

# CompTIA

## Exam Questions PK0-005

CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam



#### NEW QUESTION 1

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 contractor<sup>1</sup>. 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 oversight<sup>2</sup>. 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 2

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 projects<sup>12</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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 Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management<sup>2</sup>; What Is a Gantt Chart? 7 Examples for Project Management<sup>3</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following activities would be performed during the project closure phase when the waterfall methodology is being used? (Select two).

- A. Creating a backlog
- B. Managing the quality of deliverables
- C. Updating the issue log
- D. Performing a risk assessment
- E. Validating the deliverables
- F. Reconciling the project budget

**Answer:** EF

#### Explanation:

During the project closure phase in the waterfall methodology, it is crucial to validate the deliverables to ensure that all project requirements have been met and the project outputs are complete and satisfactory. Additionally, reconciling the project budget is performed to ensure all financial records are accurate and reflect the actual project costs, which is essential for the formal closing of the project. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide (PK0-005)

#### NEW QUESTION 5

During a status meeting, the development team reviews work and finds an unforeseen dependency on one of the critical project activities. As a result, the project will most likely be delayed. Which of the following actions should the project manager MOST likely perform?

- A. Work with the project scheduler to update the project timeline.
- B. Communicate to the stakeholders about the updated timeline.
- C. Ask the development team to fast-track upcoming activities.
- D. Add two resources so the critical activities will finish on time.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Work with the project scheduler to update the project timeline. The project manager should work with the project scheduler to update the project timeline after finding an unforeseen dependency on one of the critical project activities that will most likely cause a delay. The project scheduler is a person or a tool that helps plan, schedule, monitor, and control the project activities and resources. The project scheduler can help the project manager to assess the impact of the dependency on the project schedule and identify any possible ways to mitigate or resolve it. The project scheduler can also help to update the project timeline with the revised dates and durations of the project activities and communicate them to the relevant stakeholders.

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

A finish-to-start relationship is a type of logical dependency between two tasks, in which the first task must be completed before the second task can start. In this scenario, the document containing information about how the new system will interact with other systems within the organization is a prerequisite for the configuration of the system in development. Therefore, the document writing task must finish before the configuration task can start, which is a finish-to-start relationship. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management<sup>2</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

A project manager is in the closing phase of an IT asset refresh project that involves the disposal of several computers. The project sponsor notified the project manager that the company recently received a penalty as a result of disposing of some computers improperly. Which of the following should have been considered during initial planning to prevent this situation?

- A. ESG
- B. PHI
- C. PII
- D. ROI

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The project manager should have considered environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors during initial planning to prevent the situation of receiving a penalty for disposing of some computers improperly. ESG factors are criteria that measure the sustainability and ethical impact of an organization's activities. They include aspects such as environmental protection, social responsibility, human rights, diversity, and corporate governance. Considering ESG factors can help to reduce risks, improve reputation, and enhance performance of an organization<sup>12</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

A project manager needs to ensure that the products produced during the project meet the highest quality standards and that team members understand the importance of these standards. Which of the following should the project manager do?

- A. Train the team members.
- B. Assess the resource pool.
- C. Develop a QA plan.
- D. Create RACI matrix.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A QA plan, or quality assurance plan, is a document that specifies the quality standards, practices, resources, specifications, and activities for a product, service, project, or contract. A QA plan helps to ensure that the products produced during the project meet the highest quality standards and that the project objectives and customer requirements are met. A QA plan also helps to communicate the quality expectations and responsibilities to the team members and other stakeholders, and to monitor and control the quality performance throughout the project. Developing a QA plan is one of the key tasks of the project manager, as it is part of the project scope management and project quality management processes<sup>123</sup>. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0- 005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 3: Project Scope Management, p. 97; Chapter 5: Project Quality Management, p. 169; 6 Key Steps to Creating A Quality Assurance Plan - The QA Lead; What is Quality Planning? Quality Control Plans | ASQ; What Is A Quality Assurance Plan? - Sofeast

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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 10**

An IT infrastructure change request needs to be implemented in the production environment. Which of the following elements are the most important prerequisites? (Select two).

- A. Rollback plans
- B. Project management plan
- C. Deployment plan
- D. Asset management plan
- E. Communication plan
- F. Resource management plan

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

A rollback plan is a contingency plan that describes how to revert the system to its previous state in case the change fails or causes problems. A rollback plan is important to minimize the impact of a failed change and ensure the system's availability and functionality<sup>12</sup>.

A deployment plan is a document that outlines the steps and procedures for implementing the change in the production environment. A deployment plan is important to ensure the change is executed smoothly, efficiently, and securely, and that the system meets the expected performance and quality standards<sup>34</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 15**

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 advance<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 20**

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

- A. Escalate to vendor management.
- B. Consult the request for proposal.
- C. Review the meeting cadence.

D. Reinforce the rules of engagement.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 24**

Although a project was successfully released into production a month ago, a project manager continues to receive project-related work. Which of the following is the reason for this issue?

- A. The project manager did not release the resources.
- B. The project is in the verification testing phase.
- C. The project manager did not complete the project closure phase.
- D. The project manager did not remove access.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

If a project manager continues to receive project-related work after the project has been released into production, it suggests that the project closure phase was not completed properly. The project closure phase involves several activities, including ensuring that all project deliverables are accepted, documenting the lessons learned, releasing project resources, and formally closing the project. If these activities are not completed, the project can remain 'open' in a sense, leading to continued work and inquiries.

References = The answer is based on standard project management practices and the importance of the project closure phase as described in project management literature. For detailed information, please refer to the CompTIA Project+ Study Guide and other official CompTIA resources. Specific references to the closure phase can be found in the CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Cert Guide<sup>1</sup> and the CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives<sup>2</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 26**

Which of the following would be considered operational security?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Operational security (OPSEC) is a process that prevents sensitive information from getting into the wrong hands by viewing operations from the perspective of an adversary<sup>1</sup>. Facility access is a form of OPSEC that controls who can enter and exit a physical location where sensitive data or equipment is stored or processed. Facility access can include measures such as locks, alarms, badges, biometrics, guards, and cameras. The other options are not correct because:

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

? Background screening is a process that checks the criminal, financial, and employment history of a potential employee or contractor before hiring them. Background screening is not a form of OPSEC, but rather a form of human resource management or risk mitigation.

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

**NEW QUESTION 31**

A project coordinator has started a new project and is reviewing the following characteristics provided by the customer:

- Two developers
- High uncertainty about existing systems
- Risk of frequent requirement changes
- Tight deadlines

Which of the following project methodologies would be best to use in this situation?

- A. PRINCE2
- B. Scrum
- C. SAFe
- D. XP

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

This answer is based on the best practice of choosing a project management methodology that suits the project characteristics and environment<sup>12</sup>. Scrum is an agile framework that is designed to handle complex and uncertain projects with frequent changes and tight deadlines<sup>34</sup>. Scrum involves a small, cross-functional team that works in short iterations called sprints, delivering incremental and potentially shippable products at the end of each sprint<sup>5</sup>. Scrum also allows for continuous feedback and improvement through daily stand-up meetings, sprint reviews, and retrospectives<sup>6</sup>. Scrum is suitable for this project because it can accommodate the high uncertainty, the risk of requirement changes, and the tight deadlines, while also enabling the two developers to collaborate effectively and deliver value to the customer. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide<sup>7</sup>, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives<sup>8</sup>, Project Management Methodologies Comparison (11 PM Methods)<sup>6</sup>, Project Management Methodologies: 12 Best Frameworks [2023]<sup>7</sup>, What is Scrum?<sup>5</sup>, Scrum Methodology: The Ultimate Guide<sup>6</sup>



**NEW QUESTION 34**

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 Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management<sup>2</sup>; What Is a Gantt Chart? 7 Examples for Project Management<sup>3</sup>; 3 types of visual project management: Timelines, calendars, and boards (with examples)<sup>4</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 37**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 42**

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 performance<sup>1</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 46**

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 rejection<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 51**

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 53

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Electronic document and record management systems would be the best software solutions to help an institution manage the internal flow for formally responding in writing to citizens' complaints. Electronic document and record management systems are software systems that help organizations create, store, organize, manage, track, and distribute electronic documents and records. Electronic document and record management systems can help to improve efficiency, productivity, collaboration, compliance, and security of document and record management processes and workflows<sup>3</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 57

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 59

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 Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 12: Procurement Management<sup>2</sup>; Vendor Rules of Engagement<sup>3</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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 applications<sup>12</sup>. Data discovery can assist with data classification, which is the process of assigning labels and categories to data based on its sensitivity, value, and risk<sup>34</sup>. 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 measures<sup>56</sup>.

? Evaluate the data quality, accuracy, and relevance for different purposes and users<sup>78</sup>.

? Optimize the data storage, access, and governance policies and practices<sup>910</sup>. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, What is Data Discovery and Classification?<sup>1</sup>, Data Discovery and Classification: Working Hand in Hand<sup>2</sup>, Why Data Discovery and Classification are Important<sup>3</sup>, Data Discovery & Classification<sup>4</sup>, Data Discovery and Classification: The First Step to Data Security<sup>5</sup>, Data Discovery and Classification: A Key Component of Data Protection<sup>6</sup>, Data Discovery and Classification: The Foundation of Data Quality<sup>7</sup>, 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 65**

A new project team started work three months ago. The team members are increasing their work productivity and are comfortable asking for help with tasks. Which of the following describes the current stage of the project team?

- A. Performing
- B. Adjourning
- C. Forming
- D. Norming

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The current stage of the project team is norming, which is the third stage of the five stages of team development. In this stage, the team members have resolved their conflicts and differences, and have established a sense of cohesion and collaboration.

They are more productive, supportive, and cooperative, and they follow the agreed norms and rules of the team. They also communicate effectively and seek feedback and assistance from each other. The norming stage is preceded by the forming stage, where the team members get to know each other and the project goals, and the storming stage, where the team members experience disagreements and challenges. The norming stage is followed by the performing stage, where the team members work efficiently and autonomously towards the project outcomes, and the adjourning stage, where the team members complete the project and celebrate their achievements. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 11: Team Management1; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 11: Team Management2; The 5 Stages of Team Development (Including Examples)3

**NEW QUESTION 70**

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 72**

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 75**

Which of the following is a typical characteristic of Scrum?

- A. Large teams
- B. Low-risk scope
- C. Self-organized team
- D. Well-defined scope

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

A self-organized team is a typical characteristic of Scrum, which is an agile framework for managing complex projects. A self-organized team is a group of motivated and skilled individuals who have the autonomy and authority to make decisions and collaborate on how to deliver the project goals. A self-organized team does not rely on a manager or a leader to assign tasks, monitor progress, or resolve issues. Instead, a self-organized team uses Scrum events, such as daily stand-ups, sprint planning, sprint review, and sprint retrospective, to coordinate their work, communicate with each other, and inspect and adapt their process and product123. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 2: Project Methodologies, p. 55; Scrum Characteristics - Scrumversity; What is Scrum? | Scrum.org; Characteristics of a Great Scrum Team | Scrum.org



**NEW QUESTION 77**

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

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

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 81**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A time and materials contract is a type of contract where the buyer pays the seller for the actual time and materials used during the project. This type of contract is suitable when the scope of work is uncertain or likely to change, and the vendor cannot provide accurate estimates. The document also specifies the resources involved and the rates the vendor will charge for the work<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 85**

A project manager has decided to wait until all requirements are developed to initiate testing. Which of the following relationship dependencies is the project manager using?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A finish-to-start dependency is a type of relationship dependency in project management, where the start of one task depends on the finish of another task<sup>12</sup>. In this case, the project manager is using a finish-to-start dependency, because testing cannot start until requirements development is finished. This implies that testing is a successor task, and requirements development is a predecessor task. A finish-to-start dependency is the most common type of dependency in project management, and it ensures that tasks are performed in a logical sequence<sup>34</sup>. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide<sup>5</sup>, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives<sup>6</sup>, Understanding Dependencies in Project Management [2023] • Asana<sup>1</sup>, Dependencies in Project Management | Smartsheet<sup>2</sup>, Understanding Task Dependencies in Project Management<sup>3</sup>, What are Dependencies in Project Management? - KnowledgeHut<sup>4</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 87**

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 Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management<sup>2</sup>; What Is Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Investing

**NEW QUESTION 89**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A project manager who makes a company-wide announcement about the successful completion of a project and thanks team members is doing the following: Celebrating the team's hard work: This is the correct answer, as the project manager is acknowledging the efforts and contributions of the team members and showing appreciation and recognition for their performance<sup>12</sup>.

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 91**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Assess the impact of the request and create a change request. The project manager should assess the impact of the request and create a change request in response to the stakeholder asking to add mobile device functionality to a project that is on track to be completed under budget and ahead of schedule. A change request is a document that formally proposes and records a modification or addition to some aspect of a project, such as scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources. A change request can help to communicate and justify the need and rationale for the change and its implications on the project objectives and deliverables. A change request also helps to initiate the change control process, which involves reviewing, approving, implementing, and monitoring the change<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 93**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The project manager and team should review assumptions and constraints for input to the risk register during the planning phase of a project. Assumptions are statements that are considered to be true for the purpose of planning, but may or may not be valid in reality. Constraints are factors that limit the project scope, time, cost, quality, or resources. Both assumptions and constraints can introduce risks to the project, which are uncertain events or conditions that can have a positive or negative impact on the project objectives. The risk register is a document that records the identified risks, their causes, impacts, probabilities, responses, owners, and status. Reviewing assumptions and constraints can help the project manager and team identify, analyze, prioritize, and plan for the potential risks that may affect the project<sup>12</sup>.

The other options are not the correct activities that the team should do during the planning phase of a project. Identifying and assessing stakeholders (option A) is an activity that is done during the initiating phase of a project, not the planning phase. Stakeholders are individuals or groups that have an interest or influence in the project, and their identification and assessment is important to define the project scope, objectives, and success criteria, and to establish a communication plan<sup>12</sup>. Holding daily status meetings (option B) is an activity that is done during the executing and monitoring and controlling phases of a project, not the planning phase. Daily status meetings are short and frequent meetings where the project team members report on their progress, issues, and plans for the next day. Daily status meetings can help the project manager track the project performance, resolve problems, and communicate updates<sup>12</sup>. Removing access and planning the project sign-off (option C) is an activity that is done during the closing phase of a project, not the planning phase. Removing access is a security measure to ensure that the project resources do not have access to the project systems, data, or assets after the project is completed. Planning the project sign-off is a process to obtain the formal acceptance and approval of the project deliverables from the stakeholders and customers<sup>12</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 95

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The program manager should schedule a call with the vendor PM and vendor executive to review the statement of work (SOW), which is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, timeline, quality, and payment terms of the project. The program manager should clarify the expectations and criteria for user acceptance testing (UAT), which is a process of verifying that the system meets the user's requirements and expectations. The program manager should also discuss the reasons for the UAT failure and the corrective actions needed to resolve the issues. The program manager should not approve the invoice until the UAT is successfully completed, as this would compromise the quality and value of the project. The program manager should also not escalate the issue or work on a compromise without first reviewing the SOW and communicating with the vendor.

#### NEW QUESTION 96

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 98

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

- A. Escalate the finding to the change control board.
- B. Add a risk to the risk register for validation.
- C. Consult the RACI matrix to identify ownership of the risk.
- D. Have a meeting with the project sponsor and main stakeholders.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

communicate the issue, assess the impact, explore alternatives, and seek guidance on how to proceed with the project<sup>34</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 100

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 learned<sup>1</sup>. Documenting artifacts helps to capture the project's history, performance, outcomes, and best practices, which can be useful for organizational learning and improvement<sup>2</sup>. 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 101

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 timeline<sup>12</sup>. 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 activity<sup>34</sup>. 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 completion<sup>56</sup>. 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 timeline<sup>7</sup>. A Gantt chart is more detailed and complex than a milestone chart, and may not be suitable for providing high-level updates to the stakeholders<sup>8</sup>.  
? A project organization chart is a tool that shows the roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships of the project team members and other stakeholders<sup>9</sup>. A project organization chart is not a tool for tracking project data, but rather for defining the project structure and authority<sup>10</sup>.  
? 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?<sup>1</sup>, How to Create a Milestone Chart in Excel in 3 Steps<sup>2</sup>, Milestone Chart: The Easiest Way to Track Project Milestones<sup>3</sup>, How to Use Milestones in Project Management<sup>4</sup>, What is a Gantt Chart?<sup>5</sup>, Gantt Chart vs Milestone Chart: What's the Difference?<sup>6</sup>, What is a Project Organization Chart?<sup>7</sup>, How to Create a Project Organization Chart<sup>8</sup>, What is a PERT Chart?<sup>9</sup>, PERT Chart vs Gantt Chart: What's the Difference?<sup>10</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 106

Which of the following statements best describes a content management system?

- A. A system to manage electronic signatures and document workflow
- B. A system to manage database integration and provide messaging services
- C. A system to manage shared data on the web, allowing multiple contributors to create, edit, and publish
- D. A system to manage documents archival, such as emails, spreadsheets, and support tickets

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

A content management system (CMS) is a software application that allows users to create, manage, and deliver content via digital channels, such as websites, blogs, or social media<sup>12</sup>. A CMS enables multiple contributors to access, edit, and publish content without requiring technical knowledge or coding skills<sup>34</sup>. A CMS also provides features such as templates, workflows, media libraries, and analytics to help users design, organize, and optimize their content<sup>56</sup>. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide<sup>7</sup>, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives<sup>8</sup>, What Is a Content Management System (CMS)?<sup>1</sup>, What is a Content Management System (CMS) | Oracle<sup>2</sup>, What is a Content Management System (CMS)? | Adobe Basics<sup>3</sup>, What is a CMS?<sup>4</sup>, What is a Content Management System?<sup>5</sup>, Content Management System (CMS) - Definition from Techopedia<sup>6</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 111

A PM has identified all the resources involved in a project. The next step is to identify which resources are responsible for which tasks. Which of the following should be used to document this information?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

The RACI (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed) matrix is used to document which resources are responsible for which tasks. The RACI matrix is a



tool that helps to clarify roles and responsibilities on a project. It assigns a level of responsibility to each resource involved in the project. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 3.4.

The project manager should use a RACI matrix to document which resources are responsible for which tasks. A RACI matrix is a type of responsibility assignment matrix

(RAM) that plots the roles and responsibilities of resources on a project team. RACI stands for Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, and Informed. A RACI matrix can help to clarify who does what on a project, avoid confusion and duplication of work, and improve communication and collaboration among team members.

**NEW QUESTION 114**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

An RFP (request for proposal) is a document that solicits proposals from potential vendors for a specific project or service. An RFP typically describes the project scope, requirements, evaluation criteria, and instructions for submitting proposals. An RFP is the best document for the company to use to obtain and compare information on cabling services and costs from various vendors, as it allows the company to evaluate the vendors' qualifications, experience, approach, and pricing<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 119**

Which of the following BEST illustrates how team members with different roles should interact on the team?

- A. SOW
- B. WBS
- C. RACI
- D. PERT

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

RACI is a tool that best illustrates how team members with different roles should interact on the team. RACI is an acronym that stands for responsible, accountable, consulted, and informed. RACI is a type of responsibility assignment matrix (RAM) that defines and clarifies the roles and responsibilities of each team member for each task or activity in a project. RACI can help to improve communication, collaboration, and accountability among team members and avoid confusion, duplication, or conflicts<sup>3</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 121**

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 capabilities<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 122**

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 question<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 125**

Which of the following is the best example of a breach of physical security?

- A. System user IDs being used by multiple individuals
- B. Printers that do not request user authentication
- C. Developers having full access to both development and production environments
- D. Project documentation that is only kept on a removable device

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

A breach of physical security is an unauthorized access or damage to physical assets, such as equipment, data, or personnel. Project documentation that is only kept on a removable device is the best example of a breach of physical security, because it exposes sensitive information to theft, loss, or corruption. If the removable device is not encrypted or protected, anyone who obtains it can access the project documentation and compromise the project integrity, confidentiality, or availability. Therefore, project documentation should be stored in a secure location, backed up regularly, and protected by access controls and encryption. The other options are not examples of physical security breaches, but rather logical or administrative security breaches. System user IDs being used by multiple individuals is a violation of the principle of least privilege and accountability, which could lead to unauthorized access or misuse of system resources. Printers that do not request user authentication is a lack of proper access control, which could allow unauthorized printing or retrieval of confidential documents. Developers having full access to both development and production environments is a violation of the principle of separation of duties and environments, which could introduce errors, conflicts, or malicious code into the production system. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 9: Security Management1; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 9: Security Management2; Types of Security Breaches: Physical and Digital3

**NEW QUESTION 129**

A project manager has been scheduling and facilitating project meetings, scribing the minutes, distributing the minutes, and sending agendas prior to upcoming meetings. However, the project manager is frustrated because action items are not being completed. Which of the following should the project manager do to alleviate these concerns?

- A. Use a software tool during the meeting that can create a transcript of what is discussed.
- B. Have a standing agenda that is vague enough so that it can be used again.
- C. Delegate the roles and responsibilities to improve meeting management.
- D. Reprimand project team members for not completing assigned action items.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

According to 6 Techniques for Running Project Management Meetings, one of the best practices for effective project meetings is to assign meeting roles to stay focused. By delegating the roles and responsibilities of facilitator, timekeeper, scribe, and presenter, the project manager can ensure that the meeting agenda is followed, the action items are recorded, and the outcomes are communicated. This can also increase the engagement and accountability of the project team members, and reduce the frustration of the project manager.

**NEW QUESTION 134**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 139**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 143**

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 146

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

A wiki knowledge base is different from a secure folder, which is a tool that protects the files and folders from unauthorized access or modification. A secure folder may not be easily accessible to all stakeholders, and may not provide search functionality or collaboration features. A wiki knowledge base is also different from a real-time, multiauthoring editing software, which is a tool that allows the project team to create and edit documents simultaneously and synchronously. A real-time, multiauthoring editing software may not be suitable for storing large amounts of information, and may not provide the same level of organization and structure as a wiki knowledge base. A wiki knowledge base is also different from a digital whiteboard, which is a tool that allows the project team to brainstorm, visualize, and communicate ideas. A digital whiteboard is not designed for storing information, and may not provide the same level of search functionality or security as a wiki knowledge base. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 3: Project Communications Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 3: Project Communications Management<sup>2</sup>; The 15 best collaboration tools for productive teams<sup>3</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 151

Halfway through a project, the sponsor states that the project is taking too long to complete. Which of the following should the project manager consult?

- A. Gantt chart
- B. Maintenance window schedule
- C. Functional requirements
- D. Test results

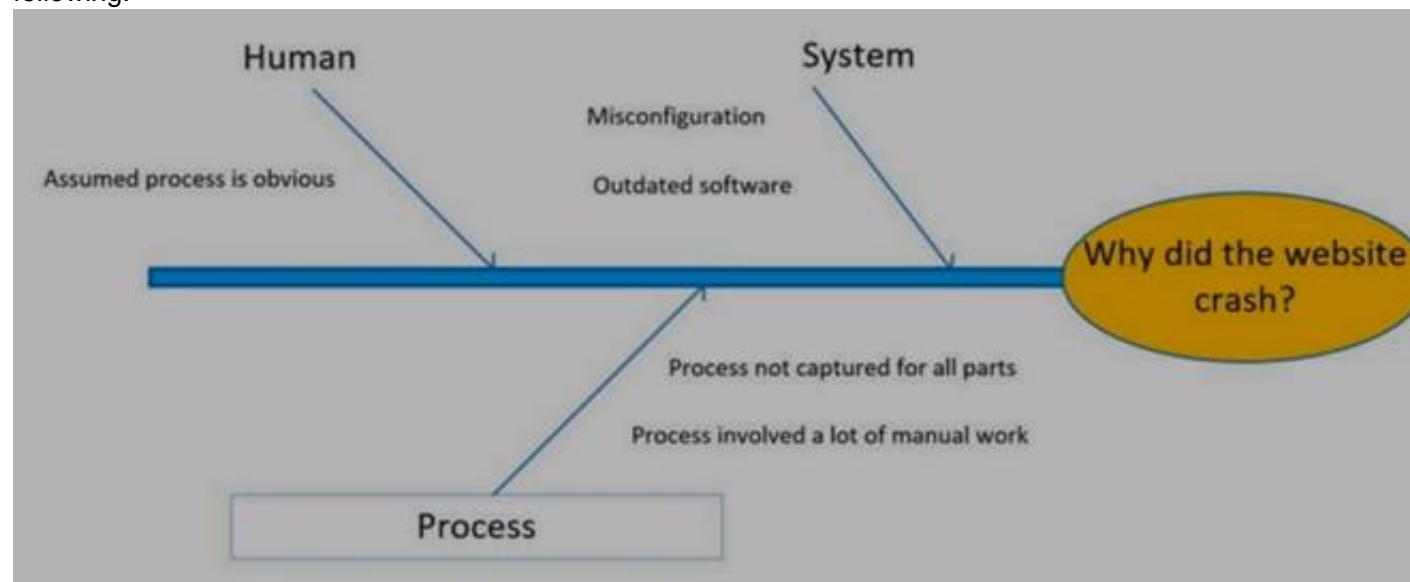
**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

The project manager should consult a Gantt chart after the sponsor states that the project is taking too long to complete. A Gantt chart is a graphical tool that shows the schedule of a project, including the start and end dates, durations, dependencies, milestones, and progress of each task or activity. A Gantt chart can help to monitor and control the project timeline and identify any delays, variances, or issues that may affect the project completion.

#### NEW QUESTION 154

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 157

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

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

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 162**

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 165**

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 170**

The project team determines that software installation can only begin after the desktops have been installed and can be powered on. Which of the following dependencies does this represent?

- A. External
- B. Internal
- C. Mandatory
- D. Discretionary

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The dependency between software installation and desktop installation is a mandatory dependency. A mandatory dependency is a type of dependency that is inherent in the nature or logic of the work and cannot be avoided or changed. It is also known as a hard dependency or a hard logic dependency. A mandatory dependency means that one task must be completed before another task can start or finish. For example, software installation can only start after desktop installation is finished5

The dependency between desktop installation and software installation represents a mandatory dependency. A mandatory dependency is a type of task dependency that is inherent in the nature of the work being performed. In this case, software installation cannot begin until desktops are installed and powered on, and therefore, the dependency is mandatory. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide, Chapter 3: Project Integration Management, Objective 3.1: Identify the project management processes and the interactions between them.

**NEW QUESTION 172**

A project manager has been informed that the delivery of required IT equipment will be delayed. Which of the following is the FIRST step the project manager should take?

- A. Make an impact assessment.
- B. Prepare a new purchase order.
- C. Select a new vendor.



D. Create a risk register.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 173**

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 178**

Two team members have a minor disagreement on how a task should be performed. The project manager plans to meet with the team members to discuss the matter. Which of the following techniques should the project manager use to emphasize the areas of agreement and downplay the opposing views?

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

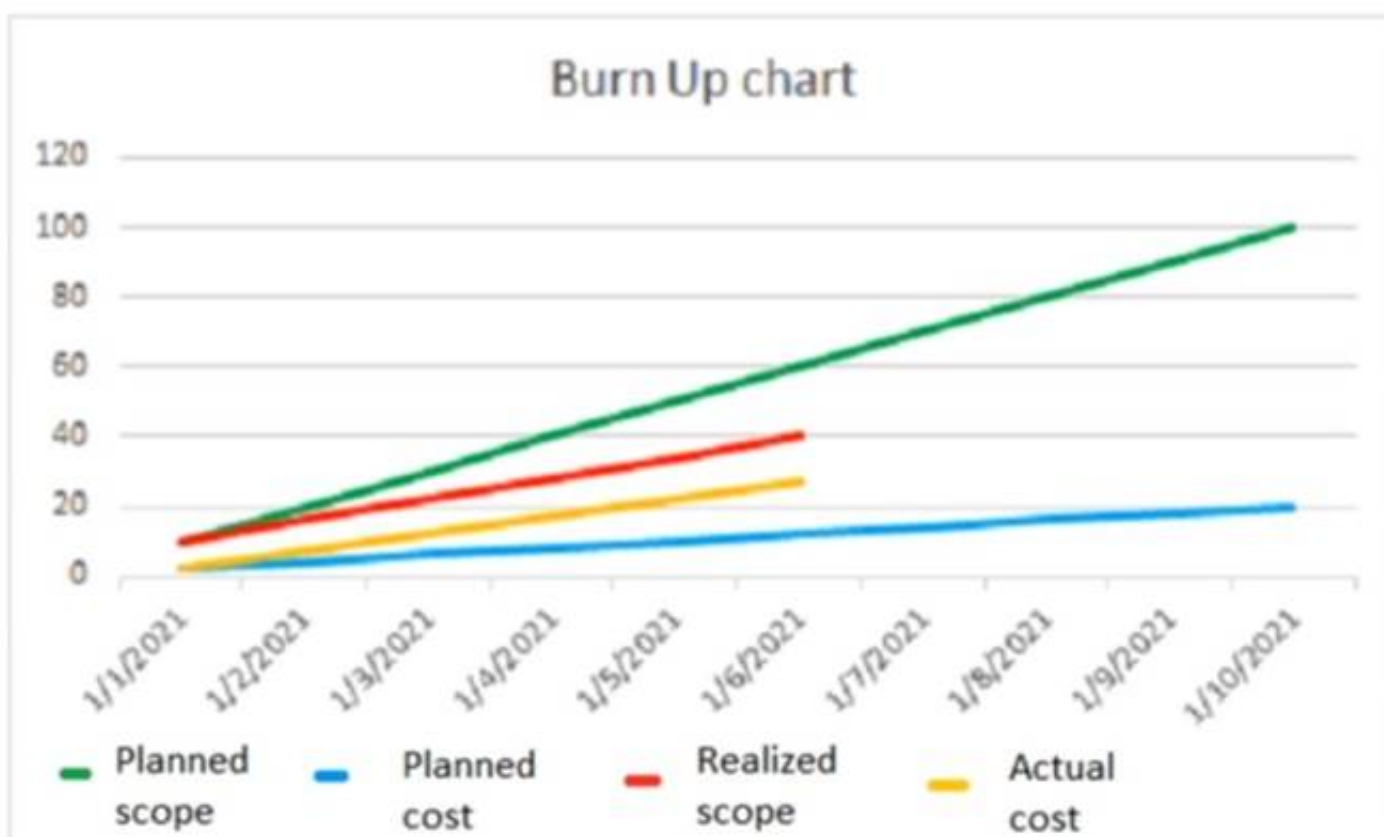
**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Smoothing is a conflict resolution technique that involves emphasizing the areas of agreement and minimizing the areas of difference. It is useful when the conflict is minor and the relationship between the parties is more important than the issue. Smoothing can help maintain harmony and avoid further escalation of the conflict.

**NEW QUESTION 179**

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



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

- A. Behind schedule and over budget
- B. Behind schedule and under budget
- C. Ahead of schedule and over budget
- D. Ahead of schedule and under budget

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 180**

A financial manager reports that several employees' allocations from the past month appear to be 200% even though they are only assigned to a particular project. Which of the following could MOST likely be the cause of this issue?

- A. A project manager assigned the wrong resources.
- B. A project manager did not release the resources
- C. A project manager did not remove the system access.
- D. A project manager did not provide the project sign-off.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 185**

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 189**

Which of the following metrics BEST 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 strategy<sup>1</sup>. 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 193**

A hurricane delays the shipment of critical equipment for a project. Which of the following is BEST to use to document the effects of this delay?

- A. Issue log
- B. Gantt chart
- C. Milestone chart
- D. Change control log

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The project manager should use a change control log to document the effects of the hurricane delay on the project. A change control log is a tool that records and tracks any changes that occur during the project lifecycle. It usually includes information such as change ID, description, impact, status, approval, and resolution. A change control log can help to monitor and manage the changes that affect the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources and ensure that they are aligned with the project objectives and stakeholder expectations.

**NEW QUESTION 197**

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 it<sup>1</sup>. It is commonly used by agile teams to track the progress of each iteration or sprint and to forecast the project completion date<sup>2</sup>. 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 accordingly<sup>1</sup>. 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 project<sup>3</sup>. 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 201**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Mitigate is a risk strategy that involves taking actions to reduce the probability or impact of a risk. By applying new updates to a program in a sandbox environment, the software engineer is testing the changes before implementing them in the actual system, thus minimizing the chance of errors or failures that could affect the project<sup>1</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 205**

In a functional organization, a project has been completed successfully. Which of the following actions would the project manager MOST likely perform?

- A. Assemble a new project with existing resources.
- B. Obtain the final report from release management.
- C. Notify the functional manager that resources are released.
- D. Allocate resources in a different project

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The project manager should notify the functional manager that resources are released after completing a project successfully in a functional organization. A functional organization is a type of organizational structure where employees are grouped by their functions or specialties, such as finance, marketing, or engineering. In a functional organization, the functional manager has more authority and control over the resources than the project manager. Therefore, the project manager should inform the functional manager when the resources are no longer needed for the project and can be reassigned to other tasks or projects.

**NEW QUESTION 206**

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 211**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A project closure meeting is a formal gathering held at the end of a project timeline. Its chief purpose is to evaluate the project's performance, identify and discuss the achieved outcomes, successes, and challenges, and confirm that all predefined tasks and objectives have been completed successfully<sup>1</sup>. The project closure meeting also involves obtaining project sign-off from all necessary parties, such as the project sponsor, the client, the stakeholders, and the team members. Project sign-off is the official approval that the project has met the agreed-upon criteria and quality standards, and that the project is formally closed<sup>2</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 213**

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 214**

A customer requests some changes to a product, and those changes are approved by the CCB. Which of the following should be changed first?

- A. ROI
- B. KPI
- C. RACI
- D. SOW

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The SOW (statement of work) is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, schedule, and resources of a project. It is a contractual agreement between the buyer and the seller that should be changed first when there are approved changes to the product. Changing the SOW will ensure that the project expectations and requirements are updated and aligned with the customer's requests. The other options are not documents that need to be changed first, but rather metrics or tools that can be used to measure or manage the project. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 3: Initiating Projects; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2: Project Planning, Objective 2.1: Develop a project scope document.

**NEW QUESTION 217**

An organization was fined due to an audit finding that revealed a third-party vendor was able to see secured project information in a recently implemented system. Which of the following was the cause of this situation?

- A. The ticket system provided access by default without any approval.
- B. The project manager did not perform proper project planning.
- C. The system is lacking proper access controls.
- D. Sensitive data was incorrectly classified during the audit process.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The system is lacking proper access controls if a third-party vendor was able to see secured project information in a recently implemented system that resulted in a fine for the organization. Access controls are security mechanisms that regulate who or what can view, use, or modify data or resources in a system or network. Access controls typically involve authentication and authorization processes that verify the identity and permissions of users or devices before granting them access. Access controls can help to protect data confidentiality, integrity, and availability and prevent unauthorized access, misuse, or theft<sup>12</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 219**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The project manager should produce a project charter first to start communication about the boundaries of the project. A project charter is a document that formally authorizes a project and defines its high-level scope, objectives, assumptions, constraints, stakeholders, roles and responsibilities, and key deliverables. A project charter can help to communicate the project vision and expectations to all stakeholders and provide a basis for future project decisions<sup>23</sup>

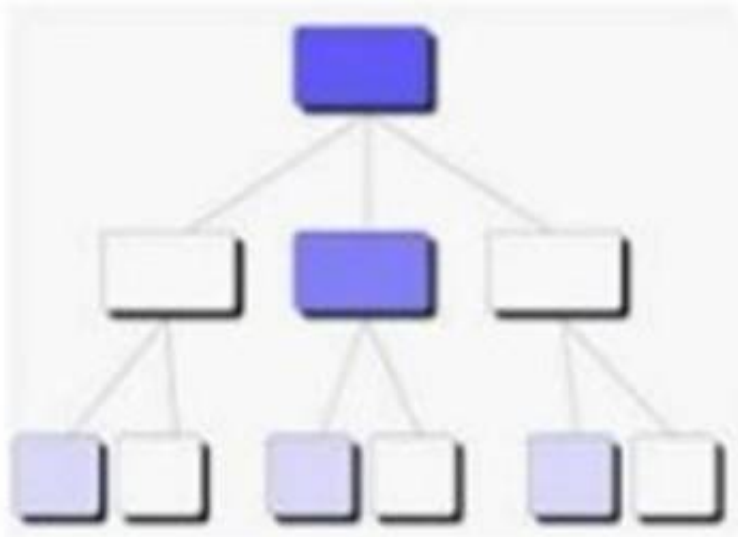
**NEW QUESTION 223**



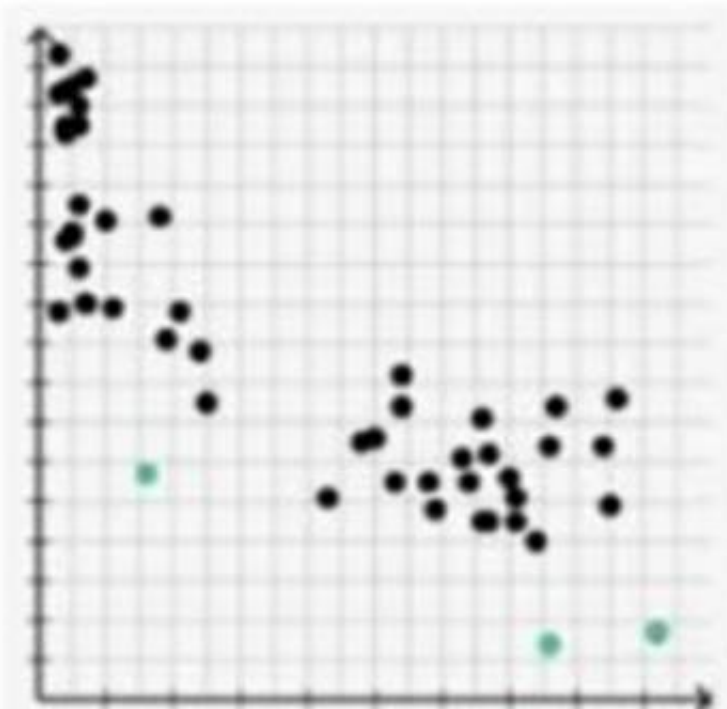
During the execution phase of a project, the project team faced an unexpected website downtime. The project manager held a brainstorming session and the team identified causes and effects for the problem. Now the project team needs to analyze and determine whether the particular cause and effect are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

Which of the following should the team use?

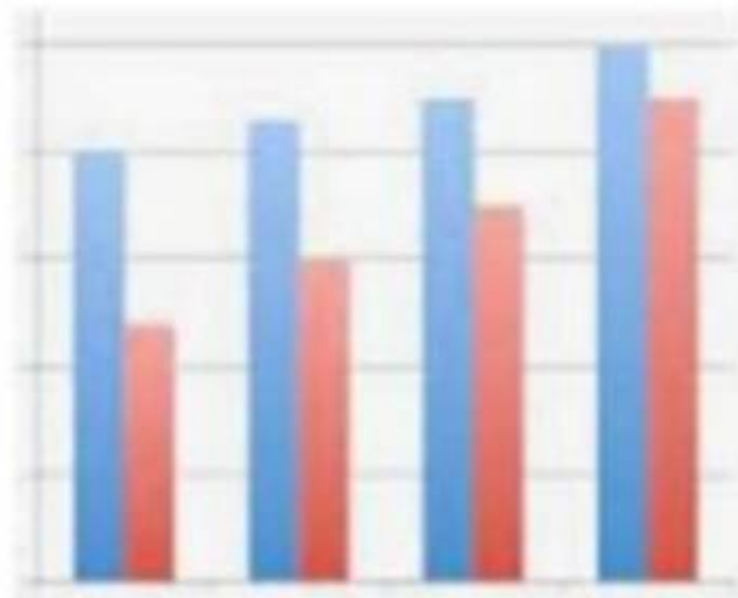
A)



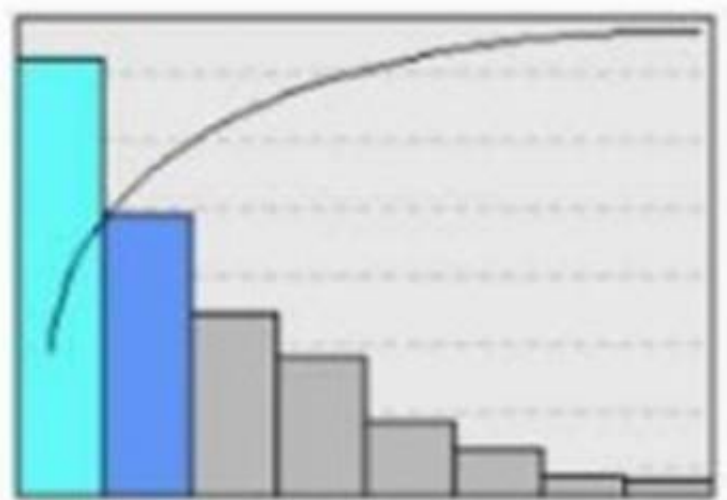
B)



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 diagram<sup>1</sup>. 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 format<sup>2</sup>. A cause and effect diagram can help the project team to determine whether the particular cause and effect are related by using a systematic and logical approach, such as asking “why” questions or using the 5 Whys technique<sup>3</sup>. 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 timeline<sup>5</sup>. 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 data<sup>6</sup>. 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 data<sup>7</sup>. 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 Guide<sup>8</sup>, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives<sup>9</sup>, Cause and Effect Diagrams for PMP<sup>1</sup>, Cause and Effect Analysis: Using Fishbone Diagram and 5 Whys<sup>2</sup>, How to Create a Cause and Effect Diagram<sup>3</sup>, How to Use Cause and Effect Analysis to Solve Business Problems<sup>4</sup>, What is a Gantt Chart?<sup>5</sup>, What is a Pie Chart?<sup>6</sup>, What is a Scatter Plot?<sup>7</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 227**

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 discussion<sup>12</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 228**

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 Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management<sup>2</sup>; IaaS vs. PaaS vs. SaaS<sup>3</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 233**

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 cycle<sup>12</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 238

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

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

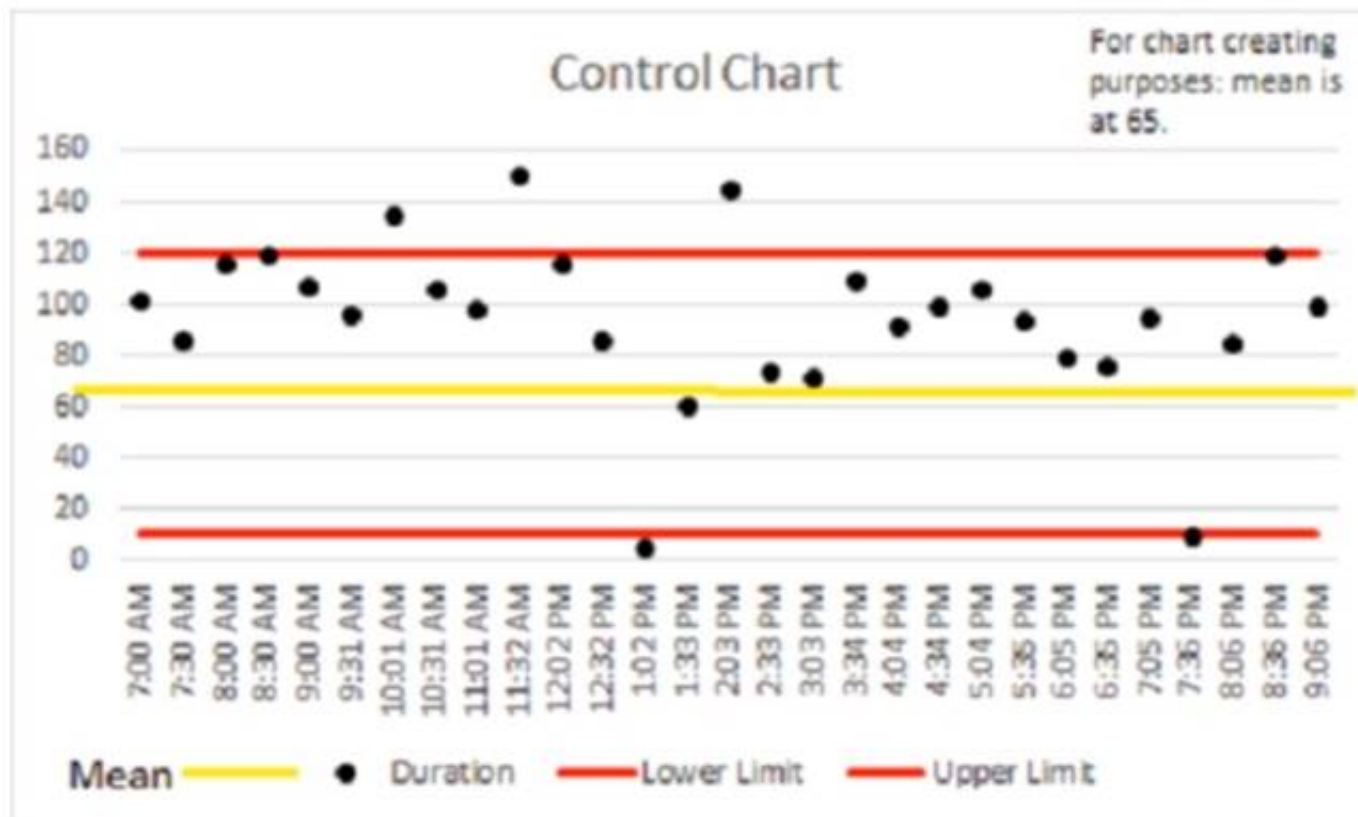
**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 243

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



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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

The rule of seven states that if seven or more consecutive measurements fall on one side of the mean that there's an assignable cause that needs investigation. In this case, the last seven data points are all below the mean, which indicates that the process is out of control and in need of adjustment<sup>12</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 248

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 252

A project manager is leading the implementation of a new service for a well-known, global company for which brand image is most important. The project will rely on contracted services. As part of the request for proposal process, the project team has identified a short list of vendors to submit proposals. Which of the following items should the project team consider as a primary factor to remove a vendor from consideration?

- A. The vendor's proposed schedule does not align with the desired schedule.
- B. The vendor is new and not well established in the market.
- C. The vendor has been linked to ESG concerns within the past month
- D. The vendor's quote was the highest of all the proposals.

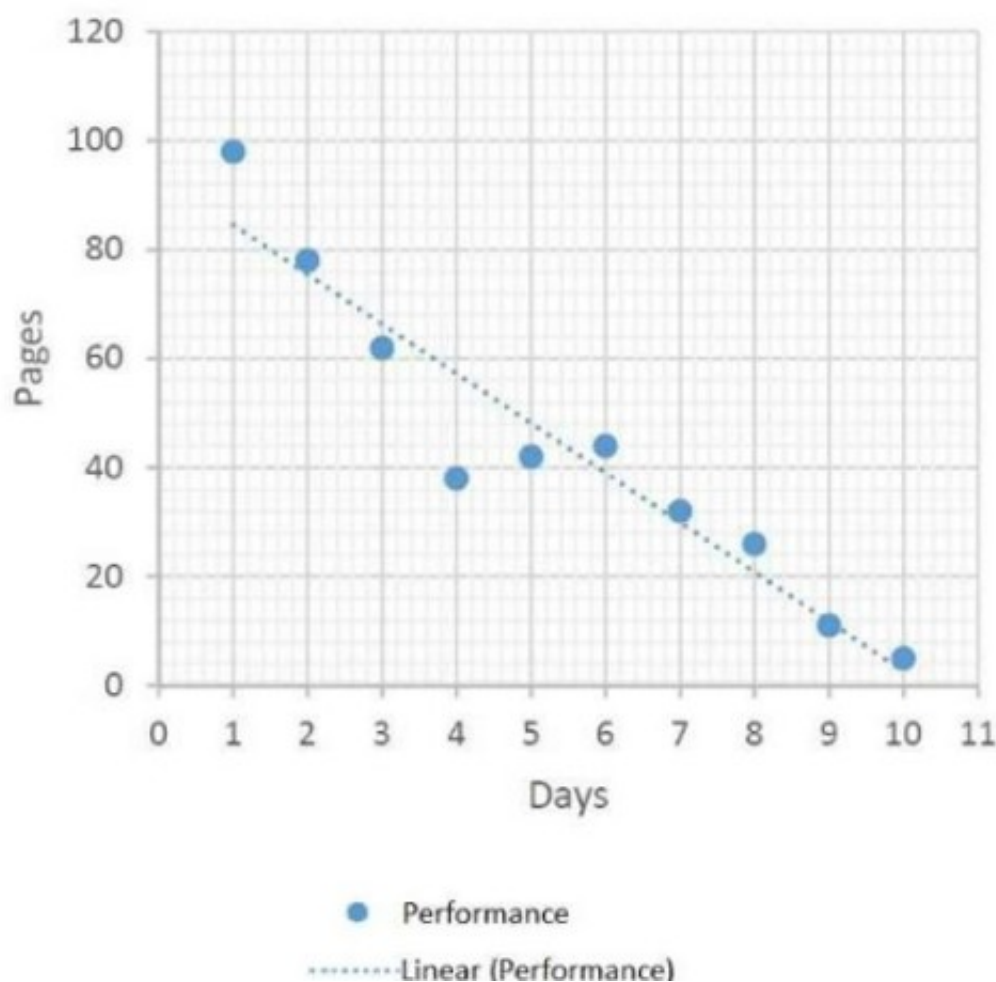
**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

ESG stands for environmental, social, and governance, and it refers to the criteria that measure the sustainability and ethical impact of an organization. ESG concerns can affect the reputation, performance, and value of a company, as well as its stakeholders and customers. For a well-known, global company that values its brand image, hiring a vendor that has been linked to ESG concerns can be a major risk and a source of negative publicity. Therefore, the project team should consider this as a primary factor to remove a vendor from consideration.

#### NEW QUESTION 256

A project team member wrote a user guide over the past ten days. Given the following scatter diagram.



Which of the following can be formally conducted?

- A. The team member prioritized other tasks over the completion of this task
- B. The team member had performance issues over time.
- C. There is a negative correlation between time and output
- D. This is a display of units of outstanding work to predict completion

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The scatter diagram shows a clear negative correlation between time (days) and output (pages), meaning as time progresses, the number of pages completed decreases. This is evident from the downward trend of the plotted points on the graph. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, Chapter 3: Project Execution, page 130; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3.0: Project Execution, Objective 3.3: Analyze project performance by using appropriate tools and techniques, Sub-objective 3.3.2: Given a scenario, interpret the results of data analysis using appropriate tools and techniques, Knowledge of: Scatter diagrams.

#### NEW QUESTION 258

A project manager is coordinating multiple teams of six people that will each provide feedback for a new product. The teams are recording their opinions, which may be used to define the final product that is sent to mass production. Which of the following best describes this technique?

- A. Demonstration
- B. Workshop
- C. Brainstorming
- D. Focus group

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

A focus group is a technique that involves gathering a group of people who share some characteristics or interests related to a product, service, or issue, and asking them for their opinions, perceptions, or feedback. The project manager acts as a moderator or facilitator who guides the discussion and records the results. A focus group can help to collect information from a representative sample of the target population, explore ideas, identify needs and preferences, and support the



completion of larger projects. The other options are not correct because:

? A demonstration is a technique that involves showing the features or capabilities of a product, service, or process to the stakeholders or customers, usually in a live or simulated environment. A demonstration can help to validate the requirements, obtain feedback, and verify the functionality of a deliverable.  
 ? A workshop is a technique that involves bringing together a group of stakeholders or experts to work on a specific topic, problem, or issue, usually in a structured and facilitated way. A workshop can help to define the scope, plan the activities, identify the risks, resolve the conflicts, and generate the solutions of a project.  
 ? Brainstorming is a technique that involves generating a large number of ideas or alternatives for a problem or opportunity, usually in a creative and spontaneous way. Brainstorming can help to enhance the creativity, diversity, and quality of the ideas, and encourage the participation and collaboration of the team members. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Planning Projects, Part 2 (Scope, Quality, and Risk), page 191; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2: Project Planning, Objective 2.1: Given a scenario, create a project charter and project management plan.

#### NEW QUESTION 260

A project was closed according to the planned project schedule. Security teams later identified that one of the contractors stole data after the project's closure. Which of the following would have most likely prevented the data from being stolen?

- A. Removing access
- B. Closing contracts
- C. Project sign-off
- D. Project evaluation

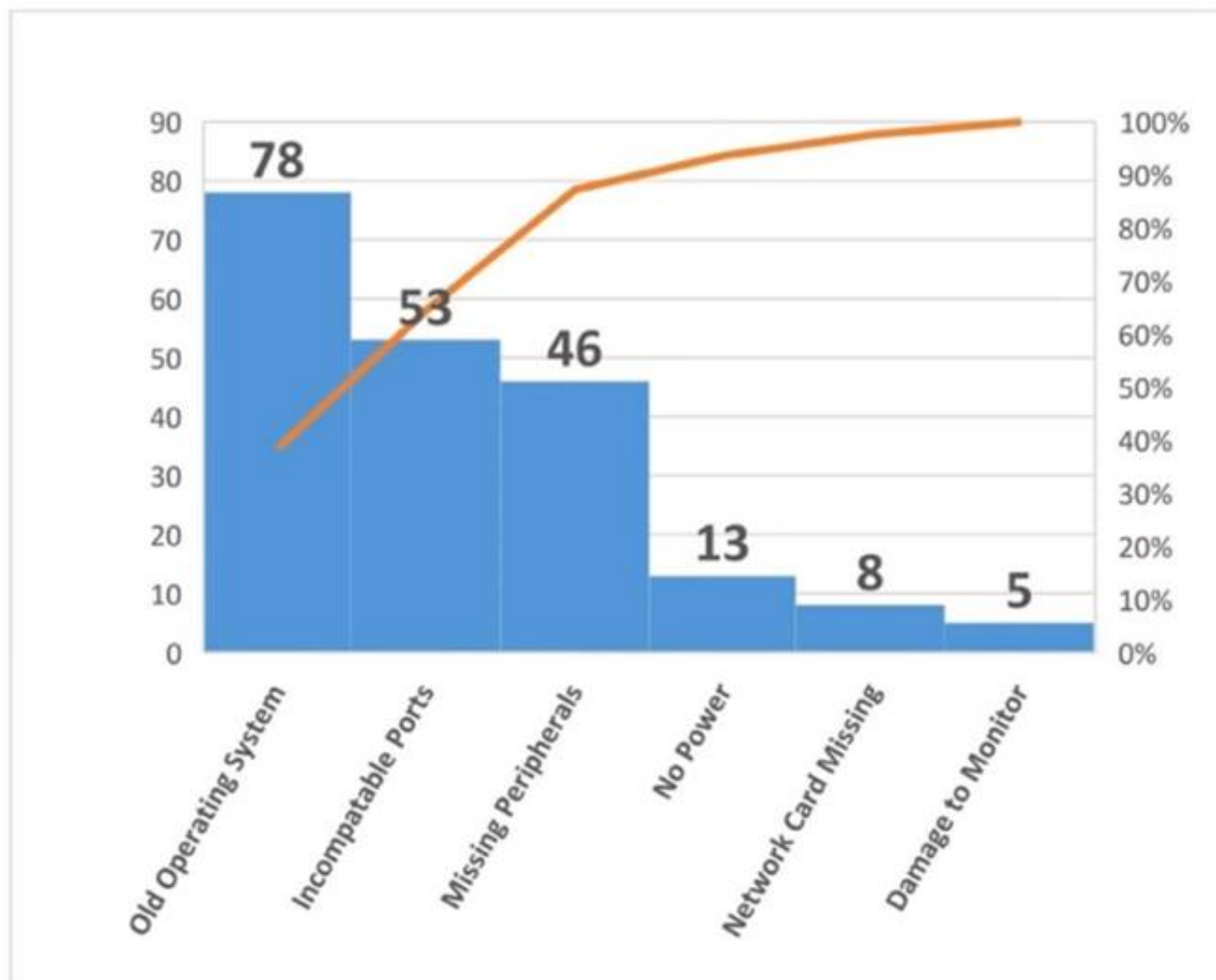
**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Removing access means revoking the contractor's permissions to access the project data, systems, and devices after the project is closed. This is a crucial security measure to prevent unauthorized access, misuse, or theft of sensitive data by external parties. Closing contracts, project sign-off, and project evaluation are important steps in the project closure process, but they do not necessarily prevent data theft by themselves. They may involve formal agreements, documentation, and feedback, but they do not address the technical aspects of data security. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, Third Edition, Chapter 14: Closing the Project, page 3771; 9 Ways to Prevent Third-Party Data Breaches in 2023; 3 Ways to Prevent Data Theft by Contractors

#### NEW QUESTION 263

A project team was instructed to refurbish old desktops. The following provides the details of the issues observed:



Which of the following issues should be addressed FIRST?

- A. Replace missing peripherals because this process can be easy and less costly.
- B. An old operating system issue has the most amount of occurrences.
- C. Damage to the monitor has the highest percentage.
- D. Address each issue as discovered to avoid rework.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The project manager should address the issue of damage to the monitor first because it has the highest percentage (40%) among the issues observed. This means that it is the most frequent and severe issue that affects the quality and functionality of the refurbished desktops. Addressing this issue first can help to improve customer satisfaction, reduce rework, and avoid waste.

#### NEW QUESTION 266

A third party needs to perform a short-term task for which the duration cannot be accurately estimated and the cost cannot be calculated in advance. Which of the

following should the project manager put in place before work begins?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 271**

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 process<sup>123</sup>. 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 276**

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