



CompTIA

Exam Questions PK0-005

CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

Which of the following are primary features provided by a standard IaaS solution? (Select two).

- A. Encryption
- B. Storage
- C. Networking
- D. User interface
- E. Access
- F. Database

Answer: BC

Explanation:

According to What is Logging as a Service (LaaS)? - LogicMonitor, LaaS is a cloud-based log management platform that simplifies the management of infrastructure and application logs. LaaS offers a central location where you can store, analyze and visualize the content of all your logs. It works by ingesting logs from different sources, such as web servers, IoT devices, database servers and more. It then provides actionable output by organizing and restructuring the information within these logs. Therefore, storage and networking are primary features provided by a standard LaaS solution, as they enable the collection and transmission of logs from various sources to a centralized platform. Encryption, user interface, access, and database are not primary features of LaaS, as they are either optional or secondary aspects of the service.

NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the following tools is best to use for storing lessons learned?

- A. Whiteboard
- B. Wiki knowledge base
- C. Content management system
- D. Workflow platform

Answer: B

Explanation:

A wiki knowledge base is a collaborative online platform that allows users to create, edit, and share information about a specific topic or domain¹. A wiki knowledge base is best to use for storing lessons learned because it enables easy access, retrieval, and update of the lessons learned by project teams and stakeholders². A wiki knowledge base can also support keyword search, version control, and linking of related documents³. A wiki knowledge base is different from a whiteboard, which is a physical or digital board that can be used for brainstorming, sketching, or presenting ideas; a content management system, which is a software application that allows users to create, manage, and publish digital content; and a workflow platform, which is a software tool that automates and streamlines business processes⁴. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 14: Closing the Project, page 403; Capturing Lessons Learned in Project Management [2023] • Asana, Different types of lessons learned sessions and Lessons Learned Process in Project Management sections; Project Management Lessons Learned | Smartsheet, What Are Lessons Learned in Project Management? and Lessons Learned Process in Project Management sections; How to Do Lessons Learned in Project Management, Store and Retrieve sections.

NEW QUESTION 4

SIMULATION

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

Review the dashboard.

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

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

Part 1:

Change Control Process		Drag and Drop
1	<input type="text"/>	Perform a demonstration.
2	<input type="text"/>	Define new requirements and record changes.
3	<input type="text"/>	Update and test the deliverable.
4	<input type="text"/>	Consult the RACI matrix.
5	Select the appropriate document(s) to update.	Assess the schedule, risk, and cost.
6	<input type="text"/>	Obtain a sign off.
7	<input type="text"/>	Make an announcement on the company portal.
8	<input type="text"/>	

Part 2:

Question Options	
Select the appropriate document(s) to update.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Risk register
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>	Statement of work
<input type="checkbox"/>	Organizational chart
<input type="checkbox"/>	Change log
<input type="checkbox"/>	Issues log
<input type="checkbox"/>	WBS dictionary

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Part 1:

Change Control Process:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part2:

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

? Schedule: A schedule is a document that shows the planned start and end dates, durations, dependencies, and progress of each task or activity in a project. Updating the schedule can help to reflect any changes or adjustments to the project timeline or milestones that may result from the change request and to monitor and control the project performance and delivery.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The project manager should have considered environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors during initial planning to prevent the situation of receiving a penalty for disposing of some computers improperly. ESG factors are criteria that measure the sustainability and ethical impact of an organization's activities. They include aspects such as environmental protection, social responsibility, human rights, diversity, and corporate governance. Considering ESG factors can help to reduce risks, improve reputation, and enhance performance of an organization¹²

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Obtaining approval for changes to software is crucial to ensure that the changes do not negatively impact other functionalities of the software. Approval processes typically involve a review that assesses the potential impacts of the change, which helps in mitigating risks associated with the change. References = The answer is based on standard project management practices and the typical use of change control processes in software development. For detailed information, please refer to the CompTIA Project+ Study Guide and other official CompTIA resources.

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

Which of the following should occur when implementing an IT infrastructure change that takes risks into consideration?

- A. Approving the change request
- B. Developing a rollback plan
- C. Gathering necessary resources
- D. Defining requirements

Answer: B

Explanation:

When implementing an IT infrastructure change that takes risks into consideration, the project manager should develop a rollback plan. A rollback plan is a contingency plan that outlines the steps that need to be taken in case the change does not work as expected. It includes a plan to roll back the changes and restore the system to its previous state. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 3.3.

The project manager should develop a rollback plan when implementing an IT infrastructure change that takes risks into consideration. A rollback plan is a contingency plan that describes how to revert back to the previous state of the system in case of a failure or disruption during the change implementation. A rollback plan can help to minimize the impact of the change on the system performance and availability and ensure business continuity and data integrity.

NEW QUESTION 12

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

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 13

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 17

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 21

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 27

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 32

Which of the following BEST describes how an organization should coordinate management of multiple related projects?

- A. Apply the SDLC process.
- B. Establish a program.
- C. Consult the CCB.
- D. Use different frameworks

Answer: B

Explanation:

The BEST way to coordinate management of multiple related projects is to establish a program. A program is a group of related projects that are managed together to achieve specific strategic business objectives. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 2.2.1

The organization should establish a program to coordinate management of multiple related projects. A program is a group of related projects, subprograms, and program activities that are managed in a coordinated way to obtain benefits and control not available from managing them individually. A program can help to align multiple projects with strategic goals, optimize resources and risks, and deliver value to stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 33

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 34

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 36

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 38

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 39

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 43

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 45

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

- A. To find out the contact information for the vendors
- B. To review the list of stakeholders
- C. To ensure the team stays within the scope of the contract
- D. To give explicit instruction on how to execute the work

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 46

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

A request for proposal (RFP) is the best document for the company to use in this scenario, because it is the most detailed and personalized type of request document. An RFP allows the company to specify the project scope, requirements, deliverables, evaluation criteria, and budget for the structured cabling installation, and to solicit proposals from various vendors that can meet those needs. An RFP also enables the company to compare the vendors based on their qualifications, experience, methodology, and pricing, and to select the best one for the project. An RFP is more suitable than an RFB, RFQ, or RFI, because those documents are less comprehensive and more generic, and they do not provide enough information for the company to make an informed decision. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, Third Edition, Chapter 5: Initiating the Project, page 1131; RFI, RFP, RFQ: Understanding the Differences²; Data Center Structured Cabling RFP Template³

NEW QUESTION 50

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 55

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 59

Which of the following tools should a project manager use to assess the activities performed, work effort applied, and the productivity of a project?

- A. Project status report
- B. Project evaluation review
- C. Project management software
- D. Requirements traceability matrix

Answer: B

Explanation:

A project evaluation review is a tool that helps a project manager assess the activities performed, work effort applied, and the productivity of a project. It involves collecting and analyzing data on the project's performance, outcomes, and impacts. It also provides feedback and recommendations for improvement and learning. A project evaluation review can be done at different stages of the project life cycle, such as during or after completion. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 14: Project Evaluation and Assessment; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 4: Project Closure, Objective 4.1: Conduct project closure activities.

NEW QUESTION 61

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 66

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 are:

• 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 70

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

A finish-to-start dependency is a type of relationship dependency in project management, where the start of one task depends on the finish of another task¹². In this case, the project manager is using a finish-to-start dependency, because testing cannot start until requirements development is finished. This implies that testing is a successor task, and requirements development is a predecessor task. A finish-to-start dependency is the most common type of dependency in project management, and it ensures that tasks are performed in a logical sequence³⁴. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁵, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁶, Understanding Dependencies in Project Management [2023] • Asana¹, Dependencies in Project Management | Smartsheet², Understanding Task Dependencies in Project Management³, What are Dependencies in Project Management? - KnowledgeHut⁴

NEW QUESTION 75

Which of the following is a consideration when determining a project's ESG factors?

- A. Project management methodology
- B. IT infrastructure security
- C. Proper accounting practices
- D. Corporate values compliance

Answer: D

Explanation:

Corporate values compliance is a consideration when determining a project's ESG factors, because it reflects how a project aligns with the ethical standards and social responsibility of the organization. Corporate values compliance can help to enhance the reputation, trust, and loyalty of the organization among its stakeholders, as well as to avoid legal or regulatory issues that may arise from violating the values. Corporate values compliance can also influence the project scope, objectives, deliverables, and stakeholders, as well as the project management methodology, processes, and practices. The other options are not directly related to ESG factors. Project management methodology is the approach or framework that guides how a project is planned, executed, monitored, and controlled. IT infrastructure security is the protection of the hardware, software, network, and data components of a project from unauthorized access, use, modification, or destruction. Proper accounting practices are the rules and standards that govern how financial transactions and statements are recorded, reported, and audited for a project. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management²; What Is Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Investing

NEW QUESTION 80

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 84

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

A project manager who makes a company-wide announcement about the successful completion of a project and thanks team members is doing the following: Celebrating the team's hard work: This is the correct answer, as the project manager is acknowledging the efforts and contributions of the team members and

showing appreciation and recognition for their performance¹².

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 89

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 94

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

The program manager should schedule a call with the vendor PM and vendor executive to review the statement of work (SOW), which is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, timeline, quality, and payment terms of the project. The program manager should clarify the expectations and criteria for user acceptance testing (UAT), which is a process of verifying that the system meets the user's requirements and expectations. The program manager should also discuss the reasons for the UAT failure

and the corrective actions needed to resolve the issues. The program manager should not approve the invoice until the UAT is successfully completed, as this would compromise the quality and value of the project. The program manager should also not escalate the issue or work on a compromise without first reviewing the SOW and communicating with the vendor¹².

NEW QUESTION 99

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 102

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 107

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 112

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Documenting artifacts is the main reason for creating and maintaining project documents that relate to the management of the project, not the project deliverables. Artifacts are used to define, support, and align the project work to the project requirements and business goals. They also serve as a source of information and evidence for future projects, audits, reviews, and lessons learned. Documenting artifacts helps to capture the project's history, performance, outcomes, and best practices, which can be useful for organizational learning and improvement. 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 117

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.VVVVVVVVVVVVVVV

NEW QUESTION 121

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

A content management system (CMS) is a software application that allows users to create, manage, and deliver content via digital channels, such as websites, blogs, or social media¹². A CMS enables multiple contributors to access, edit, and publish content without requiring technical knowledge or coding skills³⁴. A CMS also provides features such as templates, workflows, media libraries, and analytics to help users design, organize, and optimize their content⁵⁶. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁷, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁸, What Is a Content Management System (CMS)?¹, What is a Content Management System (CMS) | Oracle², What is a Content Management System (CMS)? | Adobe Basics³, What is a CMS?⁴, What is a Content Management System?⁵, Content Management System (CMS) - Definition from Techopedia⁶

NEW QUESTION 123

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 125

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 126

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

Objectives, Domain 2: Project Planning, Objective 2.1: Given a scenario, create a project charter and project management plan.

NEW QUESTION 131

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The RACI (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed) matrix is used to document which resources are responsible for which tasks. The RACI matrix is a tool that helps to clarify roles and responsibilities on a project. It assigns a level of responsibility to each resource involved in the project. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 3.4.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 136

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

An RFP (request for proposal) is a document that solicits proposals from potential vendors for a specific project or service. An RFP typically describes the project scope, requirements, evaluation criteria, and instructions for submitting proposals. An RFP is the best document for the company to use to obtain and compare information on cabling services and costs from various vendors, as it allows the company to evaluate the vendors' qualifications, experience, approach, and pricing¹².

NEW QUESTION 138

A project team needs to understand what needs to be done, who needs to complete the tasks, and when the tasks need to be completed. Which of the following artifacts would be the best to capture this information?

- A. SWOT
- B. Risk register
- C. Project schedule
- D. RAC

Answer: C

Explanation:

A project schedule is an artifact that shows the sequence, duration, and dependencies of the project activities, as well as the resources assigned to each activity. A project schedule helps the project team understand what needs to be done, who needs to complete the tasks, and when the tasks need to be completed. A project schedule can also help monitor and control the project progress and performance¹.

NEW QUESTION 140

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 142

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

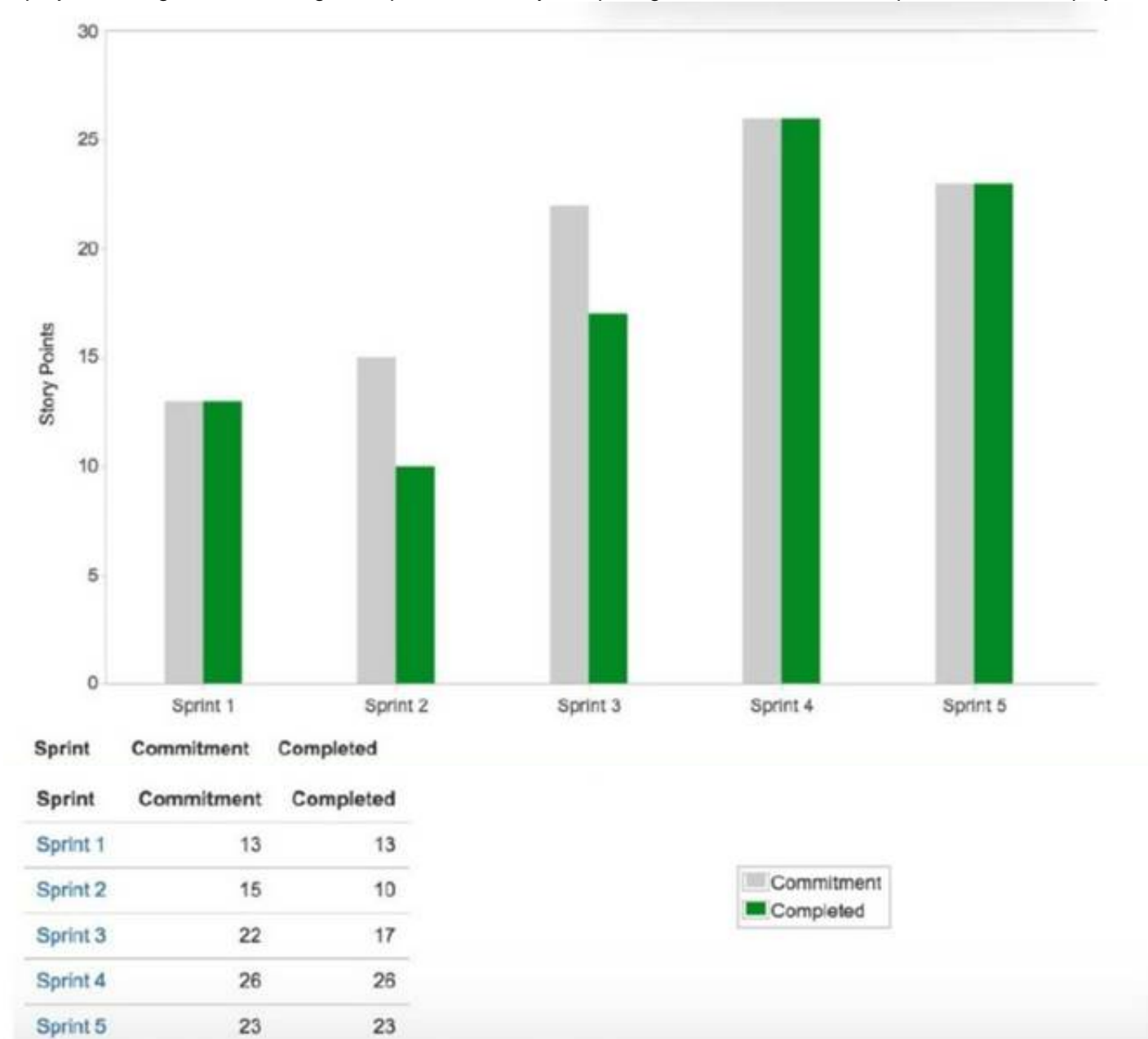
Answer: A

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 144

A project manager is monitoring team performance by comparing committed versus completed work. The project manager creates the following:



Which of the following most likely represents the number of items in the backlog?

- A. 23
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 15

Answer: A

Explanation:

The number of items in the backlog can be determined by looking at the “Commitment” column for each sprint in the provided chart. For Sprint 5, there is a commitment of completing 23 items, which is the highest among all sprints. This indicates that there are at least 23 items in the backlog to be worked on. This is consistent with the concept of agile project management, which allows for changes and additions to the project scope based on customer feedback and changing requirements. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 14: Agile Project Management, page 321. CompTIA Project+ Cert Guide: Exam PK0-004, Chapter 9: Agile Project Management, page 287

NEW QUESTION 148

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 151

A team is working on a project that has different stages, such as initiation, planning, execution, and closure. Which of the following is this an example of?

- A. Agile
- B. Waterfall
- C. Standard
- D. Hybrid

Answer: B

Explanation:

The waterfall methodology is a project management framework that follows a linear and sequential process, where each stage of the project must be completed before moving on to the next one. The stages of the waterfall model are initiation, planning, execution, and closure, as described in the question¹².

NEW QUESTION 152

Which of the following PRINCE2 processes includes creating the project plan?

- A. Starting up a project
- B. Initiating a project
- C. Managing product delivery
- D. Directing a project

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to PRINCE2, a project management methodology, the process of initiating a project includes creating the project plan, which is a high-level plan that covers the whole project scope, schedule, budget, quality, and risks. The project plan is based on the project brief, the business case, and the product descriptions. The project plan is used to obtain the authorization from the project board to initiate and execute the project. The project plan is also refined and updated throughout the project life cycle as more information becomes available.

The other processes are not directly involved in creating the project plan. Starting up a project is a pre-project process that ensures the project is viable and worthwhile, and produces the project brief and the initiation stage plan. Managing product delivery is a process that coordinates the delivery of products from the team managers to the project manager, and ensures that the work conforms to the quality criteria and the project plan. Directing a project is a process that enables the project board to oversee and control the project, and make key decisions and approvals. 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; PRINCE2 Processes - 7 Processes Of PRINCE2 Explained³; Initiating a Project Process – This process is the procedure which defines the product quality, Project Product, project timeline, costs, the commitment of resources, risk analysis, and assembles the Project Initiation Documentation (PID)⁴

NEW QUESTION 156

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 160

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 164

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 167

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 172

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 177

A PM is working on a strategy to store records. Which of the following elements 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 179

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

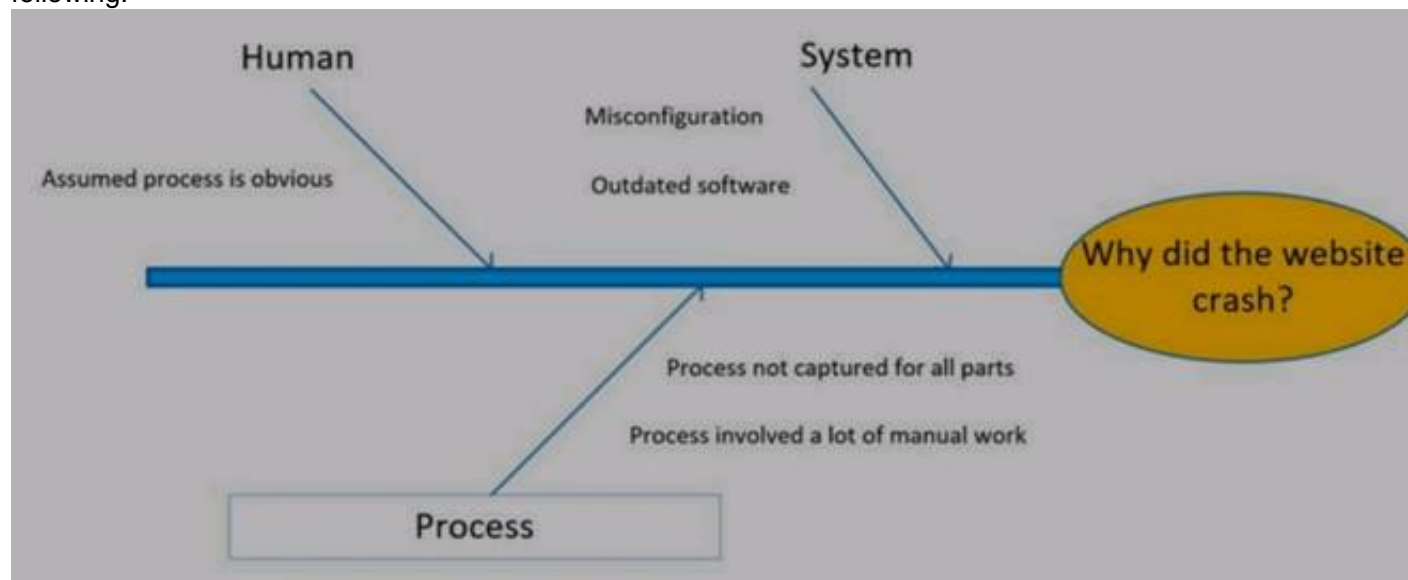
Answer: A

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 182

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



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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 183

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 188

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 191

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 195

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 197

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Smoothing is a conflict resolution technique that involves emphasizing the areas of agreement and minimizing the areas of difference. It is useful when the conflict is minor and the relationship between the parties is more important than the issue. Smoothing can help maintain harmony and avoid further escalation of the conflict¹.

NEW QUESTION 199

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 203

A project is executed to migrate all data to a single system following the merger of two companies. The team validates that system performance will not be impacted. Which of the following did the team perform?

- A. Regression testing
- B. Smoke testing
- C. Stress testing
- D. Automation testing

Answer: C

Explanation:

Stress testing is a type of performance testing that evaluates how a system behaves under extreme load conditions, such as high volume of data, concurrent users, or transactions¹². Stress testing can help to identify the system's breaking point, bottlenecks, and resource limitations, and to ensure that the system can recover from failures and maintain its functionality³⁴. In this case, the team performed stress testing to validate that system performance will not be impacted by migrating all data to a single system following the merger of two companies. This implies that the team simulated a high amount of data transfer and processing, and measured the system's response time, throughput, availability, and reliability under such load. Stress testing is better than the other options because:

? Regression testing is a type of functional testing that verifies that a system's existing features and functionality are not affected by a change or an update⁵⁶. Regression testing does not focus on system performance or load conditions, but rather on system correctness and quality.

? Smoke testing is a type of functional testing that checks the basic functionality and stability of a system before performing more detailed and comprehensive testing⁷⁸. Smoke testing does not measure system performance or load conditions, but rather ensures that the system is ready for further testing.

? Automation testing is a technique of using software tools or scripts to execute test cases and compare the actual results with the expected results⁹¹⁰.

Automation testing is not a specific type of testing, but rather a way of performing testing. Automation testing can be applied to various types of testing, including stress testing, regression testing, and smoke testing.

References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, What is Stress Testing?¹, Stress Testing: A Complete Guide², What is Regression Testing?³, Regression Testing: A Complete Guide⁴, What is Smoke Testing?⁵, Smoke Testing: A Complete Guide⁶, What is Automation Testing?⁷, Automation Testing: A Complete Guide⁸

NEW QUESTION 206

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 207

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 210

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Mitigate is a risk strategy that involves taking actions to reduce the probability or impact of a risk. By applying new updates to a program in a sandbox environment, the software engineer is testing the changes before implementing them in the actual system, thus minimizing the chance of errors or failures that could affect the project¹.

NEW QUESTION 211

Which of the following pieces of data are examples of PII?

- A. Medical record and test result values
- B. IP address and email address
- C. Name and year of birth

D. X-ray and blood type

Answer: B

Explanation:

PII stands for personally identifiable information, which is any data that can be used to identify a specific individual. Examples of PII include name, address, phone number, email address, social security number, passport number, driver's license number, etc. IP address and email address are both PII because they can be used to trace the identity and location of a person. Medical record and test result values, name and year of birth, and x-ray and blood type are not PII by themselves, but they can become PII if they are combined with other data that can link them to a specific individual. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Project Security, page 331. CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 4: Project Security, Objective 4.1: Given a scenario, apply security best practices to a project, Sub-objective: Identify and classify PII.

NEW QUESTION 215

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 216

A stakeholder works in a remote location and has not been replying to emails. The Internet service in that location is intermittent, and the stakeholder prefers to be contacted by telephone. Which of the following artifacts should the project manager have prepared to avoid this situation?

- A. Responsibility assignment matrix
- B. Acceptable communication channels
- C. Risk registry
- D. Staff directory

Answer: B

Explanation:

The project manager should have prepared acceptable communication channels to avoid the situation of a stakeholder not replying to emails due to intermittent Internet service. Acceptable communication channels are methods or modes of communication that are agreed upon by all parties involved in a project. They may include aspects such as email, phone call, text message, video conference, instant message, or face-to-face meeting. Acceptable communication channels can help to ensure that messages are delivered and received effectively and efficiently and that communication preferences and limitations are respected.

NEW QUESTION 217

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 222

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 224

Which of the following BEST identifies the intent and purpose of a project closeout report?

- A. To provide documentation of lessons learned
- B. To document variances from the initial project baseline
- C. To validate that a project has been successfully completed
- D. To release resources and terminate all access rights

Answer: C

Explanation:

To validate that a project has been successfully completed. The intent and purpose of a project closeout report is to validate that a project has been successfully completed and to summarize the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the project, as well as the lessons learned and the feedback from stakeholders. A project closeout report is a document that is submitted at the end of a project to officially conclude it and release the resources and contracts involved. It is useful for evaluating the project's success and improving the performance of future projects¹²

NEW QUESTION 228

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. Identify 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 stakeholders^{1, p. 47}

NEW QUESTION 229

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager should produce a project charter first to start communication about the boundaries of the project. A project charter is a document that formally authorizes a project and defines its high-level scope, objectives, assumptions, constraints, stakeholders, roles and responsibilities, and key deliverables. A project charter can help to communicate the project vision and expectations to all stakeholders and provide a basis for future project decisions²³

NEW QUESTION 234

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 238

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 240

While in the closing phase of a project, the project manager gathers feedback from stakeholders. Which of the following best describes a benefit of this feedback?

- A. It highlights the performance issues of the project manager and team members.
- B. It lets the project manager know which stakeholders are allies for future projects.
- C. It helps the project manager create a more structured lessons-learned session.
- D. It identifies the stakeholders' real opinions about the project.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Gathering feedback from stakeholders in the closing phase of a project is a valuable activity that can help the project manager create a more structured lessons-learned session. A lessons-learned session is a meeting where the project team and stakeholders review the project outcomes, successes, failures, and best practices, and document the lessons learned for future reference and improvement. Feedback from stakeholders can provide useful insights, perspectives, and suggestions on how the project was managed, what went well, what went wrong, and what can be done better next time. Feedback from stakeholders can also help the project manager identify the gaps, issues, and risks that occurred during the project, and how they were resolved or mitigated. By collecting and analyzing feedback from stakeholders, the project manager can create a more comprehensive and structured lessons-learned report that can benefit the organization and the project management profession¹².

The other options are not the best descriptions of the benefit of feedback from stakeholders. While feedback from stakeholders may highlight the performance issues of the project manager and team members (option A), or identify the stakeholders' real opinions about the project (option D), these are not the primary purposes or benefits of feedback. Feedback from stakeholders is not meant to evaluate or judge the project manager or team members, but to learn from the project experience and improve the project management processes and practices. Similarly, feedback from stakeholders is not meant to reveal their personal feelings or preferences about the project, but to assess the project results and deliverables against the project objectives and requirements. Feedback from stakeholders may also let the project manager know which stakeholders are allies for future projects (option B), but this is not a direct or significant benefit of feedback. Feedback from stakeholders is not intended to build or maintain relationships with stakeholders, but to solicit their input and feedback on the project performance and outcomes. While having allies among stakeholders may be helpful for future projects, this is not the main goal or benefit of feedback from stakeholders¹

NEW QUESTION 242

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 243

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 244

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 246

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 251

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 254

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 259

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

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

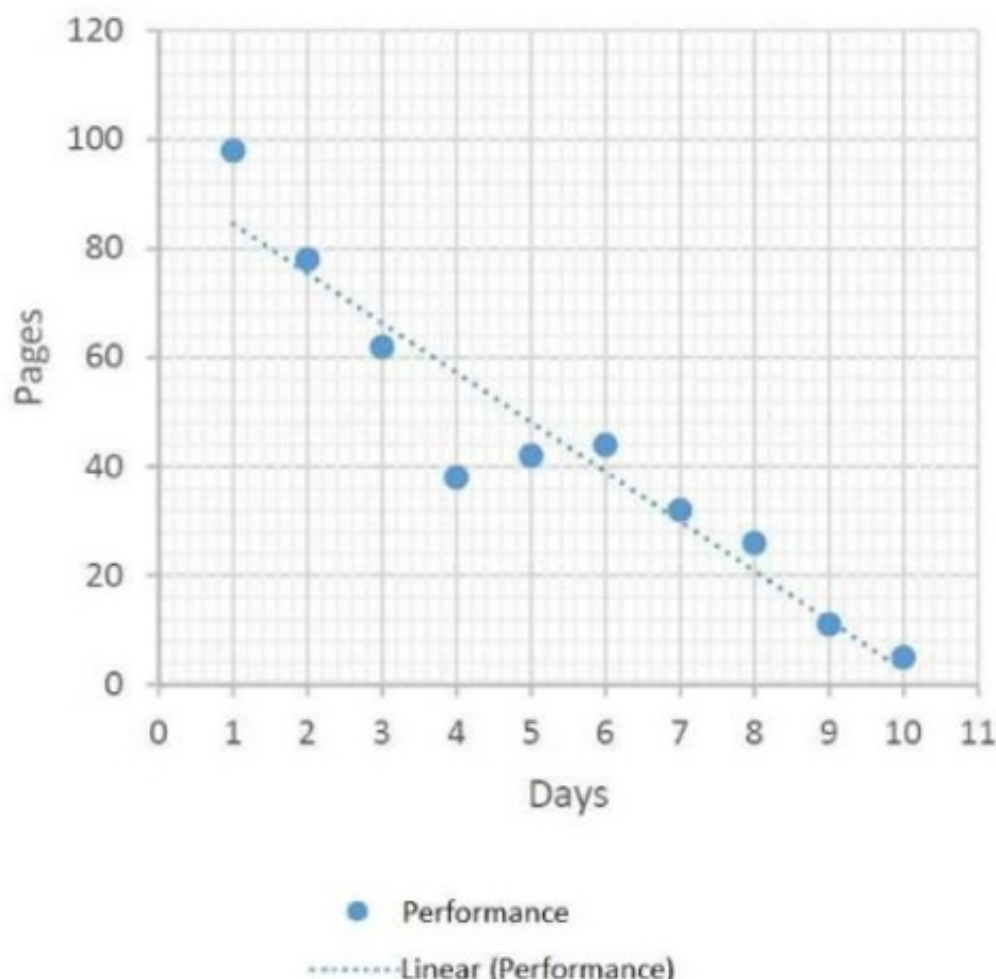
Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 262

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 265

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 266

Government projects require that personnel submit to background screenings for certain clearance requirements. Which of the following best describes this process?

- A. Data security
- B. Operational security
- C. Physical security
- D. Digital security

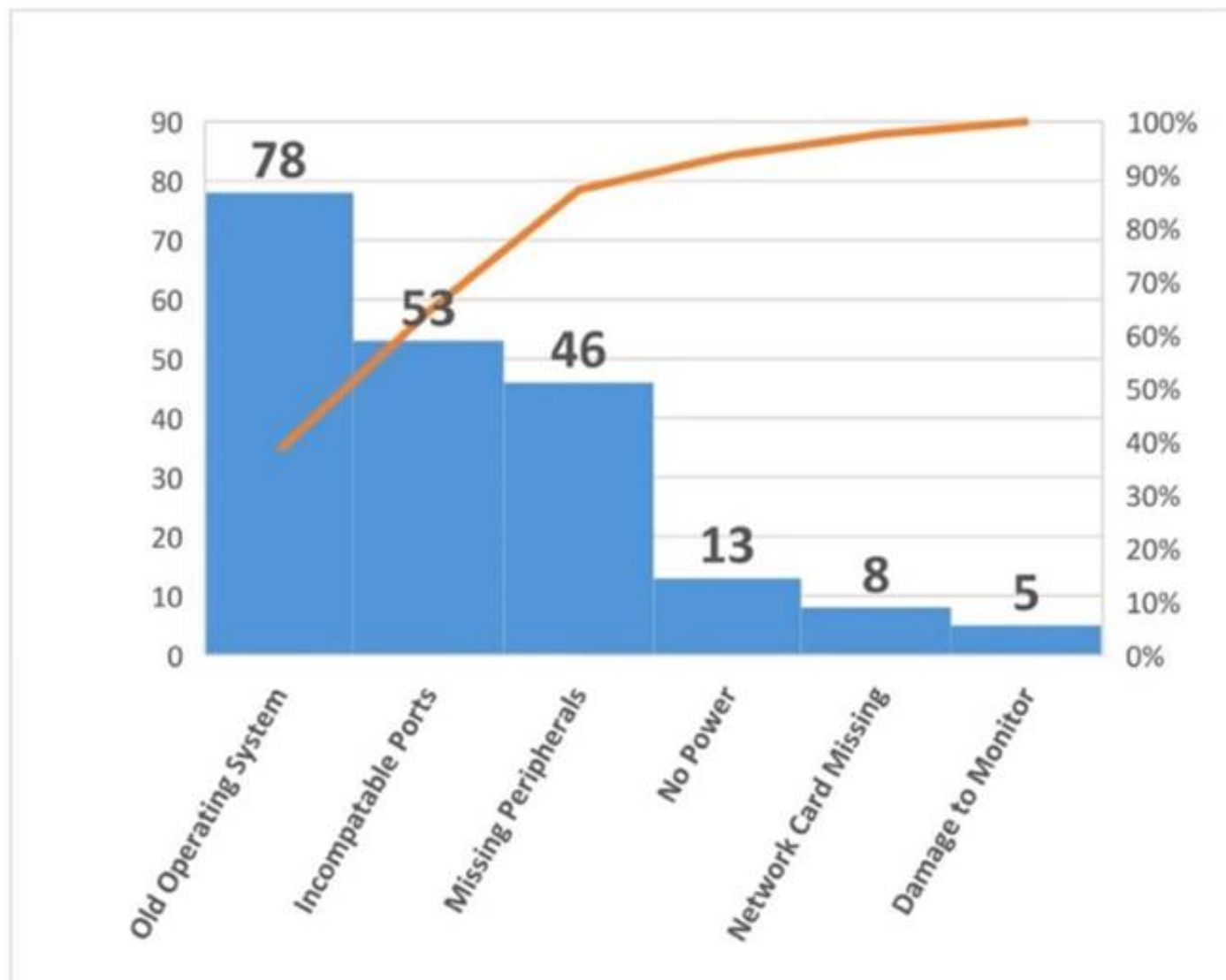
Answer: B

Explanation:

Operational security is the process of identifying, protecting, and controlling sensitive information and activities from unauthorized access or disclosure. Operational security includes background screenings for personnel who need to access classified or restricted information or resources, as well as implementing policies and procedures to prevent leaks, breaches, or espionage. Operational security is essential for government projects that involve national security, defense, intelligence, or law enforcement. Operational security is different from data security, which is the process of safeguarding data from unauthorized access, use, modification, or destruction. Data security includes encryption, authentication, authorization, backup, and recovery of data. Operational security is also different from physical security, which is the process of securing physical assets, such as equipment, data, or personnel, from unauthorized access or damage. Physical security includes locks, alarms, cameras, guards, and fences. Operational security is also different from digital security, which is the process of protecting digital devices, networks, and systems from cyberattacks, malware, or hacking. Digital security includes firewalls, antivirus, VPN, and passwords. 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; What is Operational Security (OPSEC)?3

NEW QUESTION 271

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



Which of the following issues should be addressed FIRST?

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

D. Address each issue as discovered to avoid rework.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The project manager should address the issue of damage to the monitor first because it has the highest percentage (40%) among the issues observed. This means that it is the most frequent and severe issue that affects the quality and functionality of the refurbished desktops. Addressing this issue first can help to improve customer satisfaction, reduce rework, and avoid waste¹

NEW QUESTION 276

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