

# CompTIA

## Exam Questions PK0-005

CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam



#### NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Informal communication is a type of communication that is casual, spontaneous, and unstructured. It does not follow any predefined rules, protocols, or formats. Examples of informal communication include email, phone calls, conversations in the hallway, and impromptu meetings<sup>12</sup>. 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 misunderstanding<sup>3</sup>. Therefore, the sponsor should also use formal communication when necessary, such as for official reports, contracts, and presentations<sup>4</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Transfer is a risk management strategy that involves shifting the responsibility or impact of a risk to a third party, such as an insurance company, a vendor, or a contractor<sup>1</sup>. By buying an extended warranty for a set of servers, the project manager is transferring the risk of server failure or malfunction to the warranty provider, who will cover the cost of repair or replacement in case of a risk event. This way, the project manager reduces the exposure and liability of the project to the risk, while still retaining some level of accountability and oversight<sup>2</sup>. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 8: Planning Projects Part 4, page 245; 4 Risk Management Strategies for Successful Project Execution, Risk transferring section; How to Manage Project Risk: A 5-Step Guide, Risk treatment section.

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the following activities would a project manager perform during the closing phase? (Select THREE).

- A. Lessons learned
- B. Risk analysis
- C. Removing resources
- D. Acquiring resources
- E. Statement of work sign-off
- F. Stakeholder analysis
- G. Removing access

**Answer:** ACG

#### Explanation:

Lessons learned, removing resources, and removing access are activities that a project manager would perform during the closing phase of a project. Lessons learned is a process of collecting and documenting the knowledge and experience gained from a project for future reference and improvement. Removing resources is a process of releasing or reallocating any human or material resources that were used for the project. Removing access is a process of revoking any permissions or privileges that were granted to the project team members or stakeholders for accessing any systems or data related to the project. These activities can help to finalize and close a project successfully and ensure that all deliverables are transferred, all documentation is approved and archived, all contracts are closed, and all stakeholders are satisfied.

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Releasing the project resources is the process of formally ending the involvement of the project team members and other resources in the project. It also involves updating the resource availability and performance records, and providing feedback and recognition to the resources. Releasing the project resources is an important part of the project closure phase, and it helps to avoid unnecessary costs and conflicts. If the project manager neglects to release the project resources, the team members may still charge time to the project and be unable to work on new projects<sup>12</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

**Answer:** EF

**Explanation:**

During the project closure phase in the waterfall methodology, it is crucial to validate the deliverables to ensure that all project requirements have been met and the project outputs are complete and satisfactory. Additionally, reconciling the project budget is performed to ensure all financial records are accurate and reflect the actual project costs, which is essential for the formal closing of the project.

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The project manager should use the project management plan to document the input from the stakeholders on the minimum viable product that would be acceptable for the project. The project management plan is a document that describes how the project will be executed, monitored, controlled, and closed. It usually includes information such as scope statement, work breakdown structure (WBS), schedule baseline, cost baseline, quality plan, risk plan, communication plan, stakeholder plan, and change management plan. The project management plan can help to define and communicate the project requirements, deliverables, assumptions, constraints, and expectations to all stakeholders involved in the project.

The project management plan would be used to document the input obtained from stakeholders during the meeting to review the requirements and agree on the minimum viable product. The project management plan is a comprehensive document that outlines the approach, scope, schedule, budget, quality, resources, and communication for a project. The document is updated throughout the project lifecycle and serves as a guide for project execution, monitoring, and control.

References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide, Chapter 3: Project Integration Management, Objective 3.3: Identify the components of the project management plan.

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

A finish-to-start relationship is a type of logical dependency between two tasks, in which the first task must be completed before the second task can start. In this scenario, the document containing information about how the new system will interact with other systems within the organization is a prerequisite for the configuration of the system in development. Therefore, the document writing task must finish before the configuration task can start, which is a finish-to-start relationship. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management1; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management2

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

During the testing phase of a project, the legal department rejected a deliverable due to compliance issues. The project manager reviewed the risk register and triggered the mitigation plan for this item. Which of the following documents should the project manager update next?

- A. Schedule
- B. Status report
- C. Issue log
- D. Task board

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

An issue log is a document that records and tracks any issues that arise during a project and how they are resolved<sup>1</sup>. It is different from a risk register, which records and tracks potential risks that may or may not occur during a project<sup>2</sup>. When a risk becomes an issue, it means that it has occurred and has a negative impact on the project. Therefore, the project manager should update the issue log next to document the compliance issue, its cause, its impact, its priority, its owner, and its resolution status<sup>3</sup>. Updating the issue log will help the project manager communicate the issue to the stakeholders, monitor the progress of the mitigation plan, and prevent similar issues from happening again<sup>4</sup>. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 11: Executing Projects Part 2, page 331; Project Risk Mitigation Guide + Starter Kit | Smartsheet, Risk Register section; How to Make a Risk Management Plan (Template Included) - ProjectManager, Risk Register section; Issue Log - Project Management Knowledge, Introduction section; Issue Log Template: Free Download | ProjectManager, Introduction and How to Use an Issue Log sections.

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to cloud-hosted physical and virtual servers, storage, and networking resources. IaaS customers can provision, configure, and use these resources as they would use on-premises hardware, but without the hassle of purchasing, installing, managing, and maintaining them. The cloud service provider owns, manages, and maintains the hardware and computing resources in its own data centers, and charges the customers based on their usage. IaaS is suitable for customers who need flexibility, scalability, and control over their IT infrastructure, and who want to avoid the high costs and complexity of owning and operating their own hardware. The other options are not correct because:  
? Software as a service (SaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to ready-to-use, cloud-hosted application software. SaaS customers do not need to install, update, or maintain the software, as the cloud service provider handles all the technical aspects. SaaS is suitable for customers who need to access common applications, such as email, office productivity, or customer relationship management, without worrying about the underlying infrastructure or platform.  
? Data as a service (DaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to cloud-hosted data sources, such as databases, data warehouses, or data lakes. DaaS customers can query, analyze, and visualize the data, as well as integrate it with other applications or services, using APIs or web interfaces. DaaS is suitable for customers who need to leverage data from various sources, such as social media, IoT devices, or third-party providers, without having to store, manage, or process the data themselves.  
? Platform as a service (PaaS) is a cloud model that provides on-demand access to a complete, ready-to-use, cloud-hosted platform for developing, running, maintaining, and managing applications. PaaS customers can use the platform's tools, frameworks, libraries, and services to create and deploy applications, without having to worry about the underlying infrastructure or software. PaaS is suitable for customers who need to develop, test, and deploy applications quickly and efficiently, and who want to take advantage of the cloud's scalability, reliability, and security features. References = IaaS vs. PaaS vs. SaaS; AWS Fundamentals: Understanding Compute, Storage, Database, Networking & Security; What are the different types of cloud computing?; What is Cloud Storage and How to Use It

**NEW QUESTION 15**

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 19

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 24

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Submit a change request to the change control board. The project manager should submit a change request to the change control board (CCB) if they realize that the project will not be completed on time due to resource constraints. A change request is a formal proposal to modify any aspect of the project, such as scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources. A change request must be submitted to the CCB, which is a group of stakeholders who are authorized to review and approve changes. Submitting a change request can help to document the impact of the resource constraints on the project and seek approval for any corrective actions or preventive actions<sup>12</sup>

#### NEW QUESTION 25

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Confronting, also known as problem-solving or collaborating, is a method of conflict resolution that involves addressing the root cause of the conflict and finding a mutually beneficial solution that satisfies both parties. Confronting is the most effective method when the stakes are high and the relationship is important, as it can lead to increased trust, respect, and cooperation. Confronting requires open communication, active listening, empathy, and creativity from both parties. Confronting is the best method to use in this scenario, as it can help the stakeholders overcome their personal animosity, focus on their common goals, and work together to complete their tasks on time<sup>12</sup>. 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 27

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

A ticketing system is a tool that allows the project manager to assign, track, and manage tasks for the testing phase. A ticketing system can help the resources to remain at their desks and only react when needed, because they can receive notifications, updates, and feedback on their tickets through email or other channels. A ticketing system can also help the project manager to monitor the progress, quality, and issues of the testing phase, and to generate reports and metrics. A ticketing system is different from a videoconference, which is a tool that allows the project team to communicate and collaborate in real time through audio and video. A videoconference is not suitable for allowing the resources to remain at their desks and only react when needed, because it requires their active participation and attention. A ticketing system is also different from a simple messaging system, which is a tool that allows the project team to exchange text

messages and files. A simple messaging system is not effective for assigning, tracking, and managing tasks for the testing phase, because it lacks the features and functions of a ticketing system, such as prioritization, categorization, status, and history. A ticketing system is also different from a corporate social media, which is a tool that allows the project team to share information and ideas through online platforms. A corporate social media is not appropriate for allowing the resources to remain at their desks and only react when needed, because it may not be secure, reliable, or professional for the testing phase. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Project Execution1; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Project Execution2; The 15 best collaboration tools for productive teams3

#### NEW QUESTION 32

A project manager, who finished a project some time ago, keeps receiving questions from another project manager who is currently leading a similar project. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this situation?

- A. The retrospective session feedback was not communicated properly.
- B. The project resources were released ahead of time.
- C. The documentation was not archived as per the PMO standards.
- D. The validation of deliverables is running behind schedule.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Archiving project documentation is an important process to ensure that the project information is stored, retrieved, and updated in a consistent and efficient manner1. It also helps to meet legal requirements, enable long-term analysis, and support new projects and team members1. If the documentation was not archived as per the PMO standards, it would be difficult for the current project manager to find the relevant documents and learn from the previous project. This would cause the current project manager to keep asking questions to the previous project manager, who may not have all the answers or may not be available. Therefore, the most likely cause of this situation is that the documentation was not archived as per the PMO standards. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 14: Closing the Project, page 403; How to Archive a Completed Project: A Guide for PMOs, Introduction and Benefits sections.

#### NEW QUESTION 36

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 41

Which of the following would be considered operational security?

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

Operational security (OPSEC) is a process that prevents sensitive information from getting into the wrong hands by viewing operations from the perspective of an adversary1. Facility access is a form of OPSEC that controls who can enter and exit a physical location where sensitive data or equipment is stored or processed. Facility access can include measures such as locks, alarms, badges, biometrics, guards, and cameras. The other options are not correct because:  
? Mobile device compliance is a policy that ensures that mobile devices used by employees or contractors meet certain security standards and requirements, such as encryption, password protection, antivirus, and remote wipe. Mobile device compliance is not a form of OPSEC, but rather a form of data security or device management.  
? Background screening is a process that checks the criminal, financial, and employment history of a potential employee or contractor before hiring them. Background screening is not a form of OPSEC, but rather a form of human resource management or risk mitigation.  
? Multifactor authentication is a method that requires users to provide two or more pieces of evidence to verify their identity before accessing a system or service, such as a password, a code, a token, or a biometric. Multifactor authentication is not a form of OPSEC, but rather a form of access control or identity management. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Executing and Closing Projects, page 314; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.2: Given a scenario, execute and monitor project tasks using traditional methodologies; What is Operational Security? The Five-Step Process, Best Practices, and More

#### NEW QUESTION 42

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 47**

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 48**

A PM wants to provide a visual representation of how a project is organized into tasks and how the tasks relate to each other. Which of the following can the PM use?

- A. Milestone chart
- B. Gantt chart
- C. PERT chart
- D. WBS

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A gantt chart is a visual representation of a project timeline that shows the tasks, durations, dependencies, and resources of a project in a horizontal bar chart format. A gantt chart can help a project manager to plan, monitor, and control the project progress, scope, and quality. A gantt chart is different from a milestone chart, which only shows the key events or deliverables of a project without the details of the tasks. A gantt chart is also different from a PERT chart, which is a network diagram that shows the logical relationships and sequence of tasks in a project. A gantt chart is also different from a WBS, which is a hierarchical breakdown of the project scope into smaller and manageable components. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management1; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Schedule Management2; What Is a Gantt Chart? 7 Examples for Project Management3; 3 types of visual project management: Timelines, calendars, and boards (with examples)4

**NEW QUESTION 52**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 57**

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

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

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

- A. RFP

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 61**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Encryption is the process of transforming data into an unreadable format that can only be accessed by authorized parties who have the decryption key. Encryption is the best approach for the project manager to keep the PII confidential, as it protects the data from unauthorized access during storage and transmission<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 62**

A piece of equipment has malfunctioned and is stalling the completion of a deliverable for a project. Which of the following should the project manager do next?

- A. Buy a replacement for the faulty equipment.
- B. Get the maintenance team to resolve the issue.
- C. Escalate the issue to the project sponsor.
- D. Rate the severity of the impact the issue has on the project.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

This answer is based on the best practice of issue management in project management, which is to identify, analyze, prioritize, and resolve issues that affect the project performance, scope, schedule, quality, or budget<sup>12</sup>. The first step in this process is to rate the severity of the impact the issue has on the project, which involves assessing the likelihood and consequences of the issue, and assigning a rating or score to the issue based on a predefined scale or criteria<sup>34</sup>. By rating the severity of the impact, the project manager can determine the urgency and importance of the issue, and decide the appropriate course of action to address the issue<sup>56</sup>. Rating the severity of the impact is better than the other options because:

? Buying a replacement for the faulty equipment may not be feasible, cost-effective, or timely, depending on the availability, price, and delivery time of the equipment. It may also require approval from the project sponsor or other stakeholders, and may affect the project budget or scope<sup>7</sup>.

? Getting the maintenance team to resolve the issue may not be possible, depending on the nature and extent of the malfunction, the skills and availability of the maintenance team, and the warranty or service contract of the equipment. It may also take time and resources to diagnose and fix the problem, and may cause further delays or disruptions to the project<sup>8</sup>.

? Escalating the issue to the project sponsor may not be necessary, depending on the severity and complexity of the issue, and the authority and responsibility of the project manager. It may also create unnecessary alarm or confusion among the project stakeholders, and may undermine the project manager's credibility or autonomy<sup>9</sup>.

References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, What is Issue Management?<sup>1</sup>, Issue Management Process<sup>2</sup>, How to Assess the Severity of Project Issues<sup>3</sup>, How to Prioritize Project Issues<sup>4</sup>, How to Replace Faulty Equipment in Project Management<sup>5</sup>, How to Manage Equipment Maintenance in Project Management<sup>6</sup>, How to Escalate Issues in Project Management<sup>7</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 63**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 67**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 69**

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 Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Project Integration Management<sup>2</sup>; 11 Essential Documents To Use as a Project Manager<sup>3</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 74**

Which of the following criteria would favor using the agile methodology to manage an upcoming project?

- A. Strong projectized organization
- B. Medium risk
- C. Lack of resources
- D. Multiple undefined tasks

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Multiple undefined tasks would favor using the agile methodology to manage an upcoming project. Agile methodology is a project management framework that breaks projects down into several dynamic phases, commonly known as sprints. Agile methodology is an iterative and adaptive approach that allows teams to respond to changing requirements and customer feedback quickly and effectively. Agile methodology is suitable for projects that have multiple undefined tasks, as it enables teams to prioritize and deliver the most valuable features first, and refine and improve them over time based on user input and testing<sup>12</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 79**

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 Differences<sup>2</sup>; Data Center Structured Cabling RFP Template<sup>3</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 83**

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 product<sup>123</sup>. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 2: Project Methodologies, p. 55; Scrum Characteristics - Scrumiversity; What is Scrum? | Scrum.org; Characteristics of a Great Scrum Team | Scrum.org

**NEW QUESTION 88**

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 89**

Which of the following best represents the project impact to a company's brand value?

- A. The project is compliant with local and state laws and becomes the standard for new projects.
- B. The project promotes new initiatives to expand its benefit to other communities.
- C. The project exceeds the sales quota for the third quarter and raises the bar for next periods. The project meets the expected milestones and finishes on time and within budget.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

the brand of a project should deliver the message about its value and goals, and a proper brand helps the project get the necessary support and increases loyalty. The project that promotes new initiatives to expand its benefit to other communities is the one that best represents the project impact to a company's brand value, as it shows the company's vision, cause, and reputation.

**NEW QUESTION 90**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A rollback plan is a part of the project management plan that defines how to revert the system to its previous state or baseline if the change or migration fails or causes unacceptable impacts<sup>1</sup>. A rollback plan is different from a contingency plan, which is a plan to deal with a specific risk event that may or may not occur<sup>2</sup>. A release plan and a deployment plan are not relevant to the scenario, as they are used to plan and execute the delivery and installation of the system, not to undo them. Therefore, the correct answer is

- A. Rollback plan.

**NEW QUESTION 91**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A maintenance window is a predefined period of time during which planned changes or updates can be performed on a system or network with minimal impact on the users or business operations<sup>1</sup>. A project manager should consider the maintenance window next when deploying a new networking device into an existing production environment, as it will help to reduce the risk of downtime, disruption, or errors. A maintenance window should be scheduled in advance, communicated

to the stakeholders, and aligned with the change management plan2.

**NEW QUESTION 94**

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:**

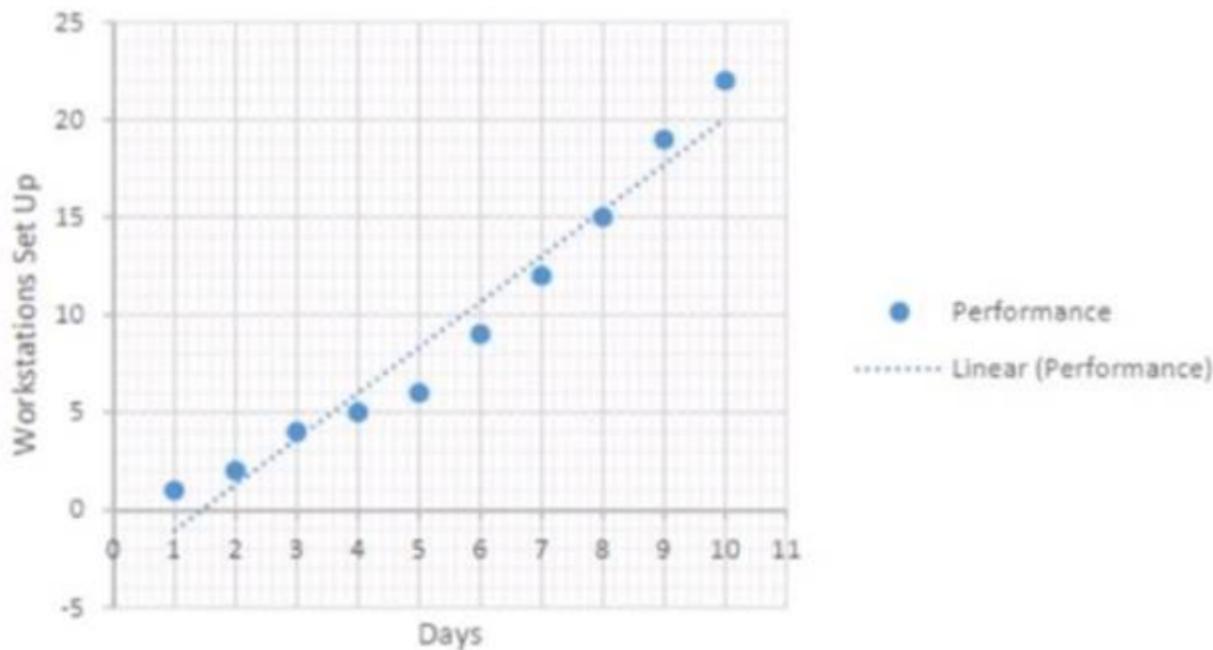
The project manager should approve the deliverables and monitor the performance of the outsourced structured cabling activities. These are the responsibilities of the project manager when dealing with external vendors or contractors, as they ensure that the quality standards, scope, schedule, and budget 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.

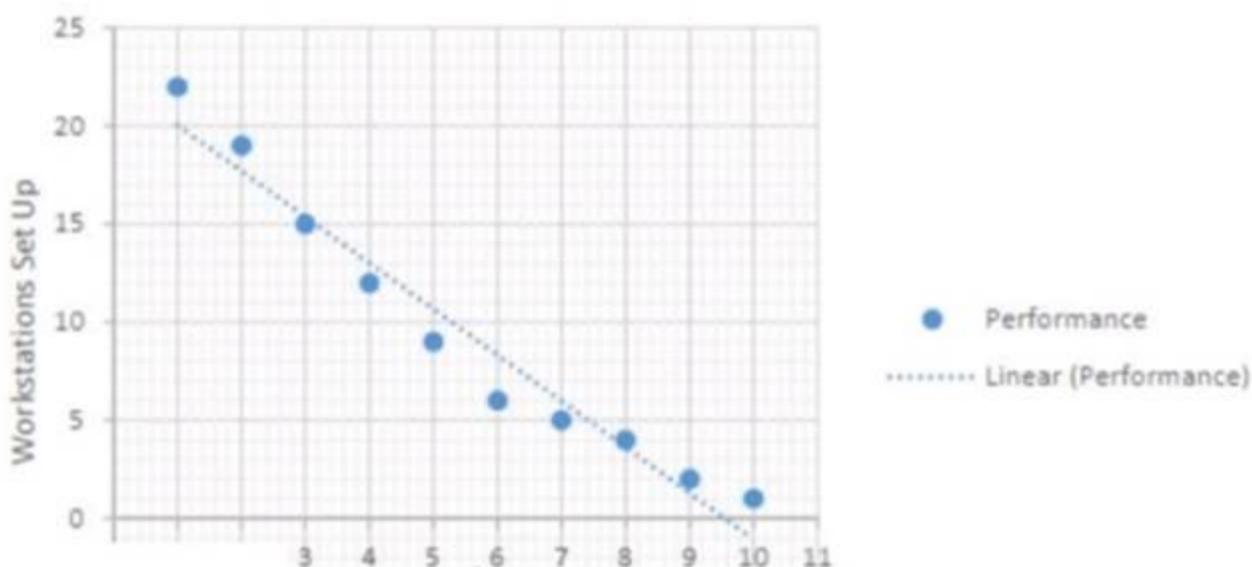
**NEW QUESTION 95**

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

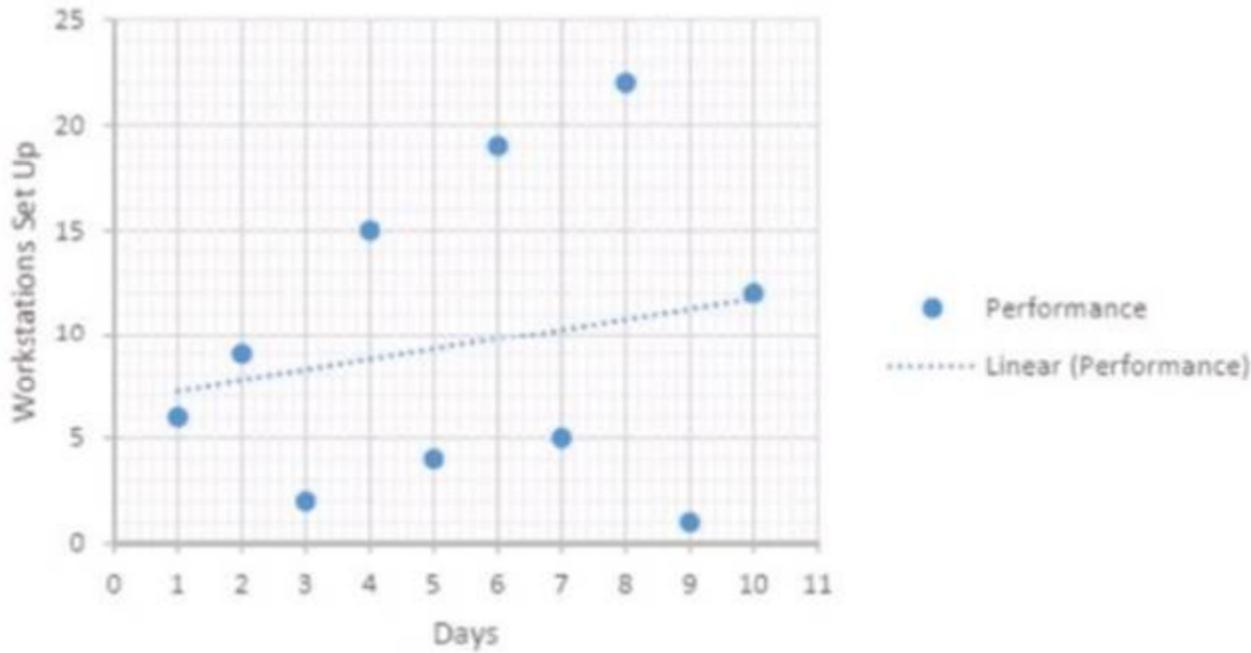
A)



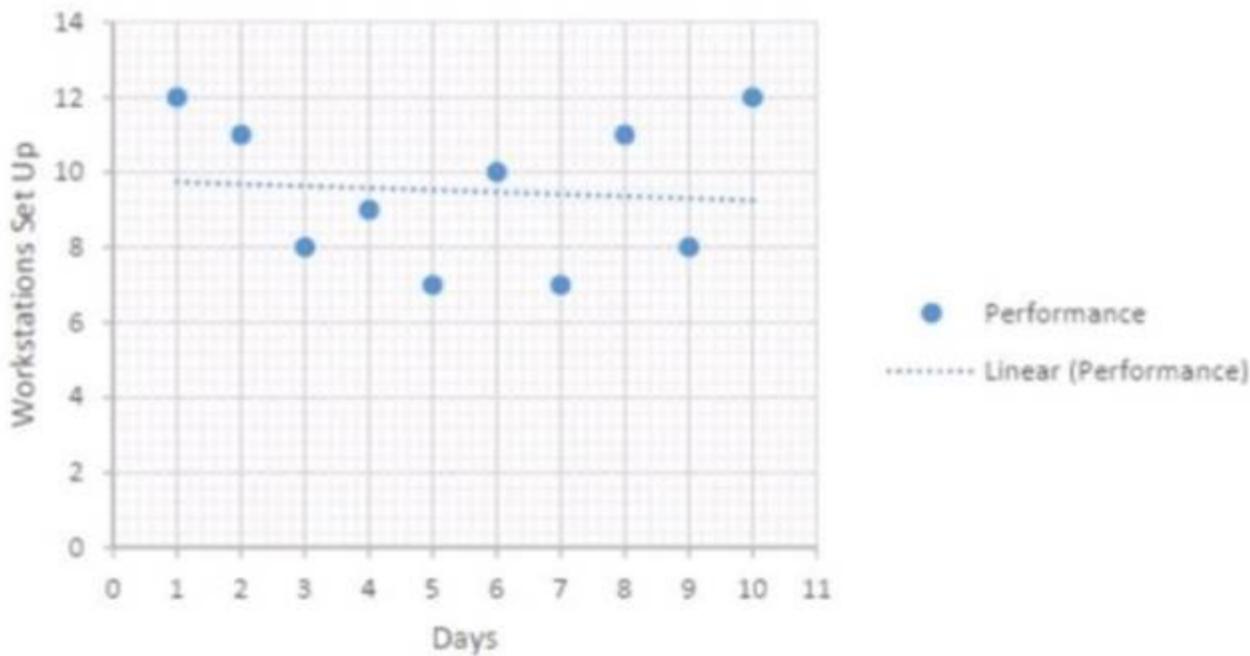
B)



C)



D)



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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Option C shows a graph that most likely represents the observed relationship in this scenario. The graph shows a learning curve, which is a graphical representation of the relationship between a learner’s performance on a task and the number of attempts or time required to complete the task. The learning curve theory proposes that a learner’s efficiency in a task improves over time the more the learner performs the task. In this case, the IT intern was able to complete more set-ups in less time as they gained more experience and proficiency over the two-week rotation<sup>12</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 100**

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

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The project manager is using multiauthoring software to maintain the version control for the documentation of requirements. Multiauthoring software is a type of software that allows multiple users to create, edit, and collaborate on documents simultaneously. It also provides features such as tracking changes, commenting, reviewing, and merging versions. Multiauthoring software can help to improve the quality, accuracy, and consistency of documents and facilitate communication and feedback among stakeholders. Examples of multiauthoring software include Google Docs, Microsoft Word Online, and Confluence<sup>34</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 103**

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

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

D. RACI chart

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 104**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The project manager can use the survey results as an input for performance feedback for the project team members. Performance feedback is a process of providing constructive and timely information on the performance of individuals or teams in relation to project goals and expectations. Performance feedback can help to motivate, improve, and recognize project team members<sup>345</sup>

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

**NEW QUESTION 108**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

This answer is based on the best practice of using historical information and lessons learned from previous projects to improve the planning and execution of current projects<sup>12</sup>. By using existing artifacts, such as scope statements, project plans, risk registers, and change logs, the PM can leverage the knowledge and experience of the previous PM and avoid repeating the same mistakes or oversights. However, the PM should also accommodate the artifacts based on the current project success criteria, which may differ from the previous project in terms of scope, schedule, budget, quality, or stakeholder expectations<sup>34</sup>. The PM should not rely solely on the previous PM's advice, the project sponsor's report, or the project charter, as these sources may not provide enough detail or accuracy for the current project's scope statement. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide<sup>5</sup>, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives<sup>6</sup>, How to Use Historical Information in Project Management<sup>1</sup>, How to Use Lessons Learned to Improve Project Management<sup>2</sup>, How to Define Project Success Criteria<sup>3</sup>, How to Use Existing Artifacts in Project Management<sup>4</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 112**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Agile is a methodology that emphasizes iterative and incremental development, customer collaboration, and responsiveness to change. Agile is suitable for developing a minimum viable product (MVP), which is a version of a product with just enough features to be usable by early customers who can then provide feedback for future product development. Agile allows the project sponsor to deliver an MVP quickly and test it with real users, and then adapt the product based on the feedback and changing requirements. Agile also reduces the risk of wasting time and resources on a product that does not meet the customer's needs or expectations<sup>123</sup>. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 2: Project Methodologies, p. 55; What is a Minimum Viable Product (MVP)? | Agile Alliance; Minimum Viable Product (MVP): What is it & Why it Matters - Atlassian

**NEW QUESTION 115**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

This answer is based on the best practice of defining access requirements in project management, which is to identify the roles, responsibilities, and permissions of the project team members and other stakeholders who need to access the project information, resources, and deliverables<sup>12</sup>. The first step in this process is to assess the resource pool, which is the availability and capability of the human resources that can be assigned to the project<sup>34</sup>. By assessing the resource pool, the project manager can determine the skills, experience, and security clearance of the potential project team members, as well as their reporting relationships, communication preferences, and expectations<sup>56</sup>. This information can help the project manager to define the access requirements for each role and stakeholder group, and to assign the appropriate level of access to the project data, documents, tools, and systems<sup>78</sup>. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide<sup>9</sup>, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives<sup>10</sup>, What is Requirements Management?, How to Write Project Requirements, A Guide to Functional Requirements, Project Requirements Management: A Quick Guide, Creating clear project requirements, How to Define Project Roles and Responsibilities

**NEW QUESTION 120**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The project manager should have a meeting with the project sponsor and main stakeholders first after discovering that some of the legal requirements have not been addressed during the project concept preparation. The project sponsor and main stakeholders are the key decision-makers and influencers of the project. They have the authority and responsibility to approve or reject any changes to the project scope, budget, or schedule. Having a meeting with them can help to communicate the issue, assess the impact, explore alternatives, and seek guidance on how to proceed with the project<sup>34</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 122**

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 124**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A milestone chart is a tool that shows the key events or deliverables of a project along a timeline<sup>12</sup>. A milestone chart is useful for tracking the progress of a project that has technical tasks and requires a SME's knowledge, because it can provide a high-level overview of the project status, without getting into the details of each task or activity<sup>34</sup>. A milestone chart can help the PM and the project lead communicate the project achievements, challenges, and expectations to the stakeholders, and also identify any potential risks or delays that may affect the project completion<sup>56</sup>. A milestone chart is better than the other options because:  
 ? A Gantt chart is a tool that shows the tasks, dependencies, durations, and resources of a project along a timeline<sup>7</sup>. A Gantt chart is more detailed and complex than a milestone chart, and may not be suitable for providing high-level updates to the stakeholders<sup>8</sup>.  
 ? A project organization chart is a tool that shows the roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships of the project team members and other stakeholders<sup>9</sup>. A project organization chart is not a tool for tracking project data, but rather for defining the project structure and authority<sup>10</sup>.  
 ? A Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) chart is a tool that shows the tasks, dependencies, and critical path of a project along a network diagram. A PERT chart is more focused on the sequence and timing of the project tasks, and may not capture the key milestones or deliverables of the project.  
 References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, What is a Milestone Chart?<sup>1</sup>, How to Create a Milestone Chart in Excel in 3 Steps<sup>2</sup>, Milestone Chart: The Easiest Way to Track Project Milestones<sup>3</sup>, How to Use Milestones in Project Management<sup>4</sup>, What is a Gantt Chart?<sup>5</sup>, Gantt Chart vs Milestone Chart: What's the Difference?<sup>6</sup>, What is a Project Organization Chart?<sup>7</sup>, How to Create a Project Organization Chart<sup>8</sup>, What is a PERT Chart?<sup>9</sup>, PERT Chart vs Gantt Chart: What's the Difference?<sup>10</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 128**

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

- A. Pareto

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 132**

After new capabilities were deployed in a system, issues with preexisting capabilities were reported. Which of the following testing cycles should be used to prevent this issue?

- A. Performance testing
- B. User acceptance testing
- C. Stress testing
- D. Unit testing

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Unit testing is a testing technique that verifies the functionality and quality of individual units or components of software, such as modules, classes, functions, etc. Unit testing can help prevent issues with preexisting capabilities by detecting and fixing errors at an early stage of development, before they affect the integration and system testing. Unit testing can also ensure that new capabilities do not break or interfere with the existing ones, by checking the compatibility and dependencies of the units. Unit testing can be performed by developers using tools and frameworks that automate the process and generate reports. References = CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 10: Project Quality Management; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.2: Execute quality management activities.

**NEW QUESTION 137**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 140**

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 142**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 147**

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

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

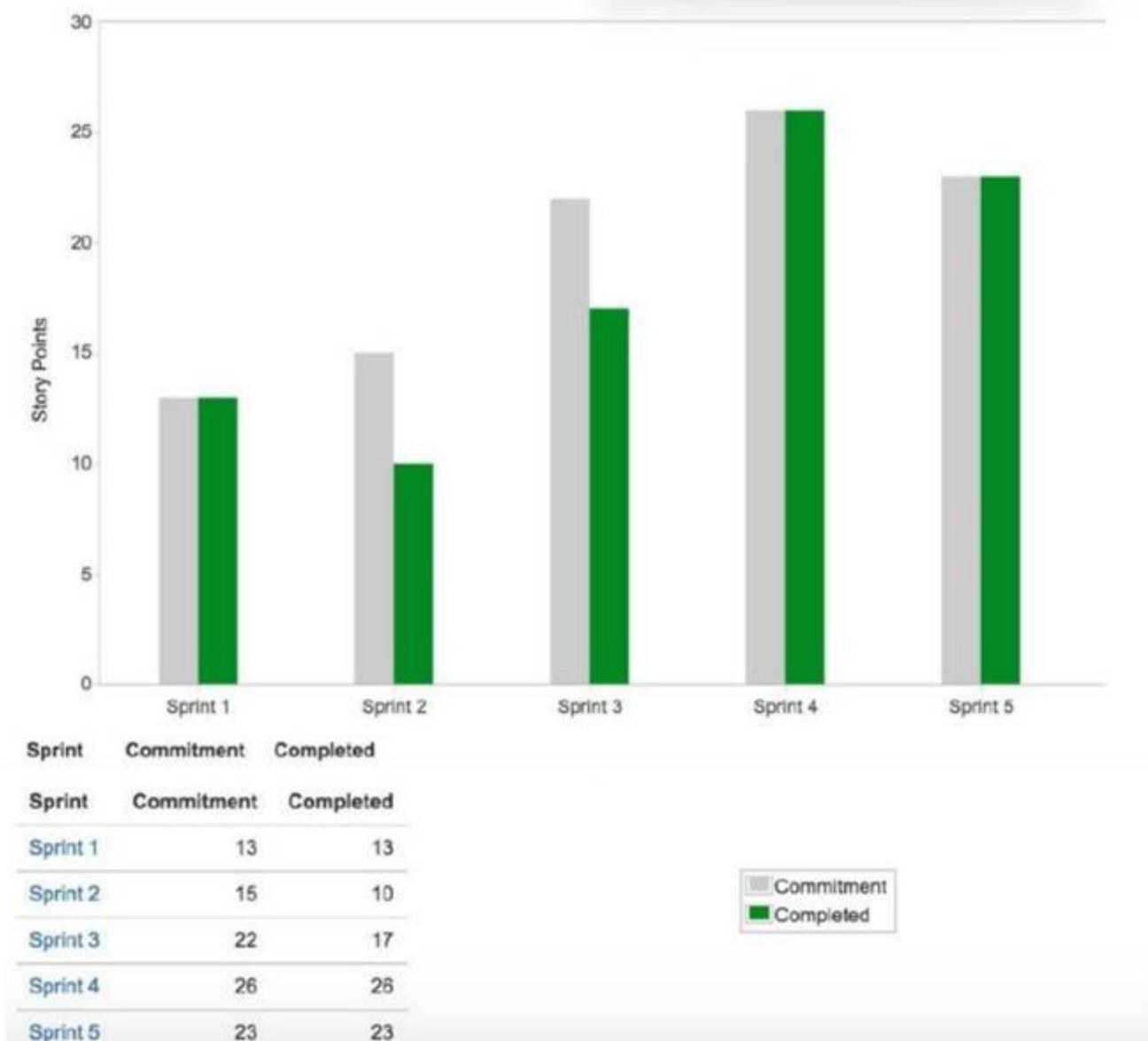
**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) software is a type of software that integrates various business functions and processes, such as accounting, finance, inventory, sales, purchasing, human resources, and more. ERP software helps businesses store, organize, and manage information related to business transactions, such as invoices, payments, orders, receipts, and reports. ERP software also provides real-time data analysis, reporting, and forecasting capabilities.

**NEW QUESTION 152**

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 156**

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 execution<sup>34</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 160**

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 165**

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 Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 9: Security Management<sup>2</sup>; Types of Security Breaches: Physical and Digital<sup>3</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 166**

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 working in a collaborative, online brainstorming session, team members send private messages to the facilitator about challenges understanding others when they are speaking due to accents and background noises. Which of the following should the facilitator do to overcome the challenges?

- A. Instruct the team members to set their speakers to maximum volume and mute their microphones.
- B. Require everyone to turn on their cameras and use the same background filter.
- C. Encourage the use of the chat and use plain language when speaking.
- D. Allow one person to speak at a time after receiving acknowledgment from the facilitator.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Using the chat and plain language can help overcome the communication barriers caused by accents and background noises. Chat allows team members to write down their ideas and questions, which can be easier to understand than spoken words. Plain language reduces the ambiguity and complexity of the messages, making them more clear and concise. These techniques can also enhance the participation and engagement of the team members, as they can express their thoughts and opinions more comfortably and confidently. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Communication and Change Management, p. 97-98.

**NEW QUESTION 172**

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 175**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

A wiki knowledge base is different from a secure folder, which is a tool that protects the files and folders from unauthorized access or modification. A secure folder may not be easily accessible to all stakeholders, and may not provide search functionality or collaboration features. A wiki knowledge base is also different from a real-time, multiauthoring editing software, which is a tool that allows the project team to create and edit documents simultaneously and synchronously. A real-time, multiauthoring editing software may not be suitable for storing large amounts of information, and may not provide the same level of organization and structure as a wiki knowledge base. A wiki knowledge base is also different from a digital whiteboard, which is a tool that allows the project team to brainstorm, visualize, and communicate ideas. A digital whiteboard is not designed for storing information, and may not provide the same level of search functionality or security as a wiki knowledge base. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 3: Project Communications Management1; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 3: Project Communications Management2; The 15 best collaboration tools for productive teams3

**NEW QUESTION 178**

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 179**

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

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

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 180**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 185**

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 186**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 191**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 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 aspects<sup>1</sup>. 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 196**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Smoothing is a conflict resolution technique that involves emphasizing the areas of agreement and minimizing the areas of difference. It is useful when the conflict is minor and the relationship between the parties is more important than the issue. Smoothing can help maintain harmony and avoid further escalation of the conflict<sup>1</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 197**

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 199**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 203**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 204**

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 208**

A PM is meeting with the project team to identify the baseline go-live date, the operational training, and the handoff procedures. Which of the following phases is the project team performing?

- A. Initiation
- B. Closing
- C. Execution
- D. Planning

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The closing phase is when the project manager and the team finalize the project, deliver the outcomes to the customer, obtain formal acceptance, conduct lessons learned, and hand over the project to the operations team. Identifying the baseline go-live date, the operational training, and the handoff procedures are part of the closing activities that ensure a smooth transition and closure of the project. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 14: Closing Projects, p. 333-334.

**NEW QUESTION 211**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 213**

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 Management<sup>1</sup>; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 7: Risk Management<sup>2</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 214**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The project manager should distribute an agenda before a call to ensure all meeting items are addressed and the correct participants attend. An agenda is a document that outlines the purpose, topics, and objectives of a meeting. It also includes information such as date, time, duration, location, attendees, and roles. Distributing an agenda can help to prepare the participants for the meeting, set clear expectations, and facilitate a productive and focused discussion<sup>12</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 215**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A warranty period is the time during which a manufacturer or seller agrees to repair or replace a product that is defective or does not meet the specified standards. A warranty period can be expressed in terms of duration (e.g., one year) or usage (e.g., 10,000 miles). A warranty period is a form of consumer protection that obliges the manufacturer or seller to bear the costs of repairing or changing any part of the product that is not functioning properly<sup>1</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 218**

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 221**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 225

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 229

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 231

A key stakeholder recommends to a senior developer that a new feature be added. The new feature is not part of the current requirement documentation. Which of the following is MOST likely happening?

- A. Scope creep
- B. Collecting requirements
- C. Decision-making
- D. Project change

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Scope creep is most likely happening when a key stakeholder recommends to a senior developer that a new feature be added that is not part of the current requirement documentation. Scope creep is a term that refers to the uncontrolled expansion or change of a project's scope beyond its original boundaries or objectives. Scope creep can happen due to various reasons, such as changing customer demands, unclear or incomplete requirements, poor communication, lack of change control, or stakeholder interference. Scope creep can have negative impacts on a project, such as delays, cost overruns, quality issues, or reduced customer satisfaction.

#### NEW QUESTION 235

A project team selected a random sample of patient accounts for testing the deliverable. The data was masked since it contained patient names. Which of the following describes this type of data?

- A. Confidential information
- B. Protected health information
- C. Personally identifiable information
- D. Security clearance

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Personally identifiable information (PII) is any data that can be used to identify, contact, or locate a specific individual, either alone or combined with other sources. PII includes information such as name, address, phone number, email address, social security number, etc. Patient names are examples of PII, and therefore the data that contains them should be masked or anonymized to protect the privacy and security of the patients. Confidential information, protected health information, and security clearance are not types of data, but rather categories or levels of data sensitivity that may require different degrees of protection or access control. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide, Chapter 3: Project Planning, Section 3.4: Data Privacy and Security, p. 121; Patient Data: Types, Uses & Hospital Patient Databases; What is Patient Data and Why Is It Important?; Chapter 1 - Registrar Playbook

#### NEW QUESTION 237

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

- A. Time and materials contract

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 241**

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