

Exam Questions PK0-005

CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam

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NEW QUESTION 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.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION 2

A project manager buys an extended warranty for a set of servers. Which of the following risk management strategies is the manager using?

- A. Transfer
- B. Avoid
- C. Accept
- D. Mitigate

Answer: A

Explanation:

Transfer is a risk management strategy that involves shifting the responsibility or impact of a risk to a third party, such as an insurance company, a vendor, or a contractor¹. By buying an extended warranty for a set of servers, the project manager is transferring the risk of server failure or malfunction to the warranty provider, who will cover the cost of repair or replacement in case of a risk event. This way, the project manager reduces the exposure and liability of the project to the risk, while still retaining some level of accountability and oversight². References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 8: Planning Projects Part 4, page 245; 4 Risk Management Strategies for Successful Project Execution, Risk transferring section; How to Manage Project Risk: A 5-Step Guide, Risk treatment section.

NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the following activities would a project manager perform during the closing phase? (Select 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

Answer: ACG

Explanation:

Lessons learned, removing resources, and removing access are activities that a project manager would perform during the closing phase of a project. Lessons learned is a process of collecting and documenting the knowledge and experience gained from a project for future reference and improvement. Removing resources is a process of releasing or reallocating any human or material resources that were used for the project. Removing access is a process of revoking any permissions or privileges that were granted to the project team members or stakeholders for accessing any systems or data related to the project. These activities can help to finalize and close a project successfully and ensure that all deliverables are transferred, all documentation is approved and archived, all contracts are closed, and all stakeholders are satisfied.

NEW QUESTION 4

A PM needs to calculate the progress of the whole project scope for a presentation to the sponsor. Which of the following is the first document the PM should update?

- A. Project network diagram
- B. Gantt chart
- C. Issue log
- D. Risk report

Answer: B

Explanation:

A gantt chart is a visual representation of a project timeline that shows the tasks, durations, dependencies, and resources of a project in a horizontal bar chart format. A gantt chart can help a project manager to calculate the progress of the whole project scope by comparing the planned and actual start and finish dates of each task, as well as the percentage of completion and the critical path. A gantt chart is also a useful tool for communicating the project status and performance to the sponsor and other stakeholders. Therefore, the first document that the project manager should update to calculate the progress of the whole project scope is the gantt chart. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management²; What Is a Gantt Chart? 7 Examples for Project Management³

NEW QUESTION 5

A team is analyzing the backlog in order to decide what to include in the next sprint. Which of the following aspects is the most important for the team to take into consideration?

- A. Time to be fixed
- B. Impact to project
- C. Issue category
- D. Resource availability

Answer: B

Explanation:

When analyzing the backlog to decide what to include in the next sprint, the most important aspect to consider is the impact to the project. This involves assessing which items will provide the most value and contribute significantly towards achieving the project goals. It's crucial to prioritize work that has the highest impact on the project's success.

References = The answer is based on standard agile project management practices, particularly in the context of sprint planning where prioritization is key. For detailed information, please refer to the CompTIA Project+ Study Guide and other official CompTIA resources

NEW QUESTION 6

Which of the following tools is best to use for storing lessons learned?

- A. Whiteboard
- B. Wiki knowledge base
- C. Content management system
- D. Workflow platform

Answer: B

Explanation:

A wiki knowledge base is a collaborative online platform that allows users to create, edit, and share information about a specific topic or domain¹. A wiki knowledge base is best to use for storing lessons learned because it enables easy access, retrieval, and update of the lessons learned by project teams and stakeholders². A wiki knowledge base can also support keyword search, version control, and linking of related documents³. A wiki knowledge base is different from a whiteboard, which is a physical or digital board that can be used for brainstorming, sketching, or presenting ideas; a content management system, which is a software application that allows users to create, manage, and publish digital content; and a workflow platform, which is a software tool that automates and streamlines business processes⁴. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 14: Closing the Project, page 403; Capturing Lessons Learned in Project Management [2023] • Asana, Different types of lessons learned sessions and Lessons Learned Process in Project Management sections; Project Management Lessons Learned | Smartsheet, What Are Lessons Learned in Project Management? and Lessons Learned Process in Project Management sections; How to Do Lessons Learned in Project Management, Store and Retrieve sections.

NEW QUESTION 7

A developer focused on a single story during an entire sprint. The story was underestimated and, therefore, was not completed. Which of the following steps should the Scrum team take next?

- A. Assign more resources to complete similar stories in the future.
- B. Break the stories into workable items that can be completed within one sprint.
- C. Extend the sprint duration when required with the approval of the product owner.
- D. Release the current progress into production and carry over the rest of the code for the next sprint.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Scrum team should break the stories into workable items that can be completed within one sprint, which is a time-boxed period of 7 to 30 days, during which the team delivers a potentially releasable product increment. Breaking the stories into smaller and more manageable items can help the team to estimate them more accurately, plan them more effectively, and deliver them more reliably. Breaking the stories also aligns with the agile principle of delivering working software frequently and satisfying the customer through early and continuous delivery of valuable software.

The other options are not the best steps for the Scrum team to take next. Assigning more resources to complete similar stories in the future may not solve the problem of underestimation, and may introduce additional complexity and communication overhead. Extending the sprint duration when required with the approval of the product owner may compromise the consistency and predictability of the Scrum process, and may delay the feedback and validation from the stakeholders. Releasing the current progress into production and carrying over the rest of the code for the next sprint may result in an incomplete or unstable product increment, and may violate the definition of done, which is a shared understanding of the quality criteria that the product increment must meet. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management²; The 3 Scrum Roles and Responsibilities Explained³; Implementation of Scrum - 7 Steps for an Effective Process⁴

NEW QUESTION 8

SIMULATION

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

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.

If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.

Part 1:

Change Control Process

1

2

3

4

5

Select the appropriate document(s) to update.

6

7

8

Drag and Drop

Perform a demonstration.

Define new requirements and record changes.

Update and test the deliverable.

Consult the RACI matrix.

Assess the schedule, risk, and cost.

Obtain a sign off.

Make an announcement on the company portal.

Part 2:

Question Options

Select the appropriate document(s) to update.

☐

Risk register

☐

Schedule

☐

Statement of work

☐

Organizational chart

☐

Change log

☐

Issues log

☐

WBS dictionary

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

The change control process is a sequence of steps that helps to manage and document any changes or modifications to a project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources. The change control process typically involves the following steps:

? Consult the RACI matrix. A RACI matrix is a tool that defines and clarifies the roles and responsibilities of each team member for each task or activity in a project. RACI stands for responsible, accountable, consulted, and informed. Consulting the RACI matrix can help to identify who needs to be involved or informed about the change request and how to communicate with them.

? Define new requirements and record changes. The new requirements and changes are the details of what needs to be modified or added to the project deliverables or objectives based on the customer feedback or request. Defining and recording the new requirements and changes can help to communicate and justify the need and rationale for the change and its implications on the project scope and quality.

? Assess the schedule, risk, and cost. The schedule, risk, and cost are the aspects of the project that may be affected by the change request. Assessing the schedule, risk, and cost can help to determine the impact and feasibility of the change and identify any possible alternatives or corrective actions to minimize or avoid its negative effects.

? Perform a demonstration. A demonstration is a presentation or show of how the modified or updated deliverable works or meets the customer expectations or requirements. Performing a demonstration can help to validate and verify that the change request has been implemented correctly and effectively and to obtain feedback or approval from the customer or stakeholders.

? Obtain a sign off. A sign off is a formal acceptance and approval of the change request and its deliverables from the customer or stakeholders. Obtaining a sign off can help to confirm that the change request has been completed successfully and satisfactorily and to close the change control process.

? Update and test the deliverable. The deliverable is the product or service that is produced or provided by the project. Updating and testing the deliverable can help to ensure that it meets the quality standards and criteria and that it works as expected after implementing the change request.

? Make an announcement on the company portal. The company portal is a platform or channel that allows internal communication and collaboration among employees within an organization. Making an announcement on the company portal can help to inform and update other team members or departments about the change request and its outcomes and to share any lessons learned or best practices from the change control process.

Part2:

? Risk register: A risk register is a document that identifies, analyzes, and records the potential risks or uncertainties that may affect a project. Updating the risk register can help to capture any new or modified risks that may arise from the change request and to plan and implement appropriate risk responses.

? Schedule: A schedule is a document that shows the planned start and end dates, durations, dependencies, and progress of each task or activity in a project. Updating the schedule can help to reflect any changes or adjustments to the project timeline or milestones that may result from the change request and to monitor and control the project performance and delivery.

? Statement of work: A statement of work (SOW) is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, schedule, and terms and conditions of a project or contract. Updating the SOW can help to document any changes or additions to the project scope or deliverables that may be requested or agreed upon by the customer or stakeholders and to ensure alignment and agreement on what needs to be done and how it will be done.

? Change log: 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. Updating the change log can help to document the change request, approval, implementation, and impact of each change and ensure traceability and transparency.

NEW QUESTION 9

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

During the stabilization phase of recently deployed software, the project manager will most likely use a defect log to track and manage reported bugs. A defect log is a document that contains information about the defects or issues identified during testing or after the deployment of software. It includes the severity of the defect, the steps to reproduce the problem, and the actions taken to resolve the defect. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 4.1.

The project manager will most likely use a defect log during the stabilization phase for recently deployed software to record a bug that is compromising data integrity. A defect log is a tool that tracks and documents any errors or flaws found in a software product or system during testing or operation. It usually includes information such as defect ID, description, severity, priority, status, resolution, and responsible person. A defect log can help to monitor and manage the quality of the software product or system and ensure that all defects are identified and resolved before delivery or release.

NEW QUESTION 10

When creating a project schedule, a project manager adds activities with zero duration. Which of the following describes these types of activities?

- A. Critical paths
- B. Resources
- C. Milestones
- D. Work breakdown structures

Answer: C

Explanation:

Milestones are activities with zero duration that are added to a project schedule by a project manager. Milestones are significant events or achievements in a project that mark the completion of a phase, deliverable, or task. Milestones can help to track and measure the progress and performance of a project and communicate it to stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 10

During the testing phase of a project, the legal department rejected a deliverable due to compliance issues. The project manager reviewed the risk register and triggered the mitigation plan for this item. Which of the following documents should the project manager update next?

- A. Schedule
- B. Status report
- C. Issue log
- D. Task board

Answer: C

Explanation:

An issue log is a document that records and tracks any issues that arise during a project and how they are resolved¹. It is different from a risk register, which

records and tracks potential risks that may or may not occur during a project². When a risk becomes an issue, it means that it has occurred and has a negative impact on the project. Therefore, the project manager should update the issue log next to document the compliance issue, its cause, its impact, its priority, its owner, and its resolution status³. Updating the issue log will help the project manager communicate the issue to the stakeholders, monitor the progress of the mitigation plan, and prevent similar issues from happening again⁴. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 11: Executing Projects Part 2, page 331; Project Risk Mitigation Guide + Starter Kit | Smartsheet, Risk Register section; How to Make a Risk Management Plan (Template Included) - ProjectManager, Risk Register section; Issue Log - Project Management Knowledge, Introduction section; Issue Log Template: Free Download | ProjectManager, Introduction and How to Use an Issue Log sections.

NEW QUESTION 13

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Identifying the root cause analysis. Identifying the root cause analysis is a quality assurance tool that can help to find and eliminate the underlying causes of quality problems or defects. Root cause analysis is a systematic process of asking why a problem occurred and tracing it back to its source. Root cause analysis can help to prevent recurrence of the same or similar problems, improve quality performance, and reduce costs and risks¹²

NEW QUESTION 17

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Evaluating the project is an activity that should be used in the closing phase of a project to support the project triple constraint. This involves reviewing the project plan, deliverables, and outcomes to ensure they meet the project objectives and requirements. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 4.4.4

NEW QUESTION 21

After months of recruiting, a team finally found the right candidate for a very specific coding language assignment. Due to this delay, the team has a tight timeline without any float. A day before the candidate is scheduled to join the team, the project manager realizes the candidate has a non-compete agreement from the previous employer. Which of the following should the project manager do?

- A. Withdraw the offer to the candidate and raise this as a risk.
- B. Ignore a potential lawsuit since this is a critical project.
- C. Use a third-party company for the contract to legally avoid responsibility.
- D. Have a meeting with the project sponsor to discuss the situation.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should inform the project sponsor about the issue and seek their guidance and support. The project sponsor is the person who provides the resources and authority for the project, and who can help resolve any conflicts or problems that may arise. The project manager should not withdraw the offer, ignore the lawsuit, or use a third-party company without consulting the project sponsor first, as these actions may have legal, ethical, or financial implications for the project and the organization¹².

NEW QUESTION 26

Which of the following cloud models is designed to provide compute, storage, and networking resources on demand?

- A. Software as a service
- B. Infrastructure as a service
- C. Data as a service
- D. Platform as a service

Answer: B

Explanation:

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to cloud-hosted physical and virtual servers, storage, and networking resources. IaaS customers can provision, configure, and use these resources as they would use on-premises hardware, but without the hassle of purchasing, installing, managing, and maintaining them. The cloud service provider owns, manages, and maintains the hardware and computing resources in its own data centers, and charges the customers based on their usage. IaaS is suitable for customers who need flexibility, scalability, and control over their IT infrastructure, and who want to avoid the high costs and complexity of owning and operating their own hardware. The other options are not correct because:
? Software as a service (SaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to ready-to-use, cloud-hosted application software. SaaS customers do not need to install, update, or maintain the software, as the cloud service provider handles all the technical aspects. SaaS is suitable for customers who need to access common applications, such as email, office productivity, or customer relationship management, without worrying about the underlying infrastructure or platform.
? Data as a service (DaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to cloud-hosted data sources, such as databases, data warehouses, or data lakes. DaaS customers can query, analyze, and visualize the data, as well as integrate it with other applications or services, using APIs or web interfaces. DaaS is suitable for customers who need to leverage data from various sources, such as social media, IoT devices, or third-party providers, without having to store, manage, or process the data themselves.
? Platform as a service (PaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to a complete, ready-to-use, cloud-hosted platform for developing, running,

maintaining, and managing applications. PaaS customers can use the platform's tools, frameworks, libraries, and services to create and deploy applications, without having to worry about the underlying infrastructure or software. PaaS is suitable for customers who need to develop, test, and deploy applications quickly and efficiently, and who want to take advantage of the cloud's scalability, reliability, and security features. References = IaaS vs. PaaS vs. SaaS; AWS Fundamentals: Understanding Compute, Storage, Database, Networking & Security; What are the different types of cloud computing?; What is Cloud Storage and How to Use It

NEW QUESTION 31

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? (Select TWO).

- A. Risk report
- B. Defect log
- C. Issue log
- D. Backlog
- E. Change log
- F. Progress report

Answer: CE

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION 33

Two stakeholders, who have a history of animosity toward one another, are in disagreement during a project. The project's timeline depends on the stakeholders accomplishing their tasks. Which of the following conflict resolution methods would be best to utilize?

- A. Smoothing
- B. Confronting
- C. Forcing
- D. Compromising

Answer: B

Explanation:

Confronting, also known as problem-solving or collaborating, is a method of conflict resolution that involves addressing the root cause of the conflict and finding a mutually beneficial solution that satisfies both parties. Confronting is the most effective method when the stakes are high and the relationship is important, as it can lead to increased trust, respect, and cooperation. Confronting requires open communication, active listening, empathy, and creativity from both parties. Confronting is the best method to use in this scenario, as it can help the stakeholders overcome their personal animosity, focus on their common goals, and work together to complete their tasks on time¹². References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 7: Project Stakeholder Management, p. 246; What is Conflict Resolution, and How Does It Work?

NEW QUESTION 37

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

In order to find the client billing rate for a particular engineer, the project manager would need to refer to the SOW (Statement of Work). The SOW is a document that outlines the work to be performed, the timeframe for completion, and the cost of the project. It also includes information about the resources involved in the project and their billing rates. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 2.2.

The project manager would need a statement of work (SOW) to find information about the client billing rate for a particular engineer. A SOW is a document that defines the scope of work for a project or contract. It usually includes information such as deliverables, milestones, timeline, costs, payment terms, quality standards, and acceptance criteria. A SOW can help to specify what services or products will be provided by whom, when, where, how, and for how much.

NEW QUESTION 41

Which of the following tools is best to use when conducting project meetings across time zones?

- A. Text
- B. Calendaring tools
- C. Videoconference
- D. Email

Answer: C

Explanation:

Videoconference is the best tool to use when conducting project meetings across time zones, as it allows real-time communication, visual cues, screen sharing, and collaboration among the participants. Videoconference can also help build rapport and trust among the team members, and reduce the risk of misunderstandings or miscommunication. Videoconference tools such as Zoom, Skype, or Google Meet can also accommodate different time zones by showing the local time of each participant and allowing them to schedule meetings in advance¹².

NEW QUESTION 46

A contractor attended a project meeting that was exclusively for company employees. Which of the following actions should the PM take?

- A. Escalate to vendor management.
- B. Consult the request for proposal.
- C. Review the meeting cadence.
- D. Reinforce the rules of engagement.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The rules of engagement are the guidelines and expectations that define the relationship between the contractor and the company. They may include topics such as communication, confidentiality, access, security, performance, and compliance. The project manager should reinforce the rules of engagement with the contractor to ensure that they understand and respect the boundaries and protocols of the company. This will help to avoid any potential conflicts, misunderstandings, or breaches of contract. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 7: Project Stakeholder Management, p. 239; Contractor Rules of Engagement - Cox Enterprises, p. 1; Legal Considerations for Engaging Contractors | LegalVision

NEW QUESTION 51

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager should review existing artifacts to get an understanding of the purpose of the project. Existing artifacts are documents or records that provide information about the project background, context, scope, objectives, requirements, stakeholders, and deliverables. They may include documents such as project proposal, project charter, business case, feasibility study, statement of work (SOW), or contract. Reviewing existing artifacts can help to clarify the project vision and expectations and provide a basis for planning and executing the project.

NEW QUESTION 55

A company is implementing a new radar system from July to September. The project manager knows these months are the peak hurricane season for this region. Which of the following should the project manager develop to mitigate the risk to the project?

- A. Data plan
- B. Contingency plan
- C. Rollback plan
- D. Recovery plan

Answer: B

Explanation:

A contingency plan is a risk mitigation strategy that involves preparing alternative courses of action in case the original plan fails or encounters unexpected problems. A contingency plan can help reduce the impact of negative risks and ensure the project continuity and success. In this case, the project manager should develop a contingency plan to mitigate the risk of hurricanes affecting the implementation of the new radar system. For example, the contingency plan could include backup resources, alternative locations, emergency procedures, and communication channels in case of a hurricane. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 7: Risk Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 7: Risk Management

NEW QUESTION 60

Which of the following provides the best justification for undertaking a project?

- A. Scope statement
- B. Business case
- C. Sponsor request
- D. Project charter

Answer: B

Explanation:

A business case provides justification for undertaking a project, programme or portfolio. It evaluates the benefit, cost and risk of alternative options and provides a rationale for the preferred solution. A business case is essential for demonstrating the value of the project and securing the approval and funding from the governance. A business case is different from a scope statement, which defines the project boundaries and deliverables; a sponsor request, which initiates the project idea and seeks support; and a project charter, which authorizes the project and assigns the project manager. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 3: Initiating Projects; What is business case? | APM

NEW QUESTION 61

After a product is released for production, a tester performs a test to ensure its basic functionality is working as expected. Which of the following is the tester performing?

- A. Smoke test
- B. Stress test
- C. Penetration test
- D. Regression test

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The BEST way to coordinate management of multiple related projects is to establish a program. A program is a group of related projects that are managed together to achieve specific strategic business objectives. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 2.2.1

The organization should establish a program to coordinate management of multiple related projects. A program is a group of related projects, subprograms, and program activities that are managed in a coordinated way to obtain benefits and control not available from managing them individually. A program can help to align multiple projects with strategic goals, optimize resources and risks, and deliver value to stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 69

A project manager is assigned an initiative in a highly regulated industry that requires employees to safeguard certain pieces of PII. Which of the following is the best approach for the project manager to keep the information confidential?

- A. Encryption
- B. Multifactor authentication
- C. Quality assurance
- D. Password protection

Answer: A

Explanation:

Encryption is the process of transforming data into an unreadable format that can only be accessed by authorized parties who have the decryption key. Encryption is the best approach for the project manager to keep the PII confidential, as it protects the data from unauthorized access during storage and transmission¹².

NEW QUESTION 73

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The next step in the process after defining tasks, durations, resources, and costs is to seek baseline approval. A baseline is an approved version of a project plan that serves as a reference point for measuring progress and performance throughout the project lifecycle. A baseline typically includes scope, schedule, cost, quality, and risk parameters. Seeking baseline approval involves presenting the project plan to key stakeholders and obtaining their formal agreement on the project objectives and deliverables. Baseline approval can help to establish clear expectations, avoid scope creep, and facilitate change control during project execution.

The NEXT step after defining tasks, durations, resources, and costs during the planning phase is to seek baseline approval. Baseline approval involves finalizing the project plan and gaining approval from stakeholders, establishing the plan as the baseline for the project's performance. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 3.4.1

NEW QUESTION 75

A development team, which is working on a software project demonstrates software functionality 10 project stakeholder a week before the implementation date. Several stakeholders comment that the software does not meet the communicated expectations. Which of the following tools should the project manager use to validate the functionality?

- A. Project status report
- B. Requirements Traceability Matrix
- C. Detect log
- D. Signed project charter
- E. Work breakdown structure

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 80

A system was implemented, and testing was successfully completed. Which of the following should the project manager do NEXT?

- A. Validate against the scope statement and ask for sign-off.
- B. Run a control chart to ensure the quality of the deliverables.
- C. Review the risk register and close up residual risks.
- D. Start the training and handoff for the operations team.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should validate against the scope statement and ask for sign-off after a system was implemented and testing was successfully completed. The scope statement is a document that defines and documents the project scope, objectives, deliverables, requirements, assumptions, and constraints. The scope statement can help to establish a common understanding and agreement between the project manager and the stakeholders on what the project aims to achieve and deliver. Validating against the scope statement means checking whether the project deliverables meet the agreed-upon scope criteria and quality standards. Asking for sign-off means requesting formal acceptance and approval of the project deliverables from the stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 83

Which of the following communication tools would a project manager use to broadcast information without being assured the information will be received?

- A. Telephone
- B. Videoconference
- C. Face-to-face
- D. Email

Answer: D

Explanation:

Email is a communication tool that allows the project manager to send information to one or more recipients without requiring immediate feedback or confirmation of receipt. Email can be used to broadcast information that is not urgent or critical, such as status updates, meeting minutes, or general announcements¹, p. 75

NEW QUESTION 88

Which of the following can be used to determine whether a sample product is within an acceptable range?

- A. Scatter diagram
- B. Velocity chart
- C. Control chart
- D. Fishbone diagram

Answer: C

Explanation:

A control chart is a graphical tool that displays the variation of a process over time and compares it to predetermined control limits. It can be used to determine whether a sample product is within an acceptable range by checking if the sample values fall within the upper and lower control limits, which indicate the expected variation of the process. If the sample values are outside the control limits or show a non-random pattern, it indicates that the process is out of control and there may be some assignable causes of variation that need to be investigated and corrected. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 8: Quality Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 8: Quality Management²

NEW QUESTION 91

Which of the following is a reason to use a SOW on a project?

- A. To find out the contact information for the vendors
- B. To review the list of stakeholders
- C. To ensure the team stays within the scope of the contract
- D. To give explicit instruction on how to execute the work

Answer: C

Explanation:

A statement of work (SOW) is a formal document that defines the entire scope of work involved for a vendor and clarifies deliverables, costs, and timeline¹. It serves as a contractual agreement between a vendor and a client, providing a comprehensive description of the work to be performed². A reason to use a SOW on a project is to ensure the team stays within the scope of the contract, as it outlines what the team will and won't do on a project, saving from painful client negotiations and protecting the timeline and the bottom line³. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 3: Initiating Projects Part 1, page 63; What Is a Statement of Work? Definition & Examples, Introduction and What Is a Statement of Work (SOW) In Project Management? sections; Statement Of Work Ultimate Guide: Simple Definition & Template, Introduction and What is a Statement of Work? sections; What Is a Statement of Work (SOW)? - Coursera, Introduction section.

NEW QUESTION 96

A company needs to have structured cabling installed in one of its buildings. Which of the following would be the best document for the company to use to obtain and compare information on cabling services and costs from various vendors?

- A. RFB
- B. RFQ
- C. RFI
- D. RFP

Answer: D

Explanation:

A request for proposal (RFP) is the best document for the company to use in this scenario, because it is the most detailed and personalized type of request document. An RFP allows the company to specify the project scope, requirements, deliverables, evaluation criteria, and budget for the structured cabling installation, and to solicit proposals from various vendors that can meet those needs. An RFP also enables the company to compare the vendors based on their qualifications, experience, methodology, and pricing, and to select the best one for the project. An RFP is more suitable than an RFB, RFQ, or RFI, because those documents are less comprehensive and more generic, and they do not provide enough information for the company to make an informed decision. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, Third Edition, Chapter 5: Initiating the Project, page 1131; RFI, RFP, RFQ: Understanding the Differences²; Data Center Structured Cabling RFP Template³

NEW QUESTION 97

Which of the following best represents the project impact to a company's brand value?

- A. The project is compliant with local and state laws and becomes the standard for new projects.
- B. The project promotes new initiatives to expand its benefit to other communities.
- C. The project exceeds the sales quota for the third quarter and raises the bar for next periods. The project meets the expected milestones and finishes on time and within budget.

Answer: B

Explanation:

the brand of a project should deliver the message about its value and goals, and a proper brand helps the project get the necessary support and increases loyalty. The project that promotes new initiatives to expand its benefit to other communities is the one that best represents the project impact to a company's brand value, as it shows the company's vision, cause, and reputation.

NEW QUESTION 99

Which of the following is required to provide a hardware installation with a Tier 5 redundancy level?

- A. Storage project
- B. Computer services project
- C. Database project
- D. Multitiered architecture project

Answer: D

Explanation:

A multitiered architecture project is a type of project that involves designing and implementing a system that consists of multiple layers or tiers, such as presentation, application, and data. A multitiered architecture project can provide a high level of redundancy, scalability, and performance, as each tier can have multiple servers or components that can handle requests and failures independently. A Tier 5 redundancy level is the highest level of redundancy that requires a fully redundant, mirrored system plus one additional backup unit for every component¹².

NEW QUESTION 104

After a migration was completed and a financial system was deployed, users have been unable to issue payment orders. Which of the following should be implemented?

- A. Rollback plan
- B. Release plan
- C. Deployment plan
- D. Contingency plan

Answer: A

Explanation:

A rollback plan is a part of the project management plan that defines how to revert the system to its previous state or baseline if the change or migration fails or causes unacceptable impacts¹. A rollback plan is different from a contingency plan, which is a plan to deal with a specific risk event that may or may not occur². A release plan and a deployment plan are not relevant to the scenario, as they are used to plan and execute the delivery and installation of the system, not to undo them. Therefore, the correct answer is

A. Rollback plan.

NEW QUESTION 109

Following the approval of a change by the CCB, which of the following should a project manager consider next when deploying a new networking device into an existing production environment?

- A. Maintenance window
- B. Risk assessment
- C. Operational security
- D. Validation check

Answer: A

Explanation:

A maintenance window is a predefined period of time during which planned changes or updates can be performed on a system or network with minimal impact on the users or business operations¹. A project manager should consider the maintenance window next when deploying a new networking device into an existing production environment, as it will help to reduce the risk of downtime, disruption, or errors. A maintenance window should be scheduled in advance, communicated to the stakeholders, and aligned with the change management plan².

NEW QUESTION 113

As a part of a project, structured cabling activities have been outsourced to another company. The agreement is that work will take six weeks to complete and will be performed at different locations. Which of the following should the project manager do? (Select two).

- A. Purchase the materials.
- B. Assign the resources.
- C. Accept delays in the work.
- D. Approve the deliverables.
- E. Monitor the performance.
- F. Negotiate with the vendors.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

The project manager should approve the deliverables and monitor the performance of the outsourced structured cabling activities. These are the responsibilities of the project manager when dealing with external vendors or contractors, as they ensure that the quality standards, scope, schedule, and budget are met according to the contract terms and the project plan. The project manager should also communicate regularly with the vendor and provide feedback and guidance as needed. The other options are not correct because:

? Purchasing the materials is not the responsibility of the project manager, but the vendor who is performing the structured cabling activities. The project manager should only verify that the materials are suitable and available for the project.

? Assigning the resources is not the responsibility of the project manager, but the vendor who is performing the structured cabling activities. The project manager should only ensure that the vendor has the adequate and qualified resources to complete the work.

? Accepting delays in the work is not a good practice for the project manager, as it can negatively affect the project schedule, scope, and quality. The project manager should proactively identify and manage the risks and issues that may cause delays, and implement contingency plans or corrective actions if necessary.

? Negotiating with the vendors is not a task that the project manager should do during the execution of the structured cabling activities, as it should have been done during the planning and procurement phases of the project. The project manager should only adhere to the contract terms and conditions that have been agreed upon with the vendor, and only renegotiate if there are significant changes or disputes that require it. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 8: Planning Projects, Part 4 (Procurement and Communication), pages 243-260; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2: Project Planning, Objective 2.5: Given a scenario, plan procurement for a project; Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.2: Given a scenario, execute and monitor project tasks using traditional methodologies.

NEW QUESTION 115

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

Answer: B

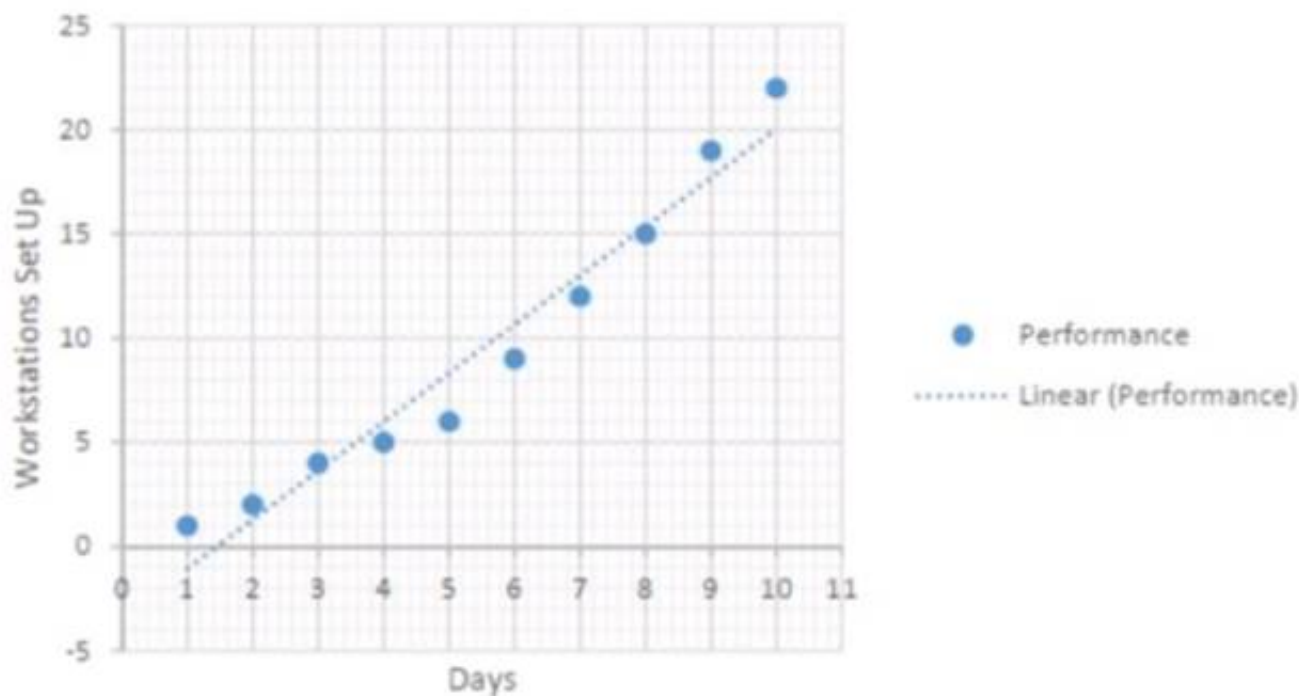
Explanation:

Phishing is a scenario where someone claiming to be from a legitimate organization sends an email or other message to a target person asking for sensitive information or access to a system or account. Phishing is a type of cyberattack that aims to trick the target into revealing personal or financial data or installing malware on their device. Phishing can compromise the security and privacy of the target and expose them to identity theft, fraud, or other malicious activities.

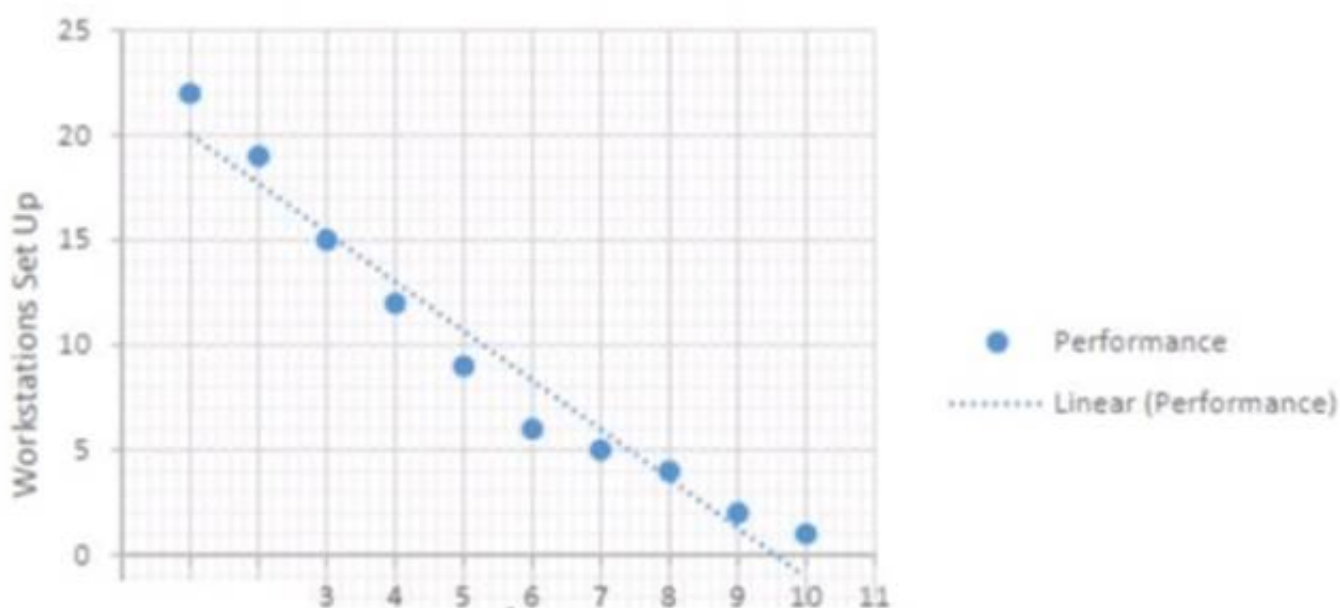
NEW QUESTION 116

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?

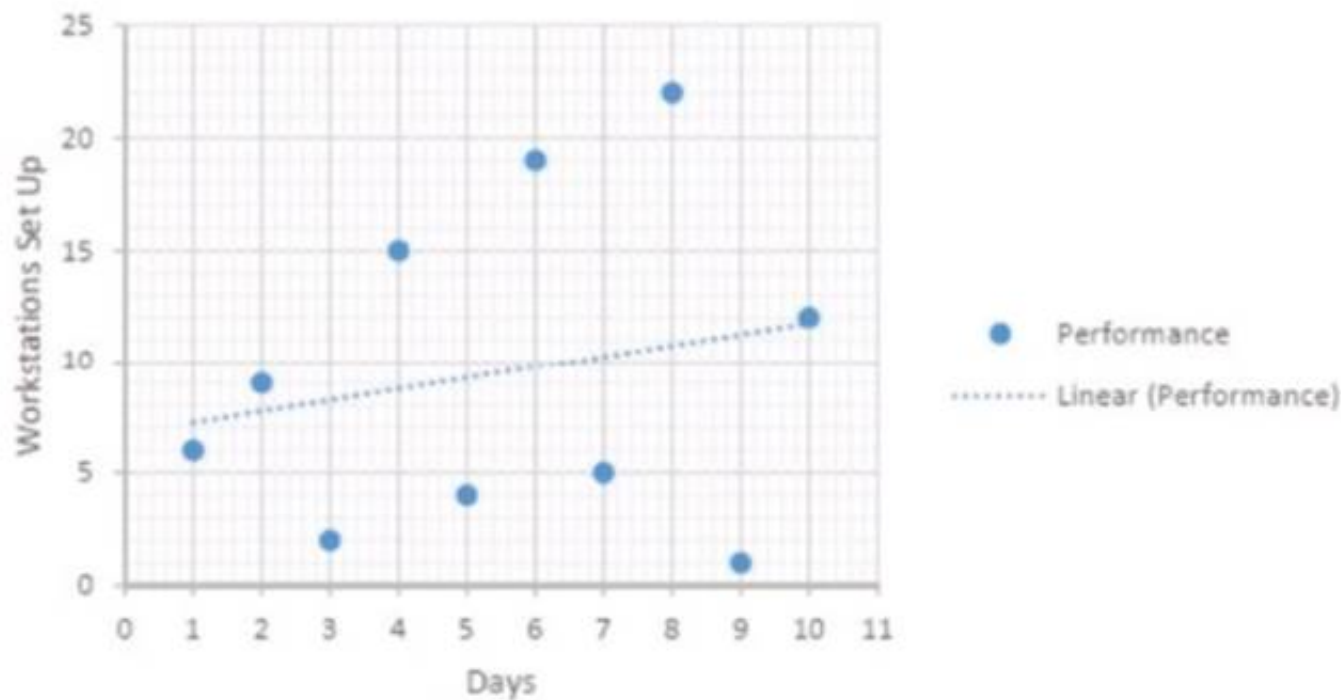
A)



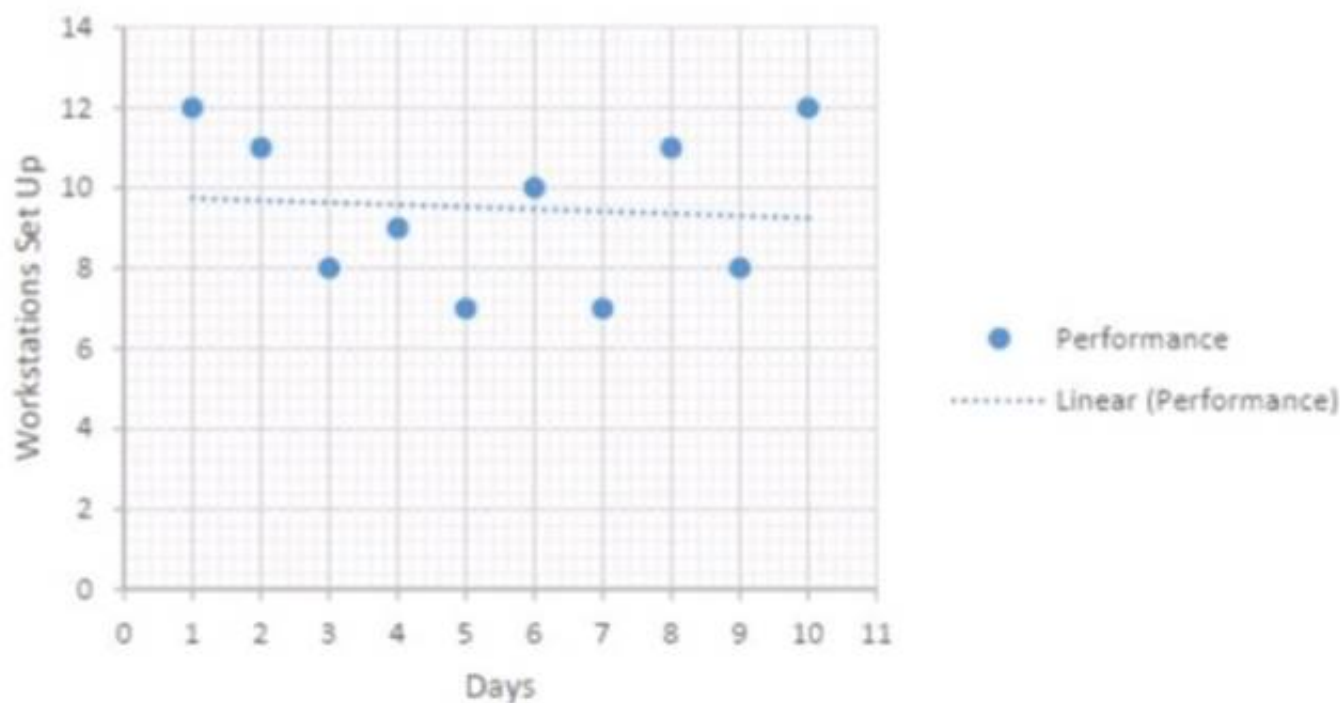
B)



C)



D)



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option C shows a graph that most likely represents the observed relationship in this scenario. The graph shows a learning curve, which is a graphical representation of the relationship between a learner's performance on a task and the number of attempts or time required to complete the task. The learning curve theory proposes that a learner's efficiency in a task improves over time the more the learner performs the task. In this case, the IT intern was able to complete more set-ups in less time as they gained more experience and proficiency over the two-week rotation¹²

NEW QUESTION 119

A project manager is reviewing a signed legal document pertaining to the hiring of a vendor who will develop an experimental solution. The vendor could not provide accurate estimates at this time because the requirements will probably be changing. The document also contains information about the resources involved and the rates the vendor will charge for the work. Which of the following best describes the legal document the project manager is reviewing?

- A. Time and materials contract
- B. Master service agreement
- C. Fixed-price contract
- D. Non-disclosure agreement

Answer: A

Explanation:

A time and materials contract is a type of contract where the buyer pays the seller for the actual time and materials used during the project. This type of contract is suitable when the scope of work is uncertain or likely to change, and the vendor cannot provide accurate estimates. The document also specifies the resources involved and the rates the vendor will charge for the work¹².

NEW QUESTION 121

Which of the following is a consideration when determining a project's ESG factors?

- A. Project management methodology
- B. IT infrastructure security
- C. Proper accounting practices

D. Corporate values compliance

Answer: D

Explanation:

Corporate values compliance is a consideration when determining a project's ESG factors, because it reflects how a project aligns with the ethical standards and social responsibility of the organization. Corporate values compliance can help to enhance the reputation, trust, and loyalty of the organization among its stakeholders, as well as to avoid legal or regulatory issues that may arise from violating the values. Corporate values compliance can also influence the project scope, objectives, deliverables, and stakeholders, as well as the project management methodology, processes, and practices. The other options are not directly related to ESG factors. Project management methodology is the approach or framework that guides how a project is planned, executed, monitored, and controlled. IT infrastructure security is the protection of the hardware, software, network, and data components of a project from unauthorized access, use, modification, or destruction. Proper accounting practices are the rules and standards that govern how financial transactions and statements are recorded, reported, and audited for a project. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management²; What Is Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Investing

NEW QUESTION 126

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager can use the survey results as an input for performance feedback for the project team members. Performance feedback is a process of providing constructive and timely information on the performance of individuals or teams in relation to project goals and expectations. Performance feedback can help to motivate, improve, and recognize project team members³⁴⁵

The survey results can be used as an input for performance feedback. Performance feedback involves analyzing and evaluating the performance of the project team and project management against the project plan, including identifying areas for improvement. The survey results can help identify these areas for improvement and provide feedback to the project team on their performance. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 4.1.1

NEW QUESTION 129

A project manager makes a company-wide announcement about the successful completion of a project and thanks team members. Which of the following is the project manager doing?

- A. Bringing attention to the project sponsor
- B. Sharing lessons learned
- C. Collecting feedback
- D. Celebrating the team's hard work

Answer: D

Explanation:

A project manager who makes a company-wide announcement about the successful completion of a project and thanks team members is doing the following: Celebrating the team's hard work: This is the correct answer, as the project manager is acknowledging the efforts and contributions of the team members and showing appreciation and recognition for their performance¹².

Bringing attention to the project sponsor: This is not the correct answer, as the project manager is not highlighting the role or involvement of the project sponsor, who is the person who provides the resources and authority for the project.

Sharing lessons learned: This is not the correct answer, as the project manager is not discussing the successes, challenges, or best practices of the project, which are part of the lessons learned process.

Collecting feedback: This is not the correct answer, as the project manager is not soliciting any input or opinions from the team members or other stakeholders, which are part of the feedback process.

NEW QUESTION 133

A project manager reports that the implementation of a new system is on track to be completed under budget and ahead of the schedule. A stakeholder then asks the manager to add mobile device functionality. Which of the following should the project manager do in response to the request?

- A. Decline because it is not included in the project scope.
- B. Assess the impact of the request and create a change request
- C. Create new functional and non-functional requirements for mobile devices.
- D. Revise the baseline of the project plan by adding the new requirements.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Assess the impact of the request and create a change request. The project manager should assess the impact of the request and create a change request in response to the stakeholder asking to add mobile device functionality to a project that is on track to be completed under budget and ahead of schedule. A change request is a document that formally proposes and records a modification or addition to some aspect of a project, such as scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources. A change request can help to communicate and justify the need and rationale for the change and its implications on the project objectives and deliverables. A change request also helps to initiate the change control process, which involves reviewing, approving, implementing, and monitoring the change¹²

NEW QUESTION 136

A project manager and team are currently in the planning phase of a project. Which of the following should the team do during this phase?

- A. Identify and assess stakeholders.
- B. Hold daily status meetings.
- C. Remove access and plan the project sign-off.
- D. Review assumptions and constraints for input to the risk register.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager and team should review assumptions and constraints for input to the risk register during the planning phase of a project. Assumptions are statements that are considered to be true for the purpose of planning, but may or may not be valid in reality. Constraints are factors that limit the project scope, time, cost, quality, or resources. Both assumptions and constraints can introduce risks to the project, which are uncertain events or conditions that can have a positive or negative impact on the project objectives. The risk register is a document that records the identified risks, their causes, impacts, probabilities, responses, owners, and status. Reviewing assumptions and constraints can help the project manager and team identify, analyze, prioritize, and plan for the potential risks that may affect the project¹².

The other options are not the correct activities that the team should do during the planning phase of a project. Identifying and assessing stakeholders (option A) is an activity that is done during the initiating phase of a project, not the planning phase. Stakeholders are individuals or groups that have an interest or influence in the project, and their identification and assessment is important to define the project scope, objectives, and success criteria, and to establish a communication plan¹². Holding daily status meetings (option B) is an activity that is done during the executing and monitoring and controlling phases of a project, not the planning phase. Daily status meetings are short and frequent meetings where the project team members report on their progress, issues, and plans for the next day. Daily status meetings can help the project manager track the project performance, resolve problems, and communicate updates¹². Removing access and planning the project sign-off (option C) is an activity that is done during the closing phase of a project, not the planning phase. Removing access is a security measure to ensure that the project resources do not have access to the project systems, data, or assets after the project is completed. Planning the project sign-off is a process to obtain the formal acceptance and approval of the project deliverables from the stakeholders and customers¹².

NEW QUESTION 137

During the execution phase, user accepted testing failed; nonetheless, the vendor PM is insisting that the program manager approve the invoice for this phase. Which of the following actions should the Program manager take?

- A. Escalate the issue with the project sponsor and ask for assistance in managing the situation.
- B. Work with the vendor to achieve a compromise that benefits everyone.
- C. Approve the invoice to avoid damaging the relationship with the vendor.
- D. Schedule a call with the vendor PM and vendor executive to review the statement of work.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The program manager should schedule a call with the vendor PM and vendor executive to review the statement of work (SOW), which is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, timeline, quality, and payment terms of the project. The program manager should clarify the expectations and criteria for user acceptance testing (UAT), which is a process of verifying that the system meets the user's requirements and expectations. The program manager should also discuss the reasons for the UAT failure

and the corrective actions needed to resolve the issues. The program manager should not approve the invoice until the UAT is successfully completed, as this would compromise the quality and value of the project. The program manager should also not escalate the issue or work on a compromise without first reviewing the SOW and communicating with the vendor¹².

NEW QUESTION 139

A project sponsor would like to develop a minimum viable product, but the requirements are not well defined. Which of the following should the project sponsor use?

- A. Rational Unified Process
- B. Waterfall
- C. Agile
- D. DevOps

Answer: C

Explanation:

Agile is a methodology that emphasizes iterative and incremental development, customer collaboration, and responsiveness to change. Agile is suitable for developing a minimum viable product (MVP), which is a version of a product with just enough features to be usable by early customers who can then provide feedback for future product development. Agile allows the project sponsor to deliver an MVP quickly and test it with real users, and then adapt the product based on the feedback and changing requirements. Agile also reduces the risk of wasting time and resources on a product that does not meet the customer's needs or expectations¹²³. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 2: Project Methodologies, p. 55; What is a Minimum Viable Product (MVP)? | Agile Alliance; Minimum Viable Product (MVP): What is it & Why it Matters - Atlassian

NEW QUESTION 143

A project manager is eager to define access requirements during the initiation phase of a project. Which of the following steps should the project manager perform first?

- A. Define the WBS.
- B. Develop a RAM.
- C. Manage the vendors.
- D. Assess the resource pool.

Answer: D

Explanation:

This answer is based on the best practice of defining access requirements in project management, which is to identify the roles, responsibilities, and permissions of the project team members and other stakeholders who need to access the project information, resources, and deliverables¹². The first step in this process is to assess the resource pool, which is the availability and capability of the human resources that can be assigned to the project³⁴. By assessing the resource pool, the project manager can determine the skills, experience, and security clearance of the potential project team members, as well as their reporting relationships, communication preferences, and expectations⁵⁶. This information can help the project manager to define the access requirements for each role and stakeholder

group, and to assign the appropriate level of access to the project data, documents, tools, and systems⁷⁸. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁹, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives¹⁰, What is Requirements Management?, How to Write Project Requirements, A Guide to Functional Requirements, Project Requirements Management: A Quick Guide, Creating clear project requirements, How to Define Project Roles and Responsibilities

NEW QUESTION 148

Given the following information:

Task	Sequence	Duration
A	B,C	10
B	D,E	15
C	F	10
D	G	20
E	G	10
F	H,I	15
G	J	5
H	J	10
I	J	20
J	END	5

Which of the following represents the critical path of the project?

- A. A-C-F-I-J
- B. A-C-F-H-J
- C. A-B-D-G-J
- D. A-B-E-G-J

Answer: C

Explanation:

The critical path of the project is the longest sequence of tasks that must be completed on time for the project to finish on schedule. It determines the shortest possible duration of the project and shows the tasks that have no slack or float. Any delay in the critical path tasks will affect the project completion date. To find the critical path, we need to calculate the earliest start (ES), earliest finish (EF), latest start (LS), latest finish (LF), and slack (S) for each task. We can use the table and the network diagram given in the question to do this. The formula for calculating the slack is $S = LF - EF$ or $S = LS - ES$. A task with zero slack is on the critical path. The calculations are as follows:

Task | Duration | ES | EF | LS | LF | S
 A | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0
 B | 15 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 25 | 0
 C | 10 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 25 | 5
 D | 20 | 25 | 45 | 25 | 45 | 0
 E | 10 | 25 | 35 | 35 | 45 | 10
 F | 15 | 20 | 35 | 30 | 45 | 10
 G | 5 | 45 | 50 | 45 | 50 | 0
 H | 10 | 35 | 45 | 40 | 50 | 5
 I | 20 | 35 | 55 | 30 | 50 | -5
 J | 5 | 50 | 55 | 50 | 55 | 0

Based on the table, we can see that the tasks with zero slack are A, B, D, G, and J. Therefore, the critical path is A-B-D-G-J, which has a total duration of 55 days. The other options are not the correct critical paths, as they either include tasks with positive slack (such as C, E, F, and H) or have a longer duration than 55 days (such as A-C-F-I-J).

NEW QUESTION 153

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should have a meeting with the project sponsor and main stakeholders first after discovering that some of the legal requirements have not been addressed during the project concept preparation. The project sponsor and main stakeholders are the key decision-makers and influencers of the project. They have the authority and responsibility to approve or reject any changes to the project scope, budget, or schedule. Having a meeting with them can help to communicate the issue, assess the impact, explore alternatives, and seek guidance on how to proceed with the project³⁴

NEW QUESTION 155

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) offers administrators more direct control over operating systems than other cloud service models. IaaS is a type of cloud computing service that provides virtualized computing resources such as servers, storage, network, and operating systems over the internet. IaaS allows users to

rent or lease infrastructure resources on demand and pay only for what they use. IaaS gives users more flexibility and control over their infrastructure resources and enables them to configure, manage, and customize their operating systems according to their needs and preferences³

NEW QUESTION 158

Which of the following is the main reason for documenting artifacts?

- A. To provide a record of the project's progress and achievements for future reference
- B. To show stakeholders that the project is on track and progressing as planned
- C. To help team members be aware of roles and responsibilities
- D. To ensure that the project team understands the importance of the project to the organization

Answer: A

Explanation:

Documenting artifacts is the main reason for creating and maintaining project documents that relate to the management of the project, not the project deliverables. Artifacts are used to define, support, and align the project work to the project requirements and business goals. They also serve as a source of information and evidence for future projects, audits, reviews, and lessons learned¹. Documenting artifacts helps to capture the project's history, performance, outcomes, and best practices, which can be useful for organizational learning and improvement².
References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 14: Closing the Project, page 403; Project Artifacts and How to Use Them - Rebel's Guide to Project Management, Introduction and What are project artifacts in project management? sections; Project Management Artifacts: Definition, Types, and Phases, Introduction and What are project artifacts in project management? sections.

NEW QUESTION 162

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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. A Gantt chart is a graphical tool that shows the schedule of a project, including the start and end dates, durations, dependencies, milestones, and progress of each task or activity. Reviewing the Gantt chart weekly with the team can help to clarify their roles and responsibilities, assign tasks and deadlines, track and report their status and performance, identify and resolve any issues or risks, and keep them aligned and engaged with the project goals.VVVVVVVVVVVVVV

NEW QUESTION 167

A PM is working on the schedule for a project that has technical tasks and requires a SME's knowledge. The PM decides the best way to track this project is to have the project lead provide high-level updates. Which of the following is the best tool to track this data?

- A. Gantt chart
- B. Project organization chart
- C. Program Evaluation Review Technique chart
- D. Milestone chart

Answer: D

Explanation:

A milestone chart is a tool that shows the key events or deliverables of a project along a timeline¹². A milestone chart is useful for tracking the progress of a project that has technical tasks and requires a SME's knowledge, because it can provide a high- level overview of the project status, without getting into the details of each task or activity³⁴. A milestone chart can help the PM and the project lead communicate the project achievements, challenges, and expectations to the stakeholders, and also identify any potential risks or delays that may affect the project completion⁵⁶. A milestone chart is better than the other options because:
? A Gantt chart is a tool that shows the tasks, dependencies, durations, and resources of a project along a timeline⁷. A Gantt chart is more detailed and complex than a milestone chart, and may not be suitable for providing high-level updates to the stakeholders⁸.
? A project organization chart is a tool that shows the roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships of the project team members and other stakeholders⁹. A project organization chart is not a tool for tracking project data, but rather for defining the project structure and authority¹⁰.
? A Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) chart is a tool that shows the tasks, dependencies, and critical path of a project along a network diagram. A PERT chart is more focused on the sequence and timing of the project tasks, and may not capture the key milestones or deliverables of the project.
References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, What is a Milestone Chart?¹, How to Create a Milestone Chart in Excel in 3 Steps², Milestone Chart: The Easiest Way to Track Project Milestones³, How to Use Milestones in Project Management⁴, What is a Gantt Chart?⁵, Gantt Chart vs Milestone Chart: What's the Difference?⁶, What is a Project Organization Chart?⁷, How to Create a Project Organization Chart⁸, What is a PERT Chart?⁹, PERT Chart vs Gantt Chart: What's the Difference?¹⁰

NEW QUESTION 172

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should use a Pareto chart to prioritize which defects to address for the product. A Pareto chart is a type of bar chart that shows the frequency or impact of different causes of problems or defects. It also shows a cumulative line that represents the percentage of the total frequency or impact. A Pareto chart can help to prioritize the causes that have the most significant effect on the quality of the product and apply the 80/20 rule, which states that 80% of the problems are caused by 20% of the causes.

NEW QUESTION 175

After new capabilities were deployed in a system, issues with preexisting capabilities were reported. Which of the following testing cycles should be used to prevent this issue?

- A. Performance testing
- B. User acceptance testing
- C. Stress testing
- D. Unit testing

Answer: D

Explanation:

Unit testing is a testing technique that verifies the functionality and quality of individual units or components of software, such as modules, classes, functions, etc. Unit testing can help prevent issues with preexisting capabilities by detecting and fixing errors at an early stage of development, before they affect the integration and system testing. Unit testing can also ensure that new capabilities do not break or interfere with the existing ones, by checking the compatibility and dependencies of the units. Unit testing can be performed by developers using tools and frameworks that automate the process and generate reports. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 10: Project Quality Management; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.2: Execute quality management activities.

NEW QUESTION 180

A project team is working on a document to precisely describe the success criteria that should be fulfilled by a product. Which of the following documents is the team preparing?

- A. Project scope
- B. Quality plan
- C. Contract obligations
- D. Work breakdown structure

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project scope is the document that defines and describes the project objectives, deliverables, requirements, boundaries, assumptions, and constraints. It also includes the success criteria that should be fulfilled by the product or service to meet the stakeholder expectations and the business case. The success criteria are the measurable standards that indicate whether the project has achieved its intended results. The other options are not correct because:

? A quality plan is the document that defines and describes the quality standards, policies, procedures, tools, and techniques that will be applied to the project to ensure that the deliverables meet the requirements and the success criteria.

? Contract obligations are the terms and conditions that bind the parties involved in a contractual agreement, such as the project manager, the customer, the sponsor, and the vendor. Contract obligations specify the roles, responsibilities, deliverables, payments, and penalties of each party.

? A work breakdown structure (WBS) is a graphical representation of the project scope that breaks down the deliverables into smaller and manageable components. A WBS shows the hierarchy and relationship of the project elements, but does not include the success criteria. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Planning Projects, Part 2 (Scope, Quality, and Risk), pages 175-179; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2: Project Planning, Objective 2.1: Given a scenario, create a project charter and project management plan.

NEW QUESTION 182

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) software is a type of software that integrates various business functions and processes, such as accounting, finance, inventory, sales, purchasing, human resources, and more. ERP software helps businesses store, organize, and manage information related to business transactions, such as invoices, payments, orders, receipts, and reports. ERP software also provides real-time data analysis, reporting, and forecasting capabilities¹².

NEW QUESTION 187

A meeting agenda included the following items:

- . Review the goals of the project.
- . Review the progress of the project.
- . Discuss if the project is ready to move forward.

Which of the following best describes this type of meeting?

- A. Stand-up
- B. Monthly status
- C. Gap analysis
- D. Gate review

Answer: D

Explanation:

A gate review is a type of meeting that evaluates the completion and quality of a project stage and decides whether the project can proceed to the next stage. A gate review is a formal governance step that involves reviewing the goals, progress, risks, deliverables, and benefits of the project, and discussing if the project is still aligned with the business strategy and stakeholder expectations. A gate review can have different outcomes, such as go, kill, hold, recycle, or conditional go, depending on the assessment of the project status and viability¹²³. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 9: Project Change Management, p. 323; Everything Project Managers Need To Know About Gate Reviews | monday.com Blog; Gate reviews: What to do and why you need them - Rebel's Guide to Project Management; Gates and How to Operate Them - GenSight

NEW QUESTION 192

A project manager will conduct a release on the third Friday of the month. The project manager has notified users that the application will be unavailable for eight hours. Hence, users need to save any information in advance. Which of the following is the project manager most likely conducting?

- A. Application deployment
- B. Rollback plans
- C. Validation checks
- D. Maintenance window schedules

Answer: A

Explanation:

Application deployment typically involves making a software application available for use, often involving downtime or unavailability of the application. The description of the project manager notifying users about the application being unavailable for a certain period aligns with standard practices during deployment phases. The other options, such as rollback plans, validation checks, and maintenance window schedules, although important, do not directly indicate the action of making an application available for use, as described in the scenario.

NEW QUESTION 195

A project team participates in a brainstorming session to define the guidance, direction, and approach for monitoring established procedures for developed products. Which of the following plans is the team creating?

- A. Project transition
- B. Project management
- C. Project communications
- D. Project quality assurance

Answer: D

Explanation:

Project quality assurance is the process of ensuring that the project meets the quality standards and requirements defined by the stakeholders and the organization. It involves planning, implementing, and monitoring quality activities throughout the project life cycle. Project quality assurance is different from project quality control, which is the process of inspecting and testing the project deliverables and outputs to identify and correct defects. Project quality assurance is also different from project transition, which is the process of transferring the project deliverables and outputs to the end users or customers. Project management is the application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet the project objectives. Project communications is the process of planning, creating, distributing, and managing information among the project stakeholders. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 8: Quality Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 8: Quality Management²

NEW QUESTION 198

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The next step after defining tasks, durations, resources, and costs is to establish baselines. A baseline is an approved version of a project plan that serves as a reference point for measuring progress and performance throughout the project lifecycle. A baseline typically includes scope, schedule, cost, quality, and risk parameters. Establishing baselines involves presenting the project plan to key stakeholders and obtaining their formal agreement on the project objectives and deliverables. Baseline approval can help to establish clear expectations, avoid scope creep, and facilitate change control during project execution³⁴

NEW QUESTION 200

A project manager queries stakeholders to identify the right communication channel to be used during the project life cycle. After reviewing the responses, the project manager reports that 70% of the stakeholders prefer email communication, and the rest prefer face- to-face communication. The project manager should update the stakeholder register with:

- A. the preferred sponsor's communication channel.
- B. the preferred project manager's communication channel.
- C. the preferred reported communication channel.
- D. email communication as the preferred communication channel.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This answer is based on the best practice of stakeholder management, which is to identify and document the communication preferences of each stakeholder or stakeholder group¹². The project manager should update the stakeholder register with the information gathered from the stakeholder analysis, which includes the preferred communication channel for each stakeholder³. The preferred reported communication channel reflects the majority preference of the stakeholders, as well as the minority preference of the face-to-face communicators. The project manager should use this information to plan and execute effective communication

throughout the project life cycle⁴. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁵, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁶, Stakeholder Register in Project Management¹, What is a Stakeholder Register?², How to Develop a Stakeholder Register³

NEW QUESTION 203

A project manager wants to schedule a troubleshooting session for team members who are located in Germany and California. Which of the following is most important for the project manager to consider when setting up the session?

- A. Cultural differences
- B. Technological factors
- C. Time zones
- D. Language barriers

Answer: C

Explanation:

Time zones are the most important factor to consider when setting up a troubleshooting session for team members who are located in different regions of the world. The project manager should ensure that the session is scheduled at a convenient and reasonable time for all participants, and avoid scheduling conflicts or communication delays. Time zones can also affect the availability and responsiveness of stakeholders, vendors, and customers¹.

NEW QUESTION 204

A team is working on a project that has different stages, such as initiation, planning, execution, and closure. Which of the following is this an example of?

- A. Agile
- B. Waterfall
- C. Standard
- D. Hybrid

Answer: B

Explanation:

The waterfall methodology is a project management framework that follows a linear and sequential process, where each stage of the project must be completed before moving on to the next one. The stages of the waterfall model are initiation, planning, execution, and closure, as described in the question¹².

NEW QUESTION 206

Which of the following PRINCE2 processes includes creating the project plan?

- A. Starting up a project
- B. Initiating a project
- C. Managing product delivery
- D. Directing a project

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to PRINCE2, a project management methodology, the process of initiating a project includes creating the project plan, which is a high-level plan that covers the whole project scope, schedule, budget, quality, and risks. The project plan is based on the project brief, the business case, and the product descriptions. The project plan is used to obtain the authorization from the project board to initiate and execute the project. The project plan is also refined and updated throughout the project life cycle as more information becomes available.

The other processes are not directly involved in creating the project plan. Starting up a project is a pre-project process that ensures the project is viable and worthwhile, and produces the project brief and the initiation stage plan. Managing product delivery is a process that coordinates the delivery of products from the team managers to the project manager, and ensures that the work conforms to the quality criteria and the project plan. Directing a project is a process that enables the project board to oversee and control the project, and make key decisions and approvals. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management²; PRINCE2 Processes - 7 Processes Of PRINCE2 Explained³; Initiating a Project Process – This process is the procedure which defines the product quality, Project Product, project timeline, costs, the commitment of resources, risk analysis, and assembles the Project Initiation Documentation (PID)⁴

NEW QUESTION 208

A risk management team for a software project decided to outsource the development of a specific portion of a system due to a lack of internal resources. Which of the following risk responses does this demonstrate?

- A. Avoid
- B. Transfer
- C. Accept
- D. Share

Answer: B

Explanation:

Outsourcing the development of a system component due to a lack of internal resources is a risk response strategy known as 'transfer.' This approach shifts the risk to a third party who will now be responsible for managing that portion of the project. It is commonly used when an organization does not have the expertise or capacity to handle specific risks internally.

References = The answer is based on standard project management practices and the typical use of risk response strategies in the field. For detailed information, please refer to the CompTIA Project+ Study Guide and other official CompTIA resources.

NEW QUESTION 212

During a code implementation, a senior developer and junior tester are discussing the testing scenarios that were performed. A major malfunction resulted in an inoperative product condition. As a result, the team was forced to work until midnight to restore operations. Which of the following should the PM have generated FIRST to alleviate the impact of this issue prior to deployment?

- A. A risk budget
- B. A risk impact
- C. A change request
- D. A contingency plan

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should have generated a contingency plan first to alleviate the impact of this issue prior to deployment where a major malfunction resulted in an inoperative product condition during a code implementation. A contingency plan is a plan that outlines alternative courses of action or strategies to deal with potential problems or risks that may occur during a project. A contingency plan can help to prevent or minimize the negative impacts of unforeseen events or issues on the project objectives and deliverables and ensure business continuity and stability.

NEW QUESTION 217

A project team needs a tool to store information that is captured throughout the life cycle of a project. The information should be stored in a centralized location that is easily accessible to all stakeholders and will provide search functionality. Which of the following tools should be used?

- A. Secure folder
- B. Real-time, multiauthoring editing software
- C. Digital whiteboard
- D. Wiki knowledge base

Answer: D

Explanation:

A wiki knowledge base is a tool that allows the project team to store, organize, and share information that is captured throughout the life cycle of a project. A wiki knowledge base is stored in a centralized location that is easily accessible to all stakeholders via a web browser. A wiki knowledge base also provides search functionality that enables the users to find the information they need quickly and easily. A wiki knowledge base can help the project team to document the project requirements, scope, schedule, budget, quality, risks, issues, lessons learned, and best practices.

A wiki knowledge base is different from a secure folder, which is a tool that protects the files and folders from unauthorized access or modification. A secure folder may not be easily accessible to all stakeholders, and may not provide search functionality or collaboration features. A wiki knowledge base is also different from a real-time, multiauthoring editing software, which is a tool that allows the project team to create and edit documents simultaneously and synchronously. A real-time, multiauthoring editing software may not be suitable for storing large amounts of information, and may not provide the same level of organization and structure as a wiki knowledge base. A wiki knowledge base is also different from a digital whiteboard, which is a tool that allows the project team to brainstorm, visualize, and communicate ideas. A digital whiteboard is not designed for storing information, and may not provide the same level of search functionality or security as a wiki knowledge base. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 3: Project Communications Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 3: Project Communications Management²; The 15 best collaboration tools for productive teams³

NEW QUESTION 222

In order to complete a major project deliverable, very specialized resources are required for some tasks. The PM failed to take into consideration during planning that the required resources would be available for fewer hours than required. Which of the following should the PM do first to make schedule changes?

- A. Add a new risk.
- B. Perform an impact analysis.
- C. Escalate to the sponsor.
- D. Raise a change request.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to A Guide To Schedule Updating in Project Management, one of the best practices for effective schedule updating is to perform an impact analysis before making any changes to the schedule. An impact analysis helps the project manager to assess the effects of the change on the project scope, cost, quality, risk, and stakeholder expectations. It also helps to identify the best options for resolving the issue and minimizing the negative impacts. By performing an impact analysis first, the project manager can make informed decisions and communicate them clearly to the project team and stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 224

A PM is working on a strategy to store records. Which of the following elements must be included in this plan? (Select TWO)

- A. Data management
- B. Issue management
- C. Work breakdown structure
- D. Document management
- E. Communication management
- F. Risk management

Answer: AD

Explanation:

A strategy to store records must include data management and document management as two essential elements. Data management is the process of ensuring that the data collected, stored, and used by the project is accurate, complete, consistent, secure, and accessible. Data management helps to maintain the quality and integrity of the project data and supports the analysis and reporting of the project outcomes¹, p. 4 Document management is the process of creating, organizing, storing, retrieving, and disposing of project documents in a systematic and controlled way. Document management helps to ensure that the project documents are available, reliable, usable, and authentic throughout the project life cycle and beyond. Document management also helps to comply with the legal, regulatory, and organizational requirements for records retention and disposition², p. 3

NEW QUESTION 229

A project manager is overseeing the implementation of a major upgrade to a critical ERP system. The project sponsor is requiring that the upgrade should not exceed more than three hours of downtime for the implementation and validation in production. During cutover, the team runs into a validation issue after 2.5 hours, and the process is only 70% through the validation steps Which of the following actions should the project manager take?

- A. Notify customers the downtime will take longer than expected.
- B. Add new team members to help speed up validation.
- C. Begin executing the rollback plan.
- D. Record the issue and proceed with the implementation.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When a critical ERP system upgrade encounters a validation issue and is at risk of exceeding the allotted downtime, the project manager should begin executing the rollback plan. This action is taken to ensure that the system can be restored to its previous state without exceeding the downtime limit, thus minimizing the impact on the business operations.

NEW QUESTION 234

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.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should make an impact assessment after being informed that the delivery of required IT equipment will be delayed. An impact assessment is a process of analyzing and evaluating how a change or an issue may affect the scope, schedule, cost, quality, or risks of a project. An impact assessment can help to determine the severity and implications of the delay on the project objectives and deliverables and identify any possible alternatives or corrective actions to minimize or avoid its negative effects.

NEW QUESTION 237

A project manager receives an escalation from an external group reporting that an expected deliverable should have been available some time ago. After analysis, the project team realizes the deliverable was provided on time. Which of the following should the project manager do next?

- A. Request a change control ticket.
- B. Review the schedule plan.
- C. Refine the project documentation.
- D. Revise the communication plan.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When a project manager receives an escalation about a deliverable that was actually provided on time, it indicates a communication issue. The next step should be to revise the communication plan to ensure that all stakeholders are properly informed about project progress and deliverables in the future. This helps to prevent misunderstandings and ensures that everyone has the correct information.

References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide (PK0-005)

NEW QUESTION 241

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should use synchronous communication methods if they prefer to have immediate contact with team members. Synchronous communication is a type of communication that occurs in real time and allows for faster response times and more interactive discussions. Examples of synchronous communication methods include phone calls, video conferences, instant messaging, and face-to-face meetings. Synchronous communication can help to build rapport, clarify doubts, and resolve issues quickly among team members.

Synchronous communication should be used when the project manager prefers to have immediate contact with team members. Synchronous communication allows for real-time interaction and feedback, enabling faster response times and more interactive discussions. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 3.1.3

NEW QUESTION 242

Which of the following provides a layered approach to logging in to systems that contain an organization's most valuable intellectual property?

- A. Remote access
- B. Password protection
- C. Multifactor authentication
- D. Virtual private network

Answer: C

Explanation:

Multifactor authentication (MFA) is a security method that requires users to provide two or more pieces of evidence to verify their identity before accessing a

system. MFA can use different types of factors, such as something the user knows (e.g., password, PIN, security question), something the user has (e.g., token, smart card, mobile device), or something the user is (e.g., fingerprint, face, voice). MFA provides a layered approach to logging in to systems that contain an organization's most valuable intellectual property, as it makes it harder for unauthorized users to gain access by compromising one factor alone. MFA can also prevent phishing, brute force, and credential theft attacks¹². References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide,

NEW QUESTION 247

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A project manager did not release the resources. A project manager not releasing the resources could most likely be the cause of this issue where several employees' allocations from the past month appear to be 200% even though they are only assigned to a particular project. Releasing resources is a process of freeing up or reallocating any human or material resources that were used for a project after its completion or closure. Releasing resources can help to update the resource availability and utilization records and avoid any conflicts or errors in resource allocation or reporting.

NEW QUESTION 251

A PM wants to add a chart to the monthly status report to show major accomplishments for key events. Which of the following is the best chart to use?

- A. Milestone
- B. Gantt
- C. Burndown
- D. PERT

Answer: A

Explanation:

A milestone chart is the best chart to use to show major accomplishments for key events, because it displays the important deliverables or outcomes of a project along a timeline¹². A milestone chart can provide a high-level overview of the project progress and achievements, without showing the details of each task or activity³⁴. A milestone chart can also help communicate the project status and expectations to the stakeholders, and identify any potential risks or delays that may affect the project completion⁵⁶. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁷, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁸, What is a Milestone Chart?¹, How to Create a Milestone Chart in Excel in 3 Steps², Milestone Chart: The Easiest Way to Track Project Milestones³, How to Use Milestones in Project Management⁴

NEW QUESTION 255

During an agile project, a team member checked the project artifacts in order to anticipate when all the work should have been completed. Which of the following charts was the team member most likely consulting?

- A. Pareto chart
- B. Milestone chart
- C. Burndown chart
- D. Gantt chart

Answer: C

Explanation:

A burndown chart is a visual representation of the remaining work versus the time required to complete it¹. It is commonly used by agile teams to track the progress of each iteration or sprint and to forecast the project completion date². A burndown chart shows the ideal work remaining line and the actual work remaining line, which can help the team identify any deviations or impediments and adjust accordingly¹. A burndown chart is different from a Pareto chart, which shows the frequency of different causes of problems; a milestone chart, which shows the key events and deliverables of a project; and a Gantt chart, which shows the dependencies and durations of tasks in a project³. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Planning Projects Part 2, page 173; Burndown Chart: What Is It & How to Use One for Agile - ProjectManager, Introduction and Components of a Burndown Chart sections; Burndown Chart: What it is, How to Use it, Example [2023] • Asana, Introduction and What is a burndown chart? sections.

NEW QUESTION 257

An software engineer is applying new updates to a program in a sandbox environment. Which of the following risk strategies best describes this practice?

- A. Transfer
- B. Mitigate
- C. Avoid
- D. Accept

Answer: B

Explanation:

Mitigate is a risk strategy that involves taking actions to reduce the probability or impact of a risk. By applying new updates to a program in a sandbox environment, the software engineer is testing the changes before implementing them in the actual system, thus minimizing the chance of errors or failures that could affect the project¹.

NEW QUESTION 261

Which of the following pieces of data are examples of PII?

- A. Medical record and test result values
- B. IP address and email address
- C. Name and year of birth
- D. X-ray and blood type

Answer: B

Explanation:

PII stands for personally identifiable information, which is any data that can be used to identify a specific individual. Examples of PII include name, address, phone number, email address, social security number, passport number, driver's license number, etc. IP address and email address are both PII because they can be used to trace the identity and location of a person. Medical record and test result values, name and year of birth, and x-ray and blood type are not PII by themselves, but they can become PII if they are combined with other data that can link them to a specific individual. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Project Security, page 331. CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 4: Project Security, Objective 4.1: Given a scenario, apply security best practices to a project, Sub-objective: Identify and classify PII.

NEW QUESTION 266

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION 267

Which of the following contract types in project procurement has the highest risk for the buyer?

- A. Time and material
- B. Cost-plus
- C. Fixed-price
- D. Unit price

Answer: B

Explanation:

A cost-plus contract is a type of contract where the buyer agrees to reimburse the seller for the actual costs of the work plus a fee, which can be fixed, percentage, incentive, or award based. This type of contract has the highest risk for the buyer because the buyer has no control over the cost or quantity of the work and the seller has little incentive to control the costs or complete the work efficiently. The seller may inflate the costs or prolong the work to increase the fee. The buyer may end up paying much more than the estimated budget or the market value of the work. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 9: Project Procurement Management; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.3: Execute procurement activities.

NEW QUESTION 270

A project manager is organizing and running a project closure meeting. Which of the following best describes the objective of this meeting?

- A. To move the system to a production environment
- B. To obtain project sign-off
- C. To formalize the end of the contract
- D. To release resources

Answer: B

Explanation:

A project closure meeting is a formal gathering held at the end of a project timeline. Its chief purpose is to evaluate the project's performance, identify and discuss the achieved outcomes, successes, and challenges, and confirm that all predefined tasks and objectives have been completed successfully¹. The project closure meeting also involves obtaining project sign-off from all necessary parties, such as the project sponsor, the client, the stakeholders, and the team members. Project sign-off is the official approval that the project has met the agreed-upon criteria and quality standards, and that the project is formally closed².

NEW QUESTION 274

A project team is working remotely from different locations across the country. As part of a lessons-learned exercise, the project manager would like to identify the level of engagement among project team members. Which of the following would be the best tool for the project manager to use?

- A. Meeting chat
- B. Email
- C. Real-time survey
- D. Whiteboard

Answer: C

Explanation:

A real-time survey is a tool that allows the project manager to collect feedback from the project team members in an interactive and timely manner. A real-time

survey can measure the level of engagement, satisfaction, motivation, and performance of the team members, as well as identify any issues, challenges, or opportunities for improvement. A real-time survey can also increase the participation and collaboration of the team members, as they can see the results and comments of their peers instantly. A real-time survey is more effective than a meeting chat, an email, or a whiteboard, as it can reach a larger and more diverse audience, provide more structured and quantitative data, and avoid distractions and interruptions. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Project Closure, p. 367; The 9 best online survey apps in 2023 | Zapier

NEW QUESTION 277

Which of the following should be the PRIMARY basis for establishing metrics that measure the effectiveness of an information security program?

- A. Residual risk
- B. Regulatory requirements
- C. Risk tolerance
- D. Control objectives

Answer: D

Explanation:

Control objectives are the desired outcomes or goals of implementing security controls to mitigate risks and protect information assets. Control objectives should be the primary basis for establishing metrics that measure the effectiveness of an information security program, as they align with the business objectives, requirements, and expectations of the organization and its stakeholders. Metrics based on control objectives can help to evaluate the performance, efficiency, and maturity of the security program, and to identify gaps, issues, and areas for improvement. The other options are not correct because:

? Residual risk is the remaining risk after applying security controls. Residual risk is not a basis for establishing metrics, but rather a result of measuring the effectiveness of security controls. Residual risk should be monitored and reported, but it does not define the desired outcomes or goals of the security program.

? Regulatory requirements are the external standards, laws, and regulations that the organization must comply with to avoid legal or financial penalties. Regulatory requirements are not a basis for establishing metrics, but rather a constraint or a driver for the security program. Metrics based on regulatory requirements can help to demonstrate compliance, but they may not reflect the actual effectiveness or efficiency of the security program.

? Risk tolerance is the level of risk that the organization is willing to accept or bear.

Risk tolerance is not a basis for establishing metrics, but rather a factor or an input for the security program. Metrics based on risk tolerance can help to prioritize and allocate resources, but they may not measure the actual outcomes or goals of the security program. References = Key Performance Indicators for Security Governance, Part 1; 14 Cybersecurity Metrics + KPIs You Must Track in 2023; KPIs in Information Security: The 10 Most Important Security Metrics; Why metrics are crucial to proving cybersecurity programs' value; Implementing and Maintaining Security Program Metrics

NEW QUESTION 281

SIMULATION

During the project execution phase, Ann, a project manager, received an email from the project sponsor asking for an additional work package to be added to the project scope due to new legislation.


INSTRUCTIONS

Review the email with the latest updates sent by the project sponsor and respond in the following order:

- * 1. Select the best tool for tracking the server migration progress.
- * 2. Select the new critical path.
- * 3. Select the correct number of engineers required for the server migration phase.


If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.

Select the Appropriate Tool




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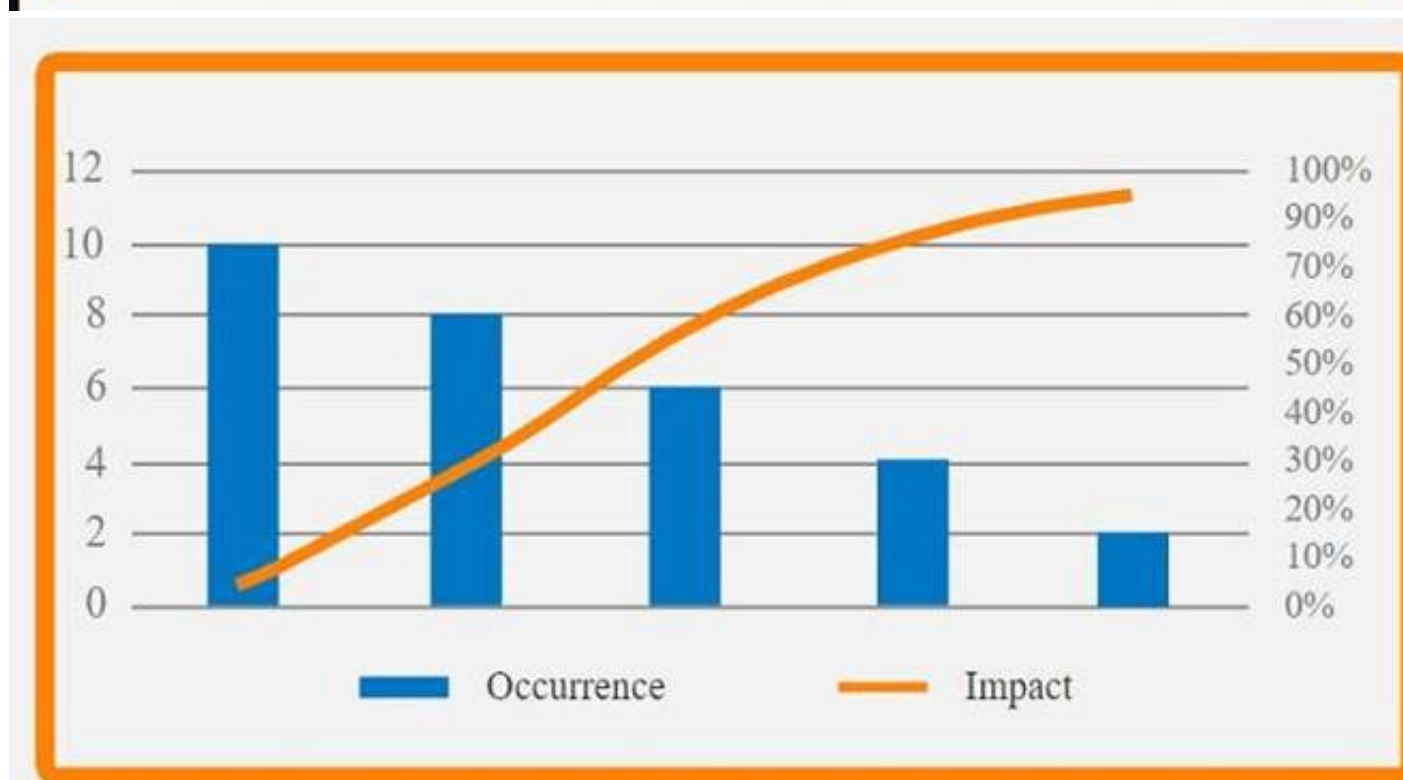
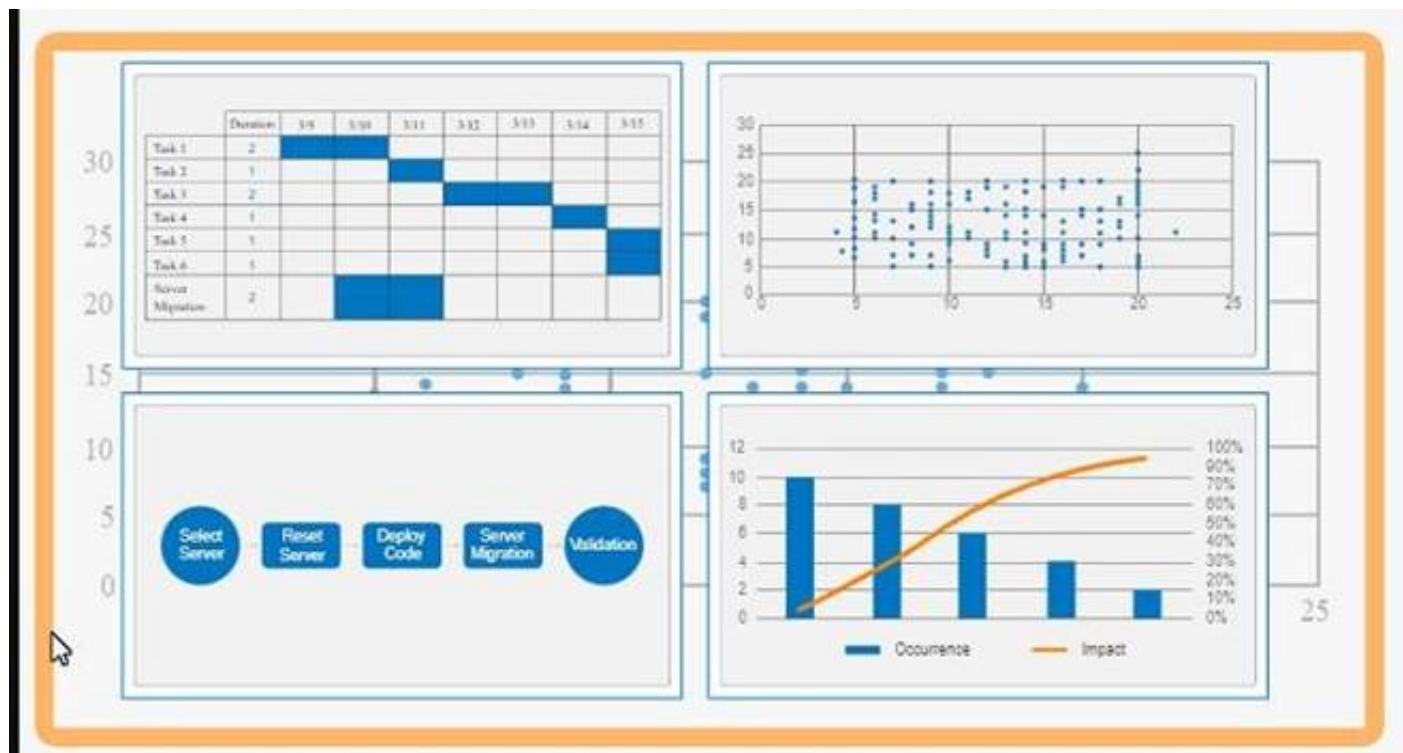
Server Migration Engineers



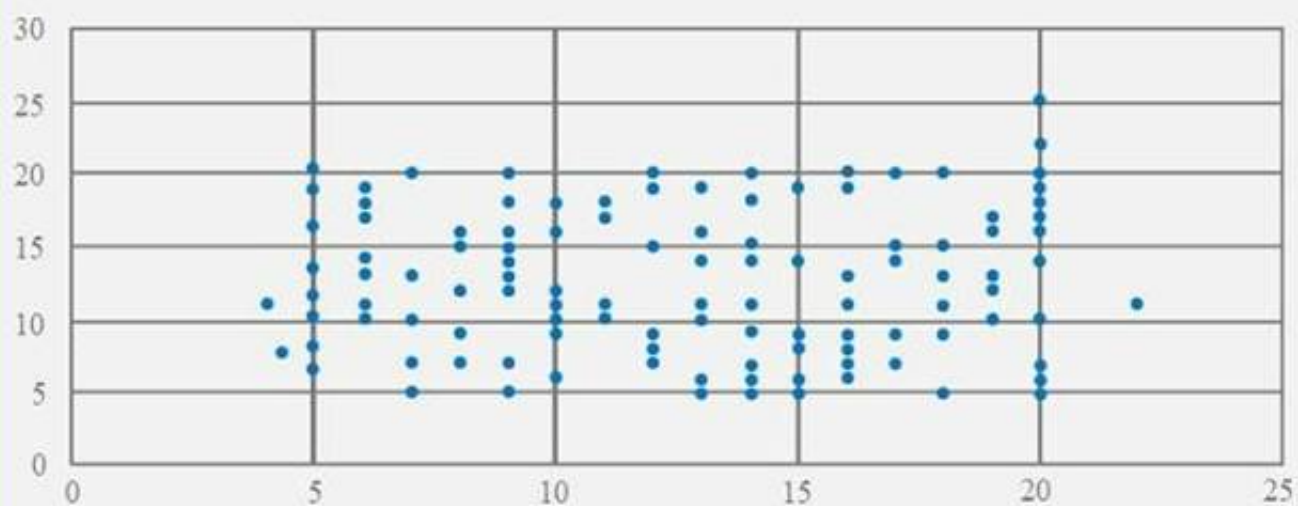
Select the Critical Path



Select the Appropriate Tool:

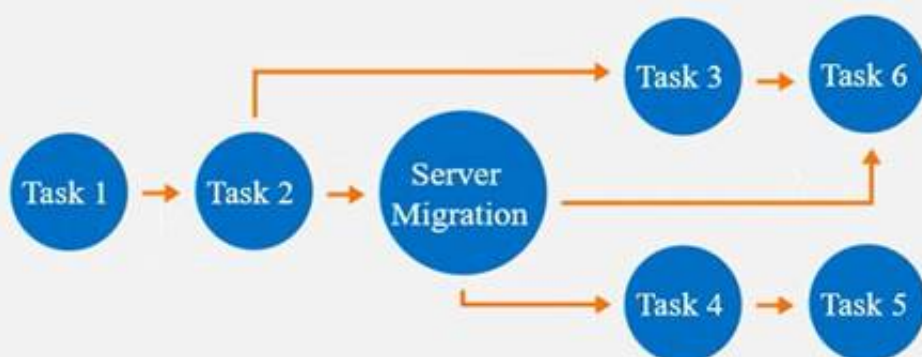


	Duration	3/9	3/10	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15
Task 1	2							
Task 2	1							
Task 3	2							
Task 4	1							
Task 5	1							
Task 6	1							
Server Migration	2							

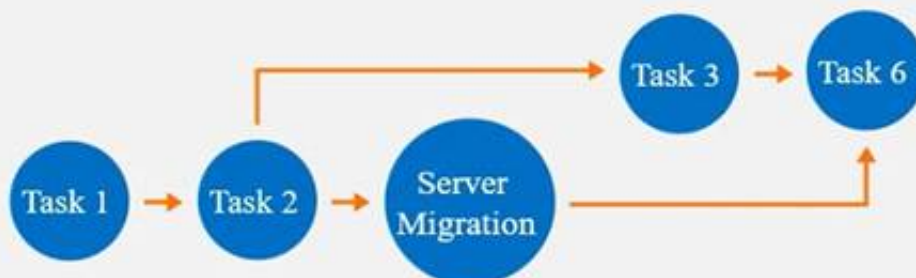


Select the new critical path. Option A

Option B



Option C



Sponsor Email



From: Projectsponsor@abc.com
To: Ann_pm@abc.com
Sent: Mon 3/8/2021 14:20
Subject: URGENT: Transformation project – Scope change – please read !

Hi Ann,

Due to new legislation in data protection regulation which will impact our "Transformation project", the following updates need to be considered:

- Server migration must be 100% complete prior to the last three tasks of the project.
- Based on a previous estimate, the migration will require 50% more engineers for this phase.
- The progress of the server migration must be monitored.

As the project manager for the "Transformation project", please take the proper actions.

Sorry for the inconvenience of sharing this in the middle of project execution.

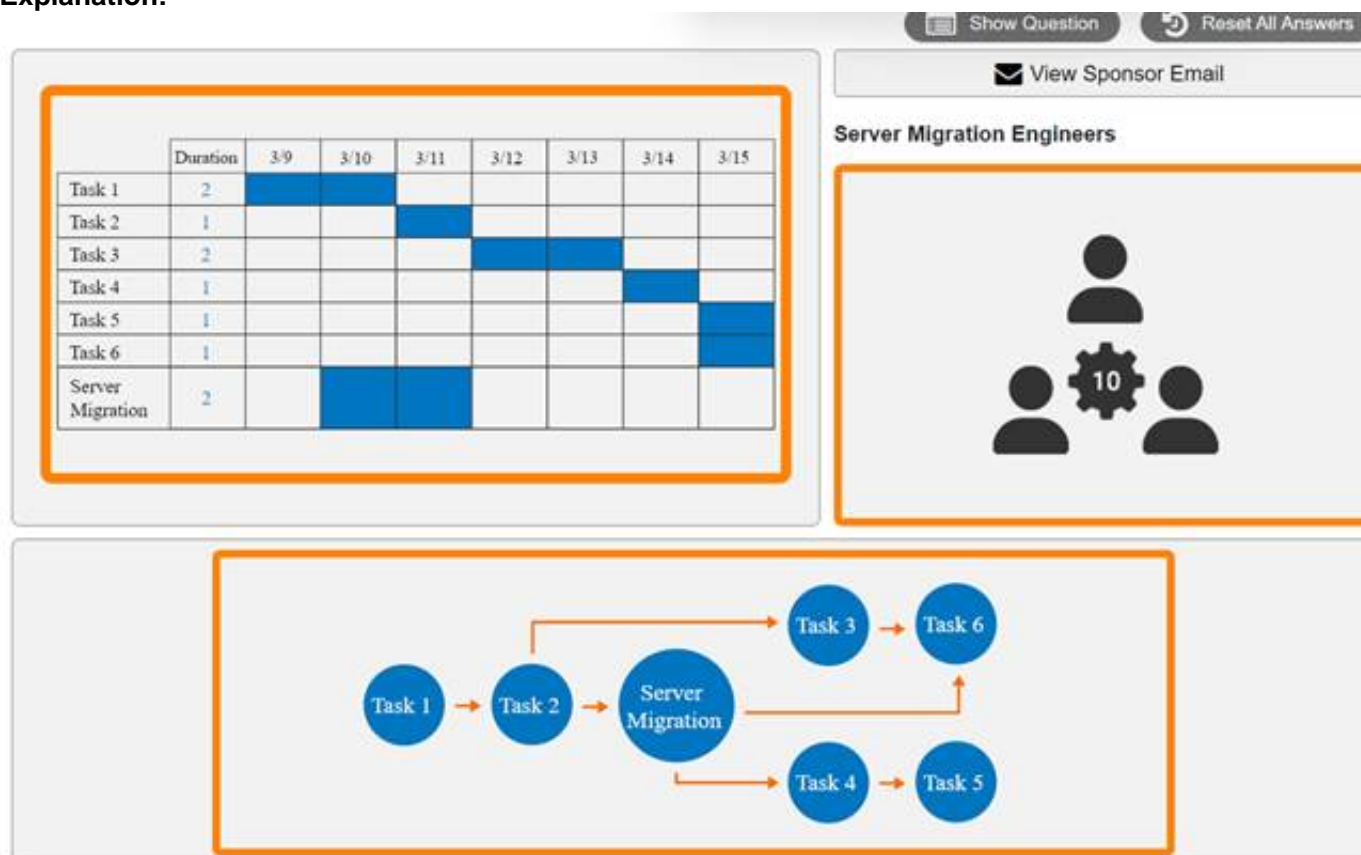
Sincerely,

Joe
 Project Sponsor
 ABC Company, LLC
 Projectsponsor@abc.com
 555-555-5555

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 284

Which of the following is a test that is done on an existing system to ensure the previous functionality still works after a change has been made?

- A. Smoke testing
 B. Regression testing
 C. Unit testing
 D. User acceptance testing

Answer: B

Explanation:

Regression testing is a type of testing that is done on an existing system to ensure that the previous functionality still works after a change has been made.

Regression testing is a process of retesting or verifying that a software system or application still performs as expected after it has been modified or updated with new features, bug fixes, patches, etc. Regression testing can help to detect any errors or defects that may have been introduced by the change and ensure that no functionality has been broken or degraded.

NEW QUESTION 285

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Multitier architecture is a type of software architecture that is suitable to support enterprise-level client-server solutions. Multitier architecture divides an application into logical layers or tiers that are distributed among different servers or machines. Each tier performs a specific function or role and communicates with other tiers through well-defined interfaces. Multitier architecture can provide benefits such as scalability, performance, security, maintainability, and reusability for complex and large-scale applications.

NEW QUESTION 287

Several stakeholders have declined the invitation for the kickoff of a major digital transformation project. Which of the following actions should the project manager take NEXT?

- A. Escalate directly to the project sponsor
- B. Push the kickoff meeting out by one week
- C. Proceed with the kickoff as planned
- D. Identify replacements for project stakeholders

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project sponsor is the person who provides the authority, funding, and support for the project. The project sponsor can also help to influence and engage the key stakeholders who are essential for the success of the project. If several stakeholders have declined the invitation for the kickoff meeting, which is an important event to establish the vision, scope, and expectations of the project, the project manager should escalate this issue to the project sponsor and seek their assistance to ensure the participation of the stakeholders1, p. 47

NEW QUESTION 290

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

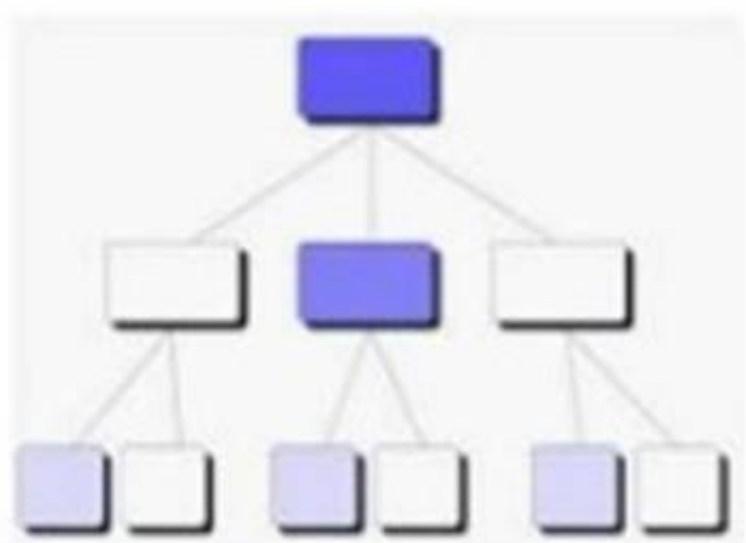
Customer notification should be added to the issue log after receiving an escalation from an executive about the extension of the downtime after the scheduled window. Customer notification is a communication activity that informs the customers about any issues or changes that may affect their satisfaction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

NEW QUESTION 291

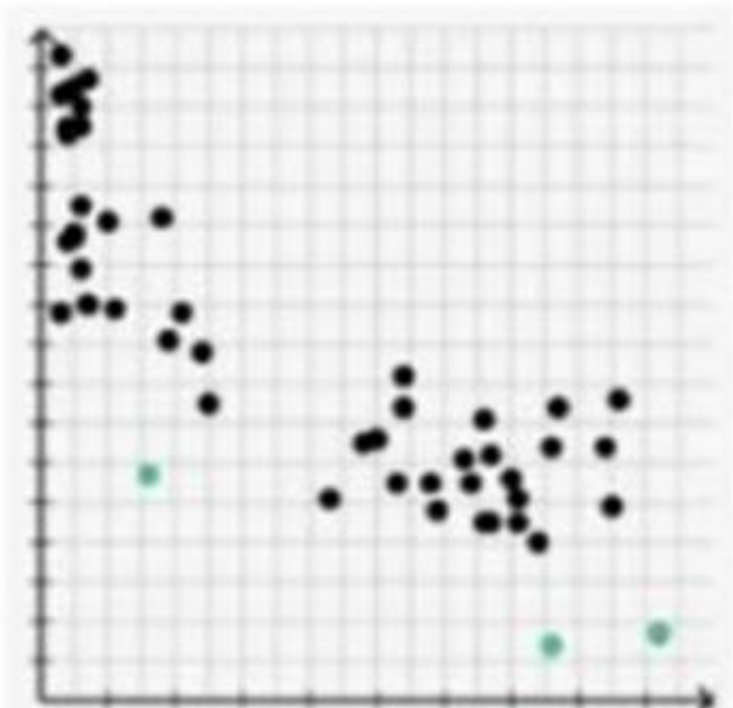
During the execution phase of a project, the project team faced an unexpected website downtime. The project manager held a brainstorming session and the team identified causes and effects for the problem. Now the project team needs to analyze and determine whether the particular cause and effect are related by using one of the following charts.

Which of the following should the team use?

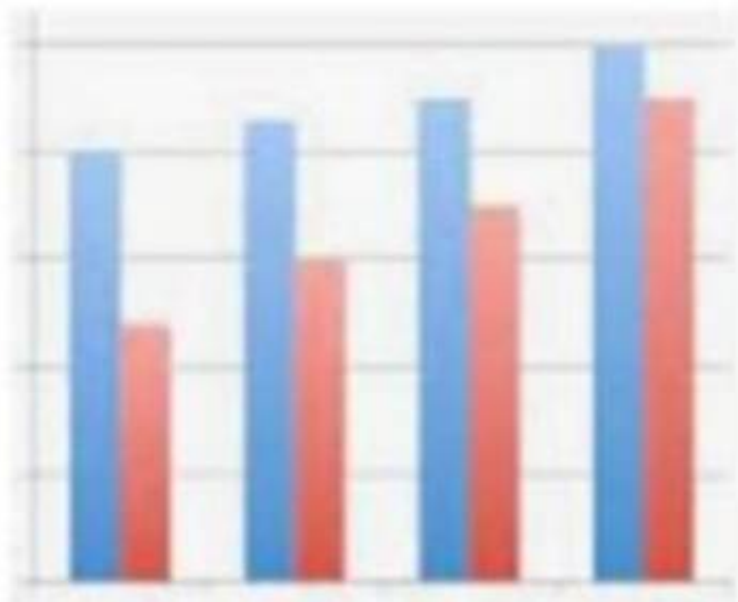
A)



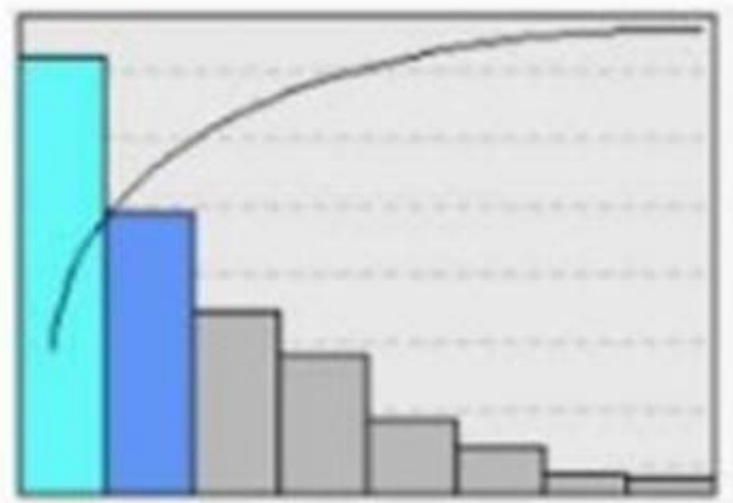
B)



C)



D)



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option A shows a cause and effect diagram, also known as a fishbone diagram or an Ishikawa diagram¹. This is a tool that helps to identify and analyze the root causes of a problem by displaying the possible causes and effects in a graphical format². A cause and effect diagram can help the project team to determine whether the particular cause and effect are related by using a systematic and logical approach, such as asking “why” questions or using the 5 Whys technique^{3,4}. A cause and effect diagram is better than the other options because:

- ? Option B shows a Gantt chart, which is a tool that helps to plan and track the tasks, dependencies, durations, and resources of a project along a timeline⁵. A Gantt chart does not focus on the causes and effects of a problem, but rather on the sequence and progress of the project activities.
- ? Option C shows a pie chart, which is a tool that helps to compare and visualize the proportions of different categories or segments of data⁶. A pie chart does not show the relationships between the causes and effects of a problem, but rather the distribution of the data values.
- ? Option D shows a scatter plot, which is a tool that helps to examine the correlation or association between two variables or sets of data⁷. A scatter plot does not show the causes and effects of a problem, but rather the pattern or trend of the data points.

References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁸, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁹, Cause and Effect Diagrams for PMP¹, Cause and Effect Analysis: Using Fishbone Diagram and 5 Whys², How to Create a Cause and Effect Diagram³, How to Use Cause and Effect Analysis to Solve Business Problems⁴, What is a Gantt Chart?⁵, What is a Pie Chart?⁶, What is a Scatter Plot?⁷

NEW QUESTION 292

While in the closing phase of a project, the project manager gathers feedback from stakeholders. Which of the following best describes a benefit of this feedback?

- A. It highlights the performance issues of the project manager and team members.
- B. It lets the project manager know which stakeholders are allies for future projects.
- C. It helps the project manager create a more structured lessons-learned session.
- D. It identifies the stakeholders' real opinions about the project.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Gathering feedback from stakeholders in the closing phase of a project is a valuable activity that can help the project manager create a more structured lessons-learned session. A lessons-learned session is a meeting where the project team and stakeholders review the project outcomes, successes, failures, and best practices, and document the lessons learned for future reference and improvement. Feedback from stakeholders can provide useful insights, perspectives, and suggestions on how the project was managed, what went well, what went wrong, and what can be done better next time. Feedback from stakeholders can also help the project manager identify the gaps, issues, and risks that occurred during the project, and how they were resolved or mitigated. By collecting and analyzing feedback from stakeholders, the project manager can create a more comprehensive and structured lessons-learned report that can benefit the organization and the project management profession¹².

The other options are not the best descriptions of the benefit of feedback from stakeholders. While feedback from stakeholders may highlight the performance issues of the project manager and team members (option A), or identify the stakeholders' real opinions about the project (option D), these are not the primary purposes or benefits of feedback. Feedback from stakeholders is not meant to evaluate or judge the project manager or team members, but to learn from the project experience and improve the project management processes and practices. Similarly, feedback from stakeholders is not meant to reveal their personal feelings or preferences about the project, but to assess the project results and deliverables against the project objectives and requirements. Feedback from stakeholders may also let the project manager know which stakeholders are allies for future projects (option B), but this is not a direct or significant benefit of feedback. Feedback from stakeholders is not intended to build or maintain relationships with stakeholders, but to solicit their input and feedback on the project performance and outcomes. While having allies among stakeholders may be helpful for future projects, this is not the main goal or benefit of feedback from stakeholders¹.

NEW QUESTION 297

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Monthly feedback and training sessions are the best approach to ensure that the deliverables of a critical business initiative are increasingly adopted and leveraged by the organization over time. Feedback and training sessions are communication and learning activities that provide information and guidance on how to use and benefit from the new processes and technology introduced by the initiative. Feedback and training sessions can help to increase awareness, understanding, acceptance, and adoption of the deliverables among the organization's employees and stakeholders. They can also help to identify and address any issues or challenges that may arise during the implementation and transition phases.

NEW QUESTION 299

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The statement of work (SOW) would be the next document that a project manager should update once the need to procure goods and/or services is identified. 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.

NEW QUESTION 301

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