



CompTIA

Exam Questions PK0-005

CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

- A. Communicate with the affected stakeholders.
- B. Initiate a formal change request to modify the cost
- C. Adjust the scope to stay within the cost.
- D. Set a new cost using a lightweight estimation method.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

Which of the following describes three-tier architecture?

- A. Conceptual, design, and implementation stages
- B. Presentation, application, and data processing
- C. Network, software, and security
- D. Development, testing, and production environment

Answer: B

Explanation:

Presentation, application, and data processing. Presentation, application, and data processing are the three logical and physical computing tiers that make up a three-tier architecture. A three-tier architecture is a type of software architecture that separates an application into three layers or tiers that run on different servers or machines. Each tier performs a specific function or role and communicates with other tiers through well-defined interfaces. The presentation tier is the user interface and communication layer of the application, where the end user interacts with the application. The application tier is the logic or middle tier of the application, where data is processed using business rules. The data processing tier is the data or back-end tier of the application, where data is stored and managed¹²

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

Which of the following aspects are true of agile as compared to waterfall? (Select two).

- A. Agile works through larger integrated teams.
- B. Agile promotes project manager ownership over deliverables.
- C. Agile reinforces the importance of comprehensive documentation.
- D. Agile has more customer involvement throughout development.
- E. Agile is more flexible to allow for changes in scope.
- F. Agile is comprised of well-defined phases.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

Agile is a project management methodology that emphasizes customer collaboration, feedback, and adaptation throughout the project life cycle. Agile teams work in short iterations, called sprints, and deliver working increments of the product or service to the customer for review and approval. Agile teams can also respond to changing requirements and priorities by adjusting the scope, schedule, or quality of the project¹². Waterfall, on the other hand, is a project management methodology that follows a linear and sequential process, where each phase of the project must be completed before moving on to the next one. Waterfall teams work with a fixed scope, schedule, and quality, and deliver the final product or service to the customer at the end of the project. Waterfall teams have less customer involvement and flexibility during the project development³⁴.

NEW QUESTION 5

Several months after a project has ended, a project team member is still charging time to the project and is unable to charge time to new projects. Which of the following did the project manager neglect to do?

- A. Remove the team member's access.
- B. Release the project resources.
- C. Collect the stakeholders' feedback.
- D. Have the closeout report approved.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Releasing the project resources is the process of formally ending the involvement of the project team members and other resources in the project. It also involves updating the resource availability and performance records, and providing feedback and recognition to the resources. Releasing the project resources is an important part of the project closure phase, and it helps to avoid unnecessary costs and conflicts. If the project manager neglects to release the project resources, the team members may still charge time to the project and be unable to work on new projects¹².

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

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

- A. Project change management plan
- B. Project management plan
- C. Project transition plan
- D. Project communication plan

Answer: B

Explanation:

The project manager should use the project management plan to document the input from the stakeholders on the minimum viable product that would be acceptable for the project. The project management plan is a document that describes how the project will be executed, monitored, controlled, and closed. It usually includes information such as scope statement, work breakdown structure (WBS), schedule baseline, cost baseline, quality plan, risk plan, communication plan, stakeholder plan, and change management plan. The project management plan can help to define and communicate the project requirements, deliverables, assumptions, constraints, and expectations to all stakeholders involved in the project. The project management plan would be used to document the input obtained from stakeholders during the meeting to review the requirements and agree on the minimum viable product. The project management plan is a comprehensive document that outlines the approach, scope, schedule, budget, quality, resources, and communication for a project. The document is updated throughout the project lifecycle and serves as a guide for project execution, monitoring, and control. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide, Chapter 3: Project Integration Management, Objective 3.3: Identify the components of the project management plan.

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 9

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

- A. Decision board
- B. Whiteboard
- C. Task board
- D. Dashboard

Answer: C

Explanation:

A task board is a visual tool that displays team progress for stand-up meetings. A task board usually consists of columns that represent different stages or statuses of tasks, such as to do, in progress, done, or blocked. Each task is represented by a card or sticky note that can be moved across the columns as the task progresses. A task board can help to facilitate communication, collaboration, and transparency among team members and stakeholders. It can also help to track and manage work flow, prioritize tasks, identify bottlenecks, and resolve issues³

NEW QUESTION 10

A team member identifies a critical issue in production. Which of the following should the project manager apply?

- A. Compliance check
- B. Release plan
- C. Rollback plan
- D. Validation check

Answer: C

Explanation:

A rollback plan, also known as a backout plan, is a strategy designed to reverse changes made during a project in case of failure or undesired results¹. A rollback plan is a form of risk response that allows the project to restore the previous state and minimize the impact of the issue. A rollback plan is usually created during the planning phase and implemented during the execution or closing phase of the project. The other options are not correct because:

? A compliance check is a process that ensures that the project meets the relevant standards, regulations, and requirements. A compliance check is not a risk response, but rather a quality control or assurance activity.

? A release plan is a document that outlines the scope, schedule, and resources for delivering a product or service to the customer. A release plan is not a risk response, but rather a communication or scope management tool.

? A validation check is a process that verifies that the project deliverables meet the customer's needs and expectations. A validation check is not a risk response, but rather a quality control or assurance activity. 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; Backout Plan - DevX

NEW QUESTION 10

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 13

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 15

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 16

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to cloud-hosted physical and virtual servers, storage, and networking resources. IaaS customers can provision, configure, and use these resources as they would use on-premises hardware, but without the hassle of purchasing, installing, managing, and maintaining them. The cloud service provider owns, manages, and maintains the hardware and computing resources in its own data centers, and charges the customers based on their usage. IaaS is suitable for customers who need flexibility, scalability, and control over their IT infrastructure, and who want to avoid the high costs and complexity of owning and operating their own hardware. The other options are not correct because:

? Software as a service (SaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to ready-to-use, cloud-hosted application software. SaaS customers do not need to install, update, or maintain the software, as the cloud service provider handles all the technical aspects. SaaS is suitable for customers who need to access common applications, such as email, office productivity, or customer relationship management, without worrying about the underlying infrastructure or platform.

? Data as a service (DaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to cloud-hosted data sources, such as databases, data warehouses, or data lakes. DaaS customers can query, analyze, and visualize the data, as well as integrate it with other applications or services, using APIs or web interfaces. DaaS is suitable for customers who need to leverage data from various sources, such as social media, IoT devices, or third-party providers, without having to store, manage, or process the data themselves.

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

NEW QUESTION 18

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

- A. Trigger the contingency plan and communicate with the stakeholders.
- B. Work with the functional managers to create a work-around.
- C. Submit a change request to the change control board.
- D. Transfer the risk by hiring a new vendor who was successful on a previous project.
- E. Set up an escalation meeting with the sponsor.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Submit a change request to the change control board. The project manager should submit a change request to the change control board (CCB) if they realize that the project will not be completed on time due to resource constraints. A change request is a formal proposal to modify any aspect of the project, such as scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources. A change request must be submitted to the CCB, which is a group of stakeholders who are authorized to review and approve changes. Submitting a change request can help to document the impact of the resource constraints on the project and seek approval for any corrective actions or preventive actions¹².

NEW QUESTION 20

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 21

A project is moving into the user acceptance testing phase. Several resources will be needed to execute different steps in the testing plan. Which of the following would be the best tool to allow the resources to remain at their desks and only react when needed?

- A. Ticketing system
- B. Videoconference
- C. Simple messaging system
- D. Corporate social media

Answer: A

Explanation:

A ticketing system is a tool that allows the project manager to assign, track, and manage tasks for the testing phase. A ticketing system can help the resources to remain at their desks and only react when needed, because they can receive notifications, updates, and feedback on their tickets through email or other channels. A ticketing system can also help the project manager to monitor the progress, quality, and issues of the testing phase, and to generate reports and metrics. A ticketing system is different from a videoconference, which is a tool that allows the project team to communicate and collaborate in real time through audio and video. A videoconference is not suitable for allowing the resources to remain at their desks and only react when needed, because it requires their active participation and attention. A ticketing system is also different from a simple messaging system, which is a tool that allows the project team to exchange text messages and files. A simple messaging system is not effective for assigning, tracking, and managing tasks for the testing phase, because it lacks the features and functions of a ticketing system, such as prioritization, categorization, status, and history. A ticketing system is also different from a corporate social media, which is a tool that allows the project team to share information and ideas through online platforms. A corporate social media is not appropriate for allowing the resources to remain at their desks and only react when needed, because it may not be secure, reliable, or professional for the testing phase. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Project Execution¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Project Execution²; The 15 best collaboration tools for productive teams³

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 26

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 31

A PM wants to provide a visual representation of how a project is organized into tasks and how the tasks relate to each other. Which of the following can the PM use?

- A. Milestone chart
- B. Gantt chart
- C. PERT chart
- D. WBS

Answer: B

Explanation:

A gantt chart is a visual representation of a project timeline that shows the tasks, durations, dependencies, and resources of a project in a horizontal bar chart format. A gantt chart can help a project manager to plan, monitor, and control the project progress, scope, and quality. A gantt chart is different from a milestone chart, which only shows the key events or deliverables of a project without the details of the tasks. A gantt chart is also different from a PERT chart, which is a network diagram that shows the logical relationships and sequence of tasks in a project. A gantt chart is also different from a WBS, which is a hierarchical breakdown of the project scope into smaller and manageable components. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management²; What Is a Gantt Chart? 7 Examples for Project Management³; 3 types of visual project management: Timelines, calendars, and boards (with examples)⁴

NEW QUESTION 33

A global franchise requests that a company provide a solution to unify its operation worldwide. Additionally, the company would like the solution to provide operation reports in real time without asking the country franchise manager for these reports. Which of the following cloud models would the company suggest to the global franchise?

- A. IaaS
- B. XaaS
- C. PaaS
- D. SaaS

Answer: D

Explanation:

SaaS, or Software as a Service, is a type of cloud computing that provides ready-to-use software applications over the internet. The software is hosted and managed by the service provider, and the users do not have to install, update, or maintain it. SaaS is suitable for the global franchise because it can provide a unified solution that can be accessed from anywhere, anytime, and on any device. SaaS can also provide real-time operation reports without requiring the intervention of the country franchise managers. SaaS can offer benefits such as scalability, flexibility, cost-effectiveness, and security for the global franchise¹²³.
References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Project Communications, p. 143; Types of Cloud Computing - SaaS vs PaaS vs IaaS - AWS; What are the different types of cloud computing? | Google Cloud; IaaS vs. PaaS vs. SaaS | IBM

NEW QUESTION 36

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 40

During the execution phase, a new PM was assigned to a project. The PM received a request to add new functionality to the system that is being developed. While the PM was conducting a preliminary review with the team, the technical lead highlighted that this functionality request was rejected during the planning phase. Which of the following documents is the best source for the PM to use to confirm this assertion?

- A. Issue log
- B. Scope statement
- C. Risk report
- D. Change log

Answer: D

Explanation:

A change log is a document that records and tracks the changes that are made to the project scope, schedule, budget, or quality. It helps the project manager to monitor and control the project performance and ensure that the changes are aligned with the project objectives and stakeholders' expectations. A change log can also include information such as the change description, impact, status, approval, and date. A change log is the best source for the PM to use to confirm the assertion that the functionality request was rejected during the planning phase, as it would show the details and reasons for the rejection¹².

NEW QUESTION 44

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 46

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 49

A company is creating a new technology. The company is concerned that the project details could be compromised if a cloud service is used, and another company could launch the technology before the current projected delivery. Which of the following can the company do to minimize this risk?

- A. Use an on-premises project management scheduling tool.
- B. Limit access to members of the project team.
- C. Mandate overtime to get the project completed sooner.
- D. Ensure all team members have signed a non-disclosure agreement.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Limiting access to members of the project team is a way to minimize the risk of compromising the project details if a cloud service is used. This means that only authorized and trusted individuals can access, view, modify, or share the project information stored in the cloud. Limiting access can prevent unauthorized access, data leakage, cyberattacks, or espionage from external parties who might want to steal or sabotage the new technology. Limiting access can also reduce the risk of human error, negligence, or misconduct from internal parties who might accidentally or intentionally expose or misuse the project information¹²³. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Project Communications, p. 143; Cloud Security Risks and How to Mitigate Them | Cloud Academy; Cloud Security: How to Secure Your Data in the Cloud | Kaspersky; Cloud Security: Best Practices for Securing Cloud Computing | Cloud Security Alliance

NEW QUESTION 54

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 59

How does data discovery assist with data classification'?

- A. It shows where specific data is stored
- B. It automatically classifies data by keywords
- C. It helps to identify the data owner
- D. It provides assurance of data integrity

Answer: A

Explanation:

Data discovery is the process of finding and analyzing data across an organization's data sources, such as databases, files, cloud services, and applications¹². Data discovery can assist with data classification, which is the process of assigning labels and categories to data based on its sensitivity, value, and risk³⁴. By showing where specific data is stored, data discovery can help to:

? Identify the location and scope of sensitive data, such as personal, financial, or health information, that may require special protection or compliance measures⁵⁶.

? Evaluate the data quality, accuracy, and relevance for different purposes and users⁷⁸.

? Optimize the data storage, access, and governance policies and practices⁹¹⁰. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, What is Data Discovery and Classification?¹, Data Discovery and Classification: Working Hand in Hand², Why Data Discovery and Classification are Important³, Data Discovery & Classification⁴, Data Discovery and Classification: The First Step to Data Security⁵, Data Discovery and Classification: A Key Component of Data Protection⁶, Data Discovery and Classification: The Foundation of Data Quality⁷, Data Discovery and Classification: The Key to Data Governance⁸, Data Discovery and Classification: The Essential Step to Data Optimization⁹, Data Discovery and Classification: The Best Practice for Data Management¹⁰

NEW QUESTION 63

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

- A. Telephone
- B. Videoconference

- C. Face-to-face
- D. Email

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 68

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

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

- A. Strong projectized organization
- B. Medium risk
- C. Lack of resources
- D. Multiple undefined tasks

Answer: D

Explanation:

Multiple undefined tasks would favor using the agile methodology to manage an upcoming project. Agile methodology is a project management framework that breaks projects down into several dynamic phases, commonly known as sprints. Agile methodology is an iterative and adaptive approach that allows teams to respond to changing requirements and customer feedback quickly and effectively. Agile methodology is suitable for projects that have multiple undefined tasks, as it enables teams to prioritize and deliver the most valuable features first, and refine and improve them over time based on user input and testing¹²

NEW QUESTION 74

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

- A. Status report
- B. Project plan
- C. Change log
- D. Meeting minutes

Answer: D

Explanation:

Meeting minutes should be prepared to ensure team members who are absent remain informed about assignments. Meeting minutes document what was discussed, decisions made, and assignments given during a meeting, providing a record of the team's progress and ensuring absent members are up-to-date. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 4.2.2

The project manager should prepare meeting minutes to ensure team members who are absent remain informed about assignments. Meeting minutes are a written record of what was discussed and decided in a meeting. They usually include information such as attendees, agenda items, action items, decisions made, issues raised, and deadlines assigned. Meeting minutes can help to communicate important information to team members who could not attend the meeting and provide a reference for future follow-up.

NEW QUESTION 77

Which of the following is a capital expense?

- A. Building lease
- B. Building purchase
- C. Building maintenance
- D. Building insurance

Answer: B

Explanation:

A capital expense is the cost of acquiring or making improvements to fixed assets that have a useful life of more than one year¹. A building purchase is an example of a capital expense, as it is a long-term investment that increases the value of the company's assets². Building lease, maintenance, and insurance are not capital expenses, as they are recurring or short-term costs that do not increase the value of the company's assets³.

NEW QUESTION 80

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 82

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

- A. Social engineering
- B. Phishing
- C. Spoofing
- D. Hacking

Answer: B

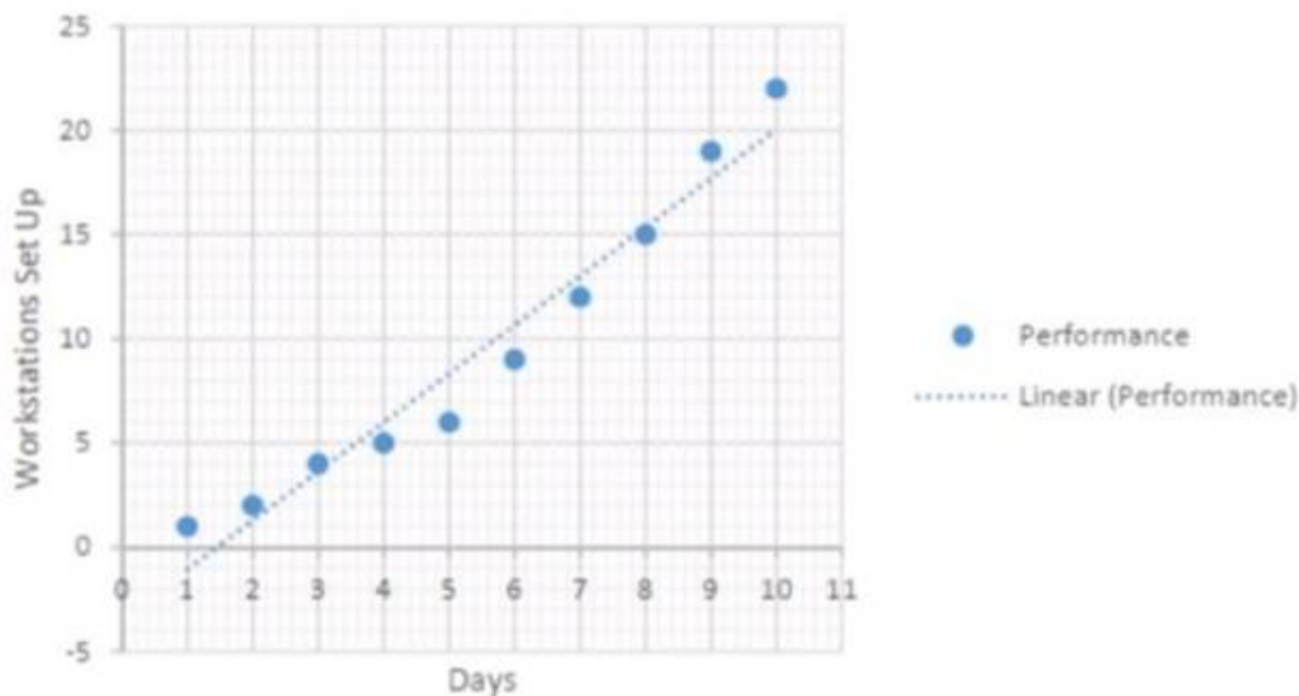
Explanation:

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

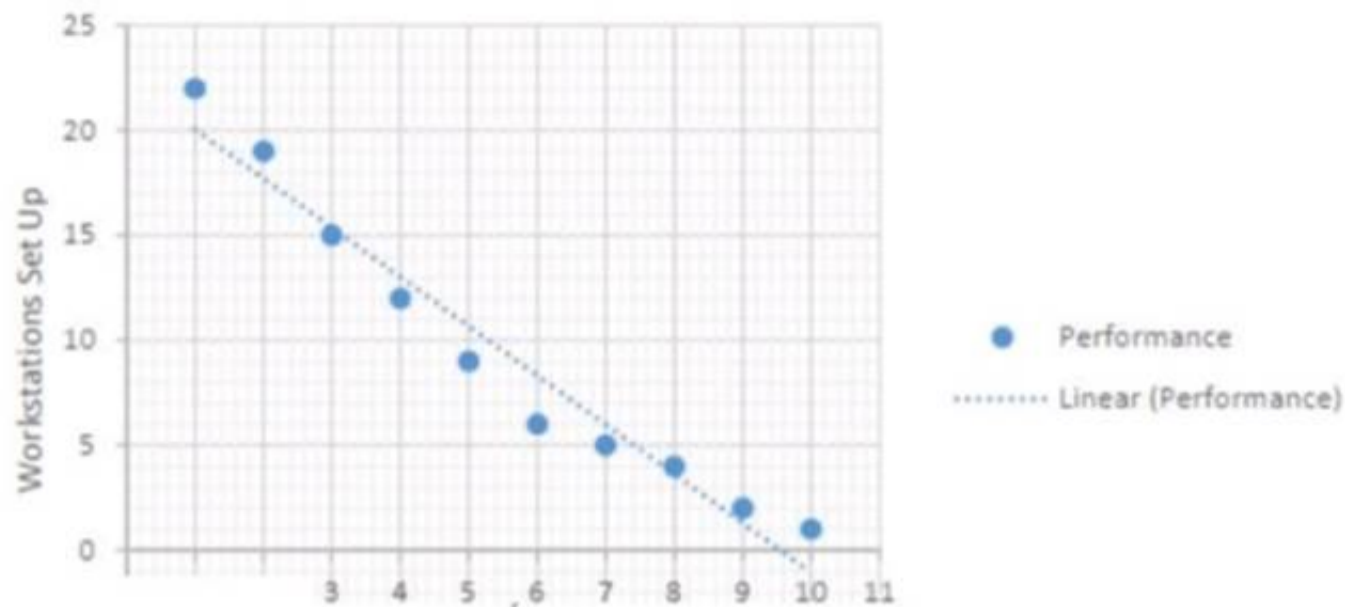
NEW QUESTION 83

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?

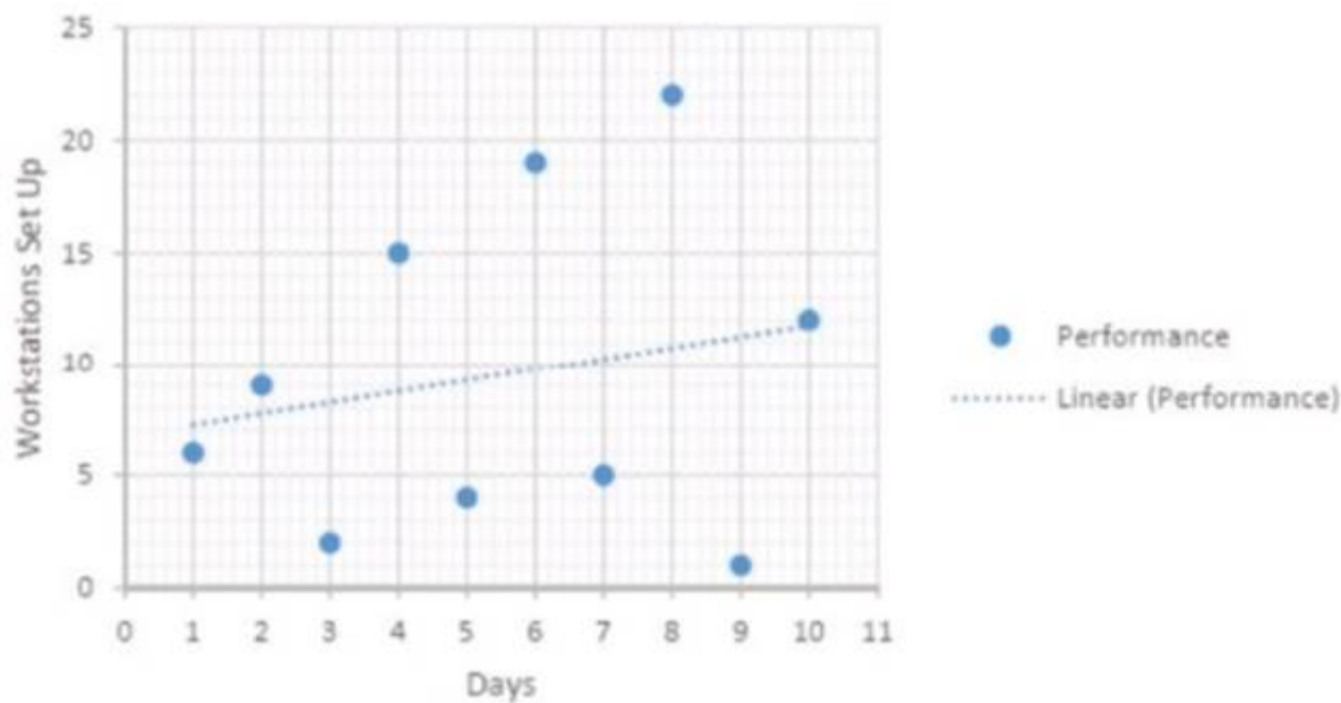
A)



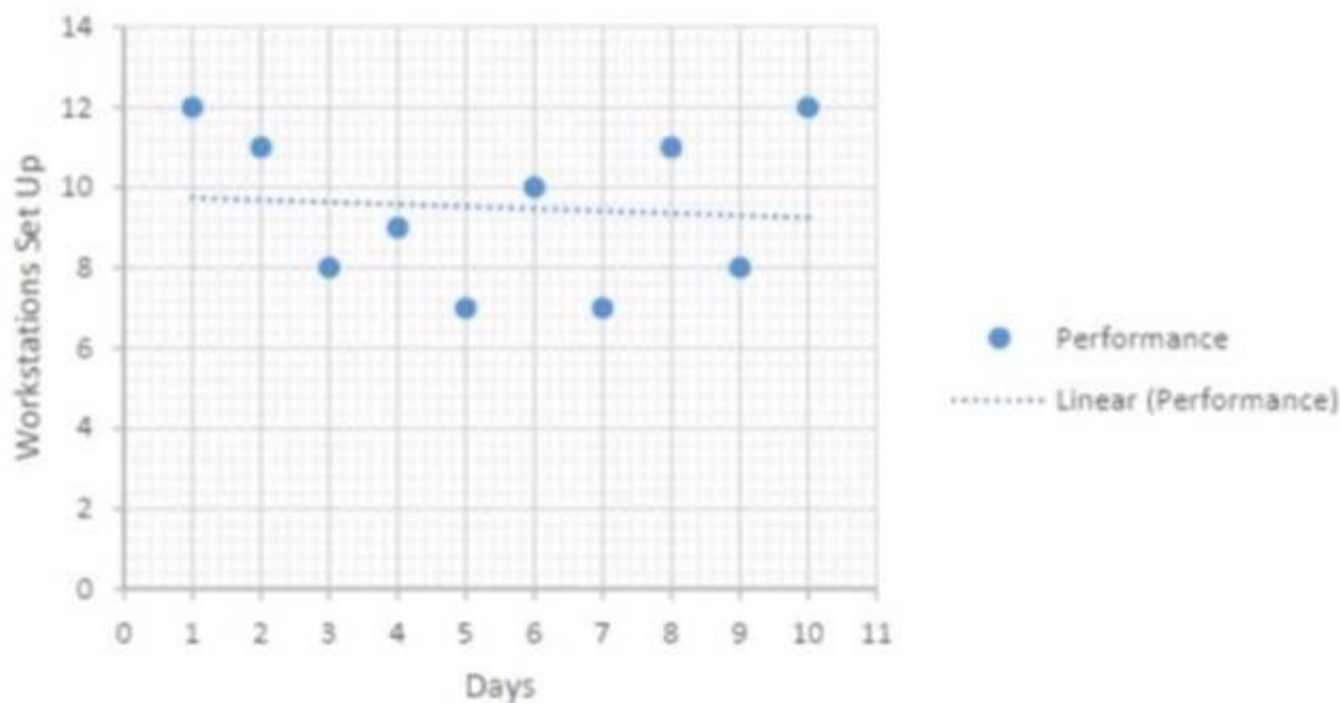
B)



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 87

Which of the following activities are performed during the closing phase? (Select three).

- A. Requesting project charter sign-off
- B. Recognizing project team efforts and rewarding team members

- C. Working with the financial team to obtain return of investment
- D. Revoking resource credentials from the system
- E. Updating the risk register with new findings
- F. Informing the functional manager about the release of resources
- G. Monitoring project team performance

Answer: BDF

Explanation:

The closing phase of a project involves finalizing all project activities, delivering the project deliverables, releasing the project resources, and closing out the project accounts. Some of the activities that are performed during this phase are¹²:

- Recognizing project team efforts and rewarding team members. This is an important activity to acknowledge the contributions of the project team, celebrate the project success, and motivate the team members for future projects. Recognition and rewards can be given in various forms, such as certificates, bonuses, gifts, or feedback.
- Revoking resource credentials from the system. This is a security measure to ensure that the project resources, such as staff, contractors, vendors, or consultants, do not have access to the project systems, data, or assets after the project is completed. Revoking credentials can prevent unauthorized access, data breaches, or misuse of project resources.
- Informing the functional manager about the release of resources. This is a communication activity to notify the functional manager, who is responsible for the allocation and management of resources, that the project resources are no longer needed and can be reassigned to other projects or tasks. Informing the functional manager can help to optimize the resource utilization, avoid resource conflicts, and plan for future resource needs.

References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification

NEW QUESTION 91

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 96

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 100

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 103

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

This answer is based on the best practice of defining access requirements in project management, which is to identify the roles, responsibilities, and permissions of the project team members and other stakeholders who need to access the project information, resources, and deliverables¹². The first step in this process is to assess the resource pool, which is the availability and capability of the human resources that can be assigned to the project³⁴. By assessing the resource pool, the project manager can determine the skills, experience, and security clearance of the potential project team members, as well as their reporting relationships, communication preferences, and expectations⁵⁶. This information can help the project manager to define the access requirements for each role and stakeholder group, and to assign the appropriate level of access to the project data, documents, tools, and systems⁷⁸. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁹, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives¹⁰, What is Requirements Management?, How to Write Project Requirements, A Guide to Functional Requirements, Project Requirements Management: A Quick Guide, Creating clear project requirements, How to Define Project Roles and Responsibilities

NEW QUESTION 107

Given the following information:

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 108

Because the project team lacks hands-on experience, the project manager has decided to involve a third-party vendor to complete the development of a product. Which of the following documents should the project manager expedite first?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a project team lacks hands-on experience and decides to involve a third-party vendor for product development, the first document to expedite is a Request for Proposal (RFP). An RFP outlines the project requirements and asks potential vendors to submit proposals detailing how they would meet those requirements

and at what cost. This allows the project manager to evaluate the capabilities and offerings of different vendors before making a decision.
References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide (PK0-005)

NEW QUESTION 112

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 114

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 116

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

- A. Dashboard
- B. Gantt chart
- C. Work breakdown structure
- D. Requirements Traceability Matrix

Answer: A

Explanation:

A dashboard is a tool that the project manager will most likely use to update the project sponsor and senior stakeholders about the progress of a project. A dashboard is a graphical tool that displays key performance indicators (KPIs), metrics, and data related to a project using charts, graphs, tables, or other visual elements. A dashboard can help to provide a quick and easy overview of the project status and performance and highlight any issues or risks that need attention.

NEW QUESTION 119

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 121

During a stand-up meeting, a team member asks to include a change that an important stakeholder requested in the project board. This request is denied, and the team member has to go back to what was originally planned for the sprint. Which of the following individuals should the stakeholder have asked to request the change instead of the team member?

- A. Architect
- B. Project sponsor
- C. Scrum master
- D. Product owner

Answer: D

Explanation:

The product owner is the person who is responsible for managing the product backlog, which includes adding, removing, or changing items based on stakeholder feedback and business value. The product owner is also the one who can collaborate with the development team and the scrum master to decide if a change can be accommodated in the current sprint or deferred to a future sprint. Therefore, the stakeholder should have asked the product owner to request the change instead of the team member, who is not authorized to make changes to the sprint backlog¹².

NEW QUESTION 126

A stakeholder raises a concern with a project manager because of the number of emails that have been received before a coding release. Which of the following actions should the project manager take next?

- A. Inform the CCB to stop communication.
- B. Establish a RACI matrix.
- C. Escalate the communication issues.
- D. Revise the communication plan.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When stakeholders express concerns about the volume of communication, it's important to review and adjust the communication plan to ensure it meets the project's needs and stakeholders' preferences. A RACI matrix is useful for defining roles and responsibilities but does not address communication frequency or methods directly. Escalating the issue may not be necessary if it can be resolved by revising the plan. Informing the CCB (Change Control Board) to stop communication is not advisable as the CCB's role is to oversee changes, not to manage day-to-day communications. References = The CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide provides detailed information on managing the project life cycle, establishing communication plans, and handling stakeholder concerns¹.

NEW QUESTION 131

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

- A. Record management system
- B. Customer relationship management
- C. Enterprise resource planning
- D. Content management system

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 134

A meeting agenda included the following items:

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

Which of the following best describes this type of meeting?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 135

A project manager is receiving reports of the actual project expenditures and, based on this information, is making adjustments to the budget. In which of the following phases does this occur?

- A. Planning
- B. Closure
- C. Initiation
- D. Execution

Answer: D

Explanation:

The execution phase is when the project manager and the team execute the project plan, deliver the project outputs, and monitor and control the project performance. This includes tracking and managing the project budget, scope, schedule, quality, and risks. Making adjustments to the budget based on the actual project expenditures is part of the monitoring and controlling process in the execution phase. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Executing and Closing Projects, p. 263.

NEW QUESTION 138

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 139

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 144

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 146

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

capacity to handle specific risks internally.

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

NEW QUESTION 150

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 it.

NEW QUESTION 153

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

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

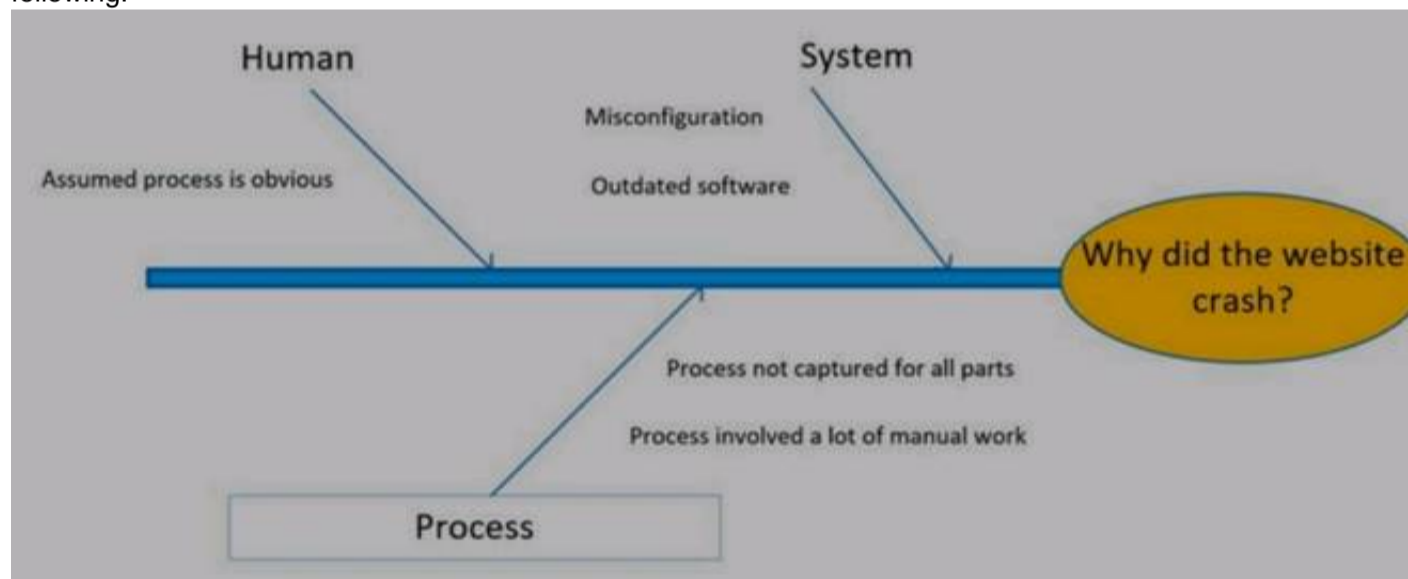
Answer: C

Explanation:

The Pareto chart should be used to identify the most important causes of issues during a quality analysis review. The Pareto chart is a graphical representation of the frequency and impact of different causes, helping to identify the most common and impactful causes. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 3.3.3

NEW QUESTION 158

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



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

- A. Inadequate memory
- B. Incorrect configuration
- C. Lack of infrastructure
- D. Inadequate instructions

Answer: B

Explanation:

Incorrect configuration was the initial cause of the issue that caused the unexpected crash of the website that the team was developing. The diagram given is an example of a fishbone diagram or a cause-and-effect diagram that shows the possible causes of a problem or effect. The diagram has four main categories: people, process, technology, and environment. Each category has subcategories that list specific factors that may contribute to the problem or effect. The diagram shows that incorrect configuration under technology was marked as an initial cause of website crash.

NEW QUESTION 160

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 161

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

- A. Determine budget constraints.
- B. Validate the business case.
- C. Update the project charter.
- D. Create a project schedule

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 162

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 166

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 167

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 169

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 173

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 178

Which of the following metrics BE ST measures the alignment of the information security program to operational objectives?

- A. Percentage of controls with identified business owners
- B. Percentage of risk investments with defined business cases
- C. Ratio of control cost to operational budget
- D. Senior management satisfaction scores related to the security program

Answer: B

Explanation:

The percentage of risk investments with defined business cases is a metric that measures how well the information security program aligns with the operational objectives of the organization. It indicates how many of the security-related investments are justified by a clear analysis of the expected benefits, costs, and risks, and how they support the business goals and priorities. This metric can help the organization optimize its security spending, demonstrate the value of security to the stakeholders, and align the security strategy with the business strategy¹. References = Performance Measurement Guide for Information Security, Section 3.2.3, page 16; Key Performance Indicators for Security Governance, Part 1, Section 3, page 3.

NEW QUESTION 181

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 186

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 188

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 192

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 196

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 197

During the planning phase, a PM reviews the SOW from the contractor, grades the full-time equivalents' resumes, evaluates the titles and salaries, and estimates the number of hours for each milestone by full-time equivalents. The PM is most likely:

- A. negotiating resources.
- B. assigning resources.
- C. assessing the resource pool.
- D. adding resources to the schedule.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Assessing the resource pool is the process of identifying and evaluating the availability, skills, and costs of the resources needed for the project. The PM reviews the SOW from the contractor to understand the scope and requirements of the project, grades the full-time equivalents' resumes to determine their qualifications and suitability for the project, evaluates the titles and salaries to estimate the budget and allocation of the resources, and estimates the number of hours for each milestone by full-time equivalents to plan the schedule and workload of the project¹².

NEW QUESTION 200

A PM is meeting with the project team to identify the baseline go-live date, the operational training, and the handoff procedures. Which of the following phases is the project team performing?

- A. Initiation
- B. Closing
- C. Execution
- D. Planning

Answer: B

Explanation:

The closing phase is when the project manager and the team finalize the project, deliver the outcomes to the customer, obtain formal acceptance, conduct lessons learned, and hand over the project to the operations team. Identifying the baseline go-live date, the operational training, and the handoff procedures are part of the closing activities that ensure a smooth transition and closure of the project. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 14: Closing Projects, p. 333-334.

NEW QUESTION 202

A critical piece of equipment that is needed for the installation of a point-of-sale solution is delayed from the manufacturer. The delay will cause the project to be significantly behind schedule. The project manager decides to buy the item at a higher cost from another vendor who can supply it immediately. Which of the following risk management approaches has the project manager taken?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

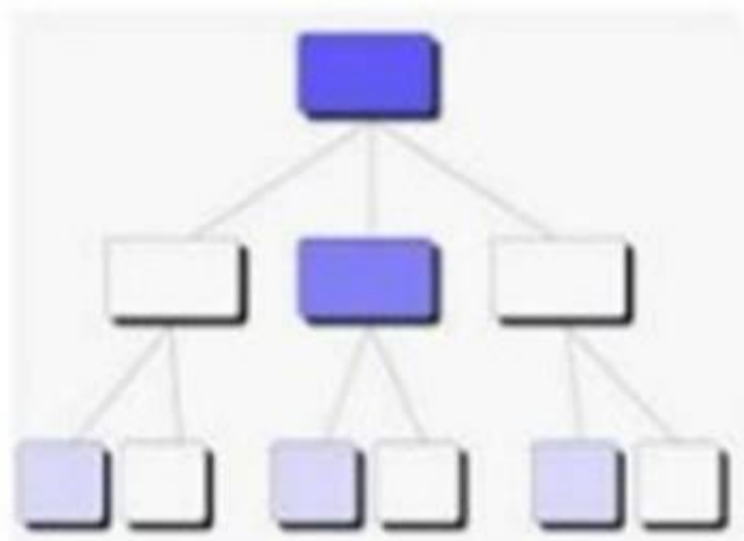
The project manager has taken a risk mitigation approach by buying the item from another vendor who can supply it immediately. Risk mitigation is a strategy that involves reducing the probability and/or impact of a negative risk to an acceptable level. By purchasing the item from another vendor, the project manager has reduced the impact of the delay on the project schedule, even though it may have increased the project cost. Risk mitigation is different from risk transfer, which involves shifting the responsibility or burden of a risk to a third party, usually through a contract or insurance. Risk acceptance is a strategy that involves acknowledging the risk and being prepared to deal with its consequences. Risk sharing is a strategy that involves allocating some or all of the ownership of a risk to another party who is willing to take on that risk, usually for some form of incentive or reward. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 7: Risk Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 7: Risk Management²

NEW QUESTION 203

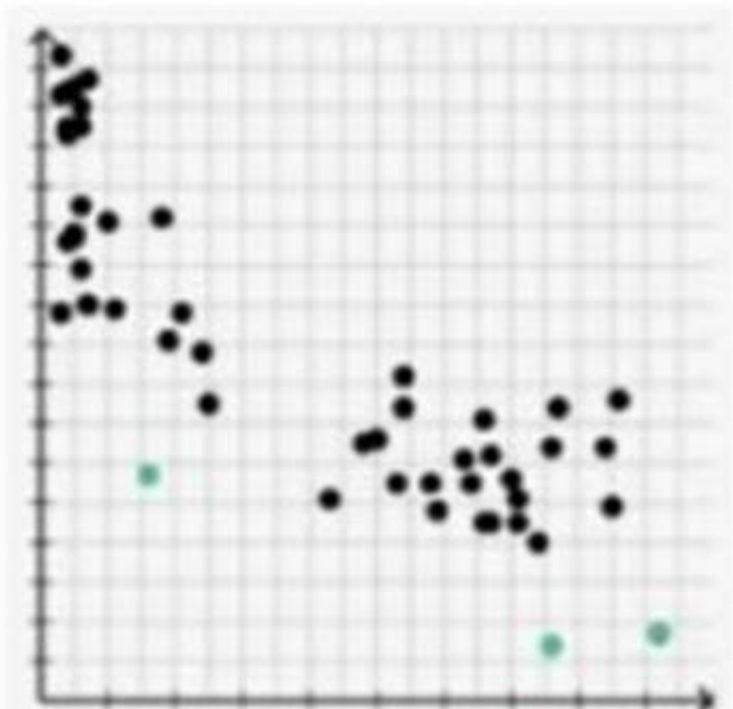
During the execution phase of a project, the project team faced an unexpected website downtime. The project manager held a brainstorming session and the team identified causes and effects for the problem. Now the project team needs to analyze and determine whether the particular cause and effect are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

Which of the following should the team use?

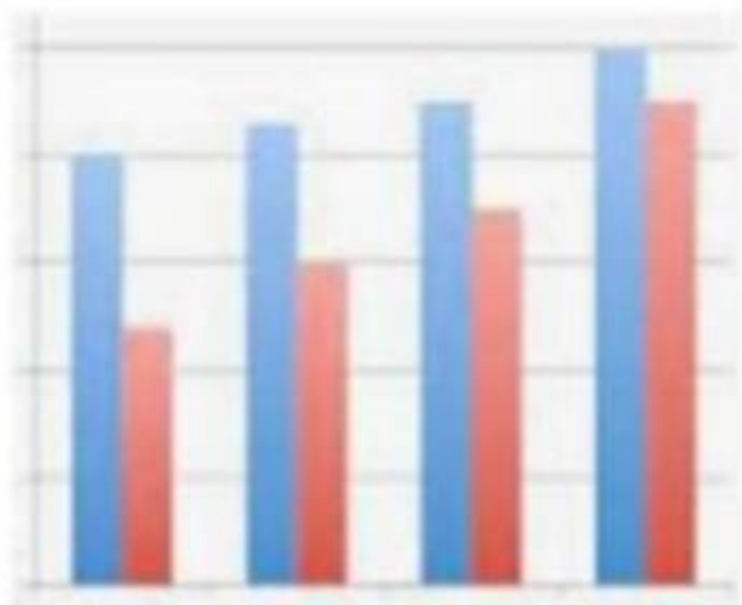
A)



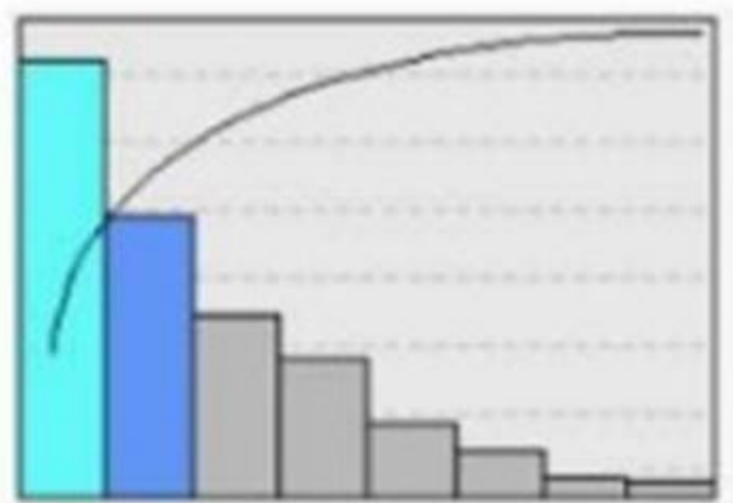
B)



C)



D)



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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option A shows a cause and effect diagram, also known as a fishbone diagram or an Ishikawa diagram¹. This is a tool that helps to identify and analyze the root causes of a problem by displaying the possible causes and effects in a graphical format². A cause and effect diagram can help the project team to determine whether the particular cause and effect are related by using a systematic and logical approach, such as asking “why” questions or using the 5 Whys technique³⁴. A cause and effect diagram is better than the other options because:

? Option B shows a Gantt chart, which is a tool that helps to plan and track the tasks, dependencies, durations, and resources of a project along a timeline⁵. A Gantt chart does not focus on the causes and effects of a problem, but rather on the sequence and progress of the project activities.

? Option C shows a pie chart, which is a tool that helps to compare and visualize the proportions of different categories or segments of data⁶. A pie chart does not show the relationships between the causes and effects of a problem, but rather the distribution of the data values.

? Option D shows a scatter plot, which is a tool that helps to examine the correlation or association between two variables or sets of data⁷. A scatter plot does not show the causes and effects of a problem, but rather the pattern or trend of the data points.

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

NEW QUESTION 205

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

- A. Assign action items to attendees.
- B. Distribute an agenda.
- C. Email the minutes from the previous meeting.
- D. Schedule a convenient time.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The project manager should distribute an agenda before a call to ensure all meeting items are addressed and the correct participants attend. An agenda is a document that outlines the purpose, topics, and objectives of a meeting. It also includes information such as date, time, duration, location, attendees, and roles. Distributing an agenda can help to prepare the participants for the meeting, set clear expectations, and facilitate a productive and focused discussion¹²

NEW QUESTION 207

A global franchise requests that a company provide a solution to unify its operation worldwide. Additionally, the company would like the solution to provide operation reports in real time without asking the country franchise manager for these reports. Which of the following cloud models would the company suggest to the global franchise?

- A. IaaS
- B. XaaS
- C. PaaS
- D. SaaS

Answer: D

Explanation:

SaaS, or software as a service, is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to ready-to-use, cloud-hosted application software. SaaS is the best solution for the global franchise, because it can unify its operation worldwide by using the same software platform across different locations and devices. Additionally, SaaS can provide operation reports in real time without asking the country franchise manager for these reports, because the cloud service provider manages the data collection, analysis, and presentation in the cloud. SaaS also offers the benefits of scalability, reliability, security, and cost-effectiveness for the global franchise. SaaS is different from IaaS, or infrastructure as a service, which provides on-demand access to cloud-hosted computing infrastructure, such as servers, storage, and networking. IaaS is not suitable for the global franchise, because it requires the franchise to manage and maintain its own software applications and data on the cloud infrastructure. IaaS also does not provide operation reports in real time, unless the franchise develops its own reporting tools and processes. SaaS is also different from XaaS, or anything as a service, which is a generic term that encompasses various types of cloud services, such as IaaS, PaaS, SaaS, and others. XaaS is not a specific cloud model that the company can suggest to the global franchise, but rather a broad category of cloud offerings. SaaS is also different from PaaS, or platform as a service, which provides on-demand access to a complete, ready-to-use, cloud-hosted platform for developing, running, maintaining, and managing applications. PaaS is not ideal for the global franchise, because it requires the franchise to develop and deploy its own software applications on the cloud platform, which may be more complex and time-consuming than using a ready-made SaaS solution. 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; IaaS vs. PaaS vs. SaaS³

NEW QUESTION 208

In the initiation phase, a PM is reviewing the objectives, the high-level requirements, the success criteria, and the budget resources. Which of the following action items will benefit from this analysis?

- A. Developing a RACI
- B. Identifying and assessing stakeholders
- C. Assigning project resources
- D. Establishing communication channels

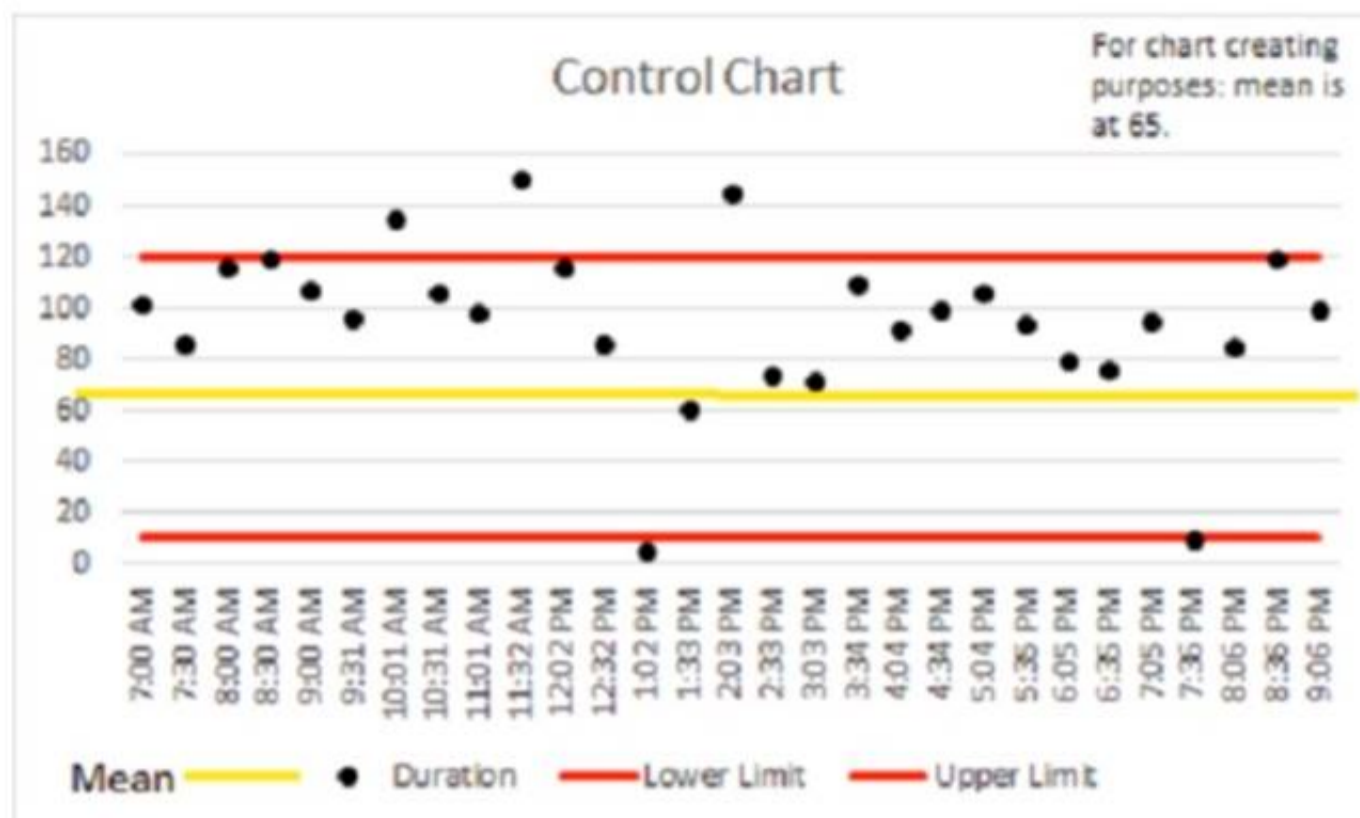
Answer: B

Explanation:

Identifying and assessing stakeholders is an action item that will benefit from the analysis of the objectives, the high-level requirements, the success criteria, and the budget resources in the initiation phase. By reviewing these elements, the PM can determine who are the key individuals or groups that have an interest or influence in the project, what are their expectations and needs, and how to engage them effectively throughout the project life cycle¹².

NEW QUESTION 213

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 adjustment¹²

NEW QUESTION 217

A project manager has decided to outsource portions of a project and will conduct a separate procurement. In which of the following phases does this task occur?

- A. Planning
- B. Initiating
- C. Controlling
- D. Executing

Answer: A

Explanation:

This answer is based on the understanding that outsourcing is a form of procurement, which is one of the knowledge areas in project management. Procurement involves acquiring goods and services from external sources to support the project objectives. According to the CompTIA Project+ Study Guide¹, procurement activities occur mainly in the planning phase of the project, where the project manager identifies the project needs, defines the scope of work, evaluates the potential vendors, and prepares the procurement documents. The other options are not correct because:

? Initiating is the phase where the project manager defines the project purpose, objectives, and deliverables, and obtains the project charter and stakeholder approval. Initiating does not involve procurement activities, although it may involve some preliminary research on the feasibility and availability of external resources.

? Controlling is the phase where the project manager monitors and measures the project performance, compares it with the baseline, and implements corrective actions if needed. Controlling does involve some procurement activities, such as reviewing the vendor deliverables, managing the changes, and resolving the issues, but these are not the main tasks of procurement.

? Executing is the phase where the project manager leads and directs the project team and other resources to complete the project work according to the plan. Executing does involve some procurement activities, such as selecting the vendor, signing the contract, and managing the relationship, but these are not the main tasks of procurement. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0- 005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 8: Planning Projects, Part 4 (Procurement and Communication), pages 243-260; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2: Project Planning, Objective 2.5: Given a scenario, plan procurement for a project.

NEW QUESTION 222

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 224

To gather requirements from stakeholders, the project manager sits down with them and allows them to discuss freely. Which a following technique is the project manager utilizing?

- A. Process moving
- B. Brainstorming
- C. Interview
- D. Focus group

Answer: D

Explanation:

A focus group is a technique that involves bringing together a group of stakeholders and facilitating a discussion to elicit their opinions, needs, and expectations about the project. This technique can help to gather requirements from stakeholders in an interactive and collaborative way¹, p. 67

NEW QUESTION 225

A project team selected a random sample of patient accounts for testing the deliverable. The data was masked since it contained patient names. Which of the following describes this type of data?

- A. Confidential information
- B. Protected health information
- C. Personally identifiable information
- D. Security clearance

Answer: C

Explanation:

Personally identifiable information (PII) is any data that can be used to identify, contact, or locate a specific individual, either alone or combined with other sources. PII includes information such as name, address, phone number, email address, social security number, etc. Patient names are examples of PII, and therefore the data that contains them should be masked or anonymized to protect the privacy and security of the patients. Confidential information, protected health information, and security clearance are not types of data, but rather categories or levels of data sensitivity that may require different degrees of protection or access control. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide, Chapter 3: Project Planning, Section 3.4: Data Privacy and Security, p. 121; Patient Data: Types, Uses & Hospital Patient Databases; What is Patient Data and Why Is It Important?; Chapter 1 - Registrar Playbook

NEW QUESTION 229

A few weeks before a project is scheduled to be completed, the client asks to add a new feature to the product that is being developed. The project manager analyzes the project schedule and determines the feature can be implemented quite easily without affecting the completion date. Which of the following should the project manager do first?

- A. Escalate the change to the CCB.
- B. Review the requested change.
- C. Document the change recommendations.
- D. Validate the implementation of the requested change.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The project manager should review the requested change first to assess its impact, feasibility, and alignment with the project objectives and scope. Reviewing the change will help the project manager to determine if the change is necessary, beneficial, and acceptable to the stakeholders. The project manager should also consider the risks, costs, and quality implications of the change before proceeding to the next steps of the change management process¹²³. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 9: Project Change Management, p. 323; 5 Steps in the Change Management Process | HBS Online; 8 Steps for an Effective Change Management Process - Smartsheet

NEW QUESTION 230

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