



ITIL

Exam Questions ITIL-4-Foundation

ITIL 4 Foundation

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is described by the 'organizations and people' dimension of service management?

- A. Communication and collaboration
- B. Workflows and controls
- C. Inputs and outputs
- D. Contracts and agreement

Answer: A

Explanation:

The organizations and people dimension sets out the people aspects of service management to be considered when designing, operating and changing service offerings. People include employees, managers, executives, customers, supplier employees, or anybody else who is involved in the creation or consumption of services.

<https://assyst.ifs.com/blog/what-are-the-four-dimensions-of-itol-4>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which role would be MOST SUITABLE for someone with experience of managing relationships with various stakeholders, including suppliers and business managers?

- A. Service level manager
- B. Service desk agent
- C. Change authority
- D. Problem analyst

Answer: A

Explanation:

The purpose of the SLM practice is to set clear business-based targets for service performance, so that the delivery of a service can be properly assessed, monitored, and managed against these targets. SLM involves service level activities, including:

- Defining service levels
- Documenting
- Actively managing them <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itol-service-level-management/>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is the MOST LIKELY way of resolving major incidents?

- A. Users establishing a resolution using self-help
- B. The service desk identifying the cause and a resolution
- C. A temporary team working together to identify a resolution
- D. A support team following detailed procedures for investigating the incident

Answer: C

Explanation:

The incident management practice aims to minimize the negative impact of incidents by restoring normal service operation as quickly as possible¹. A major incident is an incident that has a significant impact or urgency for the business and requires a high level of coordination and resources to resolve². The most likely way of resolving major incidents is by forming a temporary team working together to identify a resolution, such as a major incident team or a swarming team³. The other statements are not true because:

- Users establishing a resolution using self-help: Self-help is an option for users to resolve their own incidents with minimal or no assistance from the service provider, but it is not suitable for major incidents that require urgent and expert attention³.
- The service desk identifying the cause and a resolution: The service desk is responsible for logging, categorizing, prioritizing, and escalating incidents, but it may not have the skills or authority to identify the cause and a resolution for major incidents that involve multiple teams or suppliers³.
- A support team following detailed procedures for investigating the incident: A support team may follow detailed procedures for investigating the incident, but it may not be able to resolve major incidents that require cross-functional collaboration or escalation³. References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 14; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 32; ITIL® 4 Practice Guide: Incident Management, page 8.

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 4)

When considering the type of relationship required with other organizations involved in the design and delivery of services, which dimension of service management are you utilizing?

- A. Organizations and people
- B. Information and technology
- C. Partners and suppliers
- D. Value streams and processes

Answer: C

Explanation:

Partners and suppliers are one of the four dimensions of service management that influence the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery¹. This dimension covers the relationships that an organization has with other organizations that are involved in the design, development, deployment, delivery, support, and

improvement of services². This dimension also includes the contracts, agreements, and policies that govern these relationships³. References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 8; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 19; ITIL® 4 Practice Guide: Partner and Supplier Management, page 7.

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which practice conducts reviews to validate that services are covering the needs of the customer?

- A. Monitoring and event management
- B. Service level management
- C. Change enablement
- D. Service desk

Answer: B

Explanation:

The purpose of the service level management practice is to set clear business-based targets for service performance, so that the delivery of a service can be properly assessed, monitored, and managed against these targets¹. This practice conducts reviews to validate that services are covering the needs of the customer and to identify areas for improvement². References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 16; ITIL® 4 – A Poc Guide, page 37; ITIL® 4 Practice Guide: Service Level Management, page 7.

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is an input to the service value system?

- A. The system of directing and controlling an organization
- B. A model to help meet stakeholders expectations
- C. Recommendations to help an organization in all aspects of its work
- D. A need from consumers for new or changes services

Answer: D

Explanation:

A set of interconnected activities that an organization performs to deliver a valuable product or service to its consumers and to facilitate value realization

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-value-system/#:~:text=The%20key%20inputs%20to%20the,or%20othe>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following statements about 'outcomes' is TRUE?

- A. The delivery of products to a stakeholder is enabled by outcomes
- B. The level of expenses regarding a technology for a service is defined by an outcome
- C. An outcome depends on at least one output to deliver a result
- D. Outcomes provide assurance to stakeholders regarding the performance of a service

Answer: C

Explanation:

An outcome is a result for a stakeholder enabled by one or more outputs¹. Outputs are tangible or intangible deliverables of an activity¹. For example, a service provider may produce a report (output) that helps a customer make a decision (outcome)². References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 3; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 13.

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is MOST LIKELY to be handled as a service request?

- A. An emergency change to apply a security patch
- B. The implementation of a workaround
- C. Providing a virtual server for a development team
- D. Managing an interruption to a service

Answer: C

Explanation:

A service request is a formal request from a user for something to be provided. Service requests are typically less complex and are either approved or denied based on the budget, need, or urgency.

An emergency change to apply a security patch (A) is not a service request because it is an urgent change that needs to be made to address a security vulnerability. The implementation of a workaround (B) is not a service request because it is a temporary solution to a problem. Managing an interruption to a service (D) is not a service request because it is an incident that needs to be resolved.

Providing a virtual server for a development team (C) is a service request because it is a request for a new service that can be fulfilled by the IT department.

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a user?

- A. The role that directs and controls an organization
- B. The role that uses services
- C. The role that authorizes budget for service consumption

D. The role that defines the requirements for a service

Answer: B

Explanation:

A user is a person who uses services on a day-to-day basis. Users are distinct from customers, as some customers do not use the service directly¹. Users are one of the key stakeholders in service management². References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 5; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 18.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which statement about outcomes is CORRECT?

- A. Outcomes enable products to be delivered to a stakeholder
- B. An outcome defines the amount of money spent on technology for a service
- C. An outcome depends on at least one output to deliver a result
- D. Outcomes provide assurance to stakeholders on how a service performs

Answer: C

Explanation:

It is important to understand the difference in these terms not just for clarity, but because outputs are much easier to measure than outcomes.

➤ Outputs are nearly always quantitative, with data available to show whether these have been delivered.

Outputs are easy to report on and to validate. There is no grey area.

➤ Outcomes are more challenging to verify because they are both qualitative and quantitative. Whether your outcomes have been achieved will rely, to a great extent, on the perception of the people who receive the service. Perceptions are not easy to measure or report on, but it is essential you find a way to do so.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/outcomes-vs-outputs/>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is included in the purpose of the 'release management' practice?

- A. Authorizing changes to proceed
- B. Making new features available for use
- C. Moving new software to live environments
- D. Ensuring information about services is available

Answer: B

Explanation:

The purpose of the release management practice is to make new and changed services and features available for use.

Release: A version of a service or other configuration item, or a collection of configuration items, that is made available for use.

<https://wiki.process-symphony.com.au/framework/lifecycle/process/release-management-til-4/>

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which step of the 'continual improvement model' defines measurable targets?

- A. how we get there?
- B. Where are we now?
- C. What is the vision?
- D. Where do we want to be?

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is one of the most important questions for continual improvement. This question helps to define measurable targets for the IT service provider that will help to reach the vision of the company in the long-term. At this stage, we look at the identified key performance indicators from the previous step and determine what values we want to target for each of these indicators. This decision must be made with the business's vision in mind, but also with a sense of what is practically possible.

<https://blog.masterofproject.com/continual-improvement-model/>

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is described by the 'organizations and people' dimension of service management?

- A. Workflows and controls
- B. Communication and collaboration
- C. Inputs and outputs
- D. Contracts and agreements

Answer: B

Explanation:

The organizations and people dimension sets out the people aspects of service management to be considered when designing, operating and changing service offerings. People include employees, managers, executives, customers, supplier employees, or anybody else who is involved in the creation or consumption of services.

<https://assyst.ifs.com/blog/til4-organizations-and-people#:~:text=The%20organizations%20and%20people%20>

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is the BEST type of resource for investigating complex incidents?

- A. Self-help systems
- B. Knowledgeable support staff
- C. Detailed work instructions
- D. Disaster recovery plans

Answer: B

Explanation:

More complex incidents will usually be escalated to a support team for resolution, or even suppliers and partners who offer support for products and services they provide.

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is an activity in the 'Problem control' phase of problem management?

- A. Re-assessing a known error to manage the ongoing impact.
- B. Reviewing incident records to identify trends
- C. Implementing a technical fix to resolve an issue
- D. Documenting the steps in workaround

Answer: D

Explanation:

Problem Control. Problem control activities include problem analysis and documenting workarounds and known errors.

Just like incidents, problems will be prioritized based on the risk they pose in terms of probability and impact to services. Focus should be given to problems that have highest risk to services and service management.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-problem-management/#:~:text=2.,probability%20and%20impact%20to%20serv>

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is a description of service provision?

- A. A formal description of one or more services, designed to address the needs of a service consumer
- B. Activities that an organization performs to deliver services
- C. A way to help create value by facilitating outcomes that service consumers need
- D. Cooperation between two organizations to ensure that a service delivers value

Answer: B

Explanation:

The ITIL SVS describes how all the components and activities of the organization work together as a system to enable value creation.

The SVS is made up of specific inputs, elements, and outputs relevant to service management. The key input to the SVS are opportunity and demand. The output of the SVS is value delivered by products and services.

- Opportunity refers to options or possibilities to add value for stakeholders or otherwise improve the organization.
- Demand refers to need or desire for products and services among internal and external consumers. <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-value-system/>

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which TWO BEST describe the guiding principles?

- Short term
- Standards
- Recommendations
- Long-term

- A. 1 and 4
- B. 3 and 4
- C. 1 and 2
- D. 2 and 3

Answer: B

Explanation:

A guiding principle is a recommendation that provides universal and enduring guidance to an organization, which applies in all circumstances, regardless of changes in its goals, strategies, type of work, or management structure.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-guiding-principles/#:~:text=A%20guiding%20principle%20is%20a,of%20work>

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which statement about the input and output of the value chain activities is CORRECT?

- A. Each value chain activity receives inputs and provides outputs
- B. The organization's governance will determine the inputs and outputs of each value chain activity

- C. Some value chain activities only have input, whereas others only have outputs
- D. Input and output are fixed for each value chain activity

Answer: A

Explanation:

Each activity contributes to the value chain by transforming specific inputs into outputs. The inputs could be demand from outside the value chain, or outputs of other activities, while the transformation is facilitated by ITIL practices, undertaken using internal or third-party resources, processes, skills, and competencies.
<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-value-chain/>

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is the definition of an IT asset?

- A. Any financially valuable component that contributes to a service
- B. Any request from a user that is a normal part of service delivery
- C. Any component that needs to be managed to deliver a service
- D. Any change of state that has significance for the management of a service

Answer: A

Explanation:

IT asset is any financially valuable component that can contribute to the delivery of an IT product or service. The scope of IT asset management typically includes all software, hardware, networking, cloud services, and client devices
<https://wiki.process-symphony.com.au/framework/lifecycle/process/it-asset-management-itil-4/#:~:text=IT%20a>

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the difference between the 'incident management' and 'service desk' practices?

- A. Incident management restores service operation, service desk provides communication with users
- B. incident management manages interruptions to service desk monitors achieved service quality
- C. incident management resolves issues, service desk investigates the underlying causes of issues
- D. incident management resolves complex issues, service desk resolve simpler issues.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A help desk is considered to be focused on break-fix (what ITIL calls incident management), whereas a service desk is there to assist with not only break-fix but also with service requests (requests for new services) and requests for information (such as “how do I do X?”).
<https://www.atlassian.com/itsm/service-request-management/help-desk-vs-service-desk-vs-itsm#:~:text=A%20h>

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which describes an unresolved problem which has been already analysed?

- A. A workaround
- B. An incident
- C. A known error
- D. A risk

Answer: C

Explanation:

A known error is a problem that has been analysed but not resolved¹. This means that the root cause of the problem has been identified, but a permanent solution has not been implemented yet². A known error can be recorded in a known error database (KEDB) and linked to related incidents and problems³. References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 15; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 35; ITIL® 4 Practice Guide: Problem Management, page 8.

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 4)

How is a continual improvement register used?

- A. To record requests for provision of a resource or service
- B. To provide a structured approach to implementing improvements
- C. To organize past, present, and future improvement ideas
- D. To authorize changes to implement improvement initiatives

Answer: B

Explanation:

The ITIL continual improvement model, which provides organizations with a structured approach to implementing improvements
<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-continual-improvement/>

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the customer of a service responsible for?

- A. Authorizing the budget for the service
- B. Provisioning the service
- C. Defining the requirements for the service
- D. Using the service

Answer: C

Explanation:

Customer: A person who defines the requirements for a service and takes responsibility for the outcomes of service consumption;
<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-key-concepts-service-management/>

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 4)

What should remain constant within an organization, even when the organization's objectives change?

- A. Outputs
- B. Guiding principles
- C. Service offerings
- D. Outcomes

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-guiding-principles/>

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which phase of problem management includes the regular re-assessment of the effectiveness of workarounds?

- A. Problem identification
- B. Problem control
- C. Error control
- D. Problem analysis

Answer: C

Explanation:

Error control also regularly re-assesses the status of known errors that have not been resolved, taking acc of the overall impact on customers and/or service availability, and the cost of permanent resolutions, and effectiveness of workarounds

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-problem-management/#:~:text=Error%20control%20also%20regularly%20re,re>

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which statement about the purpose or the Monitoring and event management practice is TRUE?

- A. Minimize the negative impact of incidents by restoring normal service operation as quickly as possible
- B. Support the agreed quality of a service by handling all pre-defined, user-initiated service requests in an effective and user-friendly manner
- C. Systematically observe services and service components and record and report selected changes of state identified as events
- D. Maximize the number of successful service and product changes by ensuring that risks have been properly assessed, authorized and managed within a schedule

Answer: C

Explanation:

The purpose of the monitoring and event management practice is to systematically observe services and service components and record and report selected changes of state identified as events¹. This practice helps to identify and prioritize any issues or opportunities for improvement in the delivery or support of services². The other statements describe the purposes of different practices: incident management (A), service request management (B), and change enablement (D)³. References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 14; IT 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 31; ITIL® 4 Practice Guide: Monitoring and Event Management, page 7.

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is included in the purpose of the 'continual improvement' practice?

- A. The restoration of normal service operation as quickly as possible
- B. The establishment of links between the organization and its stakeholders at strategic and tactical levels
- C. The alignment of the organization's practices and services with changing business needs
- D. The reduction of the likelihood and impact of incidents

Answer: C

Explanation:

Continual improvement encompasses all elements of the ITIL SVS. It involves aligning an organization's practices and services with changing business needs, through the ongoing assessment and improvement of each element involved in the management of products and services. Continual improvement applies to the SVS in its entirety, as well as to all of the organization's products, services, service components, and relationships, and is the responsibility of every individual involved in service management.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-continual-improvement/>

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 4)

Staff in an IT organization are very busy, mostly carrying out tasks that add little or no value to the organization or its customers. Which guiding principle recommends that the unnecessary work should be eliminated?

- A. Keep it simple and practical
- B. Think and work holistically
- C. Star: where you are
- D. Progress iteratively with feedback

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://assyst.ifs.com/blog/the-7-guiding-principles-of-itol-4-0> Don't over-engineer solutions. Think about what you can do now.

Like focus on value, this principle is heavily focused on the prevention of waste. Waste correlates with complexity. Higher complexity means there are more opportunities for waste to creep into a system.

Focus on delivering the desired outcome, not building the most elegant and elaborate solution. Use the minimum number of steps to deliver that outcome, ensuring you are not over-processing (delivering quality above and beyond what is required).

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which practice ensures that service actions, that are a normal part of service delivery, are effectively handled?

- A. Incident management
- B. Service level management
- C. Problem management
- D. Service request management

Answer: D

Explanation:

A service request is defined as a request from a user or a user's authorized representative that initiates a service action which has been agreed as a normal part of service delivery.

The purpose of the service request management practice is to support the agreed quality of a service by handling all pre-defined, user-initiated service requests in an effective and user-friendly manner. Service request management is dependent upon well-designed processes and procedures, which are operationalized through tracking and automation tools to maximize the efficiency of the practice. To be handled optimally, service request management should follow these guidelines:

- Service requests and their fulfilment should be standardized and automated to the greatest degree possible.
- Policies should define which service requests will be fulfilled with limited or even no additional approvals so that fulfilment can be streamlined.
- The expectations of users regarding fulfilment times and costs should be clearly set, based on what the organization can realistically deliver.
- Opportunities for improvement should be identified and implemented to produce faster fulfilment times and take advantage of automation.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itol-service-request-management/>

NEW QUESTION 61

- (Exam Topic 4)

Identity the missing word in the following sentence

The purpose of the service configuration management practice is to ensure that accurate and reliable information about the configuration of [?], and the CIs that support them, is available when and where it is needed

- A. organizations
- B. outcomes
- C. relationships
- D. services

Answer: D

Explanation:

The purpose of the service configuration management practice is to ensure that accurate and reliable information about the configuration of services, and the CIs that support them, is available when and where it is needed. This includes information on how CIs are configured and the relationships between them.

<https://wiki.process-symphony.com.au/framework/lifecycle/process/service-configuration-management-itol-4/>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 4)

A service will be unavailable for the next two hours for unplanned maintenance. Which practice is MOST LIKELY to be involved in managing this?

- A. Incident management
- B. Service Request management
- C. Change enablement
- D. Service request management

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incident management is typically closely aligned with the service desk, which is the single point of contact for all users communicating with IT. When a service is disrupted or fails to deliver the promised performance during normal service hours, it is essential to restore the service to normal operation as quickly as possible.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itol-v3-incident-management/>

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is a necessity to a successful service level agreement (SLAs)?

- A. The language and terms used in the SLA should be commonly understood by all parties
- B. Base the SLA on system-based metrics that are useful to the service provider
- C. In order to promote consistent service, they should be carried forward, unchanged, from one year to the next
- D. Vague targets, such as those related to user experience should be avoided

Answer: A

Explanation:

A service level agreement (SLA) is a documented agreement between a service provider and a customer that identifies both services required and the expected level of service¹. A necessity to a successful SLA is that the language and terms used in the SLA should be commonly understood by all parties, to avoid ambiguity, confusion, and disputes². The other statements are not true because:

- Base the SLA on system-based metrics that are useful to the service provider: The SLA should be based on customer-based metrics that are meaningful to the customer and reflect the value of the service².
- In order to promote consistent service, they should be carried forward, unchanged, from one year to the next: The SLA should be reviewed and updated regularly to reflect changing business needs, customer expectations, and service performance².
- Vague targets, such as those related to user experience should be avoided: The SLA should include both quantitative and qualitative targets, such as those related to user experience, satisfaction, and perception, as well as availability, reliability, and security². References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 16; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 37; ITIL® 4 Practice Guide: Service Level Management, page 8.

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is defined as "the role that uses services?"

- A. Service consumer
- B. Customer
- C. User
- D. Sponsor

Answer: C

Explanation:

User: A person who uses services; e.g. the company employees. <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-key-concepts-service-management/>

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is the MOST important for effective incident management?

- A. A variety of access channels
- B. Balanced scorecard review
- C. Automated pipelines
- D. Collaboration tools and techniques

Answer: D

Explanation:

Effective incident management often requires a high level of collaboration within and between teams as this can facilitate information-sharing and learning, as well as helping to solve the incident more efficiently and effectively. There may also be a need for good collaboration tools so that people working on an incident can work together effectively. One technique that takes advantage of collaboration is termed swarming. This brings many different stakeholders together to work on the issue. Management of incidents may require frequent interaction with third party suppliers, and routine management of this aspect of supplier contracts is often part of the incident management practice.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-incident-management/>

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the purpose of the 'monitoring and event management' practice?

- A. To restore normal service operation as quickly as possible
- B. To manage workarounds and known errors
- C. To capture demand for incident resolution and service requests
- D. To systematically observe services and service components

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which benefit is MOST aligned with the guiding principle 'progress iteratively with feedback'?

- A. Service providers are able to respond more quickly to customer needs
- B. Bottlenecks in the service provider's workflow are identified.
- C. The complexities of the service provider's IT systems are identified.
- D. The service provider gains a better understanding of the customer experience.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which guiding principle helps an organization to understand the impact of an altered element on other elements in a system?

- A. Focus on value
- B. Start where you are
- C. Think and work holistically
- D. Keep it simple and practical

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practices is MOST associate with the use of empathy to understand users?

- A. Service desk
- B. Continual improvement
- C. Service level management
- D. Change enablement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is a purpose of the 'relationship management' practice?

- A. To systematically observe services and service components
- B. To protect the information needed by the organization to conduct its business
- C. To be the entry point and single point of contact for the service provider with all of its users
- D. To identify, analyze, monitor, and continually improve links with stakeholders

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://wiki.process-symphony.com.au/framework/lifecycle/process/relationship-management-til-4/>

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which skill is required by the 'service level management' practice?

- A. Supplier management
- B. Technical expertise
- C. Event monitoring
- D. Problem management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which BEST describes the purpose of the 'improve' value chain activity?

- A. To organize a major improvement initiative into several smaller initiatives
- B. To make new and improved services and features available for use
- C. To ensure a shared understanding of the vision and improvement direction for all products and services
- D. To continually improve all products and services across all value chain activities

Answer: D

Explanation:

"The purpose of the improve value chain activity is to ensure continual improvement of products, services, and practices across all value chain activities and the four dimensions of service management."

[https://www.symphonysummit.com/products/defining-industry-terms-itsm-til-4/#:~:text=Improve%20%E2%](https://www.symphonysummit.com/products/defining-industry-terms-itsm-til-4/#:~:text=Improve%20%E2%80%A2)

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about service relationship management is CORRECT?

- A. It focuses on the service actions performed by users
- B. It requires the service consumer to create resources for the service provider
- C. It requires co-operation of both the service provider and service consumer
- D. It focuses on the fulfilment of the agreed service actions

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 3)

Why should a service level manager carry out regular service reviews?

- A. To ensure that agreements are written simply and are easy to understand
- B. To collect information about service consumer goals and objectives
- C. To capture information about service issues and performance against agreed goals
- D. To ensure continual improvement of services, so that they meet the evolving needs of service consumers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is a cause, or potential cause, of one or more incidents?

- A. A configuration item
- B. A workaround
- C. An incident
- D. A problem

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 3)

How can a service consumer contribute to the reduction of risk?

- A. By providing the service in accordance with requirements
- B. By ensuring that the service provider's resources are correctly configured
- C. By fully understanding their own requirements for the service
- D. By managing the detailed level of risk on behalf of the service provider

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about 'continual improvement' is CORRECT?

- A. All improvement ideas should be logged in a single 'continual improvement register'
- B. A single team should carry out 'continual improvement' across the organization
- C. 'Continual improvement' should have minimal interaction with other practices
- D. Everyone in the organization is responsible for some aspects of 'continual improvement'

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice helps to ensure that the services delivered to customers are aligned with their needs?

- A. Service request management
- B. Change enablement
- C. Problem management
- D. Service level management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice provides a communications point for users to report operational issues, queries and requests?

- A. Incident management
- B. Continual improvement
- C. Service desk
- D. Relationship management

Answer: C

Explanation:

The purpose of the service desk practice is to capture demand for incident resolution and service requests. It should also be the entry point and single point of contact for the service provider with all of its users. It provides a clear path for users to report issues, queries, and requests, and have them acknowledged, classified, owned, and actioned.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-desk/>

NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is a use of a change schedule?

- A. Speeding up the planning and authorization of emergency changes
- B. Providing information about deployed changes to help manage incidents and problems

- C. Providing a means of initiating and assessing normal changes
- D. Tracking and managing improvement ideas from identification through to final action

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the definition of warranty?

- A. A means of identifying events that could cause harm or loss
- B. A means of determining whether a service is fit for purpose
- C. A means of identifying a result for a stakeholder
- D. A means of determining whether a service is fit for use

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is the addition, modification or removal of anything that could have an effect on services?

- A. A change
- B. An event
- C. An incident
- D. A problem

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 3)

Identify the missing word in the following sentence.

The purpose of the 'supplier management' practice is to ensure that the organization's suppliers and their performances are [?] appropriately to support the seamless provision of quality products and services.

- A. measured
- B. rewarded
- C. managed
- D. defined

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-management-practices/>

NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is part of the definition of a customer?

- A. The role that defines the requirements for a service
- B. A means of enabling value co-creation
- C. The role that authorizes budget for service consumption
- D. A set of specialized organizational capabilities for enabling value

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is a recommendation of the guiding principle 'think and work holistically'?

- A. Conduct a review of existing service management practices and decide what to keep and what to discard
- B. Review how an improvement initiative can be organized into smaller, manageable sections that can be completed in a timely manner
- C. Review service management practices and remove any unnecessary complexity
- D. Use the four dimensions of service management to ensure coordination of all aspects of an improvement initiative

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the MAIN benefit of 'problem management'?

- A. Restoring normal service as quickly as possible
- B. Reducing the number and impact of incidents
- C. Maximizing the number of successful changes
- D. Managing workarounds and known errors

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which activity contributes to the 'where are we now?' step of the 'continual improvement' model?

- A. Executing improvement actions
- B. Performing baseline assessments
- C. Defining the improvement plan
- D. Understanding the business mission

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 3)

What can be described as an operating model for the creation and management of products and services?

- A. Governance
- B. Service value chain
- C. Guiding principles
- D. Practices

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice has a purpose that includes responding to conditions that could lead to potential faults or incidents?

- A. Incident management
- B. Service request management
- C. Monitoring and event management
- D. Change enablement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about output is correct?

- A. They consist of several outcomes.
- B. They capture customer demand for services
- C. They contribute to the achievement of outcomes
- D. They describes how the service performs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which can act as an operating model for an organization?

- A. The four dimensions of service management
- B. The service value chain
- C. The ITIL guiding principles
- D. Continual improvement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about the 'optimize and automate' guiding principle is CORRECT?

- A. Activities should be automated before they are optimized
- B. Automation is best applied to non-standard tasks
- C. Technology eliminates the need for human intervention
- D. Automation frees human resources for more complex activities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 3)

What can be described as an operating model for the creating and management of products and services?

- A. Governance
- B. Service value chain
- C. Guiding principles
- D. Practices

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://www.thinkhdi.com/library/supportworld/2019/evolution-til-new-operating-model-til-4.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is a use of the change schedule?

- A. Assigning resources to changes
- B. Deciding the approval authority for changes
- C. Automating the change process
- D. Creating change models

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-change-enablement/>

NEW QUESTION 174

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which service request management decisions require that policies are established'?

- A. Deciding how degradations of service are resolved
- B. Deciding how to handle service requests where the steps are unknown
- C. Deciding which service requests require approval
- D. Deciding when workarounds should be used

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice recommends the use of event-based surveys to gather feedback from customers?

- A. Service level management
- B. Change enablement
- C. Service request management
- D. Problem management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is included in the purpose of the 'change enablement' practice?

- A. Make new and changed services available for use
- B. Ensure that risks have been property assessed
- C. Record and report selected changes of state
- D. Plan and manage the full lifecycle of all IT assets

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which guiding principle considers which parts of an existing process should be kept by identifying how they contribute to value creation?

- A. Progress iteratively with feedback
- B. Collaborate and promote visibility
- C. Think and work holistically
- D. Keep it simple and practical

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice's purpose includes creating closer more collaborative relationships?

- A. Supplier management
- B. Information security management
- C. Release management
- D. Service configuration management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 3)

What can help to reduce resistance to a planned improvement when applying the guiding principle ‘collaborate and promote visibility’?

- A. Restricting information about the improvement to essential stakeholders only.
- B. Increasing collaboration and visibility for the improvement.
- C. Involving customers after all planning has been completed.
- D. Engaging every stakeholder group in the same way, with the same communication.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.sysaid.com/blog/entry/the-7-guiding-principles-of-itol-4-practical-advice-to-help-you- make-decisions>

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about standard changes is CORRECT?

- A. A full assessment should be completed each time the change is implemented
- B. The change can be implemented with less testing if necessary
- C. The appropriate change authority should be assigned to each type of change
- D. The change does not require additional authorization

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about outcomes is CORRECT?

- A. Outcomes rely on outputs to deliver results for a stakeholder.
- B. Outcomes use activities to produce tangible or intangible deliverables.
- C. Outcomes gives service consumers assurance of products or services
- D. Outcomes help a service consumers to assess the cost of a specific activity

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 3)

What term is used to describe whether a service will meet availability, capacity and security requirements?

- A. Outcomes
- B. Value
- C. Utility
- D. Warranty

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is part of the ‘focus on value’ guiding principle?

- A. Understanding what services help the service consumer
- B. Reducing the number of steps in the customer experience
- C. Assessing services to identify parts that can be reused
- D. Identifying activities that can be achieved in smaller iterations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is an example o' a service request?

- A. A request for normal operation to be restored
- B. A request to implement a security patch
- C. A request tor access to a file
- D. A request to investigate the cause of an incident

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about outcome is CORRECT?

- A. Outcomes rely on outputs to deliver results for a stakeholder
- B. Outcomes use activities to produce tangible or intangible deliverables
- C. Outcomes give service consumers assurance of products or services
- D. Outcomes help a service consumer to assess the cost of a specific activity

Answer:

A

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about change authorities is CORRECT?

- A. Change authorities are only required for authorizing emergency changes
- B. Change authorities are assigned when each change is deployed
- C. Change authorities are only required for authorizing normal changes
- D. Change authorities are assigned for each type of change and change model

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is NOT a component of the service value system?

- A. The service value chain
- B. Opportunity and demand
- C. Continual improvement
- D. Governance

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 213

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about the 'continual improvement model' is CORRECT?

- A. Organizations should work through the steps of the model in the sequence in which they are presented
- B. The flow of the model helps organizations to link improvements to its goals
- C. The model is applicable to only certain parts of the service value system
- D. Organizations should use an additional model or method to link improvements to customer value

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice nurtures links with stakeholders at strategic and tactical levels'?

- A. Supplier management
- B. Relationship management
- C. Continual improvement
- D. Service level management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 219

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which two are considered part of the 'organizations and people' dimension of service management?

- * 1.Systems of authority
- * 2.Culture
- * 3. Relationships between organizations
- * 4.Workflows

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. 1 and 4

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about service offerings is CORRECT?

- A. The same product can be used as a basis for more than one service offering
- B. Service offerings include the transfer of goods from the consumer to the provider
- C. Service offerings describe how providers and consumers cooperate to co-create value
- D. Each service should be described to consumers as a single service offering

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice has the purpose of ensuring that the organization's suppliers and their performance are managed appropriately to support the provision of seamless, quality products and services?

- A. Release management
- B. Supplier management
- C. Service management
- D. Relationship management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 231

- (Exam Topic 3)

A user contacts the service desk to ask how they can create a report. Which practice is MOST LIKELY to contribute to resolving this issue?

- A. Incident management
- B. Service level management
- C. Service request management
- D. Change enablement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 233

- (Exam Topic 3)

What impact does automation have on a service desk?

- A. Less low level work and a greater ability to focus on user experience
- B. Increased phone contact and a reduced ability to focus on user experience
- C. Ability to work from multiple locations, geographically dispersed
- D. Ability to work from a single centralised location

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 3)

What aspect of 'service level management' asks service consumers what their work involves and how technology helps them?

- A. Customer engagement
- B. Operational metrics
- C. Business metrics
- D. Customer feedback

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 3)

An organization asks a stakeholder to review a planned change. Which guiding principle does this demonstrate?

- A. Collaborate and promote visibility
- B. Start where you are
- C. Focus on value
- D. Keep it simple and practical

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is a use of a continual improvement register?

- A. Planning changes, assisting in communication, avoiding conflicts, and assigning resources
- B. Selecting the right method, model or technique for identifying improvements
- C. Tracking and managing improvement ideas from identification through to final action
- D. Describing the services designed to meet the needs of a consumer group

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice recommends that organizations develop competencies »n techniques such as strength, weakness, opportunity, and threat (SWOT) analysis, and balanced scorecards?

- A. Incident management
- B. Continual improvement
- C. Service request management
- D. Change enablement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which activity is part of the 'continual improvement' practice?

- A. Identifying the cause of incidents and recommending related improvements
- B. Authorizing changes to implement improvements
- C. Logging and managing incidents that result in improvement opportunities
- D. Making business cases for improvement action

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which guiding principle considers how the steps of a process can be performed as efficiently as possible?

- A. Start where you are
- B. Focus on value
- C. Think and work holistically
- D. Optimize and automate

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.sysaid.com/blog/entry/the-7-guiding-principles-of-iti-4-practical-advice-to-help-you-make-decisions>

NEW QUESTION 256

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement about value creating activities is CORRECT?

- A. Each value stream should be designed with a specific combination of service value chain activities
- B. Service value chain activities have pre-determined dependencies on ITIL practices
- C. A value stream is an operating model for creating value through products and services
- D. Organizations should ensure that each value stream is applicable to many scenarios

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which dimension of service management considers the workflows and controls needed to deliver services?

- A. Organization and people
- B. Information and technology
- C. Partners and suppliers
- D. Value streams and processes

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.knowledgehut.com/tutorials/iti4-tutorial/iti-4-dimensions-it-service-management>

NEW QUESTION 261

- (Exam Topic 3)

A service offering may include, access to resources, and service actions, which is an example of a service action?

- A. A mobile phone enables a user to work remotely
- B. A password allows a user connect to a Wifi network
- C. A license allows a user to install a software product
- D. A service desk agent provides support to user.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which MOST helps an organization adapt ITIL concepts so that they apply to the organization's specific circumstances?

- A. Continual improvement
- B. Service value chain
- C. Practices
- D. Guiding principles

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 271

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice has a purpose that includes the handling of pre-defined, user-initiated demands for service?

- A. Service request management

- B. Service configuration management
- C. Deployment management
- D. Change enablement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which action is performed by a service provider?

- A. Requesting required service actions
- B. Authorizing budget for service consumption
- C. Ensuring access to agreed resources
- D. Receiving of the agreed goods

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.knowledgehut.com/tutorials/itil4-tutorial/it-service-management-concepts>

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice has a purpose that includes managing risks to confidentiality, integrity and availability?

- A. Information security management
- B. Change enablement
- C. Problem management
- D. Service configuration management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 278

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Guiding principle says that it is not usually necessary to build something new?

- A. Focus on value
- B. start where you are
- C. Progress iteratively with feedback
- D. Think and work holistically

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 282

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which is provided by the 'engage' value chain activity?

- A. Ensuring that stakeholder expectations for quality are met
- B. Ensuring that stakeholder needs are understood by the organization
- C. Ensuring that service components are available when needed
- D. Ensuring that services are operated to meet agreed specifications

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 286

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which value chain activity ensures that ongoing service activity meets user expectations?

- A. Plan
- B. Engage
- C. Obtain/build
- D. Deliver and support

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Exam Topic 3)

How should an organization prioritize incidents?

- A. Ask the user for their preferred resolution timeframe.
- B. Assess the availability of the appropriate support team.
- C. Use an agreed classification which is based on the business impact of the incident.
- D. Create an order of incidents based on the dates and times when they were logged.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 294

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which practice minimizes the impact on normal service operation by managing resources in response to unplanned reductions in service quality?

- A. Incident management
- B. Change enablement
- C. Service level management
- D. Continual improvement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 299

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which TWO of the following are considerations of change enablement?

- * 1. Managing the people aspects of change
- * 2. Ensuring that organizational transformations are successful
- * 3. Maximizing the number of successful service changes
- * 4. Ensuring that changes are properly assessed

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. 1 and 4

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 304

- (Exam Topic 3)

How are target resolution times used in the 'incident management' practice?

- A. They are agreed, documented, and communicated to help set user expectations
- B. They are established, reviewed, and reported to ensure that customers are happy with the service
- C. They are initiated, approved, and managed to ensure that predictable responses are achieved
- D. They are scheduled, assessed and authorized to reduce the risk of service failures

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 308

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is the MOST important 'or effective incident management?

- A. Collaboration tools and techniques
- B. Balanced scorecard review
- C. Automated pipelines
- D. A variety of access channels

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 313

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the purpose of the 'deployment management' practice?

- A. To protect the information needed by the organization to conduct its business
- B. To make new and changed services and features available for use
- C. To move new or changed components to live environments
- D. To plan and manage the full lifecycle of all IT assets.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 314

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is one of the five aspects of service design?

- A. Management information systems and tools
- B. Risk analysis and management approach
- C. Management policy for business case creation
- D. Corporate governance and policy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice would help a user gain access to an application that they need to use?

- A. Service configuration management
- B. Change enablement
- C. Service request management

D. Service level management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 319

- (Exam Topic 2)

What should be done first when applying the 'focus on value' guiding principle?

- A. Identify all suppliers and partners involved in the service
- B. Determine the cost of providing the service
- C. Identify the outcomes that the service facilitates
- D. Determine who the service consumer is in each situation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 322

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which ITIL concept describes governance?

- A. The service value system
- B. The service value chain
- C. The seven guiding principles
- D. The four dimensions of service management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 324

- (Exam Topic 2)

How does categorization of incidents assist the 'incident management' practice?

- A. It determines the priority assigned to the incident
- B. It determines how the service provider is perceived
- C. It helps direct the incident to the correct support area
- D. It ensures that incidents are resolved in timescales agreed with the customer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 329

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement about change authorization is CORRECT?

- A. A change authority should be assigned to each type of change and change model
- B. Centralizing change authorization to a single person is the most effective means of authorization
- C. The authorization of normal changes should be expedited to ensure they can be implemented quickly
- D. Standard changes are high risk and should be authorized by the highest level of change authority

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 332

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which approach is CORRECT when applying the guiding principle 'keep it simple and practical'?

- A. Only add controls and metrics when they are needed
- B. Design controls and metrics first, then remove those not adding value
- C. Design controls and metrics and add them individually until all are implemented
- D. Only add controls and metrics that are required for compliance

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 334

- (Exam Topic 2)

What three elements make up the Service Portfolio?

- A. Customer portfolio, service catalogue and retired services
- B. Customer portfolio, configuration management system and service catalogue
- C. Service pipeline, service catalogue and retired services
- D. Service pipeline, configuration management system and service catalogue

Answer: C

Explanation:

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NEW QUESTION 337

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is a supplier category?

- A. Technical
- B. Commodity
- C. Customer
- D. Resource

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 339

- (Exam Topic 2)

How should an organization include third-party suppliers in the continual improvement of services?

- A. Ensure suppliers include details of their approach to service improvement in contracts
- B. Require evidence that the supplier uses agile development methods
- C. Require evidence that the supplier implements all improvements using project management practices
- D. Ensure that all supplier problem management activities result in improvements

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 341

- (Exam Topic 2)

Identify the missing word in the following sentence.

The purpose of the 'information security management' practice is to [?] the organization's information.

- A. protect
- B. store
- C. audit
- D. provide

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 346

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice recommends using tools for collaboration and the automated matching of symptoms?

- A. Problem management
- B. Service level management
- C. Incident management
- D. Service request management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 351

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which TWO are important aspects of the 'service request management' practice?

- * 1. Standardization and automation
- * 2. Providing a variety of channels for access
- * 3. Establishing a shared view of targets
- * 4. Policies for approvals

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. 1 and 4

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-request-management/>

NEW QUESTION 356

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is a purpose of the 'service level management' practice?

- A. To establish and nurture the links between the organization and its stakeholders
- B. To ensure that the organization's suppliers and their performance are managed appropriately
- C. To set clear business-based targets for service levels
- D. To support the agreed quality of a service handling all agreed, user-initiated service requests

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 361

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice provides support for managing feedback, compliments and complaints from users?

- A. Change control

- B. Service request management
- C. Problem management
- D. Incident management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 364

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which dimension includes the knowledge needed for the management of services?

- A. Organizations and people
- B. Value streams and processes
- C. Information and technology
- D. Partners and suppliers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 367

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement about metrics is CORRECT?

- A. Process metrics can be used to measure end-to-end service performance
- B. Technology metrics can be used to measure component performance and availability
- C. Process metrics can be used to measure the utilization of a supplier's network
- D. Technology metrics can be used to determine the overall health of a process

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 370

- (Exam Topic 2)

What can a service remove from the consumer and impose on the consumer?

- A. Utility
- B. Asset
- C. Cost
- D. Outcome

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 375

- (Exam Topic 2)

What should a release policy include?

- A. The process owner and process manager for each type of release
- B. The roles and responsibilities for incident and problem resolution
- C. The naming convention and expected frequency of each type of release
- D. The naming convention for all configuration items (CI) recorded in the configuration management system(CMS)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 377

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of these activities is carried out as part of 'problem management'?

- A. Creating incident records
- B. Diagnosing and resolving incidents
- C. Escalating incidents to a support team for resolution
- D. Trend analysis of incident records

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 381

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which processes are responsible for the regular review of underpinning contracts?

- A. Supplier management and service level management
- B. Supplier management and change management
- C. Availability management and service level management
- D. Supplier management and availability management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 384

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is an example of a business related measurement?

- A. The number of passengers checked in
- B. The average time to response to change requests
- C. The average resolution time for incidents
- D. The number of problems resolved

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 388

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a definition of a service improvement plan (SIP)?

- A. A formal plan to implement improvements to a customer's business processes
- B. An input from availability management to service level management, detailing the service design plan
- C. A formal plan to implement improvements to a service or process
- D. An input from financial management for IT services to service level management, detailing the budget plan

Answer: C

Explanation:

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NEW QUESTION 391

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which term is used to describe the prediction and control of income and expenditure within an organization?

- A. Charging
- B. Governance
- C. Budgeting
- D. Accounting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 395

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which service management dimension is focused on activities and how these are coordinated?

- A. Partners and suppliers
- B. Information and technology
- C. Value streams and processes
- D. Organizations and people

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 397

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which guiding principle considers the importance of customer loyalty?

- A. Progress iteratively with feedback
- B. Focus on value
- C. Optimize and automate
- D. Start where you are

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 401

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice includes the use of approaches such as Lean, Agile and DevOps with the aim of facilitating a greater amount of change at a quicker rate?

- A. Service desk
- B. Monitoring and event management
- C. Service level management
- D. Continual improvement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 404

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is NOT within the scope of service catalogue management?

- A. Contribution to the definition of services
- B. Interfaces between all services and supporting services
- C. Interfaces between the service catalogue and service portfolio
- D. Fulfilment of business service requests

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 408

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which value chain activity ensures that service components meet agreed specifications?

- A. Plan
- B. Design and transition
- C. Obtain/build
- D. Deliver and support

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 411

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which are phases of the release and deployment process?

- * 1. Release build and test
- * 2. Review and close
- * 3. Categorize and record
- * 4. Change authorization and schedule

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 3 and 4

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 413

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a change schedule used for?

- A. To help plan emergency changes
- B. To help authorize standard changes
- C. To help assign a change authority
- D. To help manage normal changes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 418

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is the BEST example of an emergency change?

- A. The implementation of a planned new release of a software application
- B. A low-risk computer upgrade implemented as a service request
- C. The implementation of a security patch to a critical software application
- D. A scheduled major hardware and software implementation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 421

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice has a purpose that includes maximizing success by ensuring that risks have been properly assessed?

- A. Relationship management
- B. Change control
- C. Release management
- D. Monitoring and event management

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.symphonysummit.com/products/what-is-it-service-management-itsm/>

NEW QUESTION 424

- (Exam Topic 2)

Why should incidents be prioritized?

- A. To help automated matching of incidents to problems or known errors
- B. To identify which support team the incident should be escalated to
- C. To ensure that incidents with the highest business impact are resolved first
- D. To encourage a high level of collaboration within and between teams

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 426

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which value chain activity communicates the current status of all four dimensions of service management?

- A. Improve
- B. Engage
- C. Obtain/build
- D. Plan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 431

- (Exam Topic 2)

What type of change is pre-authorized, low risk, relatively common, and follows a procedure or work instruction?

- A. A standard change
- B. An emergency change
- C. An internal change
- D. A normal change

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 434

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which dimension considers data security and privacy?

- A. Organizations and people
- B. Information and technology
- C. Partners and suppliers
- D. Value streams and processes

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 436

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which are elements of the service value system?

- A. Service provision, service consumption, service relationship management
- B. Governance, service value chain, practices
- C. Outcomes, utility, warranty
- D. Customer value, stakeholder value, organization

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 440

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which does the ITIL service value system discourage?

- A. Coordinated authorities and responsibilities
- B. Organizational silos
- C. Interfaces among practices
- D. Organizational agility

Answer: B

Explanation:

Architecture of the ITIL SVS specifically enables flexibility and discourages siloed working. This is because the service value chain and practices do not form a fixed, rigid structure, but rather they can be combined in multiple value streams to address the needs of the organization in a variety of scenarios, with open flow of communication across the many interfaces.

Reference: <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-value-system/>

NEW QUESTION 444

- (Exam Topic 2)

Why should service desk staff detect recurring issues?

- A. To help identify problems
- B. To escalate incidents to the correct support team
- C. To ensure effective handling of service requests
- D. To engage the correct change authority

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 446

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement about IT service management is CORRECT? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. It is performed by customers using a mix of IT systems, services and processes
- B. It is performed by IT service providers using a mix of suppliers and their products
- C. It is performed by the service desk using a mix of people, process and technology
- D. It is performed by IT service providers using a mix of people, process and technology

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 447

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is NOT a structure of service desk that is described in the ITIL service operation guidance?

- A. Local
- B. Centralized
- C. Outsourced
- D. Virtual

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 450

- (Exam Topic 2)

What actions does a service desk take for all issues, queries and requests that are reported to them?

- A. Schedule, assess, authorize
- B. Diagnose, investigate, resolve
- C. Initiate, approve, fulfill
- D. Acknowledge, classify, own

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 453

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which guiding principle is PRIMARILY concerned with consumer's revenue and growth?

- A. Keep it simple and practical
- B. Optimize and automate
- C. Progress iteratively with feedback
- D. Focus on value

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 457

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice has a purpose that includes helping the organization to maximize value, control costs and manage risks?

- A. Relationship management
- B. IT asset management
- C. Release management
- D. Service desk

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 461

- (Exam Topic 2)

In which step of the 'continual improvement model' is an improvement plan implemented?

- A. What is the vision?
- B. How do we get there?
- C. Take action
- D. Did we get there?

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 465

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is the CORRECT of the 'R' role in a RACI matrix?

- A. This role ensures that activities are executed correctly
- B. This role has ownership of the end result
- C. This role is involved in providing knowledge and input
- D. This role ensures the flow of information to stakeholders

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 470

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice forms a link between the service provider and the users of services?

- A. Change enablement
- B. Service level management
- C. Problem management

D. Service desk

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 472

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which practice identifies metrics that reflect the customer's experience of a service?

- A. Continual improvement
- B. Service desk
- C. Service level management
- D. Problem management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 473

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which term relates to service levels aligned with the needs of service consumers?

- A. Service management
- B. Warranty
- C. Cost
- D. Utility

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 475

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following should IT service continuity strategy be based on?

- * 1. Design of the service metrics
- * 2. Business continuity strategy
- * 3. Business impact analysis (BIA)
- * 4. Risk assessment

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 3 and 4 only

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 476

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which are the elements of process control?

- A. Inputs, outputs and triggers
- B. Work instructions, procedures and roles
- C. Resources, capabilities and metrics
- D. Process owner, policy and objectives

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 481

- (Exam Topic 2)

Service transition contains detailed descriptions of which processes?

- A. Change management, service asset and configuration management, release and deployment management
- B. Change management, capacity management, event management, service request management
- C. Service level management, service portfolio management, service asset and configuration management
- D. Service asset and configuration management, release and deployment management, request fulfillment

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 485

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is handled as a service request?

- A. An investigation to identify the cause of an incident
- B. A compliment about an IT support team
- C. The failure of an IT service
- D. An emergency change to implement a security patch

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 489

- (Exam Topic 2)

What describes the steps needed to create and deliver a specific service to a consumer?

- A. Service management
- B. Practices
- C. A value stream
- D. Service level management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 490

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which problem management activity ensures that a problem can be easily tracked and management information can be obtained?

- A. Categorization
- B. Detection
- C. Prioritization
- D. Escalation

Answer: A

Explanation:

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NEW QUESTION 493

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is the correct combination of items that makes up an IT service?

- A. Customers, providers and documents
- B. Information technology, people and processes
- C. Information technology, networks and people
- D. People, processes and customers

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 496

- (Exam Topic 2)

What happens if a workaround becomes the permanent way of dealing with a problem that cannot be resolved cost-effectively?

- A. The problem record is deleted
- B. The problem remains in the known error status
- C. A change request is submitted to change control
- D. Problem management restores the service as soon as possible

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 497

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is an external input to the service value chain?

- A. The 'improve' value chain activity
- B. An overall plan
- C. Customer requirements
- D. Feedback loops

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 501

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which guiding principle considers customer and user experience?

- A. Collaborate and promote visibility
- B. Focus on value
- C. Start where you are
- D. Keep it simple and practical

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 506

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is important for a 'continual improvement register' (CIR)?

- A. Improvement ideas are documented, assessed and prioritized
- B. Improvement ideas from many sources are kept in a single CIR
- C. Improvement ideas that are not being actioned immediately are removed from the CIR
- D. Improvement ideas are tested, funded and agreed

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 508

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which process works with incident management to ensure that security breaches are detected and logged?

- A. Change management
- B. Service level management
- C. Access management
- D. Continual service improvement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 513

- (Exam Topic 1)

Identify the missing word in the following sentence.

A change is defined as the addition, modification, or removal of anything that could have a direct or indirect effect on [?].

- A. assets
- B. values
- C. elements
- D. services

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 517

- (Exam Topic 1)

When should a change request be submitted to resolve a problem?

- A. As soon as a solution for the problem has been identified
- B. As soon as a workaround for the problem has been identified
- C. As soon as the analysis of the frequency and impact of incidents justifies the change
- D. As soon as the analysis of cost, risks and benefits justifies the change

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 522

- (Exam Topic 1)

In which TWO situations should the ITIL guiding principles be considered?

- * 1. In every initiative
- * 2. In relationships with all stakeholders
- * 3. Only in specific initiatives where the principle is relevant
- * 4. Only in specific stakeholder relationships where the principle is relevant

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 3 and 4

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 524

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is a key requirement for a successful service level agreement?

- A. It should be written in legal language
- B. It should be simply written and easy to understand
- C. It should be based on the service provider's view of the service
- D. It should relate to simple operational metrics

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 527

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following can be used to access service desks?

- A. Phone calls
- B. All of the above
- C. Text and social media messaging
- D. Email

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 530

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which practice has a purpose that includes ensuring that risks have been properly assessed?

- A. Service configuration management
- B. Problem management
- C. Service level management
- D. Change control

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 534

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which practice updates information relating to symptoms and business impact?

- A. Service level management
- B. Change control
- C. Service request management
- D. Incident management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 537

- (Exam Topic 1)

Identify the missing word in the following sentence.

A service is a means of enabling value co-creation by facilitating outcomes that customers want to achieve, without the customer having to manage specific [?] and risks.

- A. information
- B. utility
- C. warranty
- D. costs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 540

- (Exam Topic 1)

What should all 'continual improvement' decisions be based on?

- A. Accurate and carefully analysed data
- B. Details of how services are measured
- C. A recent maturity assessment
- D. An up-to-date balanced scorecard

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 544

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which competencies are required by the 'service level management' practice?

- A. Problem investigation and resolution
- B. Incident analysis and prioritization
- C. Business analysis and commercial management
- D. Balanced scorecard reviews and maturity assessment

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 549

- (Exam Topic 1)

What are 'engage', 'plan' and 'improve' examples of?

- A. Service value chain activities
- B. Service level management
- C. Service value chain inputs
- D. Change control

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 553

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is typically needed to assign complex incidents to support groups?

- A. The incident priority
- B. The incident category
- C. A change schedule
- D. A self-help tool

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 557

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which guiding principle recommends using the minimum number of steps necessary to achieve an objective?

- A. Progress iteratively with feedback
- B. Think and work holistically
- C. Keep it simple and practical
- D. Focus on value

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 559

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which activity is part of the 'continual improvement' practice?

- A. Populating and maintaining the asset register
- B. Providing a clear path for users to report issues, queries, and requests
- C. Delivering tactical and operational engagement with customers
- D. Identifying and logging opportunities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 564

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is NOT a key focus of the 'information and technology' dimension?

- A. Workflow management and inventory systems
- B. Communication systems and knowledge bases
- C. Roles and responsibilities
- D. Security and compliance

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 567

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is a purpose of the 'service desk' practice?

- A. To reduce the likelihood and impact of incidents by identifying actual and potential causes of incidents
- B. To capture demand for incident resolution and service requests
- C. To set clear business-based targets for service performance
- D. To maximize the number of successful IT changes by ensuring risks are properly assessed

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 570

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which practice provides a single point of contact for users?

- A. Incident management
- B. Change control
- C. Service desk
- D. Service request management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 572

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which ITIL guiding principle recommends using existing services, processes and tools when improving services?

- A. Progress iteratively with feedback
- B. Keep is simple and practical
- C. Start where you are
- D. Focus on value

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 574

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the purpose of the 'deployment management' practice?

- A. To ensure services achieve agreed and expected performance
- B. To make new or changed services available for use
- C. To move new or changed components to live environments
- D. To set clear business-based targets for service performance

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 577

- (Exam Topic 1)

What defines the requirements for a service and takes responsibility for the outcomes of service consumption?

- A. A customer
- B. A user
- C. A configuration item (CI)
- D. An IT asset

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 581

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which skill is an essential part of the 'service level management' practice?

- A. Problem analysis
- B. Technical knowledge
- C. Listening
- D. Diagnosis

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 584

- (Exam Topic 1)

Identify the missing word in the following sentence.

The use of [?] should support, not replace what is observed, when using the 'start where you are' guiding principle.

- A. plans
- B. measurement
- C. process
- D. tools

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 586

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which guiding principle recommends standardizing and streamlining manual tasks?

- A. Optimize and automate
- B. Collaborate and promote visibility
- C. Focus on value
- D. Think and work holistically

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 587

- (Exam Topic 1)

What should be done to determine the appropriate metrics for measuring a new service?

- A. Measuring the performance over the first six months, and basing a solution on the results
- B. Asking customers to provide numerical targets that meet their needs
- C. Using operational data to provide detailed service reports
- D. Asking customers open questions to establish their requirements

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 590

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is the CORRECT approach for managing a large improvement initiative as smaller iterations?

- A. Each iteration should be designed before starting the initiative and implemented without feedback
- B. Feedback should only be taken into account when one iteration fails to meet its objective
- C. Feedback should be reduced for large improvements as it is unlikely that circumstances will change
- D. Each iteration should be continually re-evaluated based on feedback

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 592

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the expected outcome from using a service value chain?

- A. Service value streams
- B. Value realization
- C. Customer engagement
- D. The application of practices

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 596

- (Exam Topic 1)

Arrange the following steps of software lifecycle in correct order.

- * 1. Retire
- * 2. Test
- * 3. Operate
- * 4. Deploy
- * 5. Ideation
- * 6. Develop
- * 7. Design

- A. Ideation, Design, Develop, Deploy, Test, Operate, Retire
- B. Retire, Test, Operate, Deploy, Ideation, Develop, Design
- C. None of the above
- D. Ideation, Test, Develop, Deploy, Design, Operate, Retire

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 597

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following is an example of incident?

- A. A backup server is being rebooted while services are running on the primary server
- B. An application is not available during the business hours
- C. A user has requested access to a shared repository
- D. A user wants to reset the password of a server

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 599

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which practice has a purpose that includes observing a service to report selected changes of state identified as events?

- A. Incident management
- B. Monitoring and event management
- C. Change control
- D. Information security management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 602

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statement about the steps to fulfill a service request is CORRECT?

- A. They should be complex and detailed
- B. They should be well-known and proven
- C. They should include incident handling
- D. They should be brief and simple

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 604

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which practice has a purpose to support the quality of the service by handling all agreed user initiated service requests?

- A. Change control
- B. IT asset management
- C. Service desk
- D. Service request management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 609

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the purpose of the 'information security management' practice?

- A. To ensure that accurate and reliable information about the configuration of services is available when and where it is needed
- B. To observe services and service components
- C. To protect the information needed by the organization to conduct its business
- D. To plan and manage the full lifecycle of all IT assets

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 610

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which TWO statements about an organization's culture are CORRECT? (Choose two.)

- * 1. It is created from shared values based on how it carries out its work
- * 2. It is determined by the type of technology used to support services
- * 3. It should be based on the culture of prospective suppliers
- * 4. It should be based on the objectives of the organization

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. 1 and 4

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 613

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of these should be logged and managed as a problem?

- A. Trend analysis shows a large number of similar incidents
- B. A user requests delivery of a laptop
- C. A monitoring tool detects a change of state for a service
- D. 'Continual improvement' needs to prioritize an improvement opportunity

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 615

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which practice has a purpose that includes aligning the organization's practices and services with changing business needs?

- A. Relationship management
- B. Continual improvement
- C. Service configuration management
- D. Service level management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 618

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is part of service provision?

- A. The management of resources configured to deliver the service
- B. The management of resources needed to consume the service
- C. The grouping of one or more services based on one or more products
- D. The joint activities performed to ensure continual value co-creation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 623

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statement about a 'continual improvement register' is CORRECT?

- A. It should be managed at the senior level of the organization
- B. It should be used to capture user demand
- C. There should only be one for the whole organization
- D. It should be re-prioritized as ideas are documented

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 628

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which guiding principle recommends eliminating activities that do not contribute to the creation of value?

- A. Start where you are
- B. Collaborate and promote visibility
- C. Keep it simple and practical
- D. Optimize and automate

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 633

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statement about service desks is CORRECT?

- A. The service desk should work in close collaboration with support and development teams
- B. The service desk should rely on self-service portals instead of escalation to support teams
- C. The service desk should remain isolated from technical support teams
- D. The service desk should escalate all technical issues to support and development teams

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 637

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which ITIL practice has a purpose that includes reducing the likelihood of incidents?

- A. Change control
- B. Continual improvement
- C. Problem management
- D. Service desk

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 640

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is NOT a component of the service value system?

- A. The guiding principles
- B. Governance
- C. Practices
- D. The four dimensions of service management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 642

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which practice coordinates the classification, ownership and communication of service requests and incidents?

- A. Supplier management
- B. Service desk
- C. Problem management
- D. Relationship management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 645

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which describes outcomes?

- A. Tangible or intangible deliverables
- B. Results desired by a stakeholder
- C. Configuration of an organization's resources
- D. Functionality offered by a product or service

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 647

- (Exam Topic 1)

Identify the missing word in the following sentence.

The purpose of the supplier management practice is to ensure that the organization's suppliers and their [?] are managed appropriately to support the seamless provision of quality products and services.

- A. costs
- B. users
- C. value
- D. performances

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 648

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is an example of a service request?

- A. A request for normal operation to be restored
- B. A request to implement a security patch
- C. A request for access to a file
- D. A request to investigate the cause of an incident

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-request-management/>

NEW QUESTION 653

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which organization delivers output or outcomes of a service?

- A. A service consumer delivers outcomes of the service
- B. A service provider delivers outcomes of the service
- C. A service consumer delivers outputs of the service
- D. A service provider delivers outputs of the service

Answer: D

Explanation:

An output is a tangible or intangible deliverable of an activity, while an outcome is a result for a stakeholder enabled by one or more outputs¹. A service provider produces outputs that allow customers to achieve outcomes². A service consumer utilizes the outputs and benefits from the outcome^{2s}.

NEW QUESTION 658

- (Exam Topic 4)

Identify the missing word in the following sentence.

The purpose of the service configuration management practice to to ensure mat accurate and reliable information about the configuration of [?], and the is that support mem, is available when and where it to needed.

- A. organizations
- B. outcomes
- C. IT assets
- D. services

Answer: C

Explanation:

The purpose of the service configuration management practice is to ensure that accurate and reliable information about the configuration of IT assets, and the relationships that support them, is available when and where it is needed¹. IT assets are any financially valuable components that can contribute to the delivery of an IT product or service². Configuration items are any component that needs to be managed in order to deliver an IT service³. References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 15; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 36; ITIL® 4 Practice Guide: Service Configuration Management, page 7.

NEW QUESTION 661

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is a financially valuable component that can contribute to the delivery of a service?

- A. Configuration item
- B. Sponsor
- C. IT asset
- D. Service offering

Answer: C

Explanation:

IT asset is any financially valuable component that can contribute to the delivery of an IT product or service. The scope of IT asset management typically includes all software, hardware, networking, cloud services, and client devices

<https://wiki.process-symphony.com.au/framework/lifecycle/process/it-asset-management-til-4/#:~:text=IT%20a>

NEW QUESTION 662

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following statements about change authorization is CORRECT?

- A. Every time a standard change is requested a change authority is assigned
- B. The technician making an emergency change can authorize such changes
- C. The change type and model is the basis for assigning the change authority
- D. Ensuring that changes are authorized after their deployment is done by the change authority

Answer: C

Explanation:

The change enablement practice maximizes the number of successful service and product changes by ensuring that risks have been properly assessed, authorized, and managed within a schedule¹. Change authorization is the activity of verifying that a proposed change is desirable, viable, and achievable before committing to its implementation². The change type (standard, normal, or emergency) and model (a predefined approach for handling a specific type of change) is the basis for assigning the change authority (the role that can authorize a change)². The other statements are incorrect because:

- A standard change is a low-risk, pre-authorized change that follows an agreed procedure and does not require authorization at the point of implementation².
- An emergency change is a high-priority change that must be implemented as soon as possible to resolve an incident or implement a security patch². An emergency change must be authorized by an emergency change authority (ECA), which is usually a subset of the normal change authority (CAB)².
- Ensuring that changes are authorized before their deployment is done by the change enabler (the role that coordinates all aspects of a change)². References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 16; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 39; ITIL® 4 Practice Guide: Change Enablement, page 7.

NEW QUESTION 664

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which is recommended as pan of the 'progress iteratively with feedback' guiding principle?

- A. Prohibit changes to plans after they have been finalized
- B. Analyse the whole situation in detail before taking any action
- C. Reduce the number of steps that produce tangible results
- D. Organize work into small manageable units

Answer: D

Explanation:

The 'progress iteratively with feedback' guiding principle encourages organizations to break down complex initiatives into smaller, simpler, and more manageable units of work¹. This principle also recommends seeking and acting on feedback from stakeholders, avoiding big-bang approaches, and adapting plans based on new information². However, this principle does not advise prohibiting changes to plans, analysing the whole situation in detail, or reducing the number of steps that produce tangible results, as these would be contrary to the iterative and adaptive nature of this principle³. References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 7; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 27; ITIL® 4 Practice Guide: Progress Iteratively with Feedback, page 9.

NEW QUESTION 665

- (Exam Topic 4)

For which purpose would the continual improvement practice use a SWOT analysis?

- A. Understanding the current state
- B. Defining the future desired state
- C. Tracking and managing ideas
- D. Ensuring everyone actively participates

Answer: A

Explanation:

A SWOT (also known as SLOT) analysis is a powerful strategic planning tool used to evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses/Limitations, Opportunities and Threats to a project or business

<http://steppingstonesforbusiness.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/FS116-SWOT-Analysis-for-Continuous-Im>

NEW QUESTION 666

- (Exam Topic 4)

When working on an improvement iteration, which concept helps to ensure that the iteration activities remain appropriate in changing circumstances?

- A. Analysis Paralysis
- B. Direct observation
- C. Minimum viable product
- D. Feedback loop

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 668

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which practice would be MOST involved in assessing the risk to services when a supplier modifies the contract they offer to the organization?

- A. Incident management
- B. Service level management
- C. Service request management
- D. Change enablement

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-service-level-management/>

NEW QUESTION 671

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which practice has a purpose that includes managing risks to confidentiality, integrity and availability?

- A. Information security management
- B. Continual improvement
- C. Monitoring and event management
- D. Service level management

Answer: A

Explanation:

To protect the information needed by the organization to conduct its business. This includes understanding and managing risks to the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information, as well as other aspects of information security such as authentication and non-repudiation.

<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-management-practices/>

NEW QUESTION 675

- (Exam Topic 4)

Identify the Missing word(s) in the following sentence

A(n) [?] cause, or potential cause, of one or more incidents?

- A. Change
- B. Event
- C. Known error
- D. Problem

Answer: D

Explanation:

ITIL® defines a problem as a cause, or potential cause, of one or more incidents. A known error is a problem that has been analyzed but not resolved.
<https://www.bmc.com/blogs/itil-problem-management/>

NEW QUESTION 676

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the definition of service management?

- A. A set of specialized organizational capabilities for enabling value for customers in the form of services
- B. A result for a stakeholder enabled by one or more outputs
- C. A formal description of one or more services designed to address the needs of a target consumer group
- D. Joint activities performed by a service provider and a service consumer to ensure continual value co-creation

Answer: A

Explanation:

Service management is the term used to describe how organizations manage their services to deliver value to their customers and other stakeholders. Service management requires a set of specialized organizational capabilities, such as processes, roles, tools, and competencies, that enable the effective and efficient delivery of services¹. Service management is also a professional practice supported by an extensive body of knowledge, experience, and skills³. References: ITIL Foundation - ITIL 4 Edition, page 2; ITIL® 4 – A Pocket Guide, page 11.

NEW QUESTION 677

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