

CompTIA

Exam Questions PK0-005

CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

Which of the following describes three-tier architecture?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 4

A project manager was just assigned to a new project. Which of the following activities should the project manager undertake after accepting the project? (Select TWO).

- A. Review the detailed plan.
- B. Develop a preliminary scope.
- C. Develop a transition plan.
- D. Develop a project management plan.
- E. Review the resource pool.
- F. Review the project objectives.

Answer: EF

Explanation:

Review the resource pool and review the project objectives are activities that the project manager should undertake after accepting a new project. Reviewing the resource pool involves identifying and evaluating the availability, skills, and competencies of the human and material resources that are needed for the project. Reviewing the project objectives involves understanding and clarifying the expected outcomes and benefits of the project and how they align with the organizational strategy and stakeholder expectations. These activities can help to plan and execute the project effectively and efficiently.

NEW QUESTION 5

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

- A. Project network diagram

- B. Gantt chart
- C. Issue log
- D. Risk report

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

? A validation check is a process that verifies that the project deliverables meet the customer's needs and expectations. A validation check is not a risk response,

but rather a quality control or assurance activity. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Executing and Closing Projects, page 314; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.2: Given a scenario, execute and monitor project tasks using traditional methodologies; Backout Plan - DevX

NEW QUESTION 9

During the stabilization phase for recently deployed software, an end user reports a bug that is compromising data integrity. Which of the following tools will the project manager MOST likely use?

- A. Issue log
- B. Defect log
- C. Change log
- D. Task board

Answer: B

Explanation:

During the stabilization phase of recently deployed software, the project manager will most likely use a defect log to track and manage reported bugs. A defect log is a document that contains information about the defects or issues identified during testing or after the deployment of software. It includes the severity of the defect, the steps to reproduce the problem, and the actions taken to resolve the defect. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 4.1.

The project manager will most likely use a defect log during the stabilization phase for recently deployed software to record a bug that is compromising data integrity. A defect log is a tool that tracks and documents any errors or flaws found in a software product or system during testing or operation. It usually includes information such as defect ID, description, severity, priority, status, resolution, and responsible person. A defect log can help to monitor and manage the quality of the software product or system and ensure that all defects are identified and resolved before delivery or release.

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

Which of the following is an activity that should be used in the closing phase of a project to support the project triple constraint?

- A. Evaluating the project
- B. Releasing the resources
- C. Closing the contracts
- D. Reconciling the budget

Answer: A

Explanation:

Evaluating the project is an activity that should be used in the closing phase of a project to support the project triple constraint. This involves reviewing the project plan, deliverables, and outcomes to ensure they meet the project objectives and requirements. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 4.4.4

NEW QUESTION 14

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 17

A developer recommends modifying an existing portion of code that is not part of the scope and is causing low performance on the current solution. Which of the following actions should the project manager most likely take?

- A. Ask a developer to create a change request.
- B. Do nothing because recommendation is scope creep.
- C. Ask a developer to implement the recommendation.
- D. Communicate the change status.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should ask the developer to create a change request, which is a formal document that describes the proposed change, its benefits, costs, risks, and impacts on the project scope, schedule, budget, and quality. A change request is the first step in the change control process, which involves evaluating, approving, or rejecting changes to the project baselines. The project manager should not do nothing, because ignoring the recommendation could result in poor performance and customer dissatisfaction. The project manager should not ask the developer to implement the recommendation without following the change control process, because that could cause scope creep, which is the uncontrolled expansion of the project scope without proper authorization or adjustment of the project resources and objectives. The project manager should not communicate the change status before the change request is submitted and approved, because that could create confusion and false expectations among the project stakeholders. 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; What is a Change Request and How to Manage It³

NEW QUESTION 20

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

A QA plan, or quality assurance plan, is a document that specifies the quality standards, practices, resources, specifications, and activities for a product, service, project, or contract. A QA plan helps to ensure that the products produced during the project meet the highest quality standards and that the project objectives and customer requirements are met. A QA plan also helps to communicate the quality expectations and responsibilities to the team members and other stakeholders, and to monitor and control the quality performance throughout the project. Developing a QA plan is one of the key tasks of the project manager, as it is part of the project scope management and project quality management processes¹²³. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 3: Project Scope Management, p. 97; Chapter 5: Project Quality Management, p. 169; 6 Key Steps to Creating A Quality Assurance Plan - The QA Lead; What is Quality Planning? Quality Control Plans | ASQ; What Is A Quality Assurance Plan? - Sofeast

NEW QUESTION 21

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 25

Two stakeholders, who have a history of animosity toward one another, are in disagreement during a project. The project's timeline depends on the stakeholders accomplishing their tasks. Which of the following conflict resolution methods would be best to utilize?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Confronting, also known as problem-solving or collaborating, is a method of conflict resolution that involves addressing the root cause of the conflict and finding a mutually beneficial solution that satisfies both parties. Confronting is the most effective method when the stakes are high and the relationship is important, as it can

lead to increased trust, respect, and cooperation. Confronting requires open communication, active listening, empathy, and creativity from both parties. Confronting is the best method to use in this scenario, as it can help the stakeholders overcome their personal animosity, focus on their common goals, and work together to complete their tasks on time¹². References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 7: Project Stakeholder Management, p. 246; What is Conflict Resolution, and How Does It Work?

NEW QUESTION 28

A project manager is assigned to a multinational project with team members from different continents. Which of the following is the MOST important aspect for the project manager to consider?

- A. Resource allocation
- B. Communication security
- C. Technological factors
- D. Cultural differences

Answer: D

Explanation:

Cultural differences are the most important aspect for the project manager to consider when assigned to a multinational project with team members from different continents. Cultural differences refer to the variations in beliefs, values, norms, behaviors, customs, and communication styles among people from different countries or regions. Cultural differences can affect how team members interact, communicate, collaborate, negotiate, make decisions, solve problems, manage conflicts, and perform tasks. The project manager should be aware of and respect the cultural differences among team members and foster a positive and inclusive team culture that leverages diversity and promotes trust and cooperation.

NEW QUESTION 33

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 36

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 40

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 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 49

A project manager is assigned an initiative in a highly regulated industry that requires employees to safeguard certain pieces of PII. Which of the following is the best approach for the project manager to keep the information confidential?

- A. Encryption
- B. Multifactor authentication
- C. Quality assurance
- D. Password protection

Answer: A

Explanation:

Encryption is the process of transforming data into an unreadable format that can only be accessed by authorized parties who have the decryption key. Encryption is the best approach for the project manager to keep the PII confidential, as it protects the data from unauthorized access during storage and transmission¹².

NEW QUESTION 51

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Electronic document and record management systems would be the best software solutions to help an institution manage the internal flow for formally responding in writing to citizens' complaints. Electronic document and record management systems are software systems that help organizations create, store, organize, manage, track, and distribute electronic documents and records. Electronic document and record management systems can help to improve efficiency, productivity, collaboration, compliance, and security of document and record management processes and workflows³

NEW QUESTION 55

During a status meeting for a multisystem program, a program manager learns that some deliverables from another project are delayed. Which of the following should the program manager do next?

- A. Obtain details from the owner of the project.
- B. Update the critical path for the project.
- C. Apply contingency reserves.
- D. Reestimate epic user stories.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The program manager should first obtain details from the owner of the project that is causing the delay, such as the root cause, the impact, the mitigation plan, and the revised timeline. This will help the program manager to assess the situation, communicate with the stakeholders, and adjust the program schedule accordingly. Updating the critical path, applying contingency reserves, and reestimating epic user stories are possible actions that the program manager may take after obtaining the details, depending on the severity and duration of the delay. However, they are not the immediate next steps, as they require more information and analysis. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, Third Edition, Chapter 10: Executing the Project, page 2431; Dealing with delays - Project Management Institute²

NEW QUESTION 60

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 64

After determining the appropriate maintenance window, which of the following should occur NEXT in the operational infrastructure change process?

- A. Implement the change.
- B. Approve the test plan.
- C. Notify customers.
- D. Develop a rollback plan.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should develop a rollback plan next after determining the appropriate maintenance window in the operational infrastructure change process. A rollback plan is a contingency plan that describes how to revert to the previous state of the system or infrastructure in case of a failure or disruption during the change implementation. A rollback plan can help to minimize the impact and risk of the change and ensure business continuity and stability.

NEW QUESTION 67

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 71

How does data discovery assist with data classification'?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 72

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 74

Which of the following can be used to determine whether a sample product is within an acceptable range?

- A. Scatter diagram
- B. Velocity chart
- C. Control chart
- D. Fishbone diagram

Answer: C

Explanation:

A control chart is a graphical tool that displays the variation of a process over time and compares it to predetermined control limits. It can be used to determine whether a sample product is within an acceptable range by checking if the sample values fall within the upper and lower control limits, which indicate the expected variation of the process. If the sample values are outside the control limits or show a non-random pattern, it indicates that the process is out of control and there may be some assignable causes of variation that need to be investigated and corrected. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 8: Quality Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 8: Quality Management²

NEW QUESTION 75

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 79

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 82

Which of the following is a typical characteristic of Scrum?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 83

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 4.2.2

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

NEW QUESTION 84

Which of the following is a capital expense?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 87

Following the approval of a change by the CCB, which of the following should a project manager consider next when deploying a new networking device into an existing production environment?

- A. Maintenance window
- B. Risk assessment
- C. Operational security
- D. Validation check

Answer: A

Explanation:

A maintenance window is a predefined period of time during which planned changes or updates can be performed on a system or network with minimal impact on the users or business operations¹. A project manager should consider the maintenance window next when deploying a new networking device into an existing production environment, as it will help to reduce the risk of downtime, disruption, or errors. A maintenance window should be scheduled in advance, communicated to the stakeholders, and aligned with the change management plan².

NEW QUESTION 89

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 94

A project team is developing an application that will allocate a building's parking spaces. The building owner does not agree with using corporate colors in the application and has blocked the release of the beta version for testing. Which of the following best describes what the project manager should have done in the initiation phase to prevent this issue?

- A. Review of existing artifacts
- B. Development of an issue log
- C. Identification and assessment of stakeholders
- D. Establishment of accepted communication channels

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager should have identified and assessed the building owner as a key stakeholder in the initiation phase, and understood their expectations and requirements for the application. This would have helped to avoid the conflict over the corporate colors and the delay in testing. Stakeholder identification and assessment is an important process in the initiation phase, as it helps to define the project scope, objectives, and success criteria, and to establish a communication plan. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide,

NEW QUESTION 98

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

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

Answer: B

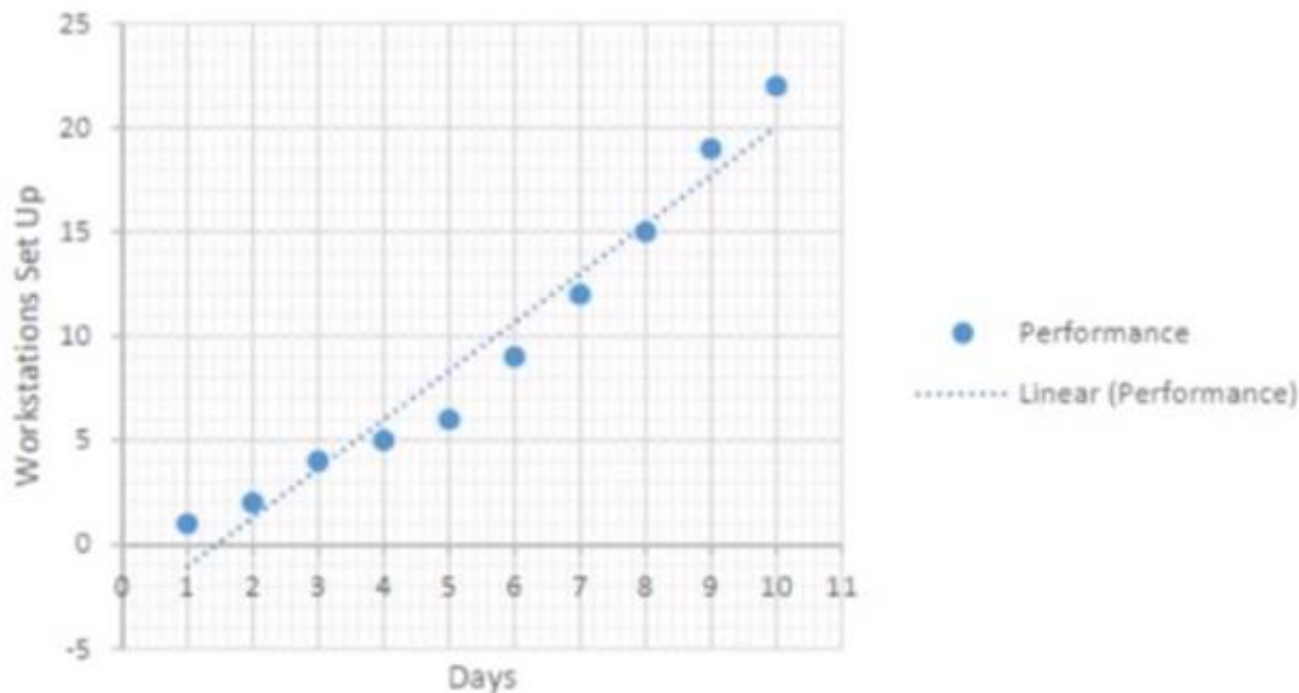
Explanation:

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

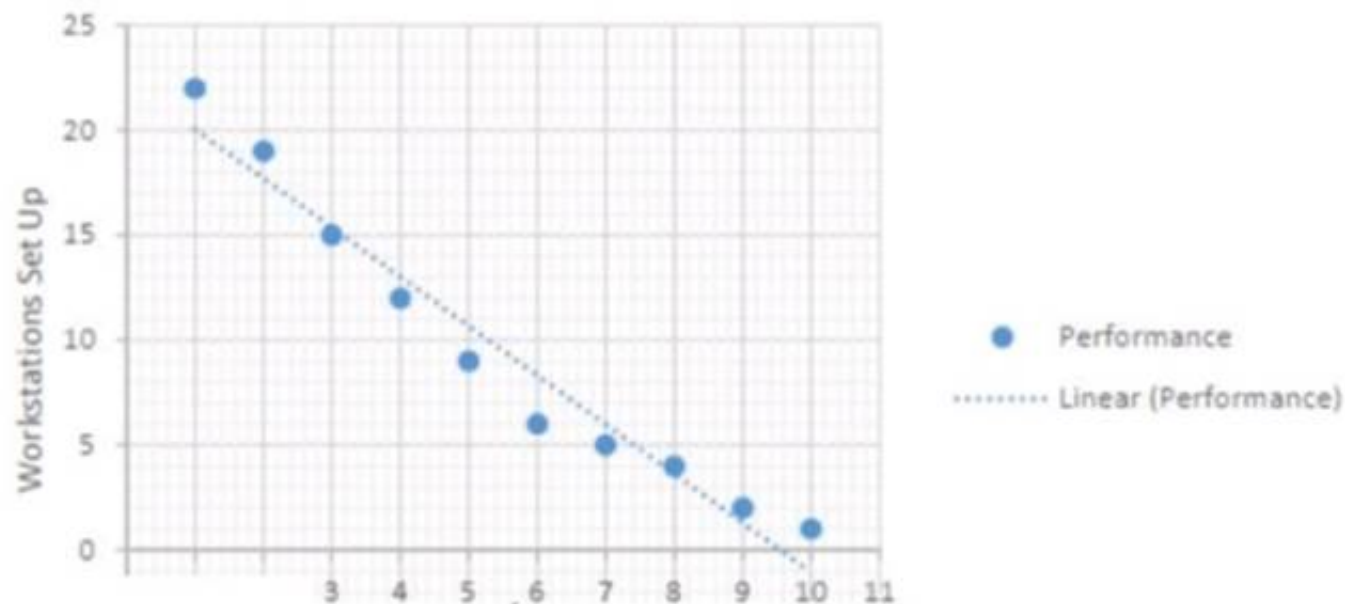
NEW QUESTION 101

An IT intern was assigned to set up workstations as part of a project. The IT intern was very careful to do the task well and initially referred to notes while performing the task. By the end of the two-week rotation, the IT intern no longer needed the notes and completed more set-ups in less time. Which of the following MOST likely represents the observed relationship in this scenario?

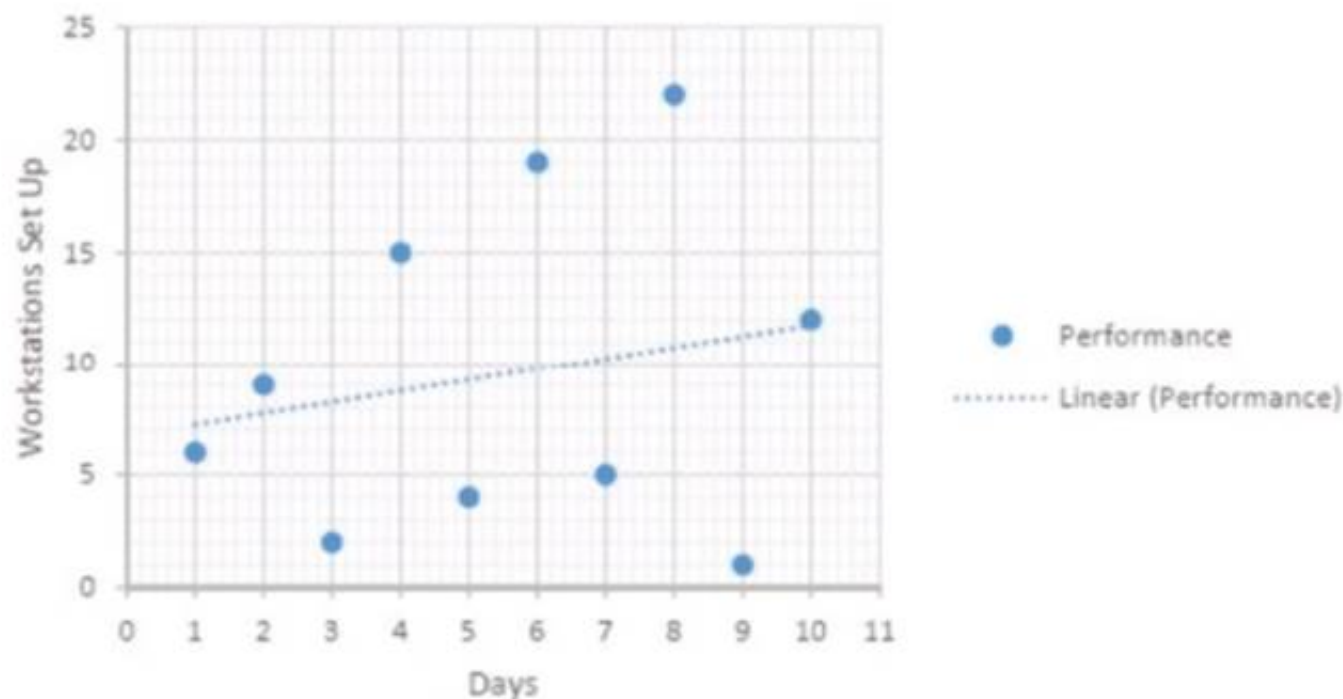
A)



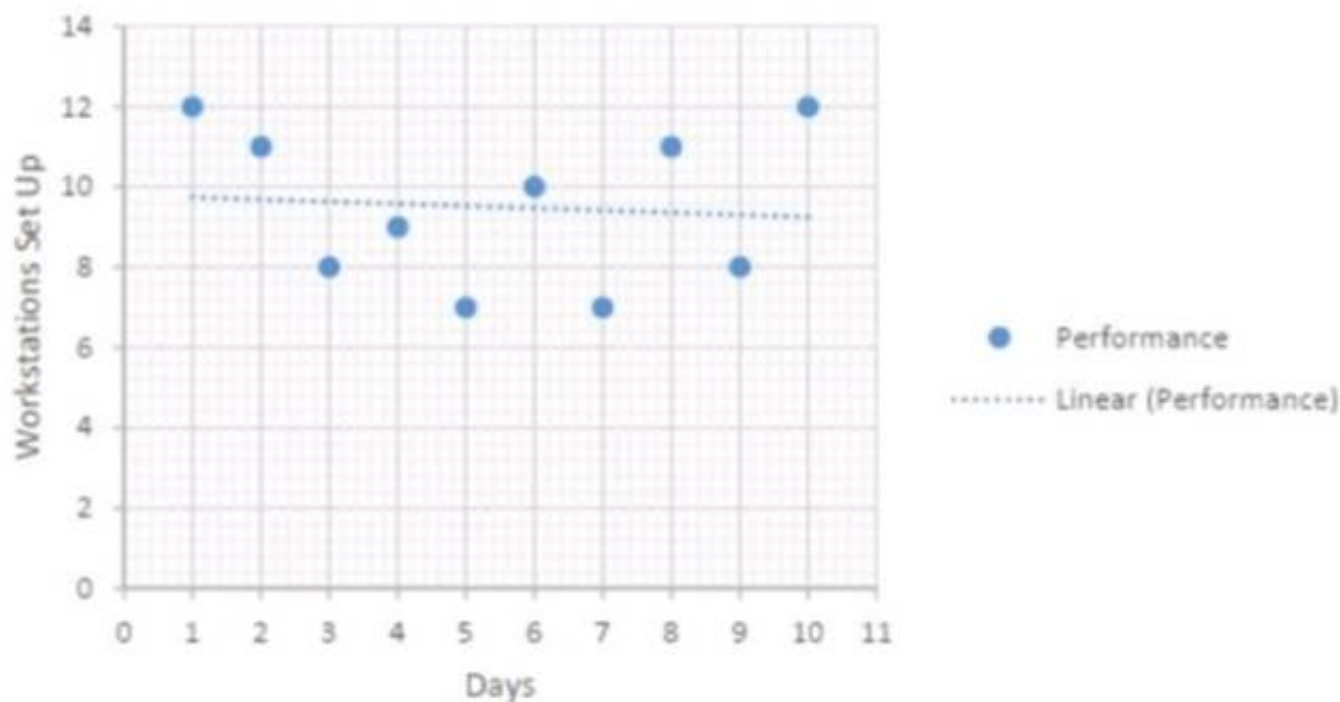
B)



C)



D)



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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option C shows a graph that most likely represents the observed relationship in this scenario. The graph shows a learning curve, which is a graphical representation of the relationship between a learner's performance on a task and the number of attempts or time required to complete the task. The learning curve theory proposes that a learner's efficiency in a task improves over time the more the learner performs the task. In this case, the IT intern was able to complete more set-ups in less time as they gained more experience and proficiency over the two-week rotation12

NEW QUESTION 106

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 109

A project manager has been very diligent in maintaining the version control for the documentation of requirements. Which of the following tools is the project manager using?

- A. Multiauthoring software
- B. Word processor
- C. Real-time polling
- D. Conferencing platforms

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager is using multiauthoring software to maintain the version control for the documentation of requirements. Multiauthoring software is a type of software that allows multiple users to create, edit, and collaborate on documents simultaneously. It also provides features such as tracking changes, commenting, reviewing, and merging versions. Multiauthoring software can help to improve the quality, accuracy, and consistency of documents and facilitate communication and feedback among stakeholders. Examples of multiauthoring software include Google Docs, Microsoft Word Online, and Confluence³⁴

NEW QUESTION 114

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 118

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 120

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Assess the impact of the request and create a change request. The project manager should assess the impact of the request and create a change request in response to the stakeholder asking to add mobile device functionality to a project that is on track to be completed under budget and ahead of schedule. A change request is a document that formally proposes and records a modification or addition to some aspect of a project, such as scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources. A change request can help to communicate and justify the need and rationale for the change and its implications on the project objectives and deliverables. A change request also helps to initiate the change control process, which involves reviewing, approving, implementing, and monitoring the change¹²

NEW QUESTION 123

A project sponsor would like to develop a minimum viable product, but the requirements are not well defined. Which of the following should the project sponsor use?

- A. Rational Unified Process
- B. Waterfall
- C. Agile
- D. DevOps

Answer: C

Explanation:

Agile is a methodology that emphasizes iterative and incremental development, customer collaboration, and responsiveness to change. Agile is suitable for developing a minimum viable product (MVP), which is a version of a product with just enough features to be usable by early customers who can then provide feedback for future product development. Agile allows the project sponsor to deliver an MVP quickly and test it with real users, and then adapt the product based on the feedback and changing requirements. Agile also reduces the risk of wasting time and resources on a product that does not meet the customer's needs or expectations¹²³. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 2: Project Methodologies, p. 55; What is a Minimum Viable Product (MVP)? | Agile Alliance; Minimum Viable Product (MVP): What is it & Why it Matters - Atlassian

NEW QUESTION 128

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 132

Given the following information:

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 136

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

Which of the following offers administrators more direct control over operating systems?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) offers administrators more direct control over operating systems than other cloud service models. IaaS is a type of cloud computing service that provides virtualized computing resources such as servers, storage, network, and operating systems over the internet. IaaS allows users to rent or lease infrastructure resources on demand and pay only for what they use. IaaS gives users more flexibility and control over their infrastructure resources and enables them to configure, manage, and customize their operating systems according to their needs and preferences.

NEW QUESTION 140

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a project team lacks hands-on experience and decides to involve a third-party vendor for product development, the first document to expedite is a Request for Proposal (RFP). An RFP outlines the project requirements and asks potential vendors to submit proposals detailing how they would meet those requirements and at what cost. This allows the project manager to evaluate the capabilities and offerings of different vendors before making a decision.

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

NEW QUESTION 141

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 143

A PM received feedback from the project sponsor that the resources involved in the project are unsure of their daily activities. Which of the following is the MOST effective step for the PM to take to ensure clarity within the team?

- A. Create a list of tasks and share it with the team.
- B. Resend the scope of work to the team.
- C. Review the Gantt chart weekly with the team.
- D. Have the project sponsor meet with the team.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reviewing the Gantt chart weekly with the team would be the most effective step for the project manager to take to ensure clarity within the team after receiving feedback from the project sponsor that the resources involved in the project are unsure of their daily activities. A Gantt chart is a graphical tool that shows the schedule of a project, including the start and end dates, durations, dependencies, milestones, and progress of each task or activity. Reviewing the Gantt chart weekly with the team can help to clarify their roles and responsibilities, assign tasks and deadlines, track and report their status and performance, identify and resolve any issues or risks, and keep them aligned and engaged with the project goals.VVVVVVVVVVVVVV

NEW QUESTION 147

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 152

Which of the following items must be protected as PII? (Select TWO).

- A. Job title
- B. Home address
- C. Work phone number
- D. Time zone
- E. Date of birth
- F. Blood type

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Home address and date of birth must be protected as personally identifiable information (PII). PII is any information that can be used to identify, contact, or locate an individual person, either alone or in combination with other sources. PII can include information such as name, email address, phone number, social security number, passport number, driver's license number, bank account number, credit card number, biometric data, medical records, etc. PII must be protected from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction to prevent identity theft, fraud, or other malicious activities that may harm the individual's privacy or security.

NEW QUESTION 155

A company that is implementing an updated version of its main product hired a new project manager to lead the project. Prior to the start of the project, the sponsor asked the project manager to prepare a report on the defects found in the previous project to avoid a decrease in production. The report shows that the two main defects are related to cosmetic and physical damage to the product. Which of the following charts would BEST prioritize which defects to address?

- A. Pareto
- B. Run
- C. Control
- D. Histogram

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should use a Pareto chart to prioritize which defects to address for the product. A Pareto chart is a type of bar chart that shows the frequency or impact of different causes of problems or defects. It also shows a cumulative line that represents the percentage of the total frequency or impact. A Pareto chart can help to prioritize the causes that have the most significant effect on the quality of the product and apply the 80/20 rule, which states that 80% of the problems are caused by 20% of the causes.

NEW QUESTION 160

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 162

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 167

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 171

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: B

Explanation:

Customer relationship management (CRM) software would be the best to use to store information related to business transactions. CRM software is a type of software that helps businesses manage their interactions and relationships with current and potential customers. CRM software can store and organize information such as customer contact details, purchase history, preferences, feedback, complaints, etc. CRM software can help businesses improve customer service, satisfaction, loyalty, retention, and revenue 1

NEW QUESTION 173

A project implementation partner and the project manager disagree about completed requirements. The project manager shows the project requirements as 70% complete. The implementation partner validates that all requirements were completed. Which of the following would clarify what the project implementation partner was contractually expected to complete?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The statement of work (SOW) would clarify what the project implementation partner was contractually expected to complete after disagreeing with the project manager about completed requirements. 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 177

A meeting agenda included the following items:

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

Which of the following best describes this type of meeting?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 178

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 183

A project manager queries stakeholders to identify the right communication channel to be used during the project life cycle. After reviewing the responses, the project manager reports that 70% of the stakeholders prefer email communication, and the rest prefer face- to-face communication. The project manager should update the stakeholder register with:

- A. the preferred sponsor's communication channel.
- B. the preferred project manager's communication channel.
- C. the preferred reported communication channel.
- D. email communication as the preferred communication channel.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This answer is based on the best practice of stakeholder management, which is to identify and document the communication preferences of each stakeholder or stakeholder group¹². The project manager should update the stakeholder register with the information gathered from the stakeholder analysis, which includes the

preferred communication channel for each stakeholder³. The preferred reported communication channel reflects the majority preference of the stakeholders, as well as the minority preference of the face-to-face communicators. The project manager should use this information to plan and execute effective communication throughout the project life cycle⁴. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁵, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁶, Stakeholder Register in Project Management¹, What is a Stakeholder Register?², How to Develop a Stakeholder Register³

NEW QUESTION 185

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 188

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 189

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 193

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 198

A PM is working on a strategy to store records. Which of the following dements must be included in this plan? (Select TWO)

- A. Data management
- B. Issue management
- C. Work breakdown structure
- D. Document management
- E. Communication management
- F. Risk management

Answer: AD

Explanation:

A strategy to store records must include data management and document management as two essential elements. Data management is the process of ensuring that the data collected, stored, and used by the project is accurate, complete, consistent, secure, and accessible. Data management helps to maintain the quality and integrity of the project data and supports the analysis and reporting of the project outcomes¹, p. 4 Document management is the process of creating, organizing, storing, retrieving, and disposing of project documents in a systematic and controlled way. Document management helps to ensure that the project documents are available, reliable, usable, and authentic throughout the project life cycle and beyond. Document management also helps to comply with the legal, regulatory, and organizational requirements for records retention and disposition², p. 3

NEW QUESTION 200

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 204

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 209

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 210

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 215

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 217

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 221

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 226

A project manager prefers to have immediate contact with team members because it allows for faster response times and more interactive discussions. Which of the following communication methods should the project manager use?

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

Answer: A

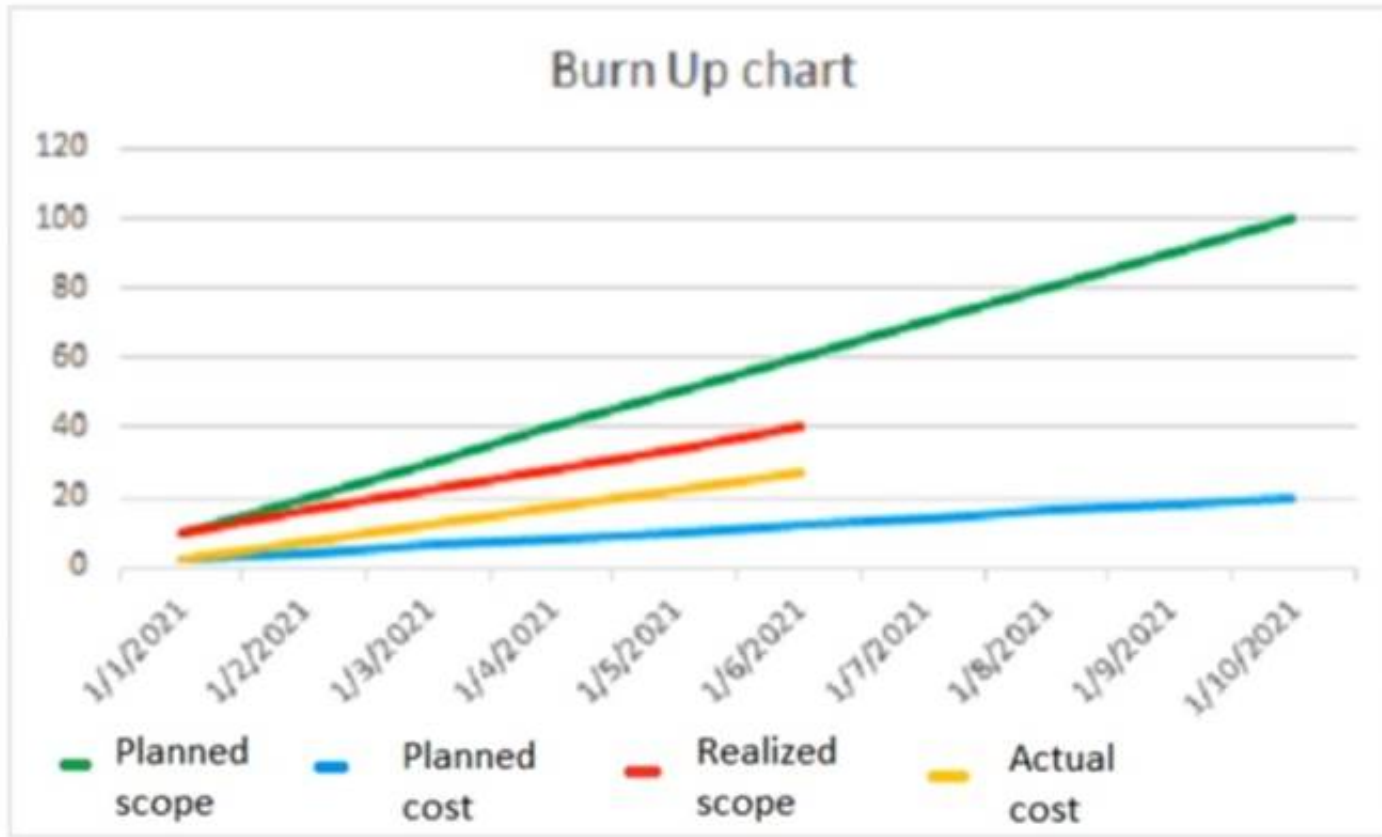
Explanation:

The project manager should use synchronous communication methods if they prefer to have immediate contact with team members. Synchronous communication is a type of communication that occurs in real time and allows for faster response times and more interactive discussions. Examples of synchronous communication methods include phone calls, video conferences, instant messaging, and face-to-face meetings. Synchronous communication can help to build rapport, clarify doubts, and resolve issues quickly among team members.

Synchronous communication should be used when the project manager prefers to have immediate contact with team members. Synchronous communication allows for real-time interaction and feedback, enabling faster response times and more interactive discussions. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 3.1.3

NEW QUESTION 229

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 233

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 234

A PM wants to add a chart to the monthly status report to show major accomplishments for key events. Which of the following is the best chart to use?

- A. Milestone
- B. Gantt
- C. Burndown
- D. PERT

Answer: A

Explanation:

A milestone chart is the best chart to use to show major accomplishments for key events, because it displays the important deliverables or outcomes of a project along a timeline¹². A milestone chart can provide a high-level overview of the project progress and achievements, without showing the details of each task or activity³⁴. A milestone chart can also help communicate the project status and expectations to the stakeholders, and identify any potential risks or delays that may affect the project completion⁵⁶. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁷, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁸, What is a

Milestone Chart?1, How to Create a Milestone Chart in Excel in 3 Steps2, Milestone Chart: The Easiest Way to Track Project Milestones3, How to Use Milestones in Project Management4

NEW QUESTION 238

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 242

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 244

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 249

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 254

A project manager and team are reviewing a task that is supposed to take nine days to complete and cost \$3,000. There is a 20% chance that an associated risk related to changing requirements could occur, resulting in rework that would add an additional five days and \$1,000 in costs. Which of the following represents the total amount that should be budgeted for the task?

- A. 9 days and \$3,000
- B. 10 days and \$3,200
- C. 12 days and \$3,800
- D. 14 days and \$4,000

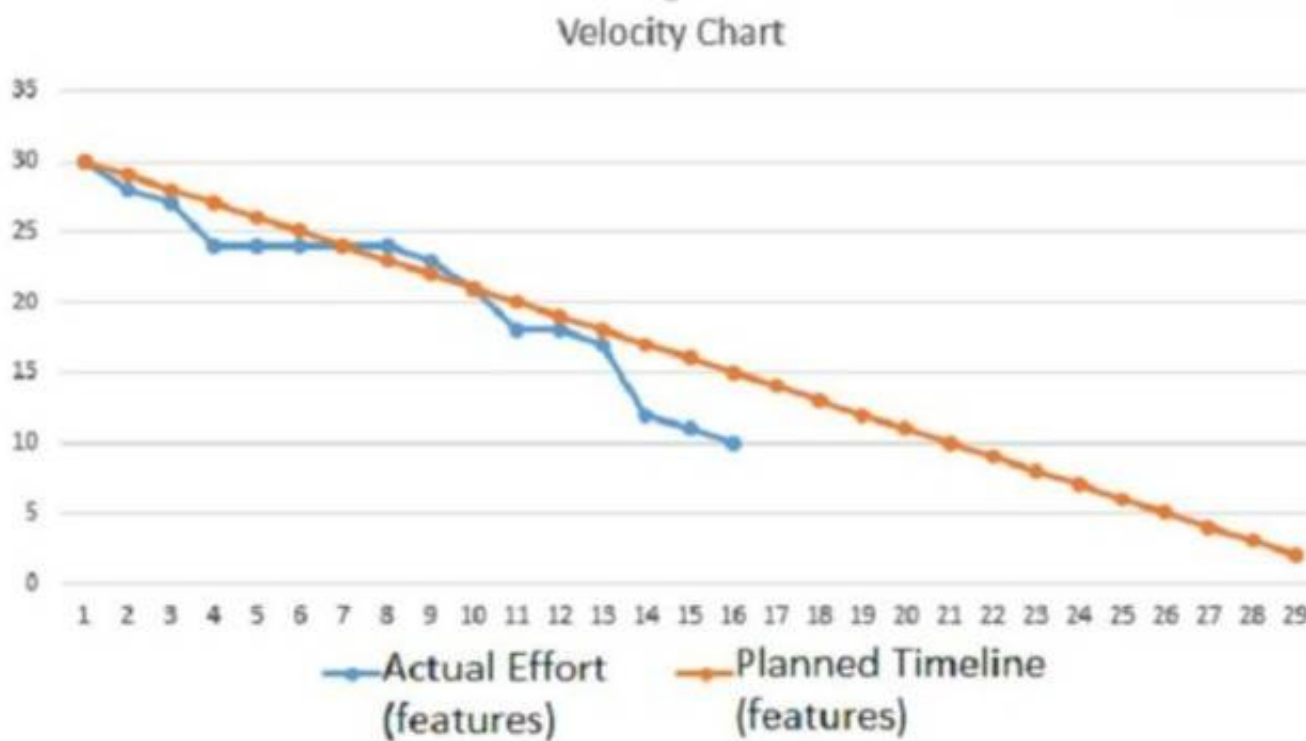
Answer: B

Explanation:

The total amount that should be budgeted for the task is calculated by adding the expected value of the risk to the original estimate. The expected value of the risk is the product of the probability and the impact of the risk. In this case, the expected value of the risk is $0.2 \times (5 \text{ days and } \$1,000) = 1 \text{ day and } \200 . Therefore, the total amount that should be budgeted for the task is 9 days and \$3,000 + 1 day and \$200 = 10 days and \$3,200.

NEW QUESTION 258

Given the following velocity chart:



Which of the following updates on the project status should the Scrum master provide to the senior management team?

- A. The project utilized all of its available reserve.
- B. The project has scope creep.
- C. The project deviated from the critical path.
- D. The project is trending ahead of schedule.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A velocity chart is a tool used in agile project management to track the progress and performance of a project team over time. It shows the number of features or user stories completed in each iteration or sprint. The planned timeline line represents the expected or ideal velocity, while the actual effort line shows the actual or achieved velocity. By comparing the two lines, the Scrum master can identify any gaps, trends, or issues in the project delivery.

Based on the image, the most likely update that the Scrum master can provide to the senior management team is D. The project is trending ahead of schedule. This is because the actual effort line is above the planned timeline line for most of the time, indicating that the project team is completing more features than expected in each sprint. This means that the project is ahead of schedule and has a positive velocity variance.

NEW QUESTION 260

The high-level technical requirements for a new application state that the application should be suitable to support enterprise-level client-server solutions. Which of the following meets these requirements?

- A. Data warehouse
- B. SQL database
- C. Multitier architecture
- D. Content management system

Answer: C

Explanation:

Multitier architecture is a type of software architecture that is suitable to support enterprise-level client-server solutions. Multitier architecture divides an application into logical layers or tiers that are distributed among different servers or machines. Each tier performs a specific function or role and communicates with other tiers through well-defined interfaces. Multitier architecture can provide benefits such as scalability, performance, security, maintainability, and reusability for complex and large-scale applications.

NEW QUESTION 262

Several stakeholders have declined the invitation for the kickoff of a major digital transformation project. 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 265

After a release, the project sponsor received an escalation from an executive about the extension of the downtime after the scheduled window. Which of the following should be added to the issue log?

- A. Continuous integration
- B. Rollback plan
- C. Customer notification
- D. Automated testing

Answer: C

Explanation:

Customer notification should be added to the issue log after receiving an escalation from an executive about the extension of the downtime after the scheduled window. Customer notification is a communication activity that informs the customers about any issues or changes that may affect their satisfaction or expectations. Customer notification can help to maintain trust, transparency, and goodwill with the customers and prevent any negative impacts on their business operations or experience.

NEW QUESTION 267

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 271

A new junior PM who has ownership of a project does not understand how to manage conflicts involving multiple personalities. Which of the following is the best order of the stages the PM should follow to nurture the team to high performance?

- A. Forming, storming, performing, norming, adjourning
- B. Forming, performing, storming, norming, adjourning
- C. Forming, norming, storming, performing, adjourning
- D. Forming, storming, norming, performing, adjourning

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is the correct order of the stages of team development according to Tuckman's model¹²³. The forming stage is where team members first meet and get acquainted. The storming stage is where team members experience conflicts and disagreements. The norming stage is where team members resolve their differences and establish norms and rules. The performing stage is where team members work together effectively and efficiently. The adjourning stage is where team members complete the project and celebrate their achievements. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Project Team Management, p. 197; The 5 Stages of Team Development (Including Examples) | Upwork; The 5 Stages of Team Development - Teamwork; Using the Stages of Team Development | MIT Human Resources

NEW QUESTION 276

Which of the following best describes a manufacturer's obligation to repair or change, without extra costs, any part of a product that is not functioning?

- A. Service-level agreement
- B. Functional testing
- C. Warranty period
- D. Audit

Answer: C

Explanation:

A warranty period is the time during which a manufacturer or seller agrees to repair or replace a product that is defective or does not meet the specified standards. A warranty period can be expressed in terms of duration (e.g., one year) or usage (e.g., 10,000 miles). A warranty period is a form of consumer protection that obliges the manufacturer or seller to bear the costs of repairing or changing any part of the product that is not functioning properly¹.

NEW QUESTION 280

A critical business initiative introduced new processes and technology to the organization. Which of the following approaches should be used to ensure the deliverables are increasingly adopted and leveraged by the organization over time?

- A. Creation of a social news forum
- B. Management directives to use the new system
- C. New user kickoff meeting
- D. Monthly feedback and training sessions

Answer: D

Explanation:

Monthly feedback and training sessions are the best approach to ensure that the deliverables of a critical business initiative are increasingly adopted and leveraged by the organization over time. Feedback and training sessions are communication and learning activities that provide information and guidance on how to use and benefit from the new processes and technology introduced by the initiative. Feedback and training sessions can help to increase awareness, understanding, acceptance, and adoption of the deliverables among the organization's employees and stakeholders. They can also help to identify and address any issues or challenges that may arise during the implementation and transition phases.

NEW QUESTION 283

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

SaaS, or software as a service, is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to ready-to-use, cloud-hosted application software. SaaS is the best solution for the global franchise, because it can unify its operation worldwide by using the same software platform across different locations and devices. Additionally, SaaS can provide operation reports in real time without asking the country franchise manager for these reports, because the cloud service provider manages the data collection, analysis, and presentation in the cloud. SaaS also offers the benefits of scalability, reliability, security, and cost-effectiveness for the global franchise. SaaS is different from IaaS, or infrastructure as a service, which provides on-demand access to cloud-hosted computing infrastructure, such as servers, storage, and networking. IaaS is not suitable for the global franchise, because it requires the franchise to manage and maintain its own software applications and data on the cloud infrastructure. IaaS also does not provide operation reports in real time, unless the franchise develops its own reporting tools and processes. SaaS is also different from XaaS, or anything as a service, which is a generic term that encompasses various types of cloud services, such as IaaS, PaaS, SaaS, and others. XaaS is not a specific cloud model that the company can suggest to the global franchise, but rather a broad category of cloud offerings. SaaS is also different from PaaS, or platform as a service, which provides on-demand access to a complete, ready-to-use, cloud-hosted platform for developing, running, maintaining, and managing applications. PaaS is not ideal for the global franchise, because it requires the franchise to develop and deploy its own software applications on the cloud platform, which may be more complex and time-consuming than using a ready-made SaaS solution. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management²; IaaS vs. PaaS vs. SaaS³

NEW QUESTION 287

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 292

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 293

A PM learns about some communication issues with different stakeholders and team members. Which of the following should the PM do NEXT?

- A. Escalate the communication issues.
- B. Implement a communication platform.
- C. Review the communication plan.
- D. Talk with the head of the PMO.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager should review the communication plan after learning about some communication issues with different stakeholders and team members. A communication plan is a document that defines and documents the communication goals, strategies, methods, channels, frequency, roles, and responsibilities for a project. A communication plan can help to facilitate effective and timely communication among all stakeholders involved in a project and avoid confusion, misunderstanding, or conflicts.

NEW QUESTION 296

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 297

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

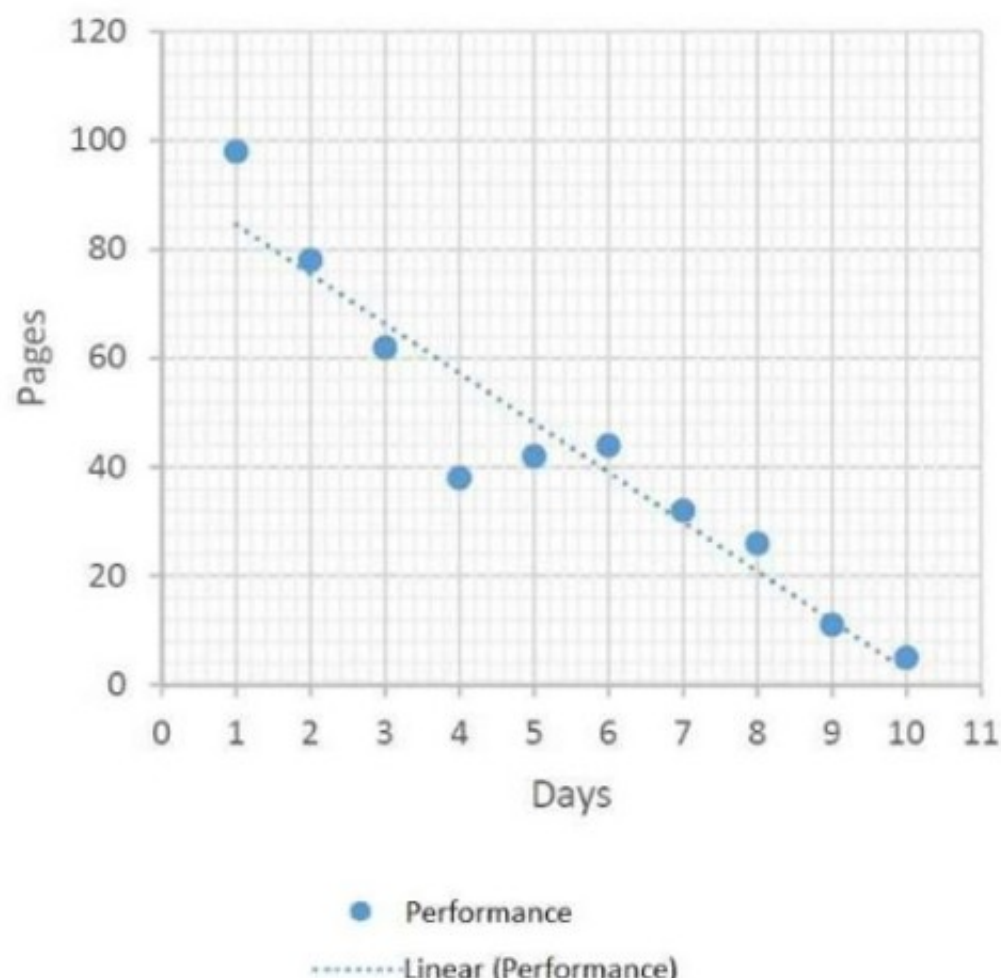
? Initiating is the phase where the project manager defines the project purpose, objectives, and deliverables, and obtains the project charter and stakeholder approval. Initiating does not involve procurement activities, although it may involve some preliminary research on the feasibility and availability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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 300

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



Which of the following can be formally conducted?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 304

A project manager identifies stakeholders who will be impacted when a new product is delivered to the company. The project manager notices that more stakeholders will be positively impacted than negatively impacted. Which of the following actions should the project manager take?

- A. List both positively and negatively impacted stakeholders.
- B. Update the communication plan with the new findings.
- C. List the negatively impacted stakeholders only.
- D. List the positively impacted stakeholders only.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a project manager identifies stakeholders who will be impacted by the delivery of a new product, it is important to update the communication plan to reflect these findings. This ensures that all stakeholders are informed about the project's progress and how it may affect them, fostering transparency and managing expectations.

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

NEW QUESTION 309

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