



PMI

Exam Questions PMI-RMP

PMI Risk Management Professional

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NEW QUESTION 1

Ned is the project manager of the HNN project for your company. Ned has asked you to help him complete some probability distributions for his project. What portion of the project will you most likely use for probability distributions?

- A. Bias towards risk in new resources
- B. Risk probability and impact matrixes
- C. Risk identification
- D. Uncertainty in values such as duration of schedule activities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

Adrian is the project manager of the NHP Project. In her project there are several work packages that deal with electrical wiring. Rather than to manage the risk internally she has decided to hire a vendor to complete all work packages that deal with the electrical wiring. By removing the risk internally to a licensed electrician Adrian feels more comfortable with project team being safe. What type of risk response has Adrian used in this example?

- A. Avoidance
- B. Mitigation
- C. Acceptance
- D. Transference

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

You and your project team are identifying the risks that may exist within your project. Some of the risks are small risks that won't affect your project much if they happen. What should you do with these identified risk events?

- A. All risks must have a valid, documented risk response.
- B. These risks can be accepted.
- C. These risks can be added to a low priority risk watch list.
- D. These risks can be dismissed.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are involved with the project team on the different risk issues in your project. You are using the applications of IRGC model to facilitate the understanding and managing the rising of the overall risks that have impacts on the economy and society. One of your team member wants to know that what is the need to use the IRGC. What will be your reply?

- A. IRGC addresses questions such as the understanding of the secondary impacts of a risk.
- B. IRGC models aim at building robust, integrative inter-disciplinary governance models for emerging and existing risks.
- C. IRGC addresses the development of resilience and the capacity of organizations and people to face unavoidable risks.
- D. IRGC is both a concept and a tool.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Your organization has a project that is expected to last 20 months but the customer would really like the project completed in 18 months. You have worked on similar projects in the past and believe that you could fast track the project and reach the 18 month deadline. What increases when you fast track a project?

- A. Resources
- B. Costs
- C. Communication
- D. Risks

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

_____ analysis is a statistical concept that calculates the average outcome when the future includes scenarios that may or may not happen.

- A. Expert judgment
- B. Expected monetary value
- C. Sensitivity
- D. Modeling and simulation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

You are a risk auditor for your company. You are reviewing the contract types a project manager has used in her project. Of the following, which contract type has the most risk for the project manager as a buyer?

- A. Cost plus percentage of costs
- B. Time and material
- C. Cost plus incentive fee
- D. Fixed-price, incentive fee

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

You are the project manager of the GHG project for your company. You have identified the project risks, completed qualitative and quantitative analysis, and created risk responses. You also need to document how and when risk audits will be performed in the project. Where will you define the frequency of risk audits?

- A. Risk response plan
- B. Quality management plan
- C. Risk management plan
- D. Schedule management plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. Management has asked you to work with the key project stakeholder to analyze the risk events you have identified in the project. They would like you to analyze the project risks with a goal of improving the project's performance as a whole. What approach can you use to achieve the goal of improving the project's performance through risk analysis with your project stakeholders?

- A. Focus on the high-priority risks through qualitative risk analysis
- B. Involve the stakeholders for risk identification only in the phases where the project directly affects them
- C. Involve subject matter experts in the risk analysis activities
- D. Use qualitative risk analysis to quickly assess the probability and impact of risk events

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Harry works as a project manager for the NHQ Project. He is performing quantitative risk analysis for his project. One of the project risks has a 40 percent probability of happening, and it will cost the project \$65,000 if the risk happens. What is the expected monetary value of this risk event?

- A. Negative \$26,000
- B. Negative \$67,000
- C. Zero - the risk event has not yet occurred
- D. \$27,000

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

You are the project manager of the GHY project for your organization. You are about to start the qualitative risk analysis process for the project and you need to determine the roles and responsibilities for conducting risk management. Where can you find this information?

- A. Enterprise environmental factors
- B. Risk register
- C. Risk management plan
- D. Staffing management plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

The Project Risk Management knowledge area focuses on which of the following processes? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Quantitative Risk Analysis
- B. Risk Monitoring and Control
- C. Potential Risk Monitoring
- D. Risk Management Planning

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 19

Which of the following are parts of SWOT Analysis? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Opportunities
- B. Tools
- C. Weaknesses
- D. Threats
- E. Strengths
- F. Optimism

Answer: ACDE

NEW QUESTION 23

What risk identification technique allows participants to identify the project risks and to remain anonymous?

- A. Influence diagrams
- B. Assumptions analysis

- C. Surveys
- D. Delphi technique

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are preparing for the risk identification process. You will need to involve several of the project's key stakeholders to help you identify and communicate the identified risk events. You will also need several documents to help you and the stakeholders identify the risk events. Which one of the following is NOT a document that will help you identify and communicate risks within the project?

- A. Risk register
- B. Activity cost estimates
- C. Stakeholder register
- D. Activity duration estimates

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

You work as a project manager for TechSoft Inc. You are preparing to plan risk responses for your project with your project team. How many risk responses are available for a positive risk event in the project?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Seven
- D. One

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34

You are the project manager of a new project in your organization. You and the project team have identified the project risks, completed risk analysis, and are planning the most appropriate risk responses. Which of the following tools is most effective to choose the most appropriate risk response?

- A. Cause-and-effect diagrams
- B. Project network diagrams
- C. Delphi Technique
- D. Decision tree analysis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36

Which of the following techniques examines the degree to which organizational strengths offset threats and opportunities that may serve to overcome weaknesses?

- A. SWOT Analysis
- B. Expert Judgment
- C. Delphi
- D. Brainstorming

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

You and your project team are just starting the risk identification activities for a project that is scheduled to last for 18 months. Your project team has already identified a long list of risks that need to be analyzed. How often should you and the project team do risk identification?

- A. It depends on how many risks are initially identified.
- B. At least once per month
- C. Identify risks is an iterative process.
- D. Several times until the project moves into execution

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

Your project team has identified a project risk that must be responded to. The risk has been recorded in the risk register and the project team has been discussing potential risk responses for the risk event. The event is not likely to happen for several months but the probability of the event is high. Which one of the following is a valid response to the identified risk event?

- A. Corrective action
- B. Risk audit
- C. Technical performance measurement
- D. Earned value management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

You are the project manager of the GHY project for your company. This project has a budget of \$543,000 and is expected to last 18 months. In this project, you have identified several risk events and created risk response plans. In what project management process group will you implement risk response plans?

- A. Executing
- B. Planning
- C. Monitoring and Controlling
- D. In any process group where the risk event resides

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54

Wendy is the project manager of the NNJ project for her company. As part of the variance and trend analysis tool and technique for risk governance she is using earned value management. In this approach, Wendy wants to track and compare the cost and schedule variances. What is the point of this tool and technique in regard to risk?

- A. Wendy can determine a true project completion date.
- B. Wendy can track the cost and schedule variances.
- C. Wendy can review quality performance on baselines.
- D. Wendy can forecast deviation of the project cost and schedule for completion targets.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 55

A high-profile, high-priority project within your organization is being created. Management wants you to pay special attention to the project risks and do all that you can to ensure that all of the risks are identified early in the project. Management has to ensure that this project succeeds. Management's risk aversion in this project is associated with what term?

- A. Quantitative risk analysis
- B. Risk conscience
- C. Risk mitigation
- D. Utility function

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56

You are the project manager of the NNQ Project for your company and are working with your project team to define contingency plans for the risks within your project. Mary, one of your project team members, asks what a contingency plan is. Which of the following statements best defines what a contingency response is?

- A. Some responses are designed for use only if certain events occur.
- B. Some responses have a cost and a time factor to consider for each risk event.
- C. Some responses must counteract pending risk events.
- D. Quantified risks should always have contingency responses.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58

You are the project manager of QSL project for your organization. You are working with your project team and several key stakeholders to create a diagram that shows how various elements of a system interrelate and the mechanism of causation within the system. What diagramming technique are you using as a part of the risk identification process?

- A. Predecessor and successor diagramming
- B. System or process flowcharts
- C. Cause and effect diagrams
- D. Influence diagrams

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59

Which of the following processes looks at the complex web of actors, rules, conventions, processes, and mechanisms concerned with how relevant risk information is collected, analyzed and communicated, and how management decisions are taken?

- A. Risk Communication
- B. IRGC
- C. Risk Response Planning
- D. Risk Governance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 62

Which of the following processes must be repeated after Plan Risk Responses, as well as part of the Monitor and Control Risks, to determine if the overall project risk has been satisfactorily decreased?

- A. Risk Limitation
- B. Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis
- C. Identify Risk
- D. Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

You work as the project manager for Bluewell Inc. Your project has several risks that will affect several stakeholder requirements. Which project management plan will define who will be available to share information on the project risks?

- A. Risk Management Plan
- B. Stakeholder management strategy
- C. Resource Management Plan
- D. Communications Management Plan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

You are the project manager of the NHQ Project for your company. You have completed qualitative and quantitative analysis of your identified project risks and you would now like to find an approach to increase project opportunities and to reduce threats within the project. What project management process would best help you?

- A. Monitor and control project risks
- B. Create a risk governance approach
- C. Create the project risk register
- D. Plan risk responses

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66

You are the project manager of a large construction project. This project will last for 18 months and will cost \$750,000 to complete. You are working with your project team, experts, and stakeholders to identify risks within the project before the project work begins.

Management wants to know why you have scheduled so many risk identification meetings throughout the project rather than just initially during the project planning. What is the best reason for the duplicate risk identification sessions?

- A. The iterative meetings allow the project manager and the risk identification participants to identify newly discovered risk events throughout the project.
- B. The iterative meetings allow all stakeholders to participate in the risk identification processes throughout the project phases.
- C. The iterative meetings allow the project manager to discuss the risk events which have passed the project and which did not happen.
- D. The iterative meetings allow the project manager to communicate pending risks events during project execution.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68

Mary is a project manager in her organization. On her current project she is working with her project team and other key stakeholders to identify the risks within the project. She is currently aiming to create a comprehensive list of project risks so she is using a facilitator to help generate ideas about project risks. What risk identification method is Mary likely using?

- A. Brainstorming
- B. Delphi Techniques
- C. Checklist analysis
- D. Expert judgment

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70

John is the project manager of the NHQ Project for his company. His project has 75 stakeholders, some of which are external to the organization. John needs to make certain that he communicates about risk in the most appropriate method for the external stakeholders. Which project management plan will be the best guide for John to communicate to the external stakeholders?

- A. Risk Response Plan
- B. Risk Management Plan
- C. Communications Management Plan
- D. Project Management Plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 73

Pete works as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. The Management has told him that he must implement an agreed-upon contingency response if the cost performance index in his project is less than 0.90. Consider that Pete's project has a budget at completion of \$275,000. His project is 65 percent complete and he has spent \$175,000 to date. However, Pete is scheduled to be 78 percent complete. What is the cost performance index for this project to determine if the contingency response should happen?

- A. 1.02
- B. 0.96
- C. 0.90
- D. 0.89

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 77

Gary is the project manager for his project. He and the project team have completed the qualitative risk analysis process and are about to enter the quantitative risk analysis process when Mary, the project sponsor, wants to know what quantitative risk analysis will review. Which of the following statements best defines what quantitative risk analysis will review?

- A. The quantitative risk analysis process will review risk events for their probability and impact on the project objectives.
- B. The quantitative risk analysis seeks to determine the true cost of each identified risk event and the probability of each risk event to determine the risk exposure.
- C. The quantitative risk analysis process will analyze the effect of risk events that may substantially impact the project's competing demands.
- D. The quantitative risk analysis reviews the results of risk identification and prepares the project for risk response management.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78

Mark works as a project manager for TechSoft Inc. Mark, the project team, and the key project stakeholders have completed a round of qualitative risk analysis. He needs to update the risk register with his findings so that he can communicate the risk results to the project stakeholders – including management. Mark will need to update all of the following information except for which one?

- A. Prioritized list of quantified risks
- B. Watchlist of low-priority risks
- C. Trends in qualitative risk analysis
- D. Risks grouped by categories

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

You are the project manager of a large construction project. You are evaluating the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats involved in a project. In which of the following processes are you on?

- A. Define Scope
- B. Plan Risk Responses
- C. Plan Risk Management
- D. Identify Risks

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 88

As a part of monitoring and controlling the project, the project manager should update the risk register. The project manager should update the risk register with information on risk reassessment, risk audits, and periodic risk reviews. What other information should the project manager update the risk register with?

- A. Actual costs and schedule delays of risk events.
- B. Actual outcomes of risk management duties by the project team.
- C. Actual cost of risk events.
- D. Actual outcomes of the project's risks and of the risk responses.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 93

Sensitivity analysis is a technique for systematically changing parameters in a model to determine the effects of such changes and is useful for computer modelers for a range of purposes. Which of the following purposes does the sensitivity analysis include? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Estimating the average outcome
- B. Model development
- C. Decision making or the development of recommendations for decision makers
- D. Increased understanding or quantification of the system

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 97

You are the project manager for your organization. You are working with your key stakeholders in the qualitative risk analysis process. You understand that there is certain bias towards the risk events in the project that you need to address, manage, and ideally reduce. What solution does the PMBOK recommend to reduce the influence of bias during qualitative risk analysis?

- A. Establish the definitions of the levels of probability and impact
- B. Provide iterations of risk analysis for true reflection of a risk probability and impact
- C. Isolate the stakeholders by project phases to determine their risk bias
- D. Involve all stakeholders to vote on the probability and impact of the risk events

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102

There are five inputs to the quantitative risk analysis process. Which one of the following is NOT an input to the perform quantitative risk analysis process?

- A. Risk register
- B. Risk management plan
- C. Cost management plan
- D. Enterprise environmental factors

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 107

Kelly is the project manager of the NNQ Project for her company. This project will last for one year and has a budget of \$350,000. Kelly is working with her project team and subject matter experts to begin the risk response planning process. When the project manager begins the plan risk response process, what two inputs will she need?

- A. Risk register and the risk response plan
- B. Risk register and power to assign risk responses
- C. Risk register and the risk management plan
- D. Risk register and the results of risk analysis

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109

You work as the project manager for Bluewell Inc. There has been a delay in your project work that is adversely affecting the project schedule. You decide, with your stakeholders' approval, to fast track the project work to get the project done faster. When you fast track the project, what is likely to increase?

- A. Risks
- B. Costs
- C. Quality control concerns
- D. Human resource needs

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

Bill is the project manager of the JKH Project. He and the project team have identified a risk event in the project with a high probability of occurrence and the risk event has a high cost impact on the project. Bill discusses the risk event with Virginia, the primary project customer, and she decides that the requirements surrounding the risk event should be removed from the project. The removal of the requirements does affect the project scope, but it can release the project from the high risk exposure. What risk response has been enacted in this project?

- A. Mitigation
- B. Transference
- C. Acceptance
- D. Avoidance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114

You are the project manager of the CUL project in your organization. You and the project team are assessing the risk events and creating a probability and impact matrix for the identified risks. Which one of the following statements best describes the requirements for the data type used in qualitative risk analysis?

- A. A qualitative risk analysis requires fast and simple data to complete the analysis.
- B. A qualitative risk analysis requires accurate and unbiased data if it is to be credible.
- C. A qualitative risk analysis encourages biased data to reveal risk tolerances.
- D. A qualitative risk analysis required unbiased stakeholders with biased risk tolerances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You would like to utilize sensitivity analysis in your project, but the management does not understand how this will be displayed. What type of chart is usually used with sensitivity analysis to show the relative affect of risks on the project?

- A. Ishikawa chart
- B. Force field analysis chart
- C. GERT Chart
- D. Tornado diagram

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 119

Fill in the blank with an appropriate phrase. The _____ is the risk or danger of an action or an event, a method or a (technical) process that still conceives these dangers even if all theoretically possible safety measures would be applied.

- A. residual risk

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122

Donna is the project manager of the QSD Project and she believes Risk Event D in the following figure is likely to happen. If this event does happen, how much will Donna have left in the risk contingency reserve if none of the other risk events have happened?

- A. \$35,000
- B. \$41,700
- C. \$14,000

D. \$6,700

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 124

Todd is the project manager of the EST project for his company. His organization has established certain rules in the enterprise environmental factors which affect the approach that Todd takes in managing his project. One of the rules requires Todd to consider the risk attitude of the stakeholders participating in risk analysis. Why must risk attitude be considered as a part of risk analysis?

- A. Risk attitude can affect the measurement of probability and impact.
- B. Risk attitude can establish a stakeholder's influence over project decisions.
- C. Risk attitude identifies stakeholders that are hygiene seekers or motivation seekers.
- D. Risk attitude establishes stakeholders as positive or negative stakeholders.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 127

Billy is the project manager of the HAR Project and is in month six of the project. The project is scheduled to last for 18 months. Management asks Billy how often the project team is participating in risk reassessment in this project. What should Billy tell management if he's following the best practices for risk management?

- A. Project risk management is scheduled for every month in the 18-month project.
- B. Project risk management has been concluded with the project planning.
- C. At every status meeting the project team project risk management is an agenda item.
- D. Project risk management happens at every milestone.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 132

You are the project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are reviewing the risk register for your project. The risk register provides much information to you, the project manager and to the project team during the risk response planning. All of the following are included in the risk register except for which item?

- A. Network diagram analysis of critical path activities
- B. Symptoms and warning signs of risks
- C. List of potential risk responses
- D. Trends in qualitative risk analysis results

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 135

Neil works as a project manager for SoftTech Inc. He is working with Tom, the COO of his company, on several risks within the project. Tom understands that through qualitative analysis Neil has identified many risks in the project. Tom's concern, however, is that the priority list of these risk events are sorted in "high-risk," "moderate-risk," and "low-risk" as conditions apply within the project. Tom wants to know that is there any other objective on which Neil can make the priority list for project risks. What will be Neil's reply to Tom?

- A. Risks may be listed by the additional analysis and response
- B. Risk may be listed by the responses in the near-term
- C. Risks may be listed by priority separately for schedule, cost, and performance
- D. Risks may be listed by categories

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 140

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are working on a project and the management wants a rapid and cost-effective means for establishing priorities for planning risk responses in your project. Which risk management process can satisfy management's objective for your project?

- A. Historical information
- B. Qualitative risk analysis
- C. Quantitative analysis
- D. Rolling wave planning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142

You are the project manager of the NHH Project for your company and you have completed the risk analysis processes for the risk events. You and the project team have created risk responses for most of the identified project risks. Now, you would like to assign risk owners to the events. Which risk events should have risk response owners?

- A. Only the risks with a high risk rating
- B. Each agreed-to and funded risk response should have a risk response owner
- C. Each risk that has a risk response should have a risk response owner
- D. Only the risk events that are considered a negative risk event with a high risk rating

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147

You are the project manager of the NHQ Project for your company. You are discussing some of the project issues that need to be resolved in the project. You and the project stakeholders come to an agreement about the risk issues and how they will be resolved. Where should you document this information for issue resolution?

- A. Project management plan for execution
- B. Lessons learned documentation
- C. Issue log
- D. Risk response plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 149

Which risk response is acceptable for both positive and negative risk events?

- A. Transferring
- B. Acceptance
- C. Sharing
- D. Enhancing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are about to complete the quantitative risk analysis process for your project. You can use three available tools and techniques to complete this process. Which one of the following is NOT a tool or technique that is appropriate for the quantitative risk analysis process?

- A. Expert judgment
- B. Data gathering and representation techniques
- C. Organizational process assets
- D. Quantitative risk analysis and modeling techniques

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 155

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