



CompTIA

Exam Questions PK0-005

CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam

NEW QUESTION 1

A sponsor prefers to communicate with the team using email, phone calls, conversations in the hallway, and impromptu meetings. Which of the following types of communication is the sponsor using?

- A. Informal communication
- B. Formal communication
- C. Synchronous communication
- D. Asynchronous communication

Answer: A

Explanation:

Informal communication is a type of communication that is casual, spontaneous, and unstructured. It does not follow any predefined rules, protocols, or formats. Examples of informal communication include email, phone calls, conversations in the hallway, and impromptu meetings¹². The sponsor is using informal communication to communicate with the team, as these methods are convenient, flexible, and personal. However, informal communication may also have some drawbacks, such as lack of documentation, inconsistency, and potential for misunderstanding³. Therefore, the sponsor should also use formal communication when necessary, such as for official reports, contracts, and presentations⁴.

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the following are primary features provided by a standard IaaS solution? (Select two).

- A. Encryption
- B. Storage
- C. Networking
- D. User interface
- E. Access
- F. Database

Answer: BC

Explanation:

According to What is Logging as a Service (LaaS)? - LogicMonitor, LaaS is a cloud-based log management platform that simplifies the management of infrastructure and application logs. LaaS offers a central location where you can store, analyze and visualize the content of all your logs. It works by ingesting logs from different sources, such as web servers, IoT devices, database servers and more. It then provides actionable output by organizing and restructuring the information within these logs. Therefore, storage and networking are primary features provided by a standard LaaS solution, as they enable the collection and transmission of logs from various sources to a centralized platform. Encryption, user interface, access, and database are not primary features of LaaS, as they are either optional or secondary aspects of the service.

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

SIMULATION

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

Review the dashboard.

- Part 1: Drag and drop each task, placing them in the correct order based on the project change control process.
- Part 2: Select the proper document(s) to be updated.

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

Part 1:

Change Control Process

1

2

3

4

5

Select the appropriate document(s) to update.

6

7

8

Drag and Drop

Perform a demonstration.

Define new requirements and record changes.

Update and test the deliverable.

Consult the RACI matrix.

Assess the schedule, risk, and cost.

Obtain a sign off.

Make an announcement on the company portal.

Part 2:

Question Options

Select the appropriate document(s) to update.

Risk register

Schedule

Statement of work

Organizational chart

Change log

Issues log

WBS dictionary

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Part 1:

Change Control Process:

? Consult the RACI matrix.

? Define new requirements and record changes.

? Assess the schedule, risk, and cost.

? Perform a demonstration.

? Obtain a sign off.

? Update and test the deliverable.

? Make an announcement on the company portal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part2:

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

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

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

? Change log: A change log is a document that tracks and records any changes or modifications that are made to the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources during a project. Updating the change log can help to document the change request, approval, implementation, and impact of each change and ensure traceability and transparency.

NEW QUESTION 6

Before a configuration can be made to a system in development, a document containing information about how the new system will interact with other systems within the organization needs to be written. Which of the following relationships best describes this scenario?

- A. Start-to-start
- B. Start-to-finish
- C. Finish-to-finish
- D. Finish-to-start

Answer: D

Explanation:

A finish-to-start relationship is a type of logical dependency between two tasks, in which the first task must be completed before the second task can start. In this scenario, the document containing information about how the new system will interact with other systems within the organization is a prerequisite for the configuration of the system in development. Therefore, the document writing task must finish before the configuration task can start, which is a finish-to-start relationship. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management²

NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

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

- A. Schedule
- B. Status report
- C. Issue log

D. Task board

Answer: C

Explanation:

An issue log is a document that records and tracks any issues that arise during a project and how they are resolved¹. It is different from a risk register, which records and tracks potential risks that may or may not occur during a project². When a risk becomes an issue, it means that it has occurred and has a negative impact on the project. Therefore, the project manager should update the issue log next to document the compliance issue, its cause, its impact, its priority, its owner, and its resolution status³. Updating the issue log will help the project manager communicate the issue to the stakeholders, monitor the progress of the mitigation plan, and prevent similar issues from happening again⁴. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 11: Executing Projects Part 2, page 331; Project Risk Mitigation Guide + Starter Kit | Smartsheet, Risk Register section; How to Make a Risk Management Plan (Template Included) - ProjectManager, Risk Register section; Issue Log - Project Management Knowledge, Introduction section; Issue Log Template: Free Download | ProjectManager, Introduction and How to Use an Issue Log sections.

NEW QUESTION 9

Which of the following is a quality assurance tool?

- A. Defining project goals
- B. Identifying the root cause analysis
- C. Assessing employee efficiency
- D. Assessing skill gaps

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

A developer recommends modifying an existing portion of code that is not part of the scope and is causing low performance on the current solution. Which of the following actions should the project manager most likely take?

- A. Ask a developer to create a change request.
- B. Do nothing because recommendation is scope creep.
- C. Ask a developer to implement the recommendation.
- D. Communicate the change status.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should ask the developer to create a change request, which is a formal document that describes the proposed change, its benefits, costs, risks, and impacts on the project scope, schedule, budget, and quality. A change request is the first step in the change control process, which involves evaluating, approving, or rejecting changes to the project baselines. The project manager should not do nothing, because ignoring the recommendation could result in poor performance and customer dissatisfaction. The project manager should not ask the developer to implement the recommendation without following the change control process, because that could cause scope creep, which is the uncontrolled expansion of the project scope without proper authorization or adjustment of the project resources and objectives. The project manager should not communicate the change status before the change request is submitted and approved, because that could create confusion and false expectations among the project stakeholders. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Project Integration Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Project Integration Management²; What is a Change Request and How to Manage It³

NEW QUESTION 11

One of the key steps in controlling changes to software is obtaining approval. Which of the following statements best describes the reason for this key objective?

- A. To send the appropriate customer notifications
- B. To avoid a negative impact on other software functionalities
- C. To ensure adequate resources are in place to implement the change
- D. To confirm that the software is a business priority

Answer: B

Explanation:

Obtaining approval for changes to software is crucial to ensure that the changes do not negatively impact other functionalities of the software. Approval processes typically involve a review that assesses the potential impacts of the change, which helps in mitigating risks associated with the change.

References = The answer is based on standard project management practices and the typical use of change control processes in software development. For detailed information, please refer to the CompTIA Project+ Study Guide and other official CompTIA resources.

NEW QUESTION 16

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

- A. Approving the change request
- B. Developing a rollback plan
- C. Gathering necessary resources
- D. Defining requirements

Answer: B

Explanation:

When implementing an IT infrastructure change that takes risks into consideration, the project manager should develop a rollback plan. A rollback plan is a contingency plan that outlines the steps that need to be taken in case the change does not work as expected. It includes a plan to roll back the changes and restore the system to its previous state. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 3.3.

The project manager should develop a rollback plan when implementing an IT infrastructure change that takes risks into consideration. A rollback plan is a contingency plan that describes how to revert back to the previous state of the system in case of a failure or disruption during the change implementation. A rollback plan can help to minimize the impact of the change on the system performance and availability and ensure business continuity and data integrity.

NEW QUESTION 19

When introducing a new information asset, what is the MOST important responsibility of the asset owner?

- A. Information disposal
- B. Information classification
- C. Information access administration
- D. Information backup

Answer: B

Explanation:

The most important responsibility of an asset owner when introducing a new information asset is information classification. This process involves determining the level of sensitivity and the appropriate handling of the asset. Classification helps in applying the right security controls and access permissions, ensuring that the asset is protected according to its value and sensitivity.

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

NEW QUESTION 23

A project sponsor is struggling to provide the latest project status information on a weekly executive call. Which of the following should be reviewed?

- A. Meeting cadence
- B. Gap analysis
- C. Dashboard
- D. Adoption training

Answer: C

Explanation:

A dashboard is a visual tool that displays key project metrics and indicators in a single view¹². A dashboard can help a project sponsor to provide the latest project status information on a weekly executive call by showing the project progress, budget, schedule, risks, issues, and milestones in a clear and concise way³⁴. A dashboard can also facilitate communication, collaboration, and decision making among project stakeholders⁵⁶. A dashboard should be reviewed and updated regularly to reflect the

current state of the project⁷. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁸, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁹, Write a Project Status Report in 8 Steps + Template [2023] • Asana⁶, Project Status Reports: 9 Easy Steps & Examples [+ Template]⁷, How To Write a Project Status Report (Definition and Steps)⁸, How to Write a Project Status Report [Template Included] - Toggl⁹, What Is a Project Status? Definition and Key Terms - Indeed¹⁰

NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 28

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

- A. Collate the lessons learned.
- B. Perform a gap analysis.
- C. Review existing artifacts.
- D. Conduct a retrospective.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 33

Which of the following would be considered operational security?

- A. Mobile device compliance
- B. Background screening
- C. Multifactor authentication
- D. Facility access

Answer: D

Explanation:

Operational security (OPSEC) is a process that prevents sensitive information from getting into the wrong hands by viewing operations from the perspective of an adversary¹. Facility access is a form of OPSEC that controls who can enter and exit a physical location where sensitive data or equipment is stored or processed. Facility access can include measures such as locks, alarms, badges, biometrics, guards, and cameras. The other options are not correct because:

? Mobile device compliance is a policy that ensures that mobile devices used by employees or contractors meet certain security standards and requirements, such as encryption, password protection, antivirus, and remote wipe. Mobile device compliance is not a form of OPSEC, but rather a form of data security or device management.

? Background screening is a process that checks the criminal, financial, and employment history of a potential employee or contractor before hiring them.

Background screening is not a form of OPSEC, but rather a form of human resource management or risk mitigation.

? Multifactor authentication is a method that requires users to provide two or more pieces of evidence to verify their identity before accessing a system or service, such as a password, a code, a token, or a biometric. Multifactor authentication is not a form of OPSEC, but rather a form of access control or identity management. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Executing and Closing Projects, page 314; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.2: Given a scenario, execute and monitor project tasks using traditional methodologies; What is Operational Security? The Five-Step Process, Best Practices, and More

NEW QUESTION 36

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 41

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 46

A project manager does not have the power to reward team members when they accomplish something or penalize them when they fail to perform well. As a

result, the project manager is having issues with team members. Which of the following describes this organizational structure?

- A. Flat
- B. Projectized
- C. Weak matrix
- D. Functional

Answer: C

Explanation:

A weak matrix organizational structure is one where the project manager has low authority and the functional manager has high authority. The project manager is considered to be a coordinator or an escalator, and the team members are primarily loyal to their functional units. This can cause issues with team motivation, communication, and performance¹

NEW QUESTION 47

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51

An institution wants to implement software solutions to help manage the internal flow for formally responding in writing to citizens' complaints. Which of the following solutions would be BEST?

- A. Enterprise resource planning and end user applications
- B. Electronic document and record management systems
- C. Customer relationship management and databases
- D. Content management and financial systems

Answer: B

Explanation:

Electronic document and record management systems would be the best software solutions to help an institution manage the internal flow for formally responding in writing to citizens' complaints. Electronic document and record management systems are software systems that help organizations create, store, organize, manage, track, and distribute electronic documents and records. Electronic document and record management systems can help to improve efficiency, productivity, collaboration, compliance, and security of document and record management processes and workflows³

NEW QUESTION 52

During a status meeting for a multisystem program, a program manager learns that some deliverables from another project are delayed. Which of the following should the program manager do next?

- A. Obtain details from the owner of the project.
- B. Update the critical path for the project.
- C. Apply contingency reserves.
- D. Reestimate epic user stories.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The program manager should first obtain details from the owner of the project that is causing the delay, such as the root cause, the impact, the mitigation plan, and the revised timeline. This will help the program manager to assess the situation, communicate with the stakeholders, and adjust the program schedule accordingly. Updating the critical path, applying contingency reserves, and reestimating epic user stories are possible actions that the program manager may take after obtaining the details, depending on the severity and duration of the delay. However, they are not the immediate next steps, as they require more information and analysis. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, Third Edition, Chapter 10: Executing the Project, page 2431; Dealing with delays - Project Management Institute²

NEW QUESTION 53

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

While working with a contractor, the project manager identified a communication conflict. The contractor did not agree that there was an issue. Which of the following should the project manager and contractor review?

- A. Scope of work
- B. Request for proposal
- C. Vendor rules of engagement
- D. Project schedule

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager and contractor should review the vendor rules of engagement, which are the guidelines and expectations for the communication and interaction between the project team and the contractor. The vendor rules of engagement can help to prevent or resolve communication conflicts by clarifying the roles and responsibilities, the frequency and mode of communication, the escalation process, the feedback mechanism, and the performance evaluation criteria of the contractor. The vendor rules of engagement are usually part of the contract or the procurement management plan.

The vendor rules of engagement are different from the scope of work, which is the document that describes the work to be performed, the deliverables to be provided, and the acceptance criteria to be met by the contractor. The vendor rules of engagement are also different from the request for proposal, which is the document that solicits proposals from potential contractors by specifying the project requirements, evaluation criteria, and contract terms. The vendor rules of engagement are also different from the project schedule, which is the tool that displays the planned start and finish dates, durations, dependencies, and resources of the project activities and tasks. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 12: Procurement Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 12: Procurement Management²; Vendor Rules of Engagement³

NEW QUESTION 62

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 65

During a sponsor meeting, a PM is assigned to manage a new external project for an IT consultant. The sponsor wants the PM to establish an agreement regarding the exchange of money between both parties. Which of the following documents would the PM most likely create?

- A. Business requirement
- B. Client statement of work
- C. Formal contract
- D. Project charter

Answer: C

Explanation:

A formal contract is a legal document that defines the terms and conditions of the agreement between the project parties, such as the scope, schedule, budget, quality, deliverables, roles and responsibilities, payment methods, and dispute resolution mechanisms. A formal contract is essential for external projects, especially when there is an exchange of money involved, to protect the interests and rights of both parties and to ensure mutual understanding and compliance. A formal contract is different from a business requirement, which is a statement of the needs and expectations of the customer or stakeholder for the project outcome. A formal contract is also different from a client statement of work, which is a document that describes the work to be performed, the deliverables to be provided, and the acceptance criteria to be met by the project vendor or contractor. A formal contract is also different from a project charter, which is a document that authorizes the project and provides the high-level information about the project objectives, scope, stakeholders, and project manager. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Project Integration Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Project Integration Management²; 11 Essential Documents To Use as a Project Manager³

NEW QUESTION 70

Project stakeholders have asked the team to use Scrum to run a software implementation project. Which of the following is most likely to take place during a Scrum ceremony?

- A. Reviewing project blockers
- B. Defining roles and responsibilities
- C. Establishing a project schedule
- D. Determining a project budget

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to Four agile ceremonies, demystified, one of the Scrum ceremonies is the daily stand-up, which is a short meeting to discuss progress and identify blockers. Blockers are any issues or impediments that prevent the team from completing their tasks or achieving their goals. Reviewing project blockers during the daily stand-up helps the team to resolve them quickly, collaborate effectively, and stay on track¹. The other options are not likely to take place during a Scrum ceremony, as they are either part of the initial project planning or outside the scope of Scrum.

NEW QUESTION 71

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 73

A project team is developing an application that will allocate a building's parking spaces. The building owner does not agree with using corporate colors in the application and has blocked the release of the beta version for testing. Which of the following best describes what the project manager should have done in the initiation phase to prevent this issue?

- A. Review of existing artifacts
- B. Development of an issue log
- C. Identification and assessment of stakeholders
- D. Establishment of accepted communication channels

Answer: C

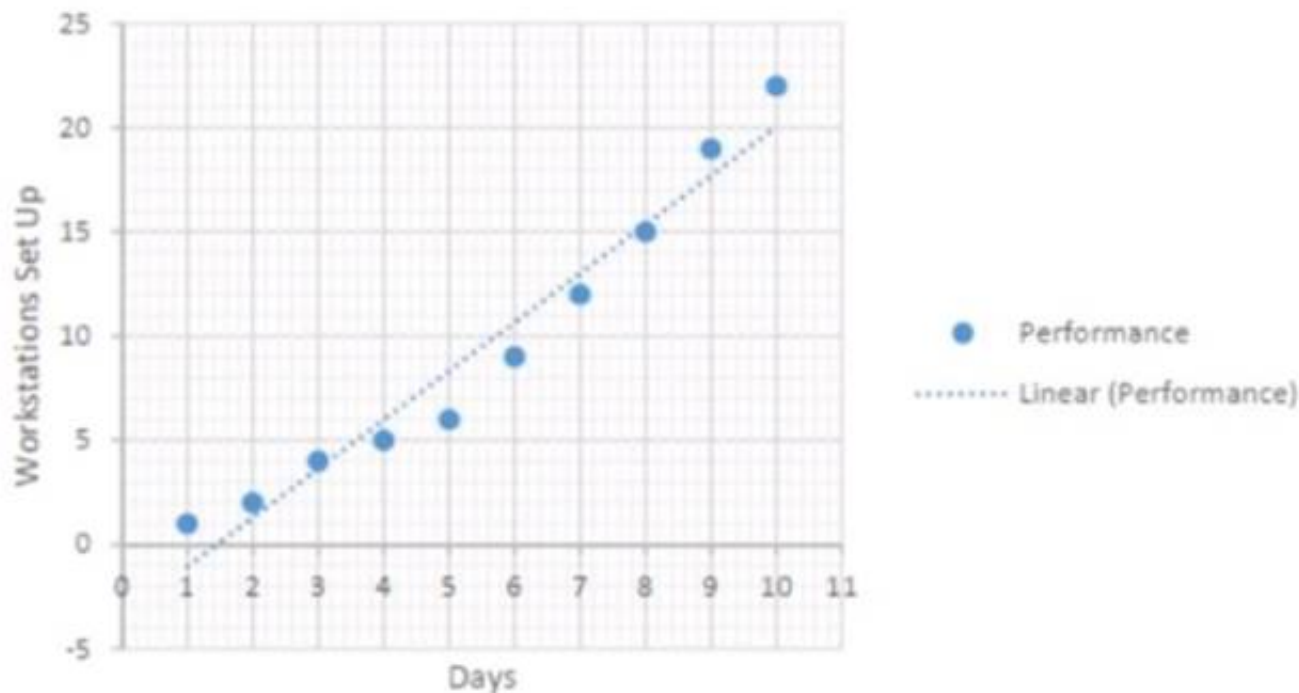
Explanation:

The project manager should have identified and assessed the building owner as a key stakeholder in the initiation phase, and understood their expectations and requirements for the application. This would have helped to avoid the conflict over the corporate colors and the delay in testing. Stakeholder identification and assessment is an important process in the initiation phase, as it helps to define the project scope, objectives, and success criteria, and to establish a communication plan¹². References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide,

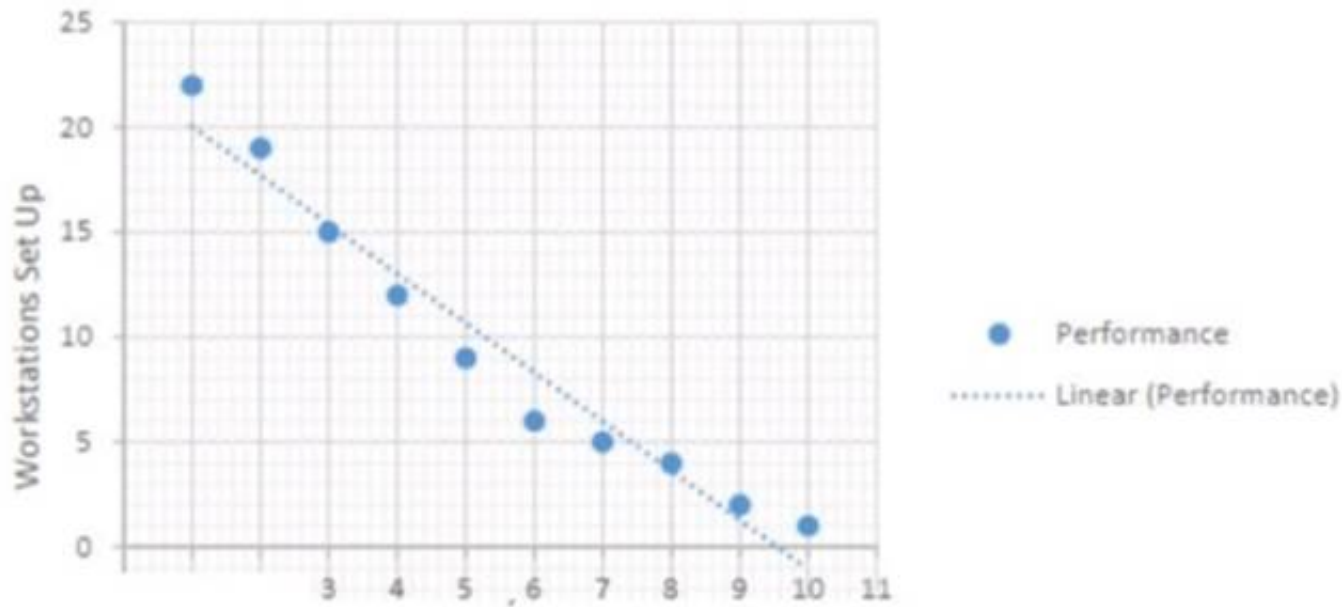
NEW QUESTION 78

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

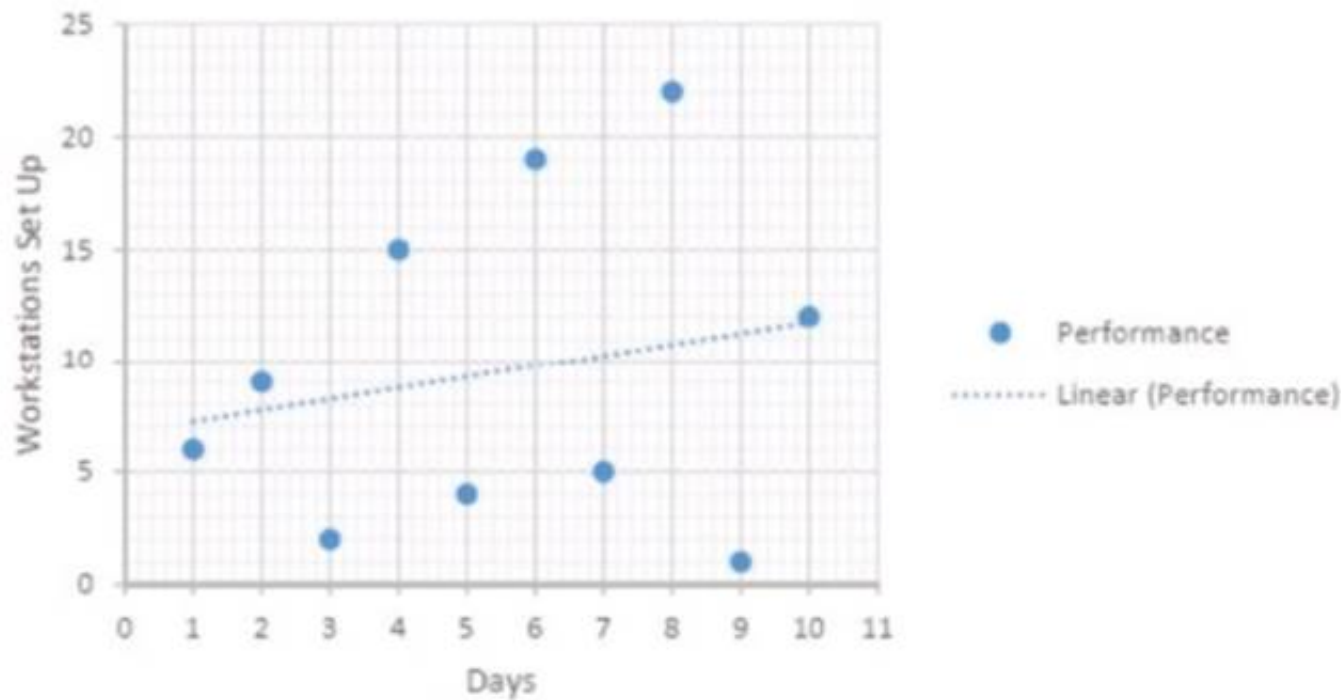
A)



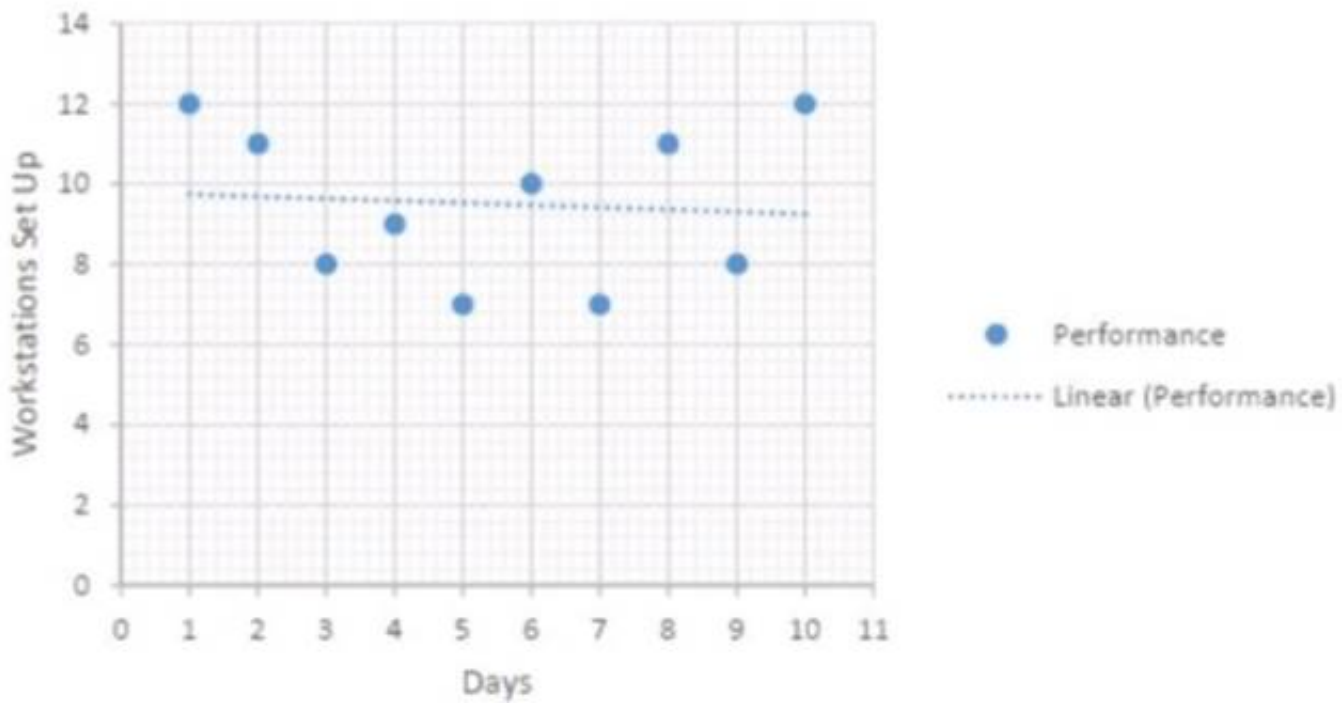
B)



C)



D)



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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 79

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

- A. Multiauthoring software

- B. Word processor
- C. Real-time polling
- D. Conferencing platforms

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager is using multiauthoring software to maintain the version control for the documentation of requirements. Multiauthoring software is a type of software that allows multiple users to create, edit, and collaborate on documents simultaneously. It also provides features such as tracking changes, commenting, reviewing, and merging versions. Multiauthoring software can help to improve the quality, accuracy, and consistency of documents and facilitate communication and feedback among stakeholders. Examples of multiauthoring software include Google Docs, Microsoft Word Online, and Confluence³⁴

NEW QUESTION 80

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

- A. Resource plan
- B. Organizational chart
- C. Project charter
- D. RACI chart

Answer: D

Explanation:

A RACI chart would be the most useful option for the project manager to illustrate roles for major project activities for an upcoming project kickoff. A RACI chart is a visual representation of a RACI matrix that shows who is responsible, accountable, consulted, and informed for each task or activity in a project using a table format. A RACI chart can help to communicate and document the roles and expectations of each team member and stakeholder for the project and ensure alignment and agreement.

NEW QUESTION 85

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

- A. Project management methodology
- B. IT infrastructure security
- C. Proper accounting practices
- D. Corporate values compliance

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 87

A PM is working on the preliminary scope statement and identifies that this project has the same approach as another project that was completed last year. Which of the following actions would the PM most likely perform?

- A. Call the previous PM for advice on risks and issues.
- B. Ask the project sponsor to provide previous final project report results.
- C. Complete the project charter using the other PM's subject matter expertise.
- D. Use existing artifacts and accommodate based on the current project success criteria.

Answer: D

Explanation:

This answer is based on the best practice of using historical information and lessons learned from previous projects to improve the planning and execution of current projects¹². By using existing artifacts, such as scope statements, project plans, risk registers, and change logs, the PM can leverage the knowledge and experience of the previous PM and avoid repeating the same mistakes or oversights. However, the PM should also accommodate the artifacts based on the current project success criteria, which may differ from the previous project in terms of scope, schedule, budget, quality, or stakeholder expectations³⁴. The PM should not rely solely on the previous PM's advice, the project sponsor's report, or the project charter, as these sources may not provide enough detail or accuracy for the current project's scope statement. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁵, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁶, How to Use Historical Information in Project Management¹, How to Use Lessons Learned to Improve Project Management², How to Define Project Success Criteria³, How to Use Existing Artifacts in Project Management⁴

NEW QUESTION 89

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

- A. Escalate the finding to the change control board.
- B. Add a risk to the risk register for validation.
- C. Consult the RACI matrix to identify ownership of the risk.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 91

Which of the following items must be protected as PII? (Select TWO).

- A. Job title
- B. Home address
- C. Work phone number
- D. Time zone
- E. Date of birth
- F. Blood type

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Home address and date of birth must be protected as personally identifiable information (PII). PII is any information that can be used to identify, contact, or locate an individual person, either alone or in combination with other sources. PII can include information such as name, email address, phone number, social security number, passport number, driver's license number, bank account number, credit card number, biometric data, medical records, etc. PII must be protected from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction to prevent identity theft, fraud, or other malicious activities that may harm the individual's privacy or security.

NEW QUESTION 96

During the testing phase of a project, the regression test fails due to a specific item that is disrupting the entire system. Which of the following documents should the project manager use to identify who requested this item?

- A. Issue log
- B. Risk register
- C. Defect log
- D. Traceability matrix

Answer: D

Explanation:

A traceability matrix is a document that maps the requirements of a project to the deliverables, test cases, and changes that are produced to meet those requirements. It helps the project manager to track the origin, status, and impact of each requirement throughout the project life cycle. A traceability matrix can also identify who requested or approved each requirement. Therefore, the project manager can use the traceability matrix to identify who requested the specific item that caused the regression test to fail¹².

NEW QUESTION 97

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

- A. SOW
- B. RFI
- C. RFQ
- D. WBS

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 101

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Application deployment typically involves making a software application available for use, often involving downtime or unavailability of the application. The

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

NEW QUESTION 102

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 104

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 106

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

- A. Perform a root cause analysis.
- B. Organize a stakeholder meeting
- C. Escalate the issue to the CCB
- D. Contact the PMO for assistance.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should contact the project management office (PMO) for assistance after learning that a similarly time-consuming project was executed previously in the organization. A PMO is a department or group within an organization that provides centralized guidance, governance, standards, best practices, resources, and oversight for project management activities. A PMO can help the project manager by providing access to historical data, lessons learned, templates, tools, methodologies, and expertise from previous projects that can be useful for planning and executing the current project.

NEW QUESTION 108

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

- A. Exploit the risk.
- B. Accept the risk.
- C. Avoid the risk.
- D. Transfer the risk.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should exploit the risk after an opportunity emerged in the middle of a project life cycle. Exploit is a risk response strategy that aims to increase the probability and/or impact of a positive risk or opportunity. Exploit can involve actions such as allocating more resources, changing the scope or schedule, or adding more features or benefits to the project deliverables. Exploit can help to ensure that the opportunity is realized and that the project gains more value or advantage from it3

NEW QUESTION 109

Which of the following would be best to utilize when managing communications for project teams across multiple time zones?

- A. Business collaboration tool

- B. Email
- C. Virtual meetings
- D. Enterprise CMS

Answer: A

Explanation:

A business collaboration tool is a software that enables teams to communicate, share, and create together online. A business collaboration tool can help project teams across multiple time zones to overcome the challenges of distance, time differences, and cultural diversity. A business collaboration tool can provide features such as instant messaging, video conferencing, file sharing, document editing, project management, and more. A business collaboration tool can also integrate with other applications and platforms that the project team uses. A business collaboration tool can improve the efficiency, productivity, and quality of the project team's work¹². References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Project Communications, p. 137; The 15 best collaboration tools for productive teams - Workable; 17 Best Business Collaboration Tools for Teams - Venngage

NEW QUESTION 110

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 114

A project is running over budget, and due to new legislation in the country, the company needs to release all its contractors on the project or hire them as full-time employees. Which of the following should the PM do next to comply with the new legislation?

- A. Use only full-time employees even if the project is delayed.
- B. Hire all team members to avoid any delay in the project.
- C. Close the contract and pay the contractors cash for the remainder of the project.
- D. Look for an overseas vendor to finalize the project work.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In response to new legislation requiring the release of contractors or their conversion to full-time employees, the project manager should prioritize compliance with the law. This may involve using only full-time employees, even if it results in project delays. The focus should be on legal compliance and the ethical treatment of workers, rather than solely on project timelines.

References = The answer is based on standard project management practices and the typical response to changes in legislation affecting project staffing. For detailed information, please refer to the CompTIA Project+ Study Guide and other official CompTIA resources.

NEW QUESTION 119

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

- A. Train users on the proper use of the system.
- B. Escalate the issue to the CCB
- C. Hold sessions to understand user challenges.
- D. Track system usage and report user activity.
- E. Log the issue in the project risk register.
- F. Create a memorandum of acceptable use.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

The project manager should hold sessions to understand user challenges and track system usage and report user activity. These steps will help the project manager to identify the root causes of the adoption issues and monitor the progress of the system utilization. They will also help to communicate with the sales organization and provide feedback and support¹²

NEW QUESTION 121

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

- A. Kanban board
- B. Pareto chart
- C. Ishikawa diagram
- D. Decision tree

Answer: C

Explanation:

An Ishikawa diagram is a tool that the project team should use to find the cause of the defects associated with project deliverables. An Ishikawa diagram, also known as a fishbone diagram or a cause-and-effect diagram, is a graphical tool that shows the possible causes of a problem or effect using a fishbone-like structure. An Ishikawa diagram can help to identify and analyze the root causes of defects or issues and find solutions to prevent or eliminate them.

NEW QUESTION 125

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 126

Two project team members are assigned to set up new work areas and are disagreeing about the placement of hardware and peripherals at the end users' desks. The requirements do not specify where to place the items, just what is needed in each space. Which of the following should the project manager do to resolve the conflict?

- A. Send out a survey to the potential end users to gather information about the best functional setup for work productivity.
- B. Provide clear instructions based on personal preference and aesthetics for setup of the work areas.
- C. Explain to team members that the placement of the items is not too important, as long as everything is connected and working.
- D. Facilitate a meeting between team members to review the pros and cons of the different configurations so as to encourage an amicable solution.

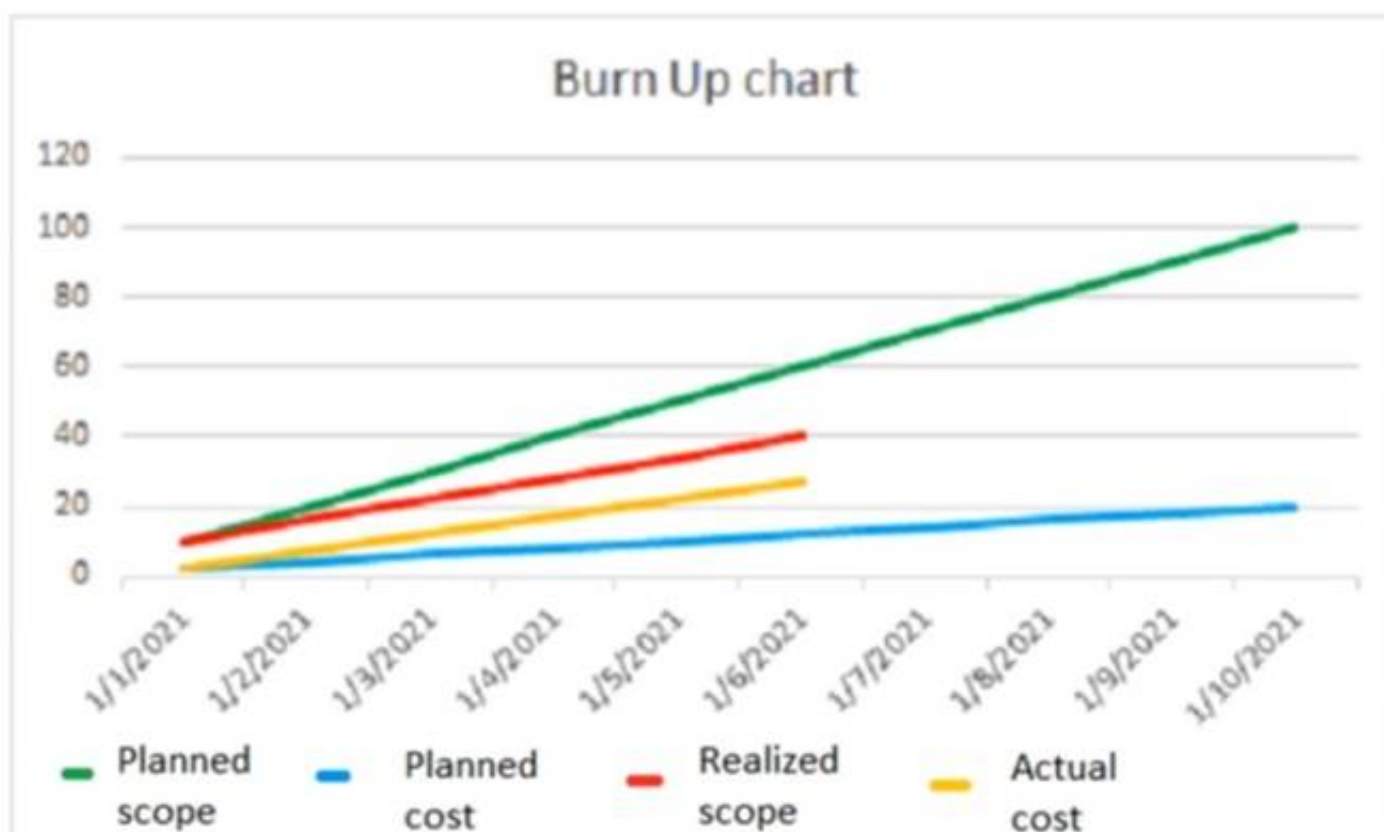
Answer: D

Explanation:

This answer is based on the best practice of conflict resolution in project management, which is to use a collaborative or problem-solving approach that seeks a win-win outcome for all parties involved¹². By facilitating a meeting, the project manager can help the team members communicate effectively, understand each other's perspectives, and find a mutually acceptable solution that meets the project requirements. This way, the project manager can also maintain team morale and cohesion, and avoid imposing a decision that may cause resentment or dissatisfaction among the team members³. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁴, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁵, How Do You Handle Conflict in Project Management?¹, 7 Strategies for Conflict Resolution in Project Management², The Conflict Resolution Skills Every Project Manager Needs³

NEW QUESTION 127

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



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

- A. Behind schedule and over budget
- B. Behind schedule and under budget

- C. Ahead of schedule and over budget
- D. Ahead of schedule and under budget

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager can use the burn up chart to analyze the current status of the project based on its scope (value delivered), budget (cost), and schedule (time). A burn up chart is a graphical tool that shows how much work has been completed (burned up) versus how much work remains (scope) over time. It also shows how much budget has been spent (burned up) versus how much budget remains (budget) over time. A burn up chart can help to monitor and control the project progress and performance and identify any variances or deviations from the plan. The chart given shows that both scope and budget lines are above their respective target lines at any given time point. This means that less work has been completed than planned (scope variance) and more money has been spent than planned (budget variance) at any given time point. Therefore, the project is behind schedule and over budget.

NEW QUESTION 131

A project team is defining operational training, discussing a go-live date, and describing the operational handoff. Which of the following best describes what the team is developing?

- A. The project closeout report
- B. A handover to operations
- C. Phase-gate review documentation
- D. A transition plan

Answer: D

Explanation:

A transition plan is a document that outlines how the project deliverables will be transferred to the operations team or the end users, and how the project team will disengage from the project. It typically includes details such as operational training, go-live date, support arrangements, roles and responsibilities, and acceptance criteria. A transition plan is different from a project closeout report, which summarizes the project performance, lessons learned, and final status. A handover to operations is a process of transferring the project deliverables to the operations team, but it is not a document. A phase-gate review documentation is a set of documents that are used to evaluate the project progress and readiness to move to the next phase, but it is not related to the operational handoff. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 14: Closing the Project, p. 409-410; [CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 4: Project Closure, Objective 4.1: Compare and contrast various project closure activities.

NEW QUESTION 133

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 135

During a brainstorming meeting, a project manager identifies multiple techniques that will help the project team ensure confidence and alignment with the project scope and goals. Which of the following plans is the project manager creating?

- A. Procurement
- B. Communication
- C. Quality assurance
- D. Risk

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager is creating a quality assurance plan when identifying multiple techniques that will help the project team ensure confidence and alignment with the project scope and goals during a brainstorming meeting. A quality assurance plan is a plan that defines and documents the standards, criteria, methods, activities, and tools for ensuring and verifying that the quality requirements and expectations of a project are met. A quality assurance plan can help to improve the quality of the project processes and deliverables and prevent or reduce defects or errors.

NEW QUESTION 139

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 144

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 147

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

- A. Milestone chart
- B. Work breakdown structure
- C. Project charter
- D. Detailed scope statement

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager should produce a project charter first to start communication about the boundaries of the project. A project charter is a document that formally authorizes a project and defines its high-level scope, objectives, assumptions, constraints, stakeholders, roles and responsibilities, and key deliverables. A project charter can help to communicate the project vision and expectations to all stakeholders and provide a basis for future project decisions²³.

NEW QUESTION 150

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

- A. Continuous integration
- B. Rollback plan
- C. Customer notification
- D. Automated testing

Answer: C

Explanation:

Customer notification should be added to the issue log after receiving an escalation from an executive about the extension of the downtime after the scheduled window. Customer notification is a communication activity that informs the customers about any issues or changes that may affect their satisfaction or expectations. Customer notification can help to maintain trust, transparency, and goodwill with the customers and prevent any negative impacts on their business operations or experience.

NEW QUESTION 155

Which of the following best describes a manufacturer's obligation to repair or change, without extra costs, any part of a product that is not functioning?

- A. Service-level agreement
- B. Functional testing
- C. Warranty period
- D. Audit

Answer: C

Explanation:

A warranty period is the time during which a manufacturer or seller agrees to repair or replace a product that is defective or does not meet the specified standards. A warranty period can be expressed in terms of duration (e.g., one year) or usage (e.g., 10,000 miles). A warranty period is a form of consumer protection that obliges the manufacturer or seller to bear the costs of repairing or changing any part of the product that is not functioning properly¹.

NEW QUESTION 160

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

- A. Creation of a social news forum

- B. Management directives to use the new system
- C. New user kickoff meeting
- D. Monthly feedback and training sessions

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 162

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

- A. Document the request in the change control log.
- B. Communicate the change deployment.
- C. Conduct an impact assessment.
- D. Implement the change.

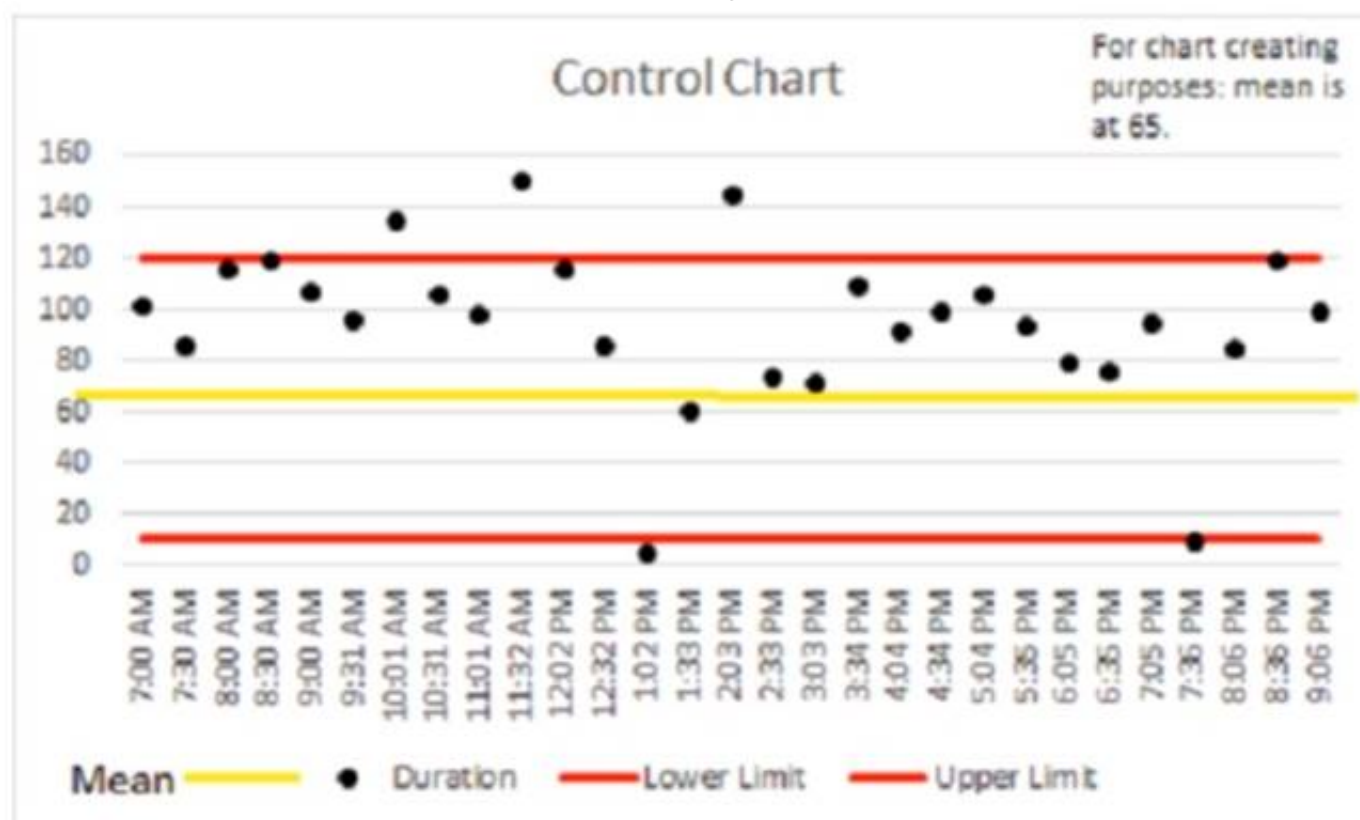
Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 165

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



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

- A. Based on the rule of seven, the process is under control
- B. The amount of data is insufficient to determine if quality is low.
- C. The process is out of control and should be revised.
- D. The goal should be adjusted since most of the data points are close to the lower limit.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The process is out of control and should be revised. The project manager can use the rule of seven to determine the status of the process based on the control chart.

The rule of seven states that if seven or more consecutive measurements fall on one side of the mean that there's an assignable cause that needs investigation. In this case, the last seven data points are all below the mean, which indicates that the process is out of control and in need of adjustment.

NEW QUESTION 170

Two developers are discussing the design solution for a particular feature. The meeting is taking longer than expected, and the parties have been unable to reach an agreement. The project manager decides to take a break and continue the meeting on another day. Which of the following techniques is the project manager using?

- A. Avoiding
- B. Smoothing

- C. Forcing
- D. Compromising

Answer: A

Explanation:

Avoiding is a conflict resolution technique that involves postponing or withdrawing from a conflict situation. The project manager is using this technique by taking a break and continuing the meeting on another day, hoping that the conflict will resolve itself or become less important over time. This technique may be appropriate when the conflict is trivial, the potential damage is greater than the benefits, or more information is needed before making a decision. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Executing and Closing Projects, page 287; [CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.2: Given a scenario, apply appropriate conflict resolution techniques.

NEW QUESTION 174

Which of the following should be considered first when determining the privacy management for project data?

- A. Evaluating the current privacy protection program
- B. Understanding applicable privacy regulations
- C. Maintaining awareness of industry best practices
- D. Implementing security role-based controls

Answer: B

Explanation:

Before starting a new project that involves personal data, the project manager should first understand the relevant privacy regulations that apply to the data subjects, the data controllers, and the data processors. These regulations may vary depending on the location, industry, and nature of the data. For example, GDPR applies to any project that processes the personal data of individuals in the European Union, regardless of where the project is based or executed. Understanding the applicable privacy regulations will help the project manager to identify the legal obligations, risks, and compliance requirements for the project data. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide, Chapter 3: Project Planning, Section 3.4: Data Privacy and Security, p. 121-122; A Project Management Approach to Data Protection Compliance; 10 Data Protection Considerations Before Starting a New Project; Project Teams Must Manage Risk and New Requirements to Ensure Data Privacy

NEW QUESTION 177

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

- A. Scope creep
- B. Collecting requirements
- C. Decision-making
- D. Project change

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scope creep is most likely happening when a key stakeholder recommends to a senior developer that a new feature be added that is not part of the current requirement documentation. Scope creep is a term that refers to the uncontrolled expansion or change of a project's scope beyond its original boundaries or objectives. Scope creep can happen due to various reasons, such as changing customer demands, unclear or incomplete requirements, poor communication, lack of change control, or stakeholder interference. Scope creep can have negative impacts on a project, such as delays, cost overruns, quality issues, or reduced customer satisfaction¹²

NEW QUESTION 179

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

- A. Time and materials contract
- B. Master service agreement
- C. Fixed-price contract
- D. Statement of work
- E. Cost-plus agreement

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should put in place a time and materials contract before work begins for a third party that needs to perform a short-term task for which the duration cannot be accurately estimated and the cost cannot be calculated in advance. A time and materials contract is a type of contract where the buyer pays the seller based on the actual time spent and materials used during the project. A time and materials contract is suitable for projects that have uncertain or variable scope, duration, or cost. A time and materials contract can provide flexibility and adaptability for both parties and allow them to adjust to changing requirements or circumstances.

NEW QUESTION 184

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