

CompTIA

Exam Questions PK0-005

CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

SIMULATION

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

Review the dashboard.

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

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

Part 1:

Change Control Process

1

?

2

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3

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4

?

5

Select the appropriate document(s) to update.

6

?

7

?

8

?

Drag and Drop

Perform a demonstration.

Define new requirements and record changes.

Update and test the deliverable.

Consult the RACI matrix.

Assess the schedule, risk, and cost.

Obtain a sign off.

Make an announcement on the company portal.

Part 2:

Question Options

Select the appropriate document(s) to update.

☐ Risk register

☐ Schedule

☐ Statement of work

☐ Organizational chart

☐ Change log

☐ Issues log

☐ WBS dictionary

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Part 1:

Change Control Process:

- ? Consult the RACI matrix.
- ? Define new requirements and record changes.
- ? Assess the schedule, risk, and cost.
- ? Perform a demonstration.
- ? Obtain a sign off.
- ? Update and test the deliverable.
- ? Make an announcement on the company portal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part2:

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

? Schedule: A schedule is a document that shows the planned start and end dates, durations, dependencies, and progress of each task or activity in a project. Updating the schedule can help to reflect any changes or adjustments to the project

timeline or milestones that may result from the change request and to monitor and control the project performance and delivery.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 7

Which of the following is a quality assurance tool?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 11

A project team has just experienced an unexpected event and implemented a work-around. Which of the following documents should be used to record the event? (Select TWO).

- A. Risk report
- B. Defect log
- C. Issue log
- D. Backlog
- E. Change log
- F. Progress report

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Issue log and change log are documents that should be used to record the event where the project team has just experienced an unexpected event and implemented a work-around. An issue log is a document that tracks and records any issues or problems that arise during a project and how they are resolved. An issue log can help to monitor and control the project performance and quality and prevent any negative impacts on the project objectives and deliverables. A change log is a document that tracks and records any changes or modifications that are made to the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources during a project. A change log can help to document the change request, approval, implementation, and impact of each change and ensure traceability and transparency.

NEW QUESTION 12

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 17

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A rollback plan is a contingency plan that describes how to revert the system to its previous state in case the change fails or causes problems. A rollback plan is important to minimize the impact of a failed change and ensure the system's availability and functionality¹².

A deployment plan is a document that outlines the steps and procedures for implementing the change in the production environment. A deployment plan is important to ensure the change is executed smoothly, efficiently, and securely, and that the system meets the expected performance and quality standards³⁴.

NEW QUESTION 22

During a staff meeting, a project manager voices a concern about the client billing rate for a particular engineer. Which of the following documents would the project manager need in order to find this information?

- A. SLA
- B. TOR
- C. SOW
- D. NDA

Answer: C

Explanation:

In order to find the client billing rate for a particular engineer, the project manager would need to refer to the SOW (Statement of Work). The SOW is a document that outlines the work to be performed, the timeframe for completion, and the cost of the project. It also includes information about the resources involved in the project and their billing rates. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 2.2.

The project manager would need a statement of work (SOW) to find information about the client billing rate for a particular engineer. A SOW is a document that defines the scope of work for a project or contract. It usually includes information such as deliverables, milestones, timeline, costs, payment terms, quality standards, and acceptance criteria. A SOW can help to specify what services or products will be provided by whom, when, where, how, and for how much.

NEW QUESTION 26

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 31

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 36

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 39

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 40

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 45

A client provides a project plan to the assigned project manager and suggests that the project manager and team just need to execute the plan. Upon further investigation, the document contains:

- Purpose
- Scope of work
- Location of work
- Period of performance
- Deliverables schedule
- Applicable standards
- Acceptance criteria
- Special requirements
- Payment schedule

Which of the following documents did the client provide to the project manager?

- A. RFP
- B. WBS
- C. SLA
- D. SOW

Answer: D

Explanation:

The client provided a statement of work (SOW) to the project manager and suggested that the project manager and team just need to execute the plan. A SOW is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, schedule, and terms and conditions of a project or contract. A SOW typically includes information such as purpose, scope of work, location of work, period of performance, deliverables schedule, applicable standards, acceptance criteria, special requirements, and payment schedule. A SOW can help to establish a common understanding and agreement between the client and the service provider on what needs to be done and how it will be done.

NEW QUESTION 50

As part of the planning phase, a PM has defined tasks, durations, resources, and costs. Which of the following is the NEXT step in the process?

- A. Update the work breakdown structure.
- B. Review the backlog.
- C. Seek baseline approval.
- D. Establish the resource pool.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The next step in the process after defining tasks, durations, resources, and costs is to seek baseline approval. A baseline is an approved version of a project plan that serves as a reference point for measuring progress and performance throughout the project lifecycle. A baseline typically includes scope, schedule, cost,

quality, and risk parameters. Seeking baseline approval involves presenting the project plan to key stakeholders and obtaining their formal agreement on the project objectives and deliverables. Baseline approval can help to establish clear expectations, avoid scope creep, and facilitate change control during project execution.

The NEXT step after defining tasks, durations, resources, and costs during the planning phase is to seek baseline approval. Baseline approval involves finalizing the project plan and gaining approval from stakeholders, establishing the plan as the baseline for the project's performance. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 3.4.1

NEW QUESTION 54

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 60

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 62

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

- A. Telephone
- B. Videoconference
- C. Face-to-face
- D. Email

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 64

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 69

During quality analysis, different team members are identifying multiple constraints. Which of the following tools should the project manager adopt first to help track and prioritize a resolution?

- A. Issue log
- B. Defect log
- C. Risk register
- D. Change log

Answer: A

Explanation:

An issue log is a tool that records and tracks any issues that arise during the project. It helps the project manager to identify, prioritize, assign, monitor, and resolve the issues in a timely manner. An issue log can also include information such as the issue description, impact, status, owner, and resolution date¹. An issue log is different from a defect log, which records and tracks the defects or errors in the project deliverables. A risk register is a tool that records and tracks the potential risks that may affect the project objectives. A change log is a tool that records and tracks the changes that are made to the project scope, schedule, budget, or quality².

NEW QUESTION 72

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 74

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 77

Which of the following is a reason to use a SOW on a project?

- A. To find out the contact information for the vendors
- B. To review the list of stakeholders

- C. To ensure the team stays within the scope of the contract
- D. To give explicit instruction on how to execute the work

Answer: C

Explanation:

A statement of work (SOW) is a formal document that defines the entire scope of work involved for a vendor and clarifies deliverables, costs, and timeline¹. It serves as a contractual agreement between a vendor and a client, providing a comprehensive description of the work to be performed². A reason to use a SOW on a project is to ensure the team stays within the scope of the contract, as it outlines what the team will and won't do on a project, saving from painful client negotiations and protecting the timeline and the bottom line³. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 3: Initiating Projects Part 1, page 63; What Is a Statement of Work? Definition & Examples, Introduction and What Is a Statement of Work (SOW) In Project Management? sections; Statement Of Work Ultimate Guide: Simple Definition & Template, Introduction and What is a Statement of Work? sections; What Is a Statement of Work (SOW)? - Coursera, Introduction section.

NEW QUESTION 78

After a migration was completed and a financial system was deployed, users have been unable to issue payment orders. Which of the following should be implemented?

- A. Rollback plan
- B. Release plan
- C. Deployment plan
- D. Contingency plan

Answer: A

Explanation:

A rollback plan is a part of the project management plan that defines how to revert the system to its previous state or baseline if the change or migration fails or causes unacceptable impacts¹. A rollback plan is different from a contingency plan, which is a plan to deal with a specific risk event that may or may not occur². A release plan and a deployment plan are not relevant to the scenario, as they are used to plan and execute the delivery and installation of the system, not to undo them. Therefore, the correct answer is A. Rollback plan.

NEW QUESTION 82

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

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

Answer: DE

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 83

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

- A. Requesting project charter sign-off
- B. Recognizing project team efforts and rewarding team members
- C. Working with the financial team to obtain return of investment
- D. Revoking resource credentials from the system
- E. Updating the risk register with new findings
- F. Informing the functional manager about the release of resources
- G. Monitoring project team performance

Answer: BDF

Explanation:

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

- Recognizing project team efforts and rewarding team members. This is an important activity to acknowledge the contributions of the project team, celebrate the project success, and motivate the team members for future projects. Recognition and rewards can be given in various forms, such as certificates, bonuses, gifts, or feedback.
 - Revoking resource credentials from the system. This is a security measure to ensure that the project resources, such as staff, contractors, vendors, or consultants, do not have access to the project systems, data, or assets after the project is completed. Revoking credentials can prevent unauthorized access, data breaches, or misuse of project resources.
 - Informing the functional manager about the release of resources. This is a communication activity to notify the functional manager, who is responsible for the allocation and management of resources, that the project resources are no longer needed and can be reassigned to other projects or tasks. Informing the functional manager can help to optimize the resource utilization, avoid resource conflicts, and plan for future resource needs.
- References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification

NEW QUESTION 87

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 92

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Smoothing is a conflict resolution technique that involves minimizing or ignoring the differences between the parties and focusing on the common interests or goals¹. It is often used when the conflict is not very important or when there is a need to maintain harmony and relationships². By using smoothing, the project manager can reduce the tension and stress caused by the disagreement and encourage the team members to cooperate and work together. Smoothing is different from compromising, which involves finding a middle ground or a trade-off that partially satisfies both parties; forcing, which involves imposing one's own solution or decision on the other party; and collaborating, which involves finding a win-win solution that fully satisfies both parties³. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 10: Executing Projects Part 1, page 297; A Quick Guide to Resource Smoothing: Definition, Benefits, and Process, Conflict Resolution Techniques section; Resource Smoothing: How To Use In Project Management | Hive, Smoothing section.

NEW QUESTION 97

Following a successful release, a project manager sent a survey to all stakeholders to gain an understanding of opportunity areas for the team. Which of the following can use the survey results as an input?

- A. Daily stand-up
- B. Project momentum
- C. Performance feedback
- D. Meeting minutes

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager can use the survey results as an input for performance feedback for the project team members. Performance feedback is a process of providing constructive and timely information on the performance of individuals or teams in relation to project goals and expectations. Performance feedback can help to motivate, improve, and recognize project team members³⁴⁵.

The survey results can be used as an input for performance feedback. Performance feedback involves analyzing and evaluating the performance of the project team and project management against the project plan, including identifying areas for improvement. The survey results can help identify these areas for improvement and provide feedback to the project team on their performance. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 4.1.1

NEW QUESTION 101

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

This answer is based on the best practice of using historical information and lessons learned from previous projects to improve the planning and execution of

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

NEW QUESTION 102

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 106

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 108

A project team is working on a document to precisely describe the success criteria that should be fulfilled by a product. Which of the following documents is the team preparing?

- A. Project scope
- B. Quality plan
- C. Contract obligations
- D. Work breakdown structure

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project scope is the document that defines and describes the project objectives, deliverables, requirements, boundaries, assumptions, and constraints. It also includes the success criteria that should be fulfilled by the product or service to meet the stakeholder expectations and the business case. The success criteria are the measurable standards that indicate whether the project has achieved its intended results. The other options are not correct because:

? A quality plan is the document that defines and describes the quality standards, policies, procedures, tools, and techniques that will be applied to the project to ensure that the deliverables meet the requirements and the success criteria.

? Contract obligations are the terms and conditions that bind the parties involved in a contractual agreement, such as the project manager, the customer, the sponsor, and the vendor. Contract obligations specify the roles, responsibilities, deliverables, payments, and penalties of each party.

? A work breakdown structure (WBS) is a graphical representation of the project scope that breaks down the deliverables into smaller and manageable components. A WBS shows the hierarchy and relationship of the project elements, but does not include the success criteria. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Planning Projects, Part 2 (Scope, Quality, and Risk), pages 175-179; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 2: Project Planning, Objective 2.1: Given a scenario, create a project charter and project management plan.

NEW QUESTION 109

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) software is a type of software that integrates various business functions and processes, such as accounting, finance,

inventory, sales, purchasing, human resources, and more. ERP software helps businesses store, organize, and manage information related to business transactions, such as invoices, payments, orders, receipts, and reports. ERP software also provides real-time data analysis, reporting, and forecasting capabilities¹².

NEW QUESTION 111

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 113

By developing a project schedule, a PM has already validated the constraints, outlined the duration of the tasks and the phases, and confirmed the proper sequence and flow of the project. Which of the following activities still needs to be performed to complete the schedule?

- A. Allocate resources.
- B. Determine the project budget
- C. Develop a communication plan.
- D. Establish baselines.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The next step after defining tasks, durations, resources, and costs is to establish baselines. A baseline is an approved version of a project plan that serves as a reference point for measuring progress and performance throughout the project lifecycle. A baseline typically includes scope, schedule, cost, quality, and risk parameters. Establishing baselines involves presenting the project plan to key stakeholders and obtaining their formal agreement on the project objectives and deliverables. Baseline approval can help to establish clear expectations, avoid scope creep, and facilitate change control during project execution³⁴

NEW QUESTION 114

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 115

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 116

During a code implementation, a senior developer and junior tester are discussing the testing scenarios that were performed. A major malfunction resulted in an inoperative product condition. As a result, the team was forced to work until midnight to restore operations. Which of the following should the PM have generated FIRST to alleviate the impact of this issue prior to deployment?

- A. A risk budget
- B. A risk impact

- C. A change request
- D. A contingency plan

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should have generated a contingency plan first to alleviate the impact of this issue prior to deployment where a major malfunction resulted in an inoperative product condition during a code implementation. A contingency plan is a plan that outlines alternative courses of action or strategies to deal with potential problems or risks that may occur during a project. A contingency plan can help to prevent or minimize the negative impacts of unforeseen events or issues on the project objectives and deliverables and ensure business continuity and stability.

NEW QUESTION 117

In order to complete a major project deliverable, very specialized resources are required for some tasks. The PM failed to take into consideration during planning that the required resources would be available for fewer hours than required. Which of the following should the PM do first to make schedule changes?

- A. Add a new risk.
- B. Perform an impact analysis.
- C. Escalate to the sponsor.
- D. Raise a change request.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to A Guide To Schedule Updating in Project Management, one of the best practices for effective schedule updating is to perform an impact analysis before making any changes to the schedule. An impact analysis helps the project manager to assess the effects of the change on the project scope, cost, quality, risk, and stakeholder expectations. It also helps to identify the best options for resolving the issue and minimizing the negative impacts. By performing an impact analysis first, the project manager can make informed decisions and communicate them clearly to the project team and stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 119

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 122

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 124

A PM is working with stakeholders in the discovery phase and comparing the cost of the project to the cost savings the project will produce when it is complete. The output of this exercise will produce the:

- A. ROI.
- B. SOW.
- C. RFI.
- D. RPR

Answer: A

Explanation:

The output of this exercise where the project manager is comparing the cost of the project to the cost savings the project will produce when it is complete will produce the return on investment (ROI). ROI is a financial metric that measures the profitability or efficiency of an investment by comparing its benefits or returns to its costs. ROI can help to evaluate the value or worth of a project and support decision making and prioritization. ROI is calculated by dividing the net benefits (benefits minus costs) by the total costs and multiplying by 100 to get a percentage.

NEW QUESTION 126

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 130

During a kickoff call, a project was rejected by the legal department due to the risk of violating new legislation. Which of the following was applied?

- A. Awareness of the local environment
- B. Awareness of the brand value
- C. Awareness of the resource constraints
- D. Awareness of the company's mission

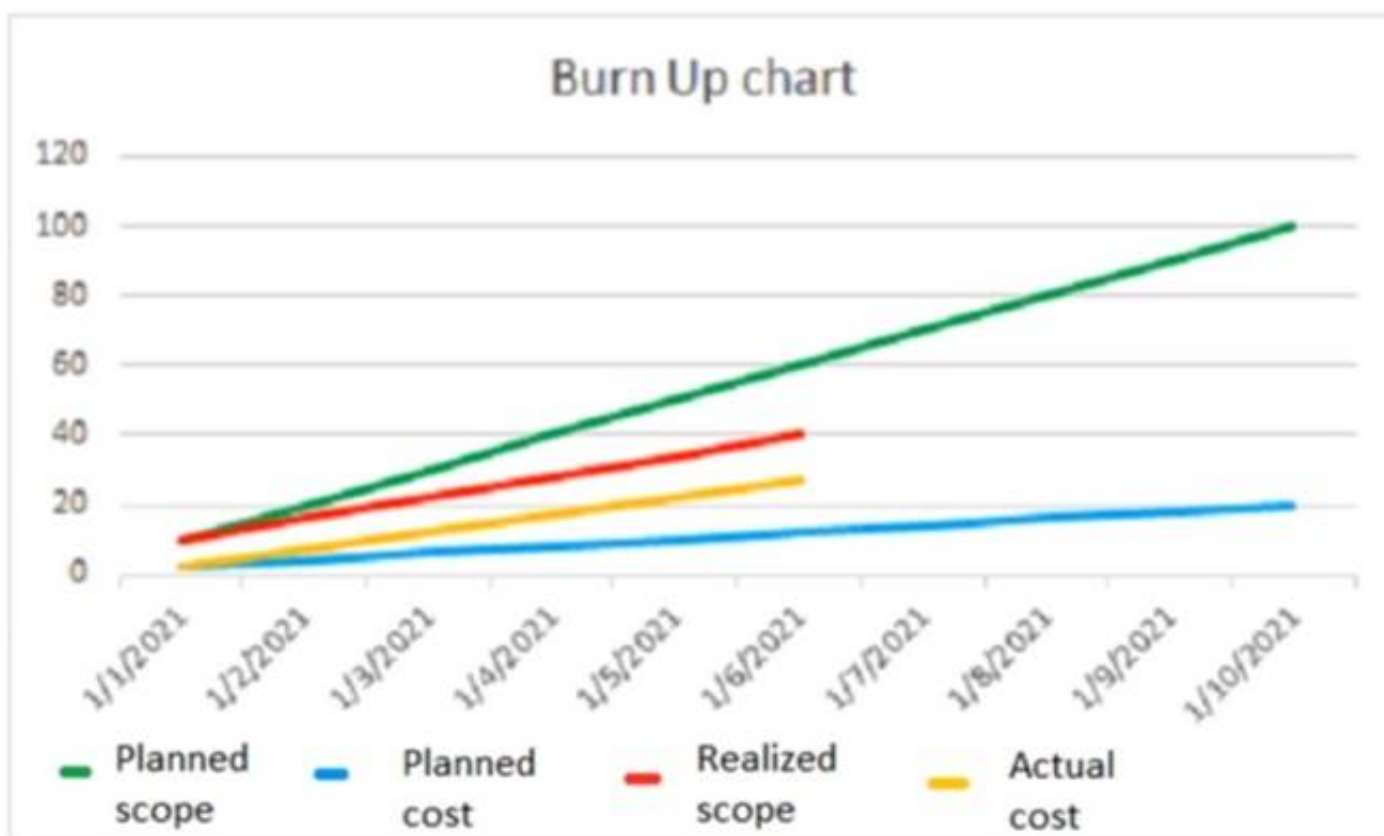
Answer: A

Explanation:

Awareness of the local environment refers to the understanding of the external factors that may affect the project, such as legal, regulatory, social, cultural, economic, and environmental aspects¹. In this case, the legal department applied this awareness to identify the potential risk of violating new legislation and rejected the project accordingly. This shows that the legal department was concerned about the compliance and reputation of the organization and the project in the local context. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 1: Project Management Concepts, page 17; Incorporating environmentalism into project management, Abstract and Definition of Terms sections.

NEW QUESTION 134

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



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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 137

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 140

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 145

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 148

SIMULATION

During the project execution phase, Ann, a project manager, received an email from the project sponsor asking for an additional work package to be added to the project scope due to new legislation.

INSTRUCTIONS

Review the email with the latest updates sent by the project sponsor and respond in the following order:

- * 1. Select the best tool for tracking the server migration progress.
- * 2. Select the new critical path.
- * 3. Select the correct number of engineers required for the server migration phase.

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

 View Sponsor Email

Select the Appropriate Tool



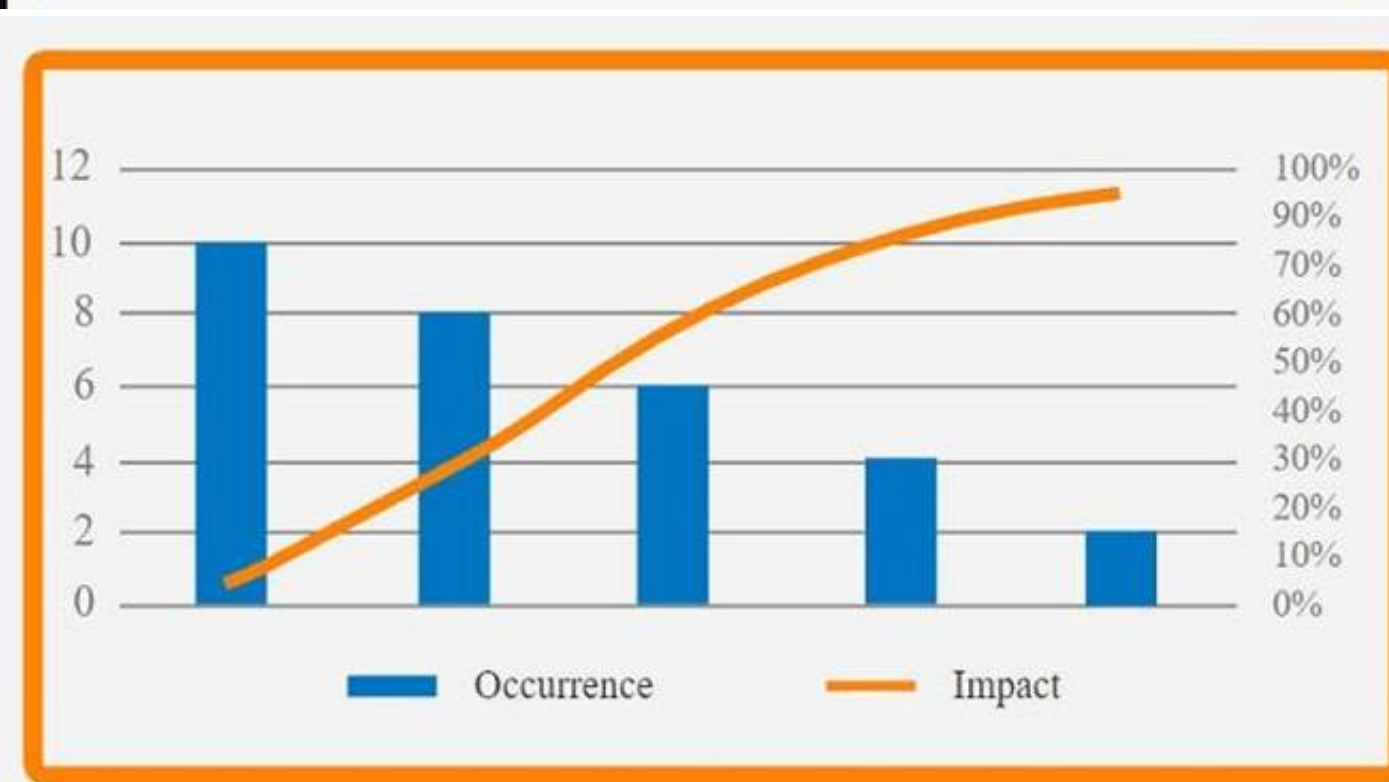
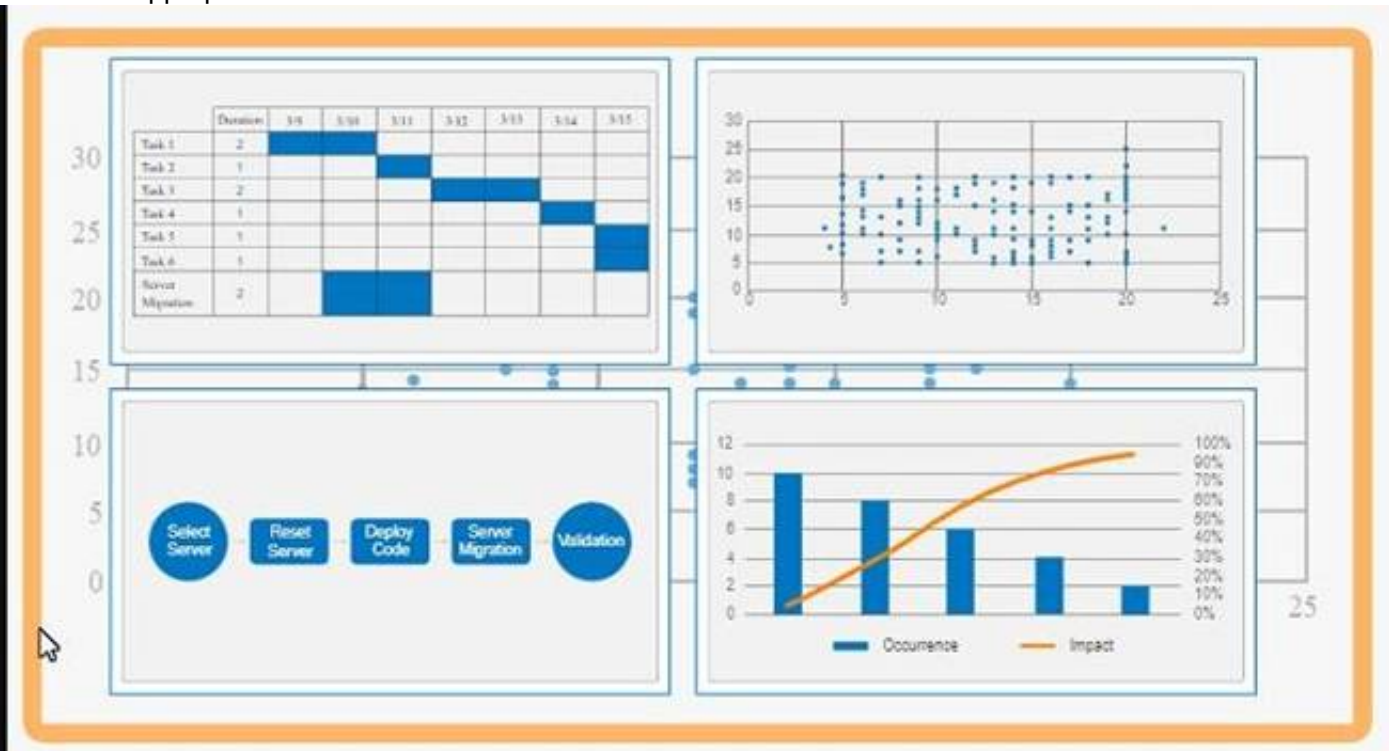
Server Migration Engineers



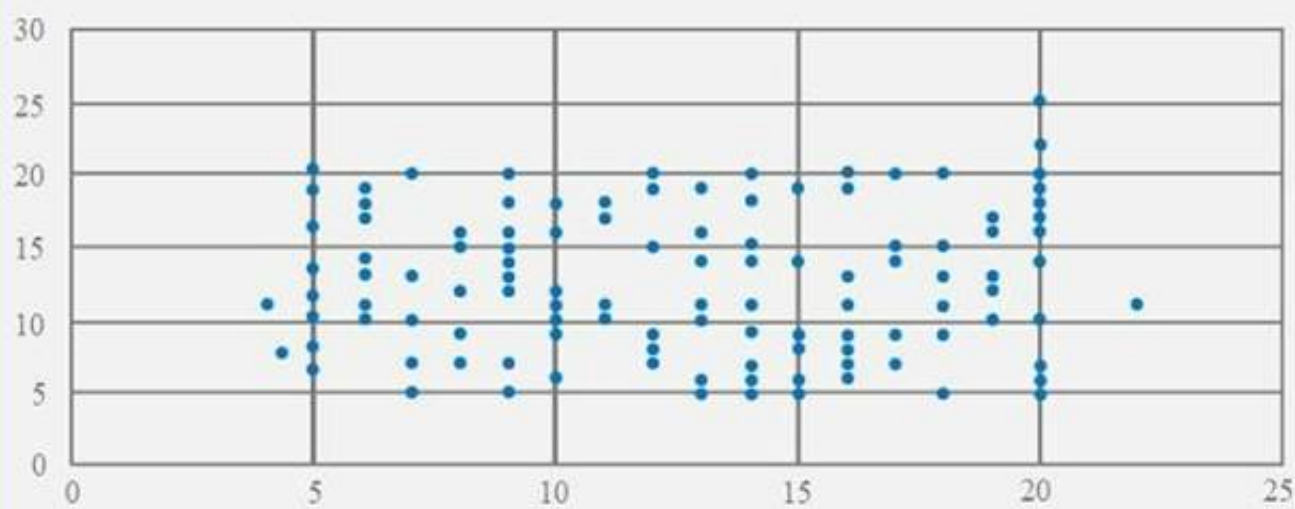
Select the Critical Path



Select the Appropriate Tool:

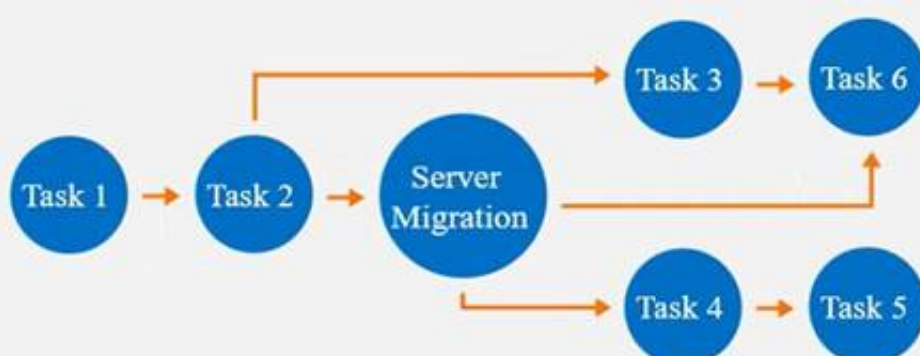


| | Duration | 3/9 | 3/10 | 3/11 | 3/12 | 3/13 | 3/14 | 3/15 |
|------------------|----------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Task 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Task 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Task 3 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Task 4 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Task 5 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Task 6 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Server Migration | 2 | | | | | | | |

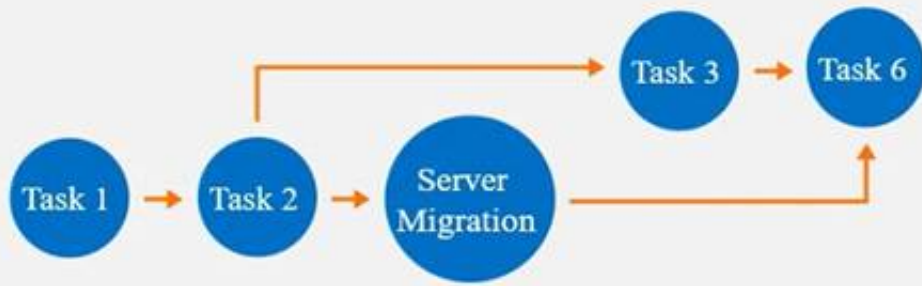


Select the new critical path. Option A

Option B



Option C



Sponsor Email

From: Projectsponsor@abc.com
To: Ann_pm@abc.com
Sent: Mon 3/8/2021 14:20
Subject: URGENT: Transformation project – Scope change – please read !

Hi Ann,

Due to new legislation in data protection regulation which will impact our "Transformation project", the following updates need to be considered:

- Server migration must be 100% complete prior to the last three tasks of the project.
- Based on a previous estimate, the migration will require 50% more engineers for this phase.
- The progress of the server migration must be monitored.

As the project manager for the "Transformation project", please take the proper actions.

Sorry for the inconvenience of sharing this in the middle of project execution.

Sincerely,

Joe
 Project Sponsor
 ABC Company, LLC
 Projectsponsor@abc.com
 555-555-5555

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| | Duration | 3/9 | 3/10 | 3/11 | 3/12 | 3/13 | 3/14 | 3/15 |
|------------------|----------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Task 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Task 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Task 3 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Task 4 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Task 5 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Task 6 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Server Migration | 2 | | | | | | | |

Server Migration Engineers

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graph LR
    Task1((Task 1)) --> Task2((Task 2))
    Task2 --> Task3((Task 3))
    Task2 --> Task4((Task 4))
    Task3 --> Task6((Task 6))
    Task4 --> Task6
  
```

NEW QUESTION 153

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 154

Several stakeholders have declined the invitation for the kickoff of a major digital transformation protect. Which of the following actions should the project manager take NEXT?

- A. Escalate directly to the project sponsor
- B. Push the kickoff meeting out by one week
- C. Proceed with the kickoff as planned
- D. Identity replacements for project stakeholders

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project sponsor is the person who provides the authority, funding, and support for the project. The project sponsor can also help to influence and engage the key stakeholders who are essential for the success of the project. If several stakeholders have declined the invitation for the kickoff meeting, which is an important event to establish the vision, scope, and expectations of the project, the project manager should escalate this issue to the project sponsor and seek their assistance to ensure the participation of the stakeholders¹, p. 47

NEW QUESTION 157

A project manager sent equipment to a global project team for testing purposes. Only 70% of the project team received the equipment for testing. Which of the following considerations is impacting the rest of the team?

- A. Quality assurance
- B. Organizational branding restrictions
- C. State privacy acts
- D. Country legal regulations

Answer: D

Explanation:

Country legal regulations. Country legal regulations are impacting the rest of the team that did not receive the equipment for testing. Country legal regulations are rules and laws that govern how businesses operate in different countries. They may include aspects such as customs, tariffs, taxes, import and export restrictions, data protection, intellectual property rights, and environmental standards. Country legal regulations can affect the delivery and use of equipment for a global project team and may require compliance with different procedures and documentation³

NEW QUESTION 161

Which of the following would be the NEXT document a project manager should update once the need to procure goods and/or services is identified?

- A. Memorandum of understanding
- B. Request for information
- C. Statement of work
- D. Non-disclosure agreement

Answer: B

Explanation:

The statement of work (SOW) would be the next document that a project manager should update once the need to procure goods and/or services is identified. A SOW is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, schedule, and terms and conditions of a project or contract. A SOW typically includes information such as purpose, scope of work, location of work, period of performance, deliverables schedule, applicable standards, acceptance criteria, special requirements, and payment schedule. A SOW can help to establish a common understanding and agreement between the client and the service provider on what needs to be done and how it will be done.

NEW QUESTION 162

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

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

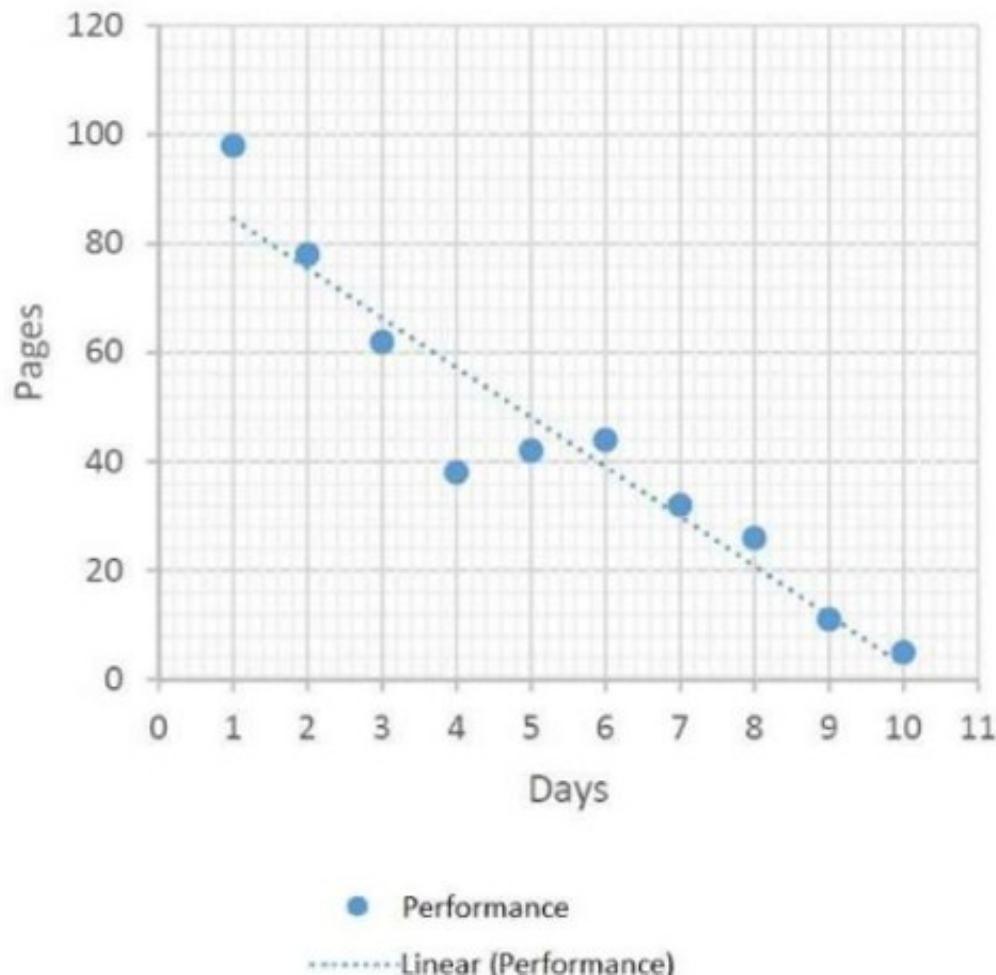
Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 167

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



Which of the following can be formally conducted?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 168

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 169

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 170

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 175

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