheduler can also help to update the project timeline with the revised dates and durations of the project activities and communicate them to the relevant stakeholders

upvoted 4 times

Question #60 *Topic 1*

Which of the following would be the NEXT document a project manager should update once the need to procure goods and/or services is identified?

A. Memorandum of understanding

B. Request for information

C. Statement of work

D. Non-disclosure agreement

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

C (71%) B (29%)

ajjrp18 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Statement of work

Once the need to procure goods and/or services is identified, the next document a project manager should update is the Statement of Work (SOW). The SOW is a formal document that defines the project's specific deliverables, requirements, and timeline, and it serves as a guide for the supplier or vendor during the procurement process. The SOW helps to establish a clear understanding between the project team and the supplier/vendor regarding the scope and expectations of the goods/services to be procured.

upvoted 6 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

They'd make a SOW outlining what they need.

upvoted 2 times

ArmorIT 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Resource Procurement Methods

After identifying the needed resources, you must procure them for your project. Creating a new resource requires the consumption of resources. Assets are created using either your resources or somebody else's.

Exploratory Documents

During the procurement process, the procurement specialist creates structured questionnaires that request information about potential solutions to a project's problem. Then, they send the requests to vendors, who describe their products, services, strategies, and pricing. These exploratory procurement documents can help you select the right solution and vendor for your project.

Direct information from Comptia Project + Online Study material

upvoted 4 times

ArmorIT 9 months, 1 week ago

Request for Information

A request for information (RFI) is used to learn more about solutions before initiating the solicitation process. A vendor responds to an RFI with more information about their products or services.

This is the order the information is presented

upvoted 1 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Once the need to procure goods and/or services is identified, the next document that a project manager should focus on updating is typically the "Statement of Work" (SOW) (Option C). The Statement of Work is a critical procurement document that describes the specifics of the work to be

done or the goods/services to be provided. It usually includes details such as scope, quality, performance criteria, payment terms, and other contractual conditions. It serves as a guide for what the project expects from the vendor and what the vendor is expected to deliver.

upvoted 2 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

I go with C, in my working experience,when we receive the RFI, we only analysis the amount and account of materials with logistic dep & sales dep, only once the contract deals we started praparing path of procurement and make the quotation.

upvoted 1 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

I also, initially thought that it was RFI, but looking in the Comia project book on page 275. It states that if you're working with vendors to perform some or all the work of the project is critical, that they know exactly what you were asking them to do the state of work details of goods or services you want to procure in many respects it's to the project, scope statement, except that it focuses on the word being procured contains the project description major deliverables criteria, assumptions and constraint project. Scope statement is a good starting point for the document of statement of work.

upvoted 1 times

dhamm 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A request for information (RFI) is a document that is sent to potential vendors to gather information about their products or services. The RFI will typically include information about the project scope, deliverables, and timeline.

Once the need to procure goods and/or services is identified, the project manager should update the RFI to reflect the specific requirements of the project. This will help the project manager to identify the best vendors for the project and to get the best possible price.

upvoted 1 times

Question #61 *Topic 1*

A PM received feedback from the project sponsor that the resources involved in the project are unsure of their daily activities. Which of the following is the MOST effective step for the PM to take to ensure clarity within the team?

A. Create a list of tasks and share it with the team.

B. Resend the scope of work to the team.

C. Review the Gantt chart weekly with the team.

D. Have the project sponsor meet with the team.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (50%) C (50%)

JohnLarsen Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Creating and sharing a detailed list of tasks, including who is responsible for each and when they are due, can quickly clarify what each team member should be doing on a day-to-day basis. This approach directly addresses the issue at hand, which is that team members are uncertain about their daily activities.

While a Gantt chart can help in understanding the project schedule and how tasks are related, a weekly review may not provide the daily clarity that the team needs. Additionally, a Gantt chart is often more useful for longer-term planning rather than short-term, day-to-day activities.

upvoted 6 times

JBD 1 year ago

Agreed, it says they dont know their daily activities. How would a weekly gantt help? A has to be the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Weekly Gantt reviews aren't helpful. They need to know their day-to-day work, so a task list would be better.

upvoted 3 times

camro675 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A list of tasks would help for daily activities more than a Gantt chart.

upvoted 1 times

jonycakes 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Gantt chart

upvoted 3 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

The gantt chart is a break down of tasks that need to be accomplished

upvoted 4 times

TechExam 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Reviewing the Gantt chart weekly with the team would be the most effective step for the project manager to take to ensure clarity within the team after receiving feedback from the project sponsor that the resources involved in the project are unsure of their daily activities.

upvoted 3 times

Question #62 *Topic 1*

A project manager has been informed that the delivery of required IT equipment will be delayed. Which of the following is the FIRST step the project manager should take?

A. Make an impact assessment.

B. Prepare a new purchase order.

C. Select a new vendor.

D. Create a risk register.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

An issue has arisen, perform an impact assessment of the problem and make changes accordingly.

upvoted 2 times

Antwon 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Think like a bureaucrat lol

upvoted 2 times

Question #63 *Topic 1*

Which of the following BEST identifies the intent and purpose of a project closeout report?

A. To provide documentation of lessons learned

B. To document variances from the initial project baseline

C. To validate that a project has been successfully completed

D. To release resources and terminate all access rights

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Project closeout validates that a project is complete and resources can be released. The release happens in stages dependent on the role of the stakeholder as the project is closed out - it doesn't just all happen at once.

upvoted 1 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

As deliverables are completed throughout the project, deliverables are examined to ensure they provide the functionality documented in the project or sprint plan. However, at project closure, deliverables should be validated again to ensure they are within the project scope, meet project requirements, and work together for the documented project result

upvoted 1 times

Question #64 *Topic 1*

A PM is working with stakeholders in the discovery phase and comparing the cost of the project to the cost savings the project will produce when it is complete. The output of this exercise will produce the:

A. ROI.

B. SOW.

C. RFI.

D. RFP.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Return on Investment is the only applicable answer. SOW is the Statement of Work. Request For Information / Request for Proposal are for bidding.

upvoted 2 times

Question #65 *Topic 1*

A project team has just experienced an unexpected event and implemented a work-around. Which of the following documents should be used to record the event? (Choose two.)

A. Risk report

B. Defect log

D. Issue log

C. Backlog

E. Change log

F. Progress report

Suggested Answer: *BE*

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

Issue Log & Change Log. Defect Log is the same as an Issue Log (and I can't find any reference to this in my Sybex book.) Issue log because its an issue. Change log because they did essentially an emergency change.

upvoted 1 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: DE

Agree with DE

upvoted 1 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

Issue log and change log are documents that should be used to record the event where the project team has just experienced an unexpected event and implemented a work-around. An issue log is a document that tracks and records any issues or problems that arise during a project and how they are resolved. An issue log can help to monitor and control the project performance and quality and prevent any negative impacts on the project objectives and deliverables. A change log is a document that tracks and records any changes or modifications that are made to the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources during a project. A change log can help to document the change request, approval, implementation, and impact of each change and ensure traceability and transparency.

upvoted 4 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 4 months ago

Issue log and change log are documents that should be used to record the event where the project team has just experienced an unexpected event and implemented a work-around. An issue log is a document that tracks and records any issues or problems that arise during a project and how they are resolved. An issue log can help to monitor and control the project performance and quality and prevent any negative impacts on the project objectives and deliverables. A change log is a document that tracks and records any changes or modifications that are made to the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources during a project. A change log can help to document the change request, approval, implementation, and impact of each change and ensure traceability and transparency.

upvoted 3 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

The project team should record the unexpected event in the Issue log and the Change log.

The Issue log is a document that is used to track and manage project issues. It includes information such as the issue description, the date the issue was raised, the assigned owner, the status of the issue, and the resolution.

The Change log is a document that is used to track and manage project changes. It includes information such as the change description, the date the change was requested, the assigned owner, the status of the change, and the impact of the change.

By recording the unexpected event in the issue log, the project team can track the progress of the issue and ensure that it is resolved in a timely

manner. By recording the unexpected event in the change log, the project team can track the impact of the change on the project schedule and budget.

The other options are not as relevant.

A Risk report is a document that is used to identify and assess project risks.
A Defect log is a document that is used to track and manage project defects.
A Backlog is a list of work that needs to be done.
A Progress report is a document that is used to track the progress of a project.
upvoted 4 times

Question #66 *Topic 1*

A project implementation partner and the project manager disagree about completed requirements. The project manager shows the project requirements as 70% complete. The implementation partner validates that all requirements were completed. Which of the following would clarify what the project implementation partner was contractually expected to complete?

A. SOW

B. RFI

C. RFQ

D. WBS

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

SOW should directly answer this.

Request for Information, Request for Quote, and Work Breakdown Structure are not applicable.

upvoted 1 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The statement of work (SOW) would clarify what the project implementation partner was contractually expected to complete after disagreeing with the project manager about completed requirements. A SOW is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, schedule, and terms and conditions of a project or contract. A SOW typically includes information such as purpose, scope of work, location of work, period of performance, deliverables schedule, applicable standards, acceptance criteria, special requirements, and payment schedule. A SOW can help to establish a common understanding and agreement between the client and the service provider on what needs to be done and how it will be done.

upvoted 3 times

Question #67 *Topic 1*

During the project initiation phase, a project team has been identified. Which of the following is the NEXT step for the project manager?

A. Determine budget constraints.

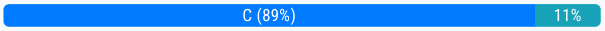
B. Validate the business case.

C. Update the project charter.

D. Create a project schedule.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution



TheFai 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Allocating resources happens AFTER the business case has been created. We update the Project Charter with the team member's information.

upvoted 1 times

utied 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Update the project charter.

Google Gemini

Project team identification: This typically happens after the business case is validated and the project is authorized to proceed. It's an important step in building the project team, but not the first step of initiation.
Updating the project charter: Once the team is identified, the project manager should incorporate their expertise and insights into the project charter. This document outlines the project scope, objectives, stakeholders, risks, and key information for everyone involved. Updating it with the team's input ensures clarity and alignment going forward.
Budget constraints: Determining budget constraints usually happens before or alongside identifying the project team, as it influences team size, resources, and potential solutions.
Project schedule: Creating the project schedule typically comes after defining the project scope and key activities, which involves input from the identified team.

upvoted 1 times

JohnLarsen 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

In the project initiation phase, once the project team has been identified, the next step for the project manager is typically to "B. Validate the business case." The business case provides the justification for the project and should be confirmed to ensure that the project aligns with organizational strategy and goals. Budget constraints and project schedules are generally developed during the planning phase, which comes after the initiation phase. Updating the project charter may also occur later; the charter initially provides a high-level overview of the project and is usually developed early in the initiation phase but can be refined as the project progresses.

upvoted 1 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

I think the keyword here is DURING.

upvoted 1 times

TheGinjaNinja 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Update the project charter. Updating the project charter would be the next step for the project manager after identifying the project team during the project initiation phase. A project charter is a document that formally authorizes a project and defines its purpose, scope, objectives, deliverables, milestones, roles and responsibilities, assumptions, constraints, risks, budget, and timeline. A project charter can help to align the expectations and interests of all stakeholders involved in a project and provide direction and guidance for planning and executing the project.

upvoted 4 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I was stuck between B and C.

The project charter should be updated before validating the business case. This is because the project charter is a document that outlines the project's goals, objectives, and scope. It also identifies the project's stakeholders and their roles and responsibilities. If the project charter is not updated before validating the business case, there is a risk that the project will not be aligned with the organization's strategic goals.

upvoted 1 times

lamborghini 1 year, 4 months ago

This is off. The business case should be established prior to undertaking a project and allocating resources. Answer is C.

upvoted 6 times

Question #68 *Topic 1*

A key stakeholder recommends to a senior developer that a new feature be added. The new feature is not part of the current requirement documentation. Which of the following is MOST likely happening?

A. Scope creep

B. Collecting requirements

C. Decision-making

D. Project change

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

lamborghini Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A. Scope creep.

Scope creep is a phenomenon that occurs when the scope of a project gradually increases over time. This can happen for a variety of reasons, such as:

Changes in requirements: Stakeholders may change their minds about what they want the project to deliver.
New opportunities: The project team may identify new opportunities that they want to pursue.
Unforeseen circumstances: Things may not go as planned, and the project team may need to make changes to the scope in order to stay on track.

upvoted 5 times

TheFai Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Since this isn't a change request being sent to the CCB or officially requested, this is Scope Creep.

upvoted 1 times

Question #69 *Topic 1*

Which of the following BEST illustrates how team members with different roles should interact on the team?

A. SOW

B. WBS

C. RACI

D. PERT

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

DWtriple0 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Both RACI and PERT seem right at first but a PERT describes tasks and work while a RACI describes the roles people play. RACI is the best answer because it provides a framework for how poeple on a project would interact with each other.

upvoted 1 times

Question #70 *Topic 1*

For an upcoming project kickoff, a PM is looking for a way to illustrate roles for major project activities. Which of the following would be the MOST useful option?

A. Resource plan

B. Organizational chart

C. Project charter

D. RACI chart

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

2f0b60f 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

For illustrating roles for major project activities, a "D. RACI chart" would be the MOST useful option. A RACI chart stands for Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, and Informed. It is a matrix designed to assign and display responsibilities for every task, milestone, or key decision involved in completing a project. It helps in clarifying roles and responsibilities in cross-functional or departmental projects and processes.

upvoted 1 times

Question #71 *Topic 1*

Defects associated with project deliverables have been reported. The project team needs to find the cause of the defects. Which of the following tools should the project team use to find the cause?

A. Kanban board

B. Pareto chart

C. Ishikawa diagram

D. Decision tree

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

A fishbone diagram, also referred to as a cause-and-effect diagram or Ishikawa diagram, is used to brainstorm the potential causes of a problem to help the project team identify and rank all contributing factors.

upvoted 1 times

Dar87 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

I can see where you would think the answer would be B. However, from the Conta Project book, it says an Ishikawa diagram is also known as a cause-and-effect diagram which shows the relationship between the effects of problems and their causes. This diagram depict every potential cause and sub calls of a problem in effect that each proposed solution will have on the problem.

Pareto diagram is used to rank the importance of a problem based on its frequency of occurrence overtime the diagram is based on the pair to a principle, which is more commonly referred to as 8020 rule.

upvoted 2 times

Question #72 *Topic 1*

A project manager needs to update the project sponsor and senior stakeholders about the progress of a project. Which of the following tools will the project manager MOST likely use?

A. Dashboard

B. Gantt chart

C. Work breakdown structure

D. Requirements Traceability Matrix

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

ajjrp18 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

it isnt B, I chose A because while a Gantt chart is a useful project management tool for tracking and visualizing the progress of tasks and their dependencies over time, it may not be the most suitable tool for updating the project sponsor and senior stakeholders about the overall progress of a project. Gantt charts can be complex and may contain too much detailed information for stakeholders who are interested in a high-level overview of the project's status.

On the other hand, a dashboard provides a concise, high-level view of the project's status, including key performance indicators, risks, and other critical information. Dashboards are designed to be easily understood and can quickly convey the project's health and status to stakeholders. Therefore, a dashboard would be the most likely tool for a project manager to use when updating the project sponsor and senior stakeholders about the project's progress.

upvoted 7 times

ajjrp18 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Dashboard

A project manager is most likely to use a dashboard to update the project sponsor and senior stakeholders about the progress of a project. A dashboard is a visual tool that provides a high-level overview of the project's status, including key performance indicators (KPIs), progress, risks, and other important information. Dashboards are designed to be easily understood and can quickly convey the project's health and status to stakeholders, making them an effective communication tool for project updates.

upvoted 5 times

mrdavy Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Every stake holder wants to look at the overall and not the nitty gritty detail that Gnatt would show.

upvoted 1 times

2f0b60f 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

For updating the project sponsor and senior stakeholders about the progress of a project, the project manager would MOST likely use "A. Dashboard." Dashboards are visual tools that provide a high-level view of key project metrics and can be easily understood at a glance. They are often used to display the current status of project elements like schedule, budget, and risks, making them an effective tool for communicating with senior stakeholders who may not require the detailed, task-level information that other tools provide.

upvoted 1 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

project dashboard A tool that gives stakeholders and team members a quick look at the overall project. The dashboard includes the project’s status reports and may include other components such as key performance indicators, project metrics, project progress, and details of other project issues.

upvoted 1 times

sheilawu 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

I agree with A.Dashboard

Project management tools can help you communicate project progress more efficiently and effectively. Project management tools can help you plan, track, and report on the project activities, deliverables, milestones, resources, risks, and issues. They can also help you collaborate with your team and stakeholders, and share relevant information and documents. Some examples of project management tools are Jira, Trello, Asana, Basecamp, and Microsoft Project. You should choose the tools that best fit your project needs and budget, and that are easy to use and access for your stakeholders.

https://www.fool.com/the-ascent/small-business/project-management/articles/project-management-dashboard/

upvoted 1 times