

PMP

Exam Questions PMP

Project Management Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

A project to implement a new online landing platform has started. After the first sprint, the project sponsor requested a change. What should the project manager do next?

- A. Escalate the change request to the sponsor.
- B. Inform the stakeholders of the change.
- C. Facilitate the update of the product backlog.
- D. Validate the work completed.

Answer: C

Explanation:

= According to the PMBOK® Guide, a product backlog is a prioritized list of work for the development team that is derived from the roadmap and its requirements. The most important items are shown at the top of the product backlog so the team knows what to deliver first. The development team pulls work from the product backlog as there is capacity for it, either continually (kanban) or by iteration (scrum). The product backlog is an emergent and dynamic artifact that is updated and refined throughout the project life cycle. Changes in the product backlog can be triggered by various factors, such as stakeholder feedback, new requirements, technical discoveries, or market conditions. When a change request is received, the product owner is responsible for evaluating the value and priority of the change, and deciding whether to accept or reject it. If the change is accepted, the product owner should facilitate the update of the product backlog by adding, modifying, or removing product backlog items as needed. The product owner should also communicate the change and its impact to the development team and other relevant stakeholders. The product owner may use various techniques to update the product backlog, such as user stories, acceptance criteria, story mapping, backlog grooming, or sprint planning. Updating the product backlog helps to ensure that the development team is working on the most valuable and relevant work items, and that the product vision and goals are aligned with the stakeholder expectations and needs. References: PMBOK® Guide, Sixth Edition, pages 181-182, 513-536. Atlassian. Scrum.org. Visual Paradigm. ProductPlan.

NEW QUESTION 2

During the early phase of a project, the requirements documentation was not approved. It was identified that the leader of a user party was not included in any of the requirements collection communications. Which of the documents was likely missed or outdated?

- A. Stakeholder Register
- B. Business Documentation
- C. Project Charter
- D. Risk Register

Answer: A

Explanation:

The stakeholder register is a document that identifies and analyzes the project stakeholders, their roles, interests, expectations, influence, and communication requirements¹. It is an output of the identify stakeholders process, which is performed during the early phase of a project². If the leader of a user party was not included in any of the requirements collection communications, it means that the stakeholder register was likely missed or outdated, and the stakeholder analysis was not performed properly. This could lead to unmet stakeholder needs, conflicts, delays, or rework³. References:

? 1: A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 13, Section 13.1.3.1

? 2: A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 13, Section 13.1.1

? 3: A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 13, Section 13.1.2

NEW QUESTION 3

A project interfaces with other projects that are in the same portfolio but are being developed in international locations. One of the international projects has suggested a tactical change that needs to be implemented in this project. What should the project manager do next?

- A. Reject the change request since it may negatively impact the project's performance.
- B. Implement the change request as soon as possible to avoid accumulating new scope.
- C. Keep the focus on the priority items while the change goes through the change control process.
- D. Use the team's connections with international colleagues to get early warnings on future changes.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The change control process is a set of procedures that ensures that any proposed changes to the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or other aspects are evaluated, approved, and implemented in a controlled and coordinated manner. The project manager should follow this process when receiving a change request from another project, regardless of its origin or urgency. The project manager should also keep the focus on the priority items while the change is being assessed, as not to disrupt the project progress or performance. The other options are not appropriate, as they either ignore the change request, bypass the change control process, or rely on informal communication channels. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 112-113.

NEW QUESTION 4

A project manager has just been assigned to a team that is developing a new design product. The work breakdown structure (WBS) has been created and the activities have been assigned to the team members. The project manager finds that there are activities that could be completed sooner by other team members. If the current assignments are left as is, the project could be delayed 2 weeks. What should the project manager do in this situation?

- A. Maintain the task assignments as planned and compress the other tasks to keep the project on schedule.
- B. Ask the team members to work overtime to finish the tasks on time according to the schedule.
- C. Keep the task assignments unchanged since the project management plan has been approved.
- D. Review the work allocation and reassign some tasks to shorten the critical path.

Answer: D

Explanation:

= This answer is based on the knowledge area of project schedule management, which involves planning, developing, managing, and controlling the project schedule. The project manager should review the work allocation and reassign some tasks to shorten the critical path, which is the longest sequence of activities that determines the project duration. By doing so, the project manager can optimize the use of the project resources, reduce the project completion time, and avoid unnecessary delays. References: (Project Management Professional (PMP) Reference Materials source and documents)
? A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) –
Seventh Edition, Chapter 6: Planning and Managing the Schedule, Section 6.2: Developing the Schedule, page 149.
? The Standard for Project Management, Part 2: Value Delivery System, Section 2.2: Project Planning, page 47.

NEW QUESTION 5

A project manager noticed that a team member has been struggling with some tasks, which may ultimately impact the completion date. Team morale is low because they will not get the expected bonus if they do not finish on time. What should the project manager do next?

- A. Update the project schedule and budget estimates.
- B. Ask the human resources (HR) department to replace the team member and add an additional resource.
- C. Ask the client to approve a delay in the project schedule.
- D. Acknowledge the team for their accomplishments, encourage them, and offer assistance to avoid future delays.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, a project manager should use interpersonal and team skills to manage team morale and performance. One of the skills is recognition and rewards, which involves acknowledging the team's achievements, providing positive feedback, and offering incentives for meeting or exceeding expectations. Another skill is coaching and mentoring, which involves providing guidance, support, and advice to help the team members improve their skills, overcome challenges, and achieve their goals. By using these skills, the project manager can motivate the team, foster collaboration, and prevent or resolve conflicts. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 182-183.

NEW QUESTION 6

A project is behind schedule because of a delayed equipment installation. This is affecting many other activities. The manager responsible for the equipment delivery notified the project manager that there is a capacity issue for the team doing the installation. What should the project manager have done to prevent this situation from happening?

- A. Conducted periodic reviews with the manager on resource availability.
- B. Defined the skill requirements more clearly in the scope statement.
- C. Consulted with the installation team on a regular basis to check for conflicts.
- D. Asked the manager to follow the agreed-upon resource management plan.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A resource management plan is a document that describes how the project resources will be acquired, allocated, monitored, and controlled throughout the project life cycle¹. A resource management plan helps project managers to ensure that the project has sufficient and appropriate resources to complete the project work on time and within budget. A resource management plan also defines the roles and responsibilities of the project team members and the resource managers, and the processes and tools for managing resource availability, utilization, and performance².

In this question, the project manager should have asked the manager responsible for the equipment delivery to follow the agreed-upon resource management plan, which would have specified the resource requirements, allocation, and schedule for the equipment installation. By following the resource management plan, the manager could have avoided the capacity issue for the installation team, or at least communicated it to the project manager in advance, so that the project manager could have taken corrective actions to mitigate the impact on the project schedule. The project manager should also have monitored and controlled the resource management plan throughout the project, and updated it as needed to reflect any changes or issues in the resource availability or demand³. Option A is not the best answer because conducting periodic reviews with the manager on resource availability may not be enough to prevent the situation from happening. The project manager should have established a clear and formal resource management plan with the manager, and ensured that the manager followed it consistently and reported any deviations or problems.

Option B is not the best answer because defining the skill requirements more clearly in the scope statement may not be relevant to the situation. The scope statement is a document that defines the project scope, deliverables, assumptions, and constraints⁴. The skill requirements are part of the resource requirements, which are defined in the resource management plan, not the scope statement.

Option C is not the best answer because consulting with the installation team on a regular basis to check for conflicts may not be the project manager's responsibility. The project manager should have delegated the responsibility of managing the installation team to the manager in charge of the equipment delivery, and relied on the manager to follow the resource management plan and report any issues or conflicts to the project manager. References:

- ? 1: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 83
- ? 2: Resource Plan: The Ultimate Guide to Resource Planning⁵
- ? 3: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 85
- ? 4: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 77
- ? 5: Resource Plan: The Ultimate Guide to Resource Planning

NEW QUESTION 7

A team has been working on a project for several months, but the completion date is unclear because the scope is changing frequently as new knowledge is gained. Some deliverables have already been completed, but when new stakeholders join the team, they complain that project outcomes are not meeting business goals. How can the project manager prevent this situation from happening in the future?

- A. Create a detailed work breakdown structure (WBS) and milestone schedule approved by all stakeholders.
- B. Create a prioritized backlog and define iteration review sessions with stakeholders.
- C. Schedule a kick-off meeting for every project phase to share the project management plan with all stakeholders.
- D. Schedule a daily meeting to review team performance and impediments.

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question is about managing a project with frequent scope changes and new knowledge, which suggests that the project is following an adaptive or agile approach. In such a situation, the project manager should use agile practices and tools to ensure that the project outcomes are aligned with the business goals and the stakeholder expectations. One of these practices is to create a prioritized backlog, which is a list of features or requirements that are ranked according to their value and urgency. The backlog helps the team to focus on the most important and relevant work items and to deliver them in short iterations. Another practice is to define iteration review sessions with stakeholders, which are meetings that occur at the end of each iteration to demonstrate the completed deliverables, collect feedback, and validate the value and quality of the work. The iteration review sessions help the team to communicate with the stakeholders, incorporate their input, and ensure their satisfaction. These practices can prevent the situation from happening in the future, as they can enhance the transparency, collaboration, and alignment of the project. The other options are not as suitable for managing a project with frequent scope changes and new knowledge, as they are more aligned with a traditional or predictive approach. Creating a detailed WBS and milestone schedule may not be realistic or feasible, as the scope may change or be unclear at the beginning of the project. Scheduling a kick-off meeting for every project phase may not be necessary or effective, as the project may not have distinct phases or the project management plan may change frequently. Scheduling a daily meeting to review team performance and impediments may not be sufficient or relevant, as it does not involve the stakeholders or address the business goals. References:

? PMI, A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) –

Sixth Edition, Project Management Institute Inc., 2017, pp. 28-29, 35-36, 54-55, 170-171, 176-177, 487.

? Ultimate Guide To Hybrid Project Methodologies & How To Make Them, The Digital Project Manager, 2023, pp. 4-5, 9-10.

? A Guide to Hybrid Project Management: Blending Agile and Traditional PM, Float, 2023, pp. 3-4, 7-8.

NEW QUESTION 8

A global program is being kicked off, and various distributed teams are involved in delivering the initiative. Besides planning and executing the scope for the initiative, team interactions must be considered.

How should the project teams interact in their meetings?

- A. Videoconferencing
- B. Chat conversations
- C. Encrypted emails
- D. Phone conversations

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, a project manager should use communication methods that are appropriate for the project context and stakeholder needs. Videoconferencing is a communication method that allows real-time, synchronous, and visual interaction among distributed teams. Videoconferencing can help improve team collaboration, engagement, trust, and understanding, as well as reduce communication barriers and misunderstandings. Videoconferencing is the best option for project teams that are involved in a global program, as it can facilitate cross-cultural communication, knowledge sharing, and decision making. Chat conversations, encrypted emails, and phone conversations are not the best options, as they do not provide the same level of interaction, feedback, and clarity as videoconferencing. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 191-192, 195-196.

NEW QUESTION 9

A project manager is leading a large public project that will have a high impact on the town's citizens. How should the project manager define the different requirements?

- A. Include only the key requirements and keep the stakeholders informed about scope decisions.
- B. Add only the opinions of the team, because they know the objectives of the project.
- C. Include only the common requirements of each stakeholder group in the project goals.
- D. Analyze the interests and influence of stakeholders and evaluate their requirements.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, the project manager should identify and engage stakeholders throughout the project life cycle and collect their requirements using various techniques such as interviews, surveys, focus groups, workshops, observation, prototyping, etc. The project manager should also analyze the interests and influence of stakeholders and prioritize their requirements based on the project objectives, scope, and value. The project manager should not exclude or ignore any stakeholder requirements, as this may lead to dissatisfaction, conflicts, or scope changes later in the project. References: PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, Chapter 3: Project Performance Domain, Section 3.2: Engage Stakeholders, Page 61; Chapter 4: Project Delivery, Section 4.2: Collect Requirements, Page 89.

NEW QUESTION 10

During the final stage of the launch for a new design, team members are having a conflict about some features of the design. What should the project manager do?

- A. Ask the project sponsor to make the decision about the design features.
- B. Call a stakeholder meeting along with team members and seek consensus.
- C. Ask stakeholders to reduce the scope in order to meet project deadlines.
- D. Review the design with the team members and propose a new launch date.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The project manager should call a stakeholder meeting along with team members and seek consensus about the design features. This is because the project manager needs to resolve the conflict among the team members and ensure that the design meets the stakeholder expectations and requirements. The project manager should use conflict resolution techniques such as collaborating, compromising, or problem-solving to facilitate a constructive dialogue and reach a mutually acceptable agreement. The project manager should also consider the impact of the design features on the project scope, quality, schedule, and cost and communicate any changes or issues to the relevant stakeholders.

? Option A is not a good action, as asking the project sponsor to make the decision about the design features may not be appropriate or effective. It may also undermine the team members' autonomy, creativity, and ownership of their work. The project manager should try to involve the team members and other stakeholders in the decision-making process and not rely on the project sponsor's authority or influence.

? Option C is not a good action, as asking stakeholders to reduce the scope in order to meet project deadlines may not be feasible or desirable. It may also create dissatisfaction, confusion, and resistance among the stakeholders. The project manager should try to deliver the project scope as agreed and not change it without

proper justification and approval.

? Option D is not a good action, as reviewing the design with the team members and proposing a new launch date may not be necessary or beneficial. It may also create additional risks, issues, and delays for the project. The project manager should try to launch the project as planned and not postpone it without proper justification and approval. References:

? [PMBOK Guide], 6th edition, page 386, section 10.3

? [PMP Exam Content Outline], page 12, task 4 under domain 3

NEW QUESTION 10

A project manager has been assigned to a project that involves building 100 wells for a small community that is urgently in need of access to water. What should the project manager do next?

- A. Hire local contractors who are familiar with the environment.
- B. Start project planning and develop the project management plan.
- C. Face the challenge immediately and start sending relief to the town.
- D. Process a change request for additional funding due to project urgency.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, project planning is the process of establishing the scope, objectives, and course of action for the project. Project planning

involves developing the project management plan, which is a document that describes how the project will be executed, monitored, and controlled. Project planning also involves engaging the project stakeholders, identifying the project requirements, defining the project scope, estimating the project resources, creating the project schedule, determining the project budget, assessing the project risks, and establishing the project governance. Project planning is essential for the project success, as it provides the basis for project performance measurement and control. In this question, the project manager has been assigned to a project that involves building 100 wells for a small community that is urgently in need of access to water. The question asks what the project manager should do next.

Based on this information, the best answer is option B, which is to start project planning and develop the project management plan. This is because starting project planning and developing the project management plan is the logical and necessary next step for the project manager after being assigned to the project. Starting project planning and developing the project management plan can help the project manager to define the project scope, objectives, and course of action, as well as to align the project with the stakeholder needs and expectations. Starting project planning and developing the project management plan can also help the project manager to address the project urgency, as it can enable the project manager to prioritize the project activities, allocate the project resources, and manage the project risks.

Option A, which is to hire local contractors who are familiar with the environment, is not a good answer. This is because hiring local contractors who are familiar with the environment may not be the next step for the project manager, as it may require some prior planning and analysis. Hiring local contractors who are familiar with the environment may involve defining the project procurement strategy, conducting market research, preparing the procurement documents, soliciting bids or proposals, evaluating and selecting vendors, and negotiating and signing contracts. Hiring local contractors who are familiar with the environment may also depend on the availability, suitability, and affordability of the local contractors, as well as the legal and ethical implications of the procurement process. Option C, which is to face the challenge immediately and start sending relief to the town, is not a good answer. This is because facing the challenge immediately and starting sending relief to the town may not be the next step for the project manager, as it may not be part of the project scope or objectives. Facing the challenge immediately and starting sending relief to the town may involve providing humanitarian aid, such as food, water, medicine, or shelter, to the affected community. Facing the challenge immediately and starting sending relief to the town may also require coordination and collaboration with other organizations, such as government agencies, non-governmental organizations, or international bodies, that are involved in the relief efforts. Facing the challenge immediately and starting sending relief to the town may also entail additional risks and challenges, such as security, logistics, or cultural issues, that may affect the project delivery.

Option D, which is to process a change request for additional funding due to project urgency, is not a good answer. This is because processing a change request for additional funding due to project urgency may not be the next step for the project manager, as it may not be justified or approved. Processing a change request for additional funding due to project urgency may involve documenting the rationale, impact, and benefits of the change, as well as submitting the change request to the appropriate authority for review and approval. Processing a change request for additional funding due to project urgency may also depend on the availability, allocation, and distribution of the project funds, as well as the alignment of the change with the project scope, schedule, quality, and risks. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, Chapter 5: Planning1; Chapter 6: Project Management Plan2; PMI, 2023, PMP Exam Content Outline, Domain II: Process, Task 2: Plan and manage project/phase scope3.

NEW QUESTION 11

A project team has finished its first iteration out of six. The iteration's delivery performance (velocity) was 50%. During the iteration retrospective, the team realizes that the complexity of the work was underestimated. What should the project manager do?

- A. Update the issue log and escalate it to the project sponsor.
- B. Ask to replace some team members with more experienced ones.
- C. Meet with the team to review internal actions to resolve the situation.
- D. Ask the technical manager to help the team with the issue.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager should meet with the team to review internal actions to resolve the situation, because this is a common practice in agile project management. In agile projects, the team is empowered to self-organize and adapt to changing requirements and circumstances1. The iteration retrospective is a meeting where the team reflects on what went well and what can be improved in the next iteration2. If the team realizes that the complexity of the work was underestimated, they should discuss how to adjust their planning, estimation, and delivery processes to avoid this issue in the future3. The project manager should facilitate this discussion and support the team's decisions. References:

? 1: A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 2, Section 2.2.3

? 2: A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 2, Section 2.3.3.5

? 3: A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 2, Section 2.3.3.6

? : A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 2, Section 2.3.3.7

NEW QUESTION 13

A project manager has been managing a project for several months when an issue that had not been registered as a risk appeared. This issue may have a big impact on the project.

What should the project manager do?

- A. Hold a meeting with the project team and relevant stakeholders to agree on the best way to manage the issue.
- B. Inform the sponsor that the issue has arisen and that the project's success may be uncertain.
- C. Avoid managing the issue as it was not registered as a risk for the project and there is no planned response to it.
- D. Delay the project until the issue is addressed and no longer presents as a risk to the project.

Answer: A

Explanation:

= According to the PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, an issue is a point or matter in question or in dispute, or a point or matter that is not settled and is under discussion or over which there are opposing views or disagreements¹. Issues can arise from any source, such as risks, changes, quality problems, conflicts, etc. Issues can have a negative impact on the project objectives if not resolved in a timely and appropriate manner². Therefore, the project manager should proactively manage issues by following a predefined issue management process that includes identifying, analyzing, prioritizing, resolving, and monitoring issues³. One of the best practices for issue management is to involve the project team and relevant stakeholders in the process, as they may have valuable insights, suggestions, or solutions for the issue. Holding a meeting with the project team and relevant stakeholders to agree on the best way to manage the issue (option A) is the most effective option for the project manager, as it can help to address the issue collaboratively, transparently, and efficiently. Informing the sponsor that the issue has arisen and that the project's success may be uncertain (option B) may not be sufficient, as the sponsor may expect the project manager to take action and propose a solution for the issue. Avoiding managing the issue as it was not registered as a risk for the project and there is no planned response to it (option C) is not a good option, as it can lead to more problems and complications for the project. Delaying the project until the issue is addressed and no longer presents as a risk to the project (option D) may not be feasible, as it can affect the project schedule, budget, and scope. References: 1: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 175 2: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 176 3: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 177 : PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 178

NEW QUESTION 16

A project is halfway through its execution phase. The quality specifications for the project deliverables are formally accepted. However, a key stakeholder is dissatisfied, stating that the deliverables do not meet the quality specifications. What should the project manager do in this situation?

- A. Notify the stakeholder that arbitration procedures will be followed.
- B. Review the requirements traceability matrix and conduct inspections.
- C. Document the issue in the issue log and send a report to management.
- D. Inform the project sponsor of the stakeholder's dissatisfaction.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The requirements traceability matrix is a tool that links the project requirements to the project scope, deliverables, quality criteria, and verification methods. It helps to ensure that the project meets the stakeholder expectations and the quality standards. By reviewing the matrix and conducting inspections, the project manager can identify any gaps or discrepancies between the quality specifications and the deliverables, and take corrective actions if needed. The other options are not appropriate in this situation, as they do not address the root cause of the stakeholder's dissatisfaction or the quality issue. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 101, 103, 108.

NEW QUESTION 17

DRAG DROP

Drag the interpersonal skill on the left to the correct scenario on the right.

Interpersonal Skills	Scenarios
Emotional Intelligence	Two team members are not agreeing with each other about a work item. Before the situation gets out of hand, the project manager interrupts and asks them to take a break and come back to the discussion later.
Networking	A team member always yells and swears, making others uncomfortable. The project manager manages the group's emotions so that others do not feel uncomfortable and asks the person to manage their emotions.
Conflict Management	The project manager communicates the vision to stakeholders and inspires them to support the work and outcomes of the project.
Leadership	The project manager values a developer on the team who always interacts with partners and is a very good resource for making positive lasting contacts.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is to drag the interpersonal skill on the left to the scenario on the right as follows:

? Conflict Management -> A team member disagrees with the project manager's decision and escalates the issue to the sponsor.

? Emotional Intelligence -> A project manager recognizes that a stakeholder is feeling frustrated and tries to empathize with them.

? Leadership -> A project manager motivates the team to achieve the project goals and provides feedback and recognition.

? Networking -> A project manager attends a professional event and exchanges contact information with potential partners and clients.

= The question tests the candidate's knowledge of interpersonal skills and how they apply to different project scenarios. Interpersonal skills are the abilities to effectively communicate, interact, and work with individuals and groups. They are essential for project managers to build relationships, influence stakeholders, resolve conflicts, and lead teams. The four interpersonal skills and their definitions are:

? Conflict Management: The ability to handle disagreements and disputes among individuals or groups in a constructive way.

? Emotional Intelligence: The ability to perceive, understand, and manage one's own and others' emotions and emotional responses.

? Leadership: The ability to guide, inspire, and empower individuals or groups to achieve a common vision or goal.

? Networking: The ability to establish and maintain connections and relationships with people who can provide information, support, or opportunities.

References:

? PMBOK® Guide 7th Edition, Chapter 7: Team Performance, Section 7.2: Enable Team Performance, Page 181

? PMBOK® Guide 6th Edition, Chapter 3: Role of the Project Manager, Section 3.2: Project Manager Competencies, Page 51

? Agile Practice Guide, Chapter 2: An Agile Mindset, Section 2.1: What is an Agile Mindset?, Page 13

NEW QUESTION 20

A research and development team is finishing up a two year initiative. The project manager is focused on the closing activities for the project.

Which activity should be considered as a priority?

A. Mark the product backlog completion status and update the communications management plan.

B. Release the resources and plan for a project completion celebration.

C. Hold a steering committee meeting to inform them of the project completion.

D. Ensure that knowledge transfer activities are executed as planned.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, one of the principles of project management is to “enable knowledge sharing”. This means that the project manager should facilitate the creation, collection, distribution, and use of project knowledge throughout the project life cycle and beyond. The project manager should also ensure that knowledge transfer activities are executed as planned, such as documenting lessons learned, updating organizational process assets, and transferring deliverables to the customer or sponsor. The PMBOK Guide 7th Edition also states that “closing is the process of finalizing all activities across all aspects of the project”. The project manager should prioritize the activities that ensure the completion and acceptance of the project deliverables, the satisfaction of the project stakeholders, and the learning and improvement of the project team and the organization. Therefore, the best answer is D. References: PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, pages 11, 12, 55, 56, 57.

NEW QUESTION 22

A project manager needs the team to define the steps and identify the risks of migrating data to a new system. What type of leadership should the project manager use to accomplish this?

A. Servant

B. Dynamic

C. Laissez-faire

D. Transformational

Answer: A

Explanation:

= The project manager should use a servant leadership style to accomplish this task. A servant leader is someone who focuses on serving the needs and interests of the team, rather than directing or controlling them. A servant leader empowers the team to make decisions, fosters collaboration and trust, and supports the team's growth and development. A servant leader can help the team define the steps and identify the risks of migrating data to a new system by facilitating discussions, providing guidance, removing impediments, and ensuring alignment with the project vision and goals. References: (Project Management Professional (PMP) Reference Materials source and documents)

? A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) –

Seventh Edition, Chapter 3: Project Management and Delivery Principles, Section 3.2: Leadership

? Agile Practice Guide, Chapter 2: An Agile Mindset, Section 2.2: Empowerment and Collaboration

? [PMP Exam Content Outline], Domain III: People, Task 7: Lead a team.

NEW QUESTION 23

A company wants to increase the commercial value of one of its products in a highly competitive market. In order to do this, the company commissions a project to create a prototype. The team constructs the prototype incrementally. Which action should the project manager take as a priority?

A. Ensure the project sponsor is aware of the go-to market date.

B. Emphasize the use of Kanban methodology.

C. Implement a plan-do-check-act (PDCA) cycle.

D. Deliver business value as soon as possible.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should prioritize delivering business value as soon as possible, as this is the main goal of the project and the reason why the company commissioned the prototype. By delivering business value early and frequently, the project manager can increase customer satisfaction, reduce risks, and validate assumptions. The other options are not as important or relevant as delivering business value in this scenario.

? Option A is not a priority, as the go-to market date may change depending on the feedback and testing of the prototype.

? Option B is not a priority, as Kanban is a tool for managing workflow and visualizing progress, but it does not guarantee business value delivery.

? Option C is not a priority, as PDCA is a quality improvement technique that can be applied to any process, but it does not directly relate to business value delivery. References:

? [PMBOK Guide], 6th edition, page 18, section 1.2.6

? [Agile Practice Guide], page 8, section 1.2.2

? [PMP Exam Content Outline], page 9, task 3 under domain 2

NEW QUESTION 27

A product is undergoing its last iterative increment, and the project team is ready to make the final deployment. The company's financial manager is asking the project team to complete the deployment and close the project as soon as possible so it can be capitalized.

What should the project manager do?

- A. Ignore the stakeholder's request as there is a defined plan.
- B. Update the acceptance criteria for the iteration.
- C. Check on the definition of done (DoD) for the project.
- D. Expedite the final deployment and close the project.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The definition of done (DoD) is a clear and concise list of requirements that a project increment must meet before it is considered complete and potentially releasable¹. The project manager should check on the DoD for the project to ensure that the product meets the quality standards and stakeholder expectations before deploying it. Ignoring the stakeholder's request (A) or expediting the final deployment (D) may compromise the quality and value of the product. Updating the acceptance criteria (B) may introduce scope changes and delays in the project. References: 1: PMBOK Guide, 6th Edition, p. 176.

NEW QUESTION 29

A project team is working hard to reach a milestone. The team morale is low because of the extended hours worked to meet the deadline.

Adding to this tension is the fact that the team works remotely, and there has been little time to build relationships or get to know team members beyond the tasks that everyone performs.

What should the project manager do to address the remote team's morale?

- A. Plan a party to celebrate everyone's accomplishments after reaching the milestone.
- B. Evaluate the challenges and capture them with the team as part of the lessons learned.
- C. Offer opportunities for coworkers to interact beyond tasks, and model this behavior to create a safe space.
- D. Invite the team to a work retreat to allow the team to build relationships in person and reach the milestone as planned.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, one of the principles of project management is to create a collaborative project team culture. This means that the project manager should foster a positive and supportive team environment, where team members can communicate openly, trust each other, and share their ideas and concerns. To address the remote team's morale, the project manager should offer opportunities for coworkers to interact beyond tasks, and model this behavior to create a safe space. This will help to build rapport, empathy, and camaraderie among the team members, and to reduce stress and burnout. Some examples of such opportunities are virtual coffee breaks, icebreakers, games, recognition, and feedback. Planning a party, evaluating the challenges, or inviting the team to a work retreat are not the best actions, as they do not address the immediate need to boost the team morale, and they may not be feasible or effective given the remote work situation and the tight deadline. References: PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, page 11-12.

NEW QUESTION 31

A project manager has recently taken over a project and notices that a client team member often halts progress due to a lack of understanding of some project elements. The former project manager gave the

new project manager a complete list of people to communicate with, and this client team member is not on it.

What should the project manager do?

- A. Submit a change request to cover extra hours associated with project meetings.
- B. Speak with the client team member about the continuous delays during project meetings.
- C. Update the communications matrix to ensure that client team member is included.
- D. Increase the project meeting frequency and duration to allow for the extra work required.

Answer: C

Explanation:

= A communication matrix is a tool that helps project managers plan, execute, and evaluate the communication strategies for a project. It includes information such as the communication methods, frequency, audience, owner, and purpose for each stakeholder. Updating the communication matrix is important to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are informed and engaged in the project, and to avoid communication gaps or conflicts. The project manager should update the communication matrix to include the client team member who is not on the list given by the former project manager, and to ensure that the client team member receives the appropriate level and type of communication for their role and needs. This will help the project manager address the client team member's lack of understanding and prevent further delays in the project progress. The other options are not the best choices, because they do not address the root cause of the problem, which is the lack of communication with the client team member. Submitting a change request to cover extra hours associated with project meetings (A) may not be necessary or feasible, and it does not guarantee that the client team member will understand the project elements better. Speaking with the client team member about the continuous delays during project meetings (B) may be confrontational and ineffective, and it does not solve the communication issue. Increasing the project meeting frequency and duration to allow for the extra work required (D) may be counterproductive and inefficient, and it may not suit the communication preferences of the client team member or other stakeholders. References: = Project Management Professional (PMP) Exam Content Outline, A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK Guide), Sixth Edition, Communication Matrix How-To & Template | TeamGantt, Free Communication Matrix Templates With How-To | Smartsheet

NEW QUESTION 32

A team lead for a project that is currently in execution with multiple delivery teams is issuing status updates. This communication was not discussed with the project manager, and the project stakeholders are concerned about nonalignment since other teams are not providing these updates.

What should the project manager do?

- A. Instruct the team lead to stop sending the update report.
- B. Examine the project reporting requirements with the stakeholders.
- C. Discuss with the team lead to understand the reason for the report.

D. Tell the other team leads to provide similar update reports.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK® Guide, project communication management involves the processes of planning, managing, and monitoring project communications. The project manager is responsible for ensuring that the communication needs of the project stakeholders are met and that the information is timely, clear, and consistent. One of the tools and techniques for managing communications is communication skills, which include active listening, feedback, and conflict resolution. The project manager should use these skills to discuss with the team lead the reason for issuing the status updates, and to understand the expectations and concerns of the stakeholders. This will help the project manager to align the communication activities with the project objectives and to avoid confusion or misunderstanding among the project team and stakeholders. References:

? PMBOK® Guide, Sixth Edition, Chapter 10: Project Communication Management, pp. 361-395.

? PMP Exam Prep Coursebook, Chapter 10: Project Communication Management, pp. 10-1 - 10-14.

NEW QUESTION 36

A project team was asked to resume development activities on a project that was suspended for a few months due to the fast-changing environment and conditions. What should the project lead do?

- A. Review the items remaining in the backlog with the project team.
- B. Ask the program manager to approve the backlog with the client.
- C. Review the items remaining in the backlog with the project sponsor.
- D. Ask the project team to approve all of the remaining backlog items.

Answer: A

Explanation:

= This answer is based on the agile practice of backlog refinement, which is the process of reviewing, updating, and prioritizing the backlog items with the project team and other stakeholders. By reviewing the items remaining in the backlog with the project team, the project lead can ensure that the team has a clear and shared understanding of the project scope, requirements, and value. This will also help to identify and address any changes, dependencies, risks, or issues that may have occurred during the suspension of the project. This approach will enable the project team to resume the development activities with confidence and alignment. References: (Project Management Professional (PMP) Reference Materials source and documents)

? A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 14: Enabling Change, Section 14.2: Leading the Team, page 334.

? Agile Practice Guide, Chapter 3: Life Cycle Selection, Section 3.3: Implementing Agile: Creating an Agile Environment, page 32.

NEW QUESTION 39

A scrum team's daily meetings are conducted by teleconference between three teams, each located in different countries. The meetings typically last 45 minutes with many misunderstandings due to language barriers.

How should the project manager resolve this issue for the next iteration?

- A. Instruct the meeting participants to speak only about blockers during the meeting.
- B. Transfer half of the backlog items to the next iteration to allow more time to complete the meetings.
- C. Extend the meeting to 1 hour and request that all of the participants bring up all of the issues.
- D. Train the three team leads to conduct a local meeting, then run an overall status meeting.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, a scrum team is a cross-functional, self-organizing group of people who work together to deliver value to the customer in short iterations called sprints. A scrum team conducts daily meetings, also known as daily scrums or stand-ups, to synchronize their work, communicate progress, identify impediments, and plan the next steps. A daily meeting should be time-boxed to 15 minutes or less, and should focus on answering three questions: What did I do yesterday? What will I do today? What is blocking me? In this scenario, the project manager should train the three team leads to conduct a local meeting, then run an overall status meeting, as this can help to reduce the communication barriers, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the meetings, and ensure the alignment and coordination of the three teams. Instructing the meeting participants to speak only about blockers, transferring half of the backlog items, or extending the meeting to 1 hour are not the best options, as they may not address the root cause of the problem, or may compromise the quality, scope, or schedule of the

project. References: = PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, pages 14-15, 18-19, 22-23.

NEW QUESTION 40

An organization is struggling to start an important project. The project manager has identified that the scope definition is the main item preventing the project from starting. Although most of the scope items are defined and agreed upon among the stakeholders, there are a few items that are hard to grasp and very complex to define at this stage.

What should the project manager do?

- A. Recommend splitting the project into two smaller projects in order to work exclusively in an agile environment without interference from a predictive approach.
- B. Update the risk register and escalate the issue to the project management office (PMO), requesting more resources be added to help define the project scope.
- C. Propose that the well-defined scope items be delivered using a predictive approach and use an agile approach to deal with the complex items.
- D. Maintain stakeholder momentum in working on the scope definition until a full detailed scope is achieved prior to starting the project.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, a project scope definition is a comprehensive description of all project elements, including all related activities, assets, timeframes, milestones, and the project's boundaries¹. The scope of a project also identifies essential players, processes, assumptions, and restrictions². The project scope statement describes, in detail, the project's deliverables and the work required to create those deliverables³. The project scope statement also provides a common understanding of the project scope among all project stakeholders and describes the project's major objectives³.

In this scenario, the project manager has identified that the scope definition is the main item preventing the project from starting, as there are a few items that are hard to grasp and very complex to define at this stage. The project manager should propose that the well-defined scope items be delivered using a predictive approach and use an agile approach to deal with the complex items. This is an example of a hybrid approach, which is a combination of serial and agile strategies that can be used for different phases or work packages of a project⁴. A hybrid approach can provide flexibility, adaptability, and customer focus while maintaining

some level of predictability and control⁴. A hybrid approach can also accommodate changing requirements and stakeholder expectations, as well as leverage existing knowledge and experience⁴.

The project manager should not recommend splitting the project into two smaller projects in order to work exclusively in an agile environment without interference from a predictive approach, as this may create unnecessary complexity and duplication of work. The project manager should also not update the risk register and escalate the issue to the PMO, requesting more resources be added to help define the project scope, as this may not solve the problem of the complex and unclear scope items. The project manager should also not maintain stakeholder momentum in working on the scope definition until a full detailed scope is achieved prior to starting the project, as this may delay the project initiation and cause frustration and dissatisfaction among the stakeholders.

References: 4: Scope Management | PMI 1: Define Scope Process: How To Finalize The Project Scope? 2: Project Scope Definition & Scope Statement Template - PM-Training 3: Section 5.2 Scope Definition

NEW QUESTION 45

During project execution, a client asks to add one more features to the product. After performing a change request analysis, the project manager realizes the necessary equipment will not be available in time to support this new feature, resulting in the project team being idle. What should the project manager do next?

- A. Perform integrated change control.
- B. Escalate the risk to senior management.
- C. Establish a contingency reserve.
- D. Rent ready-made equipment.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK® Guide, integrated change control is the process of reviewing all change requests, approving changes, and managing changes to deliverables, organizational process assets, project documents, and the project management plan. The project manager should perform integrated change control to evaluate the impact of the client's request on the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, and risk, and to determine the best course of action to address the change. The project manager should also communicate the change and its implications to the relevant stakeholders, and update the project management plan and other documents accordingly. Performing integrated change control will help the project manager to manage the expectations of the client and the project team, and to ensure the project's alignment with the business objectives. References:

? PMBOK® Guide, Sixth Edition, Chapter 4: Project Integration Management, pp. 111-158.

? PMP Exam Prep Coursebook, Chapter 4: Project Integration Management, pp. 4-1- 4-24.

NEW QUESTION 48

A company plans to initiate a project involving a new technology. Approval for the project is required. What should the project manager do?

- A. Review the cost and schedule baselines for execution.
- B. Identify the risks in implementing the new technology.
- C. Define change management for the new technology.
- D. Analyze the cost and identify the project benefits.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should analyze the cost and identify the project benefits before initiating a project involving a new technology. This is because the project manager needs to justify the business case and the return on investment (ROI) of the project to the project sponsor and other stakeholders who will approve the project. The project manager should also consider the alignment of the project with the organizational strategy and goals. The project manager should use tools and techniques such as cost-benefit analysis, net present value (NPV), internal rate of return (IRR), and benefit-cost ratio (BCR) to evaluate the feasibility and viability of the project.

? Option A is not a good action, as reviewing the cost and schedule baselines for execution is a planning activity that should be done after the project is approved and initiated. The project manager should not assume the project baselines before conducting a thorough analysis of the project scope, requirements, resources, and constraints.

? Option B is not a good action, as identifying the risks in implementing the new technology is also a planning activity that should be done after the project is approved and initiated. The project manager should not focus on the potential negative outcomes of the project before establishing the positive outcomes and benefits of the project.

? Option C is not a good action, as defining change management for the new technology is also a planning activity that should be done after the project is approved and initiated. The project manager should not anticipate the changes that may occur during the project execution before defining the project scope, objectives, and deliverables. References:

? [PMBOK Guide], 6th edition, page 33, section 1.2.3

? [PMP Exam Content Outline], page 8, task 1 under domain 1

NEW QUESTION 51

A team member has experienced personal conflicts on past projects, making them nervous about working on the current project. The project manager knows this team member could add value to the project.

What should the project manager do to get the most value from this team member?

- A. Advise the team member to focus on the current project and consider the past conflicts as lessons learned.
- B. Advise the team member not to share personal information from past projects with the entire team.
- C. Consult with the project sponsor to find out if it is allowed to share personal information with the entire team.
- D. Consult with human resources (HR) and check company policies on what is allowed to advise the team member.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK® Guide 7th Edition, the project manager should create a high-performing team by fostering a collaborative, respectful, and trusting environment. The project manager should also help the team members to overcome personal and interpersonal issues that may affect their performance. Therefore, the project manager should advise the team member to focus on the current project and consider the past conflicts as lessons learned. This would help the team member to move on from the negative experiences and contribute positively to the project. Option B is incorrect because it implies that the team member should hide their personal information from the entire team, which could create a sense of isolation or mistrust. Option C is incorrect because it suggests that the project sponsor has the authority to decide what personal

information can be shared with the entire team, which could violate the team member's privacy or autonomy. Option D is incorrect because it implies that the project manager needs to consult with HR and check company policies before advising the team member, which could delay the resolution of the issue or undermine the project manager's role as a leader. References: PMBOK® Guide 7th Edition, Chapter 2: Creating a High-Performing Team, Section 2.1: Establishing a Team, p. 29-30.

NEW QUESTION 55

A complex project is in the execution phase. A key stakeholder who is new to the project has not been approving project deliverables, which could impact the overall progress. What should the project manager do next?

- A. Meet with the stakeholder to understand what is causing the delays.
- B. Facilitate a brainstorming session to find potential workarounds.
- C. Capture this in the issue log and escalate it to the project sponsor.
- D. Discuss the need to influence this stakeholder with the sponsor.

Answer: A

Explanation:

= The project manager should meet with the stakeholder to understand what is causing the delays in approving the project deliverables. This is the best way to address the stakeholder's concerns, expectations, and needs, and to build trust and rapport with them. The project manager should also communicate the impact of the delays on the project progress and seek the stakeholder's feedback and support. The other options are not the best actions to take in this situation, as they do not involve direct communication with the stakeholder or attempt to resolve the underlying issue. References: = A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 3: Stakeholder Performance, Section 3.2: Engage Stakeholders, Page 77-78.

NEW QUESTION 58

A project has been running successfully for 2 months. At a regular project meeting, the team raises several potential obstacles to future progress. The obstacles include vendor delivery performance, technical performance of a subsystem, and conflict with another division of the organization. What should the project manager do next?

- A. Determine a change response to identify and resolve the obstacles to move the project forward.
- B. Escalate the obstacles to the project sponsor for assistance with resolution.
- C. Engage with the external stakeholders and the other division of the organization to resolve the issues.
- D. Work with the team and others in the network to assess and prioritize the obstacles.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The comprehensive and detailed explanation is as follows:

The project manager should work with the team and others in the network to assess and prioritize the obstacles, because this is part of the monitor and control project work process, which involves tracking, reviewing, and reporting the progress and performance of the project, and identifying and initiating change requests as necessary. The project manager should also use the perform integrated change control process to review and approve change requests, and update the project documents and plans accordingly.

The other options are not correct because:

? A. Determine a change response to identify and resolve the obstacles to move the project forward. This is not the next step, because the project manager should first assess and prioritize the obstacles before determining a change response. Moreover, the change response should be approved by the change control board before implementation.

? B. Escalate the obstacles to the project sponsor for assistance with resolution.

This is not the best option, because the project manager should try to resolve the obstacles within the project team and network first, before escalating them to the project sponsor or other senior management. Escalating the obstacles too soon may indicate a lack of leadership and problem-solving skills on the part of the project manager.

? C. Engage with the external stakeholders and the other division of the organization to resolve the issues. This is not the next step, because the project manager should first assess and prioritize the obstacles with the project team and network, and then determine the appropriate communication and stakeholder engagement strategies to resolve the issues. Engaging with the external stakeholders and the other division of the organization without a clear plan may lead to confusion and conflict.

The references are:

1: PMP Examination Content Outline - June 2019 - Project Management Institute 2: 180 PMP Practice Questions (2021 Edition) - Academia.edu : A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Sixth Edition, Chapter 4: Project Integration Management : A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Sixth Edition, Chapter 3: The Role of the Project Manager : A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Sixth Edition, Chapter 13: Project Stakeholder Management

NEW QUESTION 60

A project manager is managing a hybrid project. There is software in place to access the repository of project artifacts. However, a few stakeholders are reporting that they are unable to find the latest project schedule. What should the project manager do?

- A. Send the project schedule via email to the stakeholders who need that information.
- B. Make sure all stakeholders have access to the system and know where to find project artifacts.
- C. Escalate the issue to the steering committee and ask them to deal with the stakeholders' lack of training.
- D. Advise the project management office (PMO) that there is a resource gap for sharing project artifacts effectively.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Agile Practice Guide, a hybrid project is a project that combines elements of predictive and adaptive project management methodologies. A hybrid project may use different methodologies for different phases or deliverables of the project, or it may blend the practices and techniques of different methodologies within the same phase or deliverable. A hybrid project may also use different tools and techniques to support the project management and delivery, such as software applications, templates, documents, or artifacts. In this scenario, the project manager is managing a hybrid project that uses software to access the repository of project artifacts. However, a few stakeholders are reporting that they are unable to find the latest project schedule. This is a communication issue that may affect the stakeholder engagement and satisfaction, as well as the project performance and delivery. The best course of action is to make sure all stakeholders have access to the system and know where to find project artifacts. This can help the project manager to ensure that the project communication is consistent, clear, and effective, and that the stakeholders are kept informed and updated on the project progress and status. Making sure all stakeholders have

access to the system and know where to find project artifacts (option B) is the best solution to the issue, as it demonstrates proactive and respectful project communication and stakeholder management. Sending the project schedule via email to the stakeholders who need that information (option A) may not be sufficient or efficient, as it may create inconsistency and confusion among the stakeholders, and may increase the workload and overhead of the project manager. Escalating the issue to the steering committee and asking them to deal with the stakeholders' lack of training (option C) may also be unnecessary or inappropriate, as it may imply that the project manager is unable to handle the issue and may damage the trust and relationship with the stakeholders. Advising the project management office (PMO) that there is a resource gap for sharing project artifacts effectively (option D) may also be unrealistic or irrelevant, as it may not address the root cause of the issue or provide a clear guidance on how to improve the project communication or stakeholder engagement. References: : Project Management Institute. (2017). Agile Practice Guide. Newtown Square, PA: Author1 : Ultimate Guide To Hybrid Project Methodologies & How To Make Them 2 : A Little Bit of Both - Project Management Institute 3

NEW QUESTION 64

A customer support team has planned short, iterative cycles for working on customer-reported issues. Recently, there was a surge of high-priority issues that disrupted the original plan, and the team's manager is finding it difficult to manage the progress. Which approach should the project manager suggest using?

- A. Agile Scrum approach
- B. Spiral approach
- C. Agile Kanban approach
- D. Rapid application development approach

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, the project manager is responsible for selecting the appropriate project delivery approach based on the project characteristics, stakeholder needs, and environmental factors. One of the project delivery approaches is agile, which is a flexible and iterative method that embraces change and delivers value incrementally. Within agile, there are different frameworks or methods, such as Scrum, Kanban, Spiral, and Rapid Application Development (RAD). Each of these methods has its own advantages and disadvantages, depending on the project context and requirements. In this scenario, a customer support team has planned short, iterative cycles for working on customer-reported issues, which indicates an agile approach. However, recently, there was a surge of high-priority issues that disrupted the original plan, and the team's manager is finding it difficult to manage the progress. The question asks which approach the project manager should suggest using in this situation. The best approach for this scenario is agile Kanban, which is a method that uses a visual board to manage the flow of work and limit the work in progress. Kanban can help the project manager and the team prioritize the most important issues, monitor the status and progress of each issue, and optimize the delivery of value to the customers. Kanban is suitable for projects that have frequent and unpredictable changes, as well as high variability and uncertainty. Agile Scrum, Spiral, and RAD are not the best approaches for this scenario, as they have different characteristics and assumptions that may not fit the project context and requirements. Scrum is a method that uses fixed-length iterations called sprints to deliver potentially shippable increments of the product. Scrum is suitable for projects that have stable and committed teams, clear and prioritized requirements, and minimal changes within each sprint. Spiral is a method that combines elements of waterfall and prototyping, using a cyclical process of planning, risk analysis, engineering, and evaluation. Spiral is suitable for projects that have complex and high-risk requirements, as well as the need for extensive testing and validation. RAD is a method that uses rapid prototyping and user feedback to deliver functional components of the product in a short time frame. RAD is suitable for projects that have well-defined and modularized requirements, as well as the availability of user involvement and collaboration. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, pages 27-28, 1.4 Tailoring; pages 29-30, 1.5 Project Delivery Approaches; pages 31-32, 1.6 Project Delivery Methods.

NEW QUESTION 68

At a project status meeting, different activities were agreed upon for the following weeks. At the end of the first week, the project team realizes that the activities were executed in the wrong way because each team member had a different understanding. These misunderstandings have caused a delay in the project. Which of the following actions should the project manager take to avoid this situation in the future?

- A. Conduct reviews prior to performing activities.
- B. Use a common communication terminology.
- C. Monitor the team's performance metrics.
- D. Document the agreement in the meeting minutes.

Answer: D

Explanation:

this question is related to the Project Management Professional (PMP) certification exam, which is a credential that validates the knowledge and skills of project managers. The PMP exam is based on the PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, which is a standard that provides a framework and best practices for managing projects. The question describes a situation where at a project status meeting, different activities were agreed upon for the following weeks. At the end of the first week, the project team realizes that the activities were executed in the wrong way because each team member had a different understanding. These misunderstandings have caused a delay in the project. The question asks which of the following actions should the project manager take to avoid this situation in the future. Based on this information, the best answer is option D, which is to document the agreement in the meeting minutes. This is because documenting the agreement in the meeting minutes is a communication management practice that can help the project manager to ensure that the project team has a clear and consistent understanding of the project activities and expectations. Meeting minutes are documents that record the key information and decisions from a meeting, such as the date, time, location, attendees, agenda, action items, and follow-up actions. Documenting the agreement in the meeting minutes can help the project manager to communicate and confirm the project activities and expectations with the project team, as well as to monitor and control the project progress and performance. Documenting the agreement in the meeting minutes can help the project manager to avoid the situation of executing the activities in the wrong way, as well as to prevent or reduce the project delays.

Option A, which is to conduct reviews prior to performing activities, is not a good answer. This is because conducting reviews prior to performing activities may not be relevant or effective to avoid the situation in the future. Reviews are processes that involve examining and evaluating the project work or deliverables to ensure that they meet the quality standards and requirements. Reviews may include techniques such as inspections, audits, walkthroughs, or peer reviews. Conducting reviews prior to performing activities can help the project manager to identify and correct any errors or defects in the project work or deliverables, as well as to improve the quality and value of the project. However, conducting reviews prior to performing activities may not help the project manager to avoid the situation of executing the activities in the wrong way, as it may not address the issue of unclear or inconsistent understanding of the project activities and expectations among the project team.

Option B, which is to use a common communication terminology, is not a good answer. This is because using a common communication terminology may not be enough or sufficient to avoid the situation in the future. Communication terminology is a set of words or phrases that are used to convey information or messages in a specific context or domain. Communication terminology may include acronyms, abbreviations, jargon, or slang. Using a common communication terminology can help the project manager to facilitate clear and consistent communication and understanding among the project team and other stakeholders, as well as to avoid or reduce any confusion or ambiguity. However, using a common communication terminology may not help the project manager to avoid the situation of executing the activities in the wrong way, as it may not ensure that the project team has a complete and accurate understanding of the project activities and expectations. Option C, which is to monitor the team's performance metrics, is not a good answer. This is because monitoring the team's performance metrics may not be relevant or

effective to avoid the situation in the future. Performance metrics are measures that indicate the progress and performance of the project team or the project work. Performance metrics may include indicators such as schedule variance, cost variance, quality metrics, customer satisfaction, or team engagement. Monitoring the team's performance metrics can help the project manager to track and evaluate the project team's performance and productivity, as well as to identify and address any issues or risks that may affect the project outcomes. However, monitoring the team's performance metrics may not help the project manager to avoid the situation of executing the activities in the wrong way, as it may not prevent or resolve the issue of unclear or inconsistent understanding of the project activities and expectations among the project team. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition; PMP Exam Content Outline; PMP Sample Test Questions.

NEW QUESTION 69

The change control board (CCB) rejects a change request submitted by a subject matter expert (SME). The SME refuses to accept this rejection and does not want to continue the project without the change.

What should the project manager have done to avoid this situation?

- A. Ensured that the change request was aligned with the project scope.
- B. Requested that the sponsor approved the change request first.
- C. Submitted the change request directly to the CCB.
- D. Assessed the change's overall impact to the project before submission.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, one of the principles of project management is to “embrace adaptability and resiliency”. This means that the project manager should anticipate and respond to changes that may affect the project objectives, scope, schedule, cost, quality, or risks. The project manager should also use appropriate change management processes and tools to evaluate and implement changes in a controlled manner. The PMBOK Guide 7th Edition also states that “changes are inevitable and may originate from any source at any time during the project life cycle”. The project manager should assess the change's overall impact to the project before submission to the change control board (CCB), which is the authorized body to approve or reject changes. The project manager should also communicate with the stakeholders who are affected by or involved in the change, and manage their expectations and feedback. Therefore, the best answer is D. References: PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, pages 11, 12, 49, 50, 51.

NEW QUESTION 70

A project manager is using an agile approach. During the sprint planning meeting, the product owner flagged a backlog item as high business value and easy to implement.

However, the other team members identified a high dependency between this item and another item that is flagged as low business value and high complexity.

What should the project manager do to support the backlog prioritization?

- A. Facilitate the discussion until the team reaches an agreement about the two items.
- B. Prioritize the item flagged as a dependency with low business value and high complexity.
- C. Prioritize the item flagged as high business value and low complexity for this sprint.
- D. Support the team to move both items to the next sprint when the team will know more

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Agile Practice Guide, one of the agile principles is to “collaborate with others”. This means that the project manager should foster a collaborative project team environment and engage stakeholders effectively. The project manager should also use appropriate techniques and tools to facilitate the backlog prioritization process, such as value-based analysis, MoSCoW, Kano model, and relative ranking. The Agile Practice Guide also states that “prioritization is a key activity for agile teams and their stakeholders”. The project manager should support the product owner and the team to prioritize the backlog items based on various factors, such as value, urgency, dependencies, and feedback. The project manager should also help the team to resolve any conflicts or issues that may arise during the prioritization process, and reach a consensus on the best course of action. Therefore, the best answer is A. References: Agile Practice Guide, pages 9, 10, 35, 36, 37.

NEW QUESTION 73

A project manager joins an existing project. One project stakeholder is unhappy with the frequency and types of project updates received and has made a request for more information to be shared. What should the project manager do next?

- A. Schedule a meeting with the stakeholder to better understand their request.
- B. Update the project communications management plan immediately.
- C. Inform the stakeholder to wait for the annual stakeholder review meeting.
- D. Consult the scope baseline document to track project updates

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should schedule a meeting with the stakeholder to better understand their request because this is the best way to address the stakeholder's needs and expectations, and to avoid any misunderstandings or conflicts. The project manager should not assume that the stakeholder's request is reasonable or unreasonable, but rather seek to understand the rationale, the urgency, and the impact of the request on the project. The project manager should also consider the stakeholder's influence, interest, and power, and how they may affect the project outcomes. By scheduling a meeting with the stakeholder, the project manager can communicate effectively, negotiate mutually beneficial solutions, and manage the stakeholder's expectations. The project manager can also use this opportunity to review and update the stakeholder register, the stakeholder engagement plan, and the communications management plan, as needed. References: ? A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 3.2.3, page 52
? PMP Exam Content Outline, Domain II: Planning, Task 4

NEW QUESTION 74

Team members of a new scrum team are skilled and excited about the project, despite never having worked together before. The project leader requested an offsite team building activity to talk about the project and get familiar with each other, but the activity was not approved by the sponsor who is trying to save money. The project leader believes it is important to hold a team building activity to bring the team together.

What should the project leader do?

- A. Explain the financial constraint and ask each team member to pay their own share for the event.

- B. Use the office facilities and support to organize an interactive event for the team members in-house.
- C. Tell the team that the event will be handled at the end of the project due to current financial constraints.
- D. Bypass the event because the team members' seniority is enough to engage without further activities.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, one of the principles of project management is to create a collaborative project team culture. This means that the project manager should foster a positive and supportive team environment, where team members can communicate openly, trust each other, and share their ideas and concerns. To create a collaborative project team culture, the project manager should organize team building activities that help the team members to get to know each other, to develop their interpersonal skills, and to enhance their team performance. If the sponsor does not approve an offsite team building activity due to budget constraints, the project manager should use the office facilities and support to organize an interactive event for the team members in-house. This will help to achieve the same objectives of the team building activity, without incurring additional costs or compromising the project scope, schedule, or quality. Explaining the financial constraint and asking each team member to pay their own share, telling the team that the event will be handled at the end of the project, or bypassing the event are not the best actions, as they do not address the need to build trust and cohesion among the team members, and they may affect the team morale and motivation. References: PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, page 11-12.

NEW QUESTION 79

After meeting with stakeholders, a project manager working at a computer gaming company is creating a project management plan for the company's newest offering. The project manager learns that the company's main competitor is scheduled to release a similar offering leveraging the newest technology. The project manager fears that the competitor's offering is better in multiple ways compared to the project manager's project. What should the project manager do?

- A. Perform a Kano analysis factoring in the competitor's offering and present it to the stakeholders.
- B. Meet with the development team to see what changes will improve the project compared to the competition's deliverable.
- C. Meet with the project team to discuss the concerns and determine how to ensure the project's deliverable can compete with the competitor's.
- D. Note this concern in the risk register and meet with the sales team to identify mitigation options factoring in the competitor's offerings.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, the project manager should lead and support the project team and collaborate with them to deliver the project outcomes. In this case, the project manager should meet with the project team to discuss the concerns and determine how to ensure the project's deliverable can compete with the competitor's, such as by incorporating customer feedback, enhancing the features, or applying the newest technology. The project manager should not perform a Kano analysis, as this is a technique to prioritize the customer requirements, not the competitor's. The project manager should not meet with the development team only, as this may exclude other team members who may have valuable inputs. The project manager should not note this concern in the risk register and meet with the sales team only, as this may not address the root cause of the problem and may not involve the project team. References: PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, Chapter 3: Project Performance Domain, Section 3.3: Lead the Team, Page 65; Chapter 4: Project Delivery, Section 4.2: Collect Requirements, Page 89.

NEW QUESTION 83

A project manager held a meeting and framed the project schedule. A critical stakeholder, who was not consulted at the time of the schedule discussion, complained that the published dates are not agreeable due to a prescheduled task for another assignment. What should the project manager do first?

- A. Reach out to the project sponsor and request additional resources.
- B. Analyze the root cause of the issue and update the communications management plan.
- C. Organize a new schedule framing meeting with the critical stakeholder to obtain input.
- D. Discuss with the project sponsor and create a new project schedule.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, a project manager should engage stakeholders throughout the project life cycle and ensure their expectations and needs are considered and addressed. A critical stakeholder who was not consulted at the time of the schedule discussion may have valuable information, insights, or constraints that could affect the project schedule. The project manager should organize a new schedule framing meeting with the critical stakeholder to obtain input, clarify requirements, resolve conflicts, and reach agreement on the project schedule. This can help avoid rework, delays, and dissatisfaction in the future. Reaching out to the project sponsor, analyzing the root cause, or creating a new project schedule are not the best options, as they do not involve the critical stakeholder and may not address the underlying issue. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 32-33, 36-37, 40-41.

NEW QUESTION 88

An intern is replacing a critical resource midway through a sprint. To help the intern get up to speed, the project manager assigns a senior engineer in the team as the intern's mentor. Two months later, the project goes into critical status, delaying the release milestone by a month. What should the project manager have done to avoid this scenario?

- A. Requested an experienced resource as a replacement
- B. Convinced the critical resource to remain on the project
- C. Allocated additional time for mentoring
- D. Negotiated additional time to complete the project

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, one of the key principles for project delivery is to "enable team members and stakeholders to align their efforts and work as a team" (p. 13). This principle implies that the project manager should support the team members in developing their skills, knowledge, and capabilities, and provide them with the necessary resources, tools, and guidance. The project manager should have allocated additional time for mentoring the intern, as this would have helped the intern to learn from the senior engineer, gain confidence, and contribute effectively to the project. Requesting an experienced resource, convincing the critical resource, or negotiating additional time are not effective ways to handle the situation, as they do not address the root cause of the problem, which is the lack of adequate training and support for the intern. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, p. 13; PMP Exam Content Outline, Domain II: Process,

Task 6.

NEW QUESTION 92

After 35 years of service, a company's CEO has retired. The new CEO is planning to digitally transform the company and has assigned a new project manager to assist in this endeavor. The initial backlog has been created and agreed upon, and the team members have been assigned. What should the project manager do before the project kick-off meeting?

- A. Conduct a backlog refinement and identify the key activity to start with.
- B. Compare the team's expertise against the project requirements.
- C. Perform integration management activities to consolidate the plans.
- D. Review the project's environment to understand the organizational culture.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should review the project's environment to understand the organizational culture, because this is part of the plan stakeholder engagement process, which involves identifying the stakeholders, their needs, expectations, interests, and potential impact on the project, and developing appropriate strategies to effectively engage them. The project manager should also use the manage stakeholder engagement process to communicate and collaborate with the stakeholders, and address their issues and concerns.

The other options are not correct because:

? A. Conduct a backlog refinement and identify the key activity to start with. This is not the next step, because the project manager should first review the project's environment and the stakeholder's expectations before refining the backlog and prioritizing the activities. Moreover, the backlog refinement is an agile technique that may not be applicable to all projects.

? B. Compare the team's expertise against the project requirements. This is not the next step, because the project manager should first review the project's environment and the stakeholder's expectations before assessing the team's expertise and identifying any gaps or risks. Moreover, the team's expertise should have been considered during the acquire resources process, which involves obtaining the necessary human and physical resources for the project.

? C. Perform integration management activities to consolidate the plans. This is not the next step, because the project manager should first review the project's environment and the stakeholder's expectations before performing integration management activities, which involve developing, directing, and managing the project work, and ensuring alignment and consistency among the project plans.

The references are:

1: PMP Examination Content Outline - June 2019 - Project Management Institute 2: 180 PMP Practice Questions (2021 Edition) - Academia.edu : A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Sixth Edition, Chapter 13: Project Stakeholder Management : A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Sixth Edition, Chapter 4: Project Integration Management : A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Sixth Edition, Chapter 9: Project Resource Management

NEW QUESTION 97

A project manager is leading a hybrid project. The only available resources that have experience with agile are not at the project manager's location. The project has a strict schedule and budget, and the project manager is concerned about their ability to deliver it. What should the project manager do?

- A. Plan to have the agile resources temporarily relocate to the project manager's location.
- B. Advise the sponsor that the project will be delayed as agile training will be required.
- C. Engage the agile resources through video conferencing on a daily basis.
- D. Request a budget extension to get local resources experienced in agile.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, 6th edition, a hybrid project is a project that uses a combination of predictive, iterative, incremental, and agile approaches to deliver the project objectives. A hybrid project may require different types of resources, skills, and methods to manage the project effectively. In this question, the project manager is leading a hybrid project that involves agile resources who are not at the same location as the project manager. The project also has a strict schedule and budget, which means that the project manager has to balance the scope, time, and cost constraints of the project. The question asks what the project manager should do in this situation.

Based on this information, the best answer is option C, which is to engage the agile resources through video conferencing on a daily basis. This is because video conferencing is a tool that can facilitate communication and collaboration among geographically dispersed team members. Video conferencing can also help the project manager to monitor the progress and performance of the agile resources, as well as to provide feedback and guidance. Video conferencing can also support the agile practices of daily stand-up meetings, sprint reviews, and retrospectives, which are essential for agile teams to deliver value and quality. Engaging the agile resources through video conferencing on a daily basis can help the project manager to overcome the challenges of leading a hybrid project, as well as to meet the schedule and budget constraints of the project.

Option A, which is to plan to have the agile resources temporarily relocate to the project manager's location, is not a good answer. This is because relocating the agile resources may not be feasible or cost-effective, as it may involve additional expenses, logistics, and risks. Relocating the agile resources may also disrupt their work environment, productivity, and motivation. Relocating the agile resources may not be necessary, as video conferencing can provide a similar level of interaction and collaboration.

Option B, which is to advise the sponsor that the project will be delayed as agile training will be required, is not a good answer. This is because delaying the project may not be acceptable, as the project has a strict schedule constraint. Delaying the project may also affect the stakeholder satisfaction, business value, and project benefits. Agile training may not be required, as the agile resources already have experience with agile. The project manager may only need to provide some orientation and guidance on how the agile resources can work effectively with the rest of the project team.

Option D, which is to request a budget extension to get local resources experienced in agile, is not a good answer. This is because requesting a budget extension may not be approved, as the project has a strict budget constraint. Requesting a budget extension may also indicate poor planning and resource management by the project manager. Getting local resources experienced in agile may not be easy or quick, as it may involve hiring, contracting, or training processes. Getting local resources experienced in agile may not be necessary, as the agile resources can work remotely with the project manager and the project team through video conferencing. References: PMBOK Guide, 6th edition, Chapter 1: Introduction1; Chapter 3: The Role of the Project Manager2; Chapter 9: Project Resource Management3; Chapter 10: Project Communications Management4; PMI, 2023, PMP Exam Content Outline, Domain II: Process, Task 7: Plan and manage project/phase resources.

NEW QUESTION 100

A project is about to start with a global project team. Travel is not a viable option for project team members, so most will participate virtually. What should the project manager do to engage the team?

- A. Invest in a virtual collaboration/colocation environment.
- B. Ask human resources (HR) for team-building recommendations.

- C. Schedule weekly team meetings to encourage collaboration.
- D. Have one-on-one meetings with team members to improve communication.

Answer: A

Explanation:

= A virtual collaboration/colocation environment is a tool or a platform that enables project team members to communicate, share information, and work together effectively across different locations and time zones. It can help to create a sense of team identity, trust, and cohesion, as well as reduce the challenges of virtual communication such as misunderstandings, delays, and conflicts. Investing in such an environment can enhance the engagement and performance of the global project team. References:

= PMBOK Guide, 6th edition, page 368; PMP Exam Content Outline, 2021, page 9

NEW QUESTION 104

A project manager is assigned midway through a project. The team members are in different locations across the country and they are unable to meet in-person often. During a status review meeting, one of the stakeholders highlighted that they were unaware of the status for the project deliverables. What should the project manager do first?

- A. Request the project team include the stakeholder's details and make sure the project status reports are shared with the stakeholder.
- B. Schedule a meeting with the stakeholder, and include the stakeholder's needs in the project management plan.
- C. Review the stakeholder management plan and update the stakeholder register for incorporation in the project management plan.
- D. Review the communications management plan and verify whether the stakeholder's needs are captured in the project management plan.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The communications management plan is a component of the project management plan that describes how the project information will be communicated to the stakeholders, including the frequency, format, content, and methods of communication¹. The project manager should review the communications management plan and verify whether the stakeholder's needs are captured in the project management plan, and if not, update the plan accordingly. This will help to ensure that the stakeholder receives the appropriate information at the right time and in the right way. Requesting the project team to include the stakeholder's details and share the project status reports (A) may not be sufficient or effective, as the stakeholder may have different communication preferences or expectations. Scheduling a meeting with the stakeholder and including the stakeholder's needs in the project management plan (B) may be a good action to take, but not the first one. The project manager should first review the existing communications management plan and identify any gaps or issues before engaging with the stakeholder. Reviewing the stakeholder management plan and updating the stakeholder register (C) may not be relevant or necessary, as the stakeholder is already identified and engaged in the project. The stakeholder management plan describes how the project manager will manage the stakeholder expectations and influence, not how the project information will be communicated to them². References: 1: PMBOK Guide, 6th Edition, p. 367; 2: PMBOK Guide, 6th Edition, p. 513.

NEW QUESTION 105

A project manager is part of a cross-functional agile team. Throughout the project, it has become obvious that team members from different functional units have different perspectives of what the outcome should be. What should the project manager do to resolve this?

- A. Schedule a meeting with the stakeholders to determine a consensus regarding the outcome.
- B. Invite the project sponsor to the sprint review to provide clarity on the sprint outcome.
- C. Ask the product owner to address the concerns about the project outcome during the sprint retrospective. Check to ensure the project outcome aligns with the project charter and statement of work (SOW).

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should check to ensure the project outcome aligns with the project charter and statement of work (SOW). This will help to clarify the project scope, objectives, and deliverables, and to resolve any discrepancies or conflicts among the team members from different functional units. Option A is not the best answer because scheduling a meeting with the stakeholders to determine a consensus regarding the outcome may not be feasible or effective in an agile environment, where the outcome is expected to evolve and adapt to changing customer needs. Option B is not the best answer because inviting the project sponsor to the sprint review to provide clarity on the sprint outcome may not address the underlying issue of the different perspectives among the team members. Option C is not the best answer because asking the product owner to address the concerns about the project outcome during the sprint retrospective may not be appropriate, as the sprint retrospective is mainly focused on improving the team's processes and performance, not the product outcome. References: PMP Exam Set D – Q63 | Premium PMP Exam Questions

However, I cannot guarantee that this answer is 100% verified or accurate, as it is based on a third-party source and not the official PMI reference materials. Therefore, I suggest you to consult the official PMI website² or other reliable sources for more information and confirmation. I hope this helps.

NEW QUESTION 108

In a complex project with several subcontractors, one subcontractor reports a likely delay in the schedule. This could affect the other subcontractors and impact their ability to deliver on time. What should the project manager do first?

- A. Report the delay to all other subcontractors.
- B. Change the milestones and sequence of work.
- C. Escalate to senior management and the stakeholders.
- D. Assess the schedule and update the risk register.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When a project faces a potential delay in the schedule, the project manager should not report, change, or escalate the issue without first assessing the impact and the root cause of the delay¹. The project manager should analyze the schedule to determine how the delay affects the critical path, the float, and the dependencies of the project activities². The project manager should also update the risk register, which is a document that records the identified risks, their probability, impact, response strategies, and status³. Updating the risk register can help the project manager identify and prioritize the risks associated with the delay, and plan appropriate responses to mitigate or avoid them⁴. References: 1: PMBOK Guide, 6th edition, p. 112 2: PMBOK Guide, 6th edition, p. 202 3: PMBOK Guide, 6th edition, p. 414 4: PMBOK

Guide, 6th edition, p. 417

NEW QUESTION 112

An experienced project manager is leading an enthusiastic team but realizes the team lacks the experience to complete the job successfully. What should the project manager do to reduce the risk of project failure?

- A. Ask the sponsor to add experienced professionals to the team.
- B. Approve the appropriate training program for team members.
- C. Provide team members with the necessary coaching and mentoring.
- D. Assign a dedicated resource to check the quality of each deliverable.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, the project manager should develop the project team by improving the competencies, interaction, and environment of the team members. The project manager should also use various methods and techniques to enhance the team performance and satisfaction, such as coaching, mentoring, training, feedback, recognition, and rewards. In this scenario, the project manager is leading an enthusiastic team but realizes the team lacks the experience to complete the job successfully. This is a human resource risk that may affect the quality and delivery of the project. The best course of action is to provide team members with the necessary coaching and mentoring to help them acquire the skills and knowledge needed for the project, and to guide them through the challenges and issues that may arise. Providing team members with the necessary coaching and mentoring (option C) is the best solution to the issue, as it demonstrates proactive and effective project human resource management. Asking the sponsor to add experienced professionals to the team (option A) may not be feasible or desirable, as it may incur additional costs and time to onboard and integrate the new resources, and may disrupt the existing team dynamics and morale. Approving the appropriate training program for team members (option B) may also be helpful, but it is not the only or most comprehensive approach. Training is a formal and structured way of imparting knowledge and skills to the team members, but it may not address the specific needs and issues of the project or the team. Coaching and mentoring are more personalized and interactive ways of developing the team members, as they involve providing advice, feedback, support, and encouragement to the team members throughout the project. Assigning a dedicated resource to check the quality of each deliverable (option D) may also be ineffective or inefficient, as it may create a bottleneck and dependency on the resource, and may undermine the trust and responsibility of the team members. The project manager should empower the team members to perform quality assurance and control activities, and to ensure that the deliverables meet the quality standards and expectations of the project. References: : Project Management Institute. (2017). A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK Guide) (6th ed.). Newtown Square, PA: Author1 : Project Management Professional (PMP)® Certification | PMI 2 : What Counts as Project Management Experience? - CBT Nuggets 3 : PMP® Certification Info Summary | PMI - Project Management Institute 4 : PMP Certification Requirements | Are you eligible for PMP5

NEW QUESTION 116

A new project has been kicked off following a planning session. The project is under direct oversight of an executive in the organization. After a review meeting, the project manager overhears an executive request a dashboard from one of the team members to show the overall project status. What should the project manager do?

- A. Ask the team member to develop a dashboard to fulfill the request.
- B. Tell the team member to route the request through the project manager.
- C. Update the communications management plan to include informal requests.
- D. Update the stakeholder engagement assessment matrix.

Answer: B

Explanation:

= The project manager should tell the team member to route the request through the project manager, as this is the best way to ensure that the communication is consistent, accurate, and aligned with the project objectives. The project manager is responsible for managing the communication with the stakeholders, including the executive, and for providing them with the appropriate level of information. The project manager should also verify the validity and feasibility of the request, and update the communications management plan accordingly. The other options are not the best actions to take in this situation, as they do not follow the established communication protocols or respect the project manager's authority. References: = A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) – Seventh Edition, Chapter 5: Project Communications, Section 5.2: Manage Communications, Page 137-138.

NEW QUESTION 121

Due to organizational changes, several key stakeholders are replaced by new ones in the middle of a project. As a result, numerous new requirements are raised. What should the project manager do to ensure success of the project?

- A. Escalate the issue to the project sponsor and seek support to keep the original requirements.
- B. Review and prioritize new requirements with stakeholders to determine which change requests are needed.
- C. Emphasize to the new stakeholders that new requirements are not allowed at this stage of the project.
- D. Seek immediate approval to amend the project timeline and budget in order to deliver all new requirements.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK® Guide 7th Edition, the project manager should manage changes in a collaborative and adaptive way, considering the impact of the changes on the project value and the stakeholder satisfaction. The project manager should also engage with stakeholders to understand their needs and expectations, and to ensure alignment and agreement on the project scope and objectives. Therefore, the project manager should review and prioritize new requirements with stakeholders to determine which change requests are needed, and how they can be implemented without compromising the project success. Option A is incorrect because it implies that the project manager is resisting the changes and trying to avoid the stakeholder engagement. Option C is incorrect because it suggests that the project manager is ignoring the stakeholder needs and imposing a rigid scope control. Option D is incorrect because it assumes that the project manager can seek immediate approval to amend the project timeline and budget without analyzing the feasibility and the value of the new requirements. References: PMBOK® Guide 7th Edition, Chapter 3: Doing the Work, Section 3.2: Managing Changes, p. 51-52.

NEW QUESTION 124

In a global project, the project manager has to plan and manage communication between the team members and stakeholders in order to ensure the project will remain on track and achieve its goals. What should the project manager do?

- A. Conduct an integration meeting among all stakeholders.

- B. Consider cultural differences among stakeholders.
- C. Understand how political aspects can affect the project.
- D. Schedule communication training for management-level stakeholders.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, the project manager should consider cultural differences among stakeholders when planning and managing communication in a global project. Cultural differences can affect the communication preferences, styles, expectations, and behaviors of the stakeholders, and may lead to misunderstandings, conflicts, or misalignment of goals. The project manager should be aware of the cultural dimensions, such as power distance, uncertainty avoidance, individualism versus collectivism, masculinity versus femininity, and long-term versus short-term orientation, and how they influence the communication process. The project manager should also use appropriate communication methods, formats, languages, and etiquette to respect and accommodate the cultural diversity of the stakeholders. By considering cultural differences, the project manager can enhance the effectiveness, efficiency, and quality of the project communication, and foster trust, collaboration, and stakeholder satisfaction. References: PMBOK Guide, 6th edition, pages 29, 376, 377, 378, 379.

NEW QUESTION 125

Company A has a culture of adhering to policies and procedures. A project manager is applying an agile approach to their in-house software development project, but even with training, they are still unable to deliver efficiently. What should the project manager do first to improve this situation?

- A. Follow company procedures and retrain team members on the agile approach.
- B. Identify key team members who can influence others to contribute efficiently.
- C. Empower and coach the team members to focus on project delivery results.
- D. Ask company management to delay the project and grant it additional time.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager should empower and coach the team members to focus on project delivery results, as this is one of the core values and principles of agile project management. According to the Agile Practice Guide, the project manager should create an environment of trust, collaboration, and experimentation, where team members are empowered to make decisions, take ownership of their work, and deliver value to the customer. The project manager should also coach the team members to adopt an agile mindset, embrace change, and continuously improve their processes and practices. Following company procedures and retraining team members on the agile approach (A) is not the best option, as it may not address the root cause of the problem, which is the lack of empowerment and coaching. Identifying key team members who can influence others to contribute efficiently (B) is not enough, as the project manager should also provide guidance and support to the whole team, not just a few individuals. Asking company management to delay the project and grant it additional time (D) is not a proactive or effective way to improve the situation, as it may increase the cost and risk of the project, and reduce the customer satisfaction and trust. References: Agile Practice Guide, pages 9- 10, 14-15, 25-26, 77-78.

NEW QUESTION 128

DRAG DROP

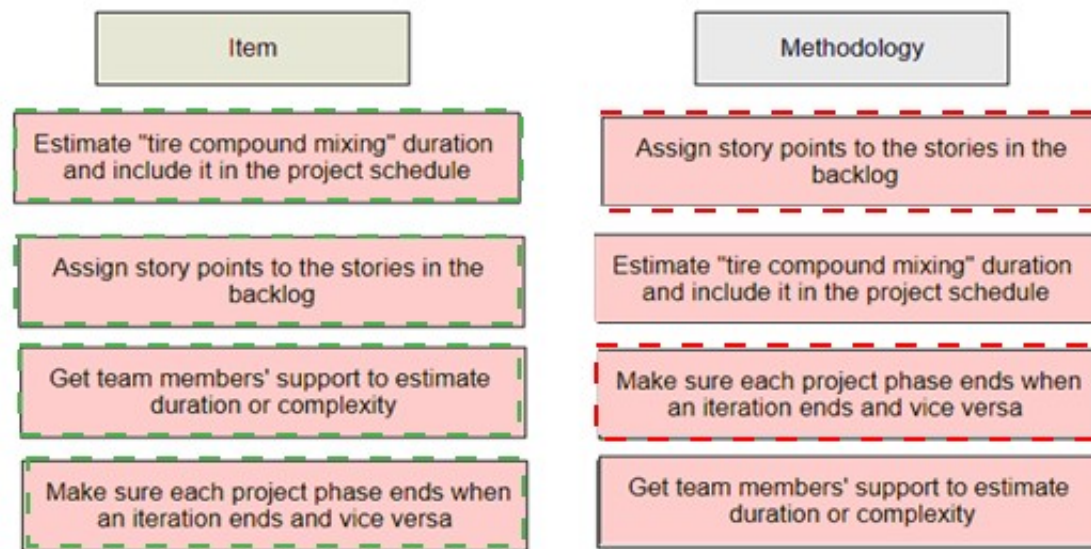
A project manager in an automotive company is scheduling activities for a complex project. Some of the project requirements are fixed and some are flexible. Match the items on the left with the methodology on the right that the project manager is using.

Item	Methodology
Estimate "tire compound mixing" duration and include it in the project schedule	Agile
Assign story points to the stories in the backlog	Traditional
Get team members' support to estimate duration or complexity	Hybrid
Make sure each project phase ends when an iteration ends and vice versa	All Methodologies

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 133

A team is not delivering the committed work. Cards are not moving on the kanban board, and the burndown chart shows that the sprint progress is slow. What should the agile project manager do?

- A. Change the work in progress (WIP) limit to reflect the team's capacity.
- B. Discuss the performance with senior leadership.
- C. Meet with the project team members who are slow in delivering tasks.
- D. Consider the use of alternative performance metrics.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Agile Practice Guide, kanban is an agile framework that uses a visual board to display the flow of work and limit the amount of work in progress (WIP) at each stage of the process. The WIP limit is a key element of kanban, as it helps to optimize the throughput and efficiency of the team, and to identify and resolve any bottlenecks or impediments. The agile project manager should change the WIP limit to reflect the team's capacity, based on the data from the kanban board and the burndown chart. This will help the team to focus on completing the most important tasks, reduce multitasking and waste, and improve the quality and delivery of the work. Changing the WIP limit is also consistent with the agile principle of responding to change over following a plan, as it allows the team to adapt to the current situation and customer needs. References:

- ? Agile Practice Guide, Chapter 5: Implementing Agile: Creating an Agile Environment, pp. 77-97.
- ? PMBOK® Guide, Sixth Edition, Chapter 6: Project Schedule Management, pp. 215-264.
- ? PMP Exam Prep Coursebook, Chapter 6: Project Schedule Management, pp. 6-1 - 6-22.

NEW QUESTION 135

During project execution, a project manager discovers that the budget at completion has shifted significantly and is higher than expected. What should the project manager do?

- A. Adjust the original budget estimates with the current cost variance.
- B. Perform a root cause analysis of the project performance.
- C. Review the activity duration to reforecast the project completion date.
- D. Negotiate the project changes and adjust stakeholder expectations.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, a project manager should monitor and control the project work by comparing the actual performance with the planned performance and analyzing the variances. If the budget at completion has shifted significantly and is higher than expected, it indicates that there is a cost overrun or a negative cost variance. The project manager should perform a root cause analysis of the project performance to identify the factors that caused the deviation and take corrective or preventive actions to bring the project back on track. Adjusting the original budget estimates, reviewing the activity duration, or negotiating the project changes are not the best options, as they do not address the underlying causes of the problem and may lead to further issues in the future. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 205-206.

NEW QUESTION 139

A project manager is assigned to a project in a company that is transitioning to agile. Not all stakeholders believe in the project, and some stakeholders would like the entire project defined and planned out early in the project. However, the project sponsor needs a quick win to ensure the continuation of the project. What approach should the project manager use?

- A. An agile approach as this would provide working functionality earlier.
- B. A predictive approach as this would please the senior stakeholders.
- C. A hybrid project as this will mitigate stakeholders' concerns.
- D. A predictive approach as this will show benefits for all stakeholders.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Agile Practice Guide, one of the benefits of using an agile approach is to deliver value to the customer early and frequently, by delivering working product increments in short iterations. This can help the project manager to achieve a quick win, which is a small but visible success that can boost the confidence and support of the project sponsor and other stakeholders. A quick win can also help the project manager to validate the project assumptions, test the customer feedback, and adapt to changing requirements. A predictive approach, on the other hand, would require a detailed upfront planning and a fixed scope, which may not be suitable for a project that is transitioning to agile and faces uncertainty and skepticism from some stakeholders. A hybrid project, which combines agile and predictive elements, may be an option, but it would depend on the project context and the level of stakeholder involvement and agreement. Therefore, the best approach for the project manager in this situation is to use an agile approach, as it would provide working functionality earlier and help ensure the continuation of

the project. References: Agile Practice Guide, pages 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22. PMP Question 344.

NEW QUESTION 141

A project manager has received a new request to integrate more features to a product. The team is fully allocated, and there is no budget to acquire new resources.

What strategy should the project manager implement to deal with this situation?

- A. Ask the team to accelerate the iterations and avoid interruptions.
- B. Verify team performance and ask for improvement during daily standup meetings.
- C. Recommend that the project sponsor increases the budget to bring new resources.
- D. Discuss the problem with the team and decide how to do the work together.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, one of the principles of project management is to collaborate with stakeholders. This means that the project manager should engage the team and other stakeholders in the planning, execution, and monitoring of the project, and seek their input and feedback. When a new request to integrate more features to a product arises, the project manager should discuss the problem with the team and decide how to do the work together, as this will help to find the best solution that meets the stakeholder expectations and the project constraints. Asking the team to accelerate the iterations, verifying the team performance, or recommending an increase in the budget are not collaborative strategies, as they do not involve the team in the decision-making process, and they may not address the root cause of the problem or the impact of the new request on the project scope, schedule, quality, and risks. References: PMBOK Guide 7th Edition, page 11-12.

NEW QUESTION 144

A network transformation project to increase efficiency and return on investment (ROI) is in the implementation stage. A conflict between the head of the network and the transformation manager arises.

What should the project manager do to manage this?

- A. Analyze the context of the issue.
- B. Evaluate the influence of the parties involved.
- C. Lead the parties to find a compromise.
- D. Escalate the problem to the project sponsor.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, the project manager should first analyze the context of the conflict, such as the root cause, the impact, the urgency, and the interrelationships of the parties involved. This will help the project manager to choose the appropriate conflict resolution technique and to avoid unnecessary escalation. The other options are possible actions that the project manager can take after analyzing the context, but they are not the first step in managing the conflict. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, page 255.

NEW QUESTION 145

A few key team members recently left the project team. The remaining members took time to understand the details and found it difficult to make progress. As a result, the project schedule is seriously delayed.

What should the project manager do?

- A. Request additional resources to be incorporated to the project team.
- B. Observe the project team and give them time to catch up before escalating.
- C. Review the issues and adjust the project plan to give a realistic schedule.
- D. Escalate to the project sponsor and seek alternatives to resolve the issue.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Project Management Professional (PMP) Reference Materials, the project manager should request additional resources to be incorporated to the project team when a few key team members recently left the project team, and the remaining members took time to understand the details and found it difficult to make progress, resulting in a serious delay in the project schedule. This is because the project manager needs to ensure that the project has sufficient resources to complete the work within the agreed time, cost, and quality constraints. By requesting additional resources, the project manager can fill the gaps left by the departed team members, and provide the necessary skills, expertise, and experience to the project. The project manager can also use the additional resources to accelerate the work, reduce the learning curve, and mitigate the risks associated with the team turnover. Requesting additional resources can help the project manager to recover from the setback, and deliver the project successfully. References: Project Management Professional (PMP) Exam Content Outline, A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK Guide) - Seventh Edition, How To Handle A Key Team Member Leaving At A Critical Project Point.

NEW QUESTION 150

A multicultural team is working on a project. After a few months of observation, the project manager realizes that two team members are not responding to the construction manager properly. The project manager spoke to the team members individually and found that both had cultural differences with the construction manager.

What should the project manager do to improve the situation?

- A. Ask the construction manager to meet with the two team members to resolve the situation.
- B. Ask the team members to tolerate the cultural differences as they have a different cultural background.
- C. Discuss the team members' concern with the construction manager and seek solutions.
- D. Provide the construction manager with instructions on how to resolve the situation.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, 6th edition, page 349, the project manager is responsible for managing the project team and ensuring a positive team

environment. One of the tools and techniques for managing the project team is conflict management, which involves identifying, addressing, and resolving conflicts among the project team members and other stakeholders. The project manager should use a collaborative or problem-solving approach to conflict management, which involves discussing the issues openly, listening to different perspectives, and finding a mutually acceptable solution that satisfies the needs and interests of all parties involved. By discussing the team members' concern with the construction manager and seeking solutions, the project manager can help to resolve the cultural differences, improve the communication and cooperation, and enhance the team performance and morale. References:

? PMBOK Guide, 6th edition, page 349

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NEW QUESTION 155

A project manager assigned team members to work in pairs on a large amount of technical reports. At times, the project manager noticed that important information was not shared properly among the team.

This has caused delivery delays and, ultimately, the failure to complete the project. What is the root cause of this issue?

- A. Lack of team member training on documentation planning
- B. Team cohesiveness was lost because team members worked in pairs
- C. Improper assignment of tasks to team member pairings
- D. Incorrect communication techniques applied during implementation

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the PMBOK Guide, the project manager is responsible for planning, managing, and monitoring communications among project stakeholders, ensuring that information needs are met, and addressing issues that may arise during project execution. One of the tools and techniques for managing communications is communication methods, which include interactive, push, and pull communication techniques. Interactive communication is the most effective way of ensuring a common understanding among stakeholders, as it involves multidirectional exchange of information in real time. Push communication is used to send or distribute information to specific recipients who need to receive it. Pull communication is used when the information is large or complex, and the recipients can access it at their own discretion. In this scenario, the project manager assigned team members to work in pairs on a large amount of technical reports, which required a high level of coordination and collaboration among the team. However, the project manager noticed that important information was not shared properly among the team, which caused delivery delays and the failure to complete the project. This indicates that the project manager applied incorrect communication techniques during implementation, such as using push or pull communication when interactive communication was needed. This is the root cause of the issue, as it resulted in poor communication, misunderstanding, and lack of alignment among the team members. Lack of team member training on documentation planning, team cohesiveness loss, or improper assignment of tasks are not the root causes of the issue, as they do not directly explain why the information was not shared properly among the team. References: PMBOK Guide, 7th edition, pages 209-210, 10.1 Plan Communications Management; pages 211-212, 10.3 Monitor Communications.

NEW QUESTION 159

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