



CompTIA

Exam Questions PK0-005

CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam

NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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 4

During a status meeting, the development team reviews work and finds an unforeseen dependency on one of the critical project activities. As a result, the project will most likely be delayed. Which of the following actions should the project manager MOST likely perform?

- A. Work with the project scheduler to update the project timeline.
- B. Communicate to the stakeholders about the updated timeline.
- C. Ask the development team to fast-track upcoming activities.
- D. Add two resources so the critical activities will finish on time.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Work with the project scheduler to update the project timeline. The project manager should work with the project scheduler to update the project timeline after finding an unforeseen dependency on one of the critical project activities that will most likely cause a delay. The project scheduler is a person or a tool that helps plan, schedule, monitor, and control the project activities and resources. The project scheduler can help the project manager to assess the impact of the dependency on the project schedule and identify any possible ways to mitigate or resolve it. The project scheduler can also help to update the project timeline with the revised dates and durations of the project activities and communicate them to the relevant stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 5

SIMULATION

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

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

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

Part 1:

Change Control Process

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

Drag and Drop

Perform a demonstration.

Define new requirements and record changes.

Update and test the deliverable.

Consult the RACI matrix.

Assess the schedule, risk, and cost.

Obtain a sign off.

Make an announcement on the company portal.

Part 2:

Question Options

Select the appropriate document(s) to update.

- Risk register
- Schedule
- Statement of work
- Organizational chart
- Change log
- Issues log
- WBS dictionary

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Part 1:
 Change Control Process:
 ? Consult the RACI matrix.
 ? Define new requirements and record changes.
 ? Assess the schedule, risk, and cost.

- ? Perform a demonstration.
 - ? Obtain a sign off.
 - ? Update and test the deliverable.
 - ? Make an announcement on the company portal.
- The change control process is a sequence of steps that helps to manage and document any changes or modifications to a project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources. The change control process typically involves the following steps:
- ? Consult the RACI matrix. A RACI matrix is a tool that defines and clarifies the roles and responsibilities of each team member for each task or activity in a project. RACI stands for responsible, accountable, consulted, and informed. Consulting the RACI matrix can help to identify who needs to be involved or informed about the change request and how to communicate with them.
 - ? Define new requirements and record changes. The new requirements and changes are the details of what needs to be modified or added to the project deliverables or objectives based on the customer feedback or request. Defining and recording the new requirements and changes can help to communicate and justify the need and rationale for the change and its implications on the project scope and quality.
 - ? Assess the schedule, risk, and cost. The schedule, risk, and cost are the aspects of the project that may be affected by the change request. Assessing the schedule, risk, and cost can help to determine the impact and feasibility of the change and identify any possible alternatives or corrective actions to minimize or avoid its negative effects.
 - ? Perform a demonstration. A demonstration is a presentation or show of how the modified or updated deliverable works or meets the customer expectations or requirements. Performing a demonstration can help to validate and verify that the change request has been implemented correctly and effectively and to obtain feedback or approval from the customer or stakeholders.
 - ? Obtain a sign off. A sign off is a formal acceptance and approval of the change request and its deliverables from the customer or stakeholders. Obtaining a sign off can help to confirm that the change request has been completed successfully and satisfactorily and to close the change control process.
 - ? Update and test the deliverable. The deliverable is the product or service that is produced or provided by the project. Updating and testing the deliverable can help to ensure that it meets the quality standards and criteria and that it works as expected after implementing the change request.
 - ? Make an announcement on the company portal. The company portal is a platform or channel that allows internal communication and collaboration among employees within an organization. Making an announcement on the company portal can help to inform and update other team members or departments about the change request and its outcomes and to share any lessons learned or best practices from the change control process.

Part2:

- ? Risk register: A risk register is a document that identifies, analyzes, and records the potential risks or uncertainties that may affect a project. Updating the risk register can help to capture any new or modified risks that may arise from the change request and to plan and implement appropriate risk responses.
- ? Schedule: A schedule is a document that shows the planned start and end dates, durations, dependencies, and progress of each task or activity in a project. Updating the schedule can help to reflect any changes or adjustments to the project timeline or milestones that may result from the change request and to monitor and control the project performance and delivery.
- ? Statement of work: A statement of work (SOW) is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, schedule, and terms and conditions of a project or contract. Updating the SOW can help to document any changes or additions to the project scope or deliverables that may be requested or agreed upon by the customer or stakeholders and to ensure alignment and agreement on what needs to be done and how it will be done.
- ? Change log: A change log is a document that tracks and records any changes or modifications that are made to the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources during a project. Updating the change log can help to document the change request, approval, implementation, and impact of each change and ensure traceability and transparency.

NEW QUESTION 6

A program manager is reviewing the project portfolio and prioritizing each project based on the company's strategic plan. Which of the following should be considered in this evaluation? (Select TWO).

- A. Company vision
- B. Global environment
- C. Brand value
- D. Mission statement
- E. Portfolio budget
- F. Local legislation

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Company vision and mission statement should be considered in the evaluation of the project portfolio based on the company's strategic plan. Company vision is a statement that describes the long-term aspirations and desired future state of the organization. Company mission statement is a statement that defines the core purpose and values of the organization and how it serves its customers and stakeholders. These statements provide direction and guidance for the strategic planning and decision making of the organization. They also help to align the project portfolio with the organizational goals and objectives and ensure that the projects and programs in the portfolio deliver value and benefits to the organization¹²

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 11

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

(Select TWO).

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 15

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 17

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

Although a project was successfully released into production a month ago, a project manager continues to receive project-related work. Which of the following is the reason for this issue?

- A. The project manager did not release the resources.
- B. The project is in the verification testing phase.
- C. The project manager did not complete the project closure phase.
- D. The project manager did not remove access.

Answer: C

Explanation:

If a project manager continues to receive project-related work after the project has been released into production, it suggests that the project closure phase was not completed properly. The project closure phase involves several activities, including ensuring that all project deliverables are accepted, documenting the lessons learned, releasing project resources, and formally closing the project. If these activities are not completed, the project can remain 'open' in a sense, leading to continued work and inquiries.

References = The answer is based on standard project management practices and the importance of the project closure phase as described in project management literature. For detailed information, please refer to the CompTIA Project+ Study Guide and other official CompTIA resources. Specific references to the closure phase can be found in the CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Cert Guide1 and the CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives2.

NEW QUESTION 19

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 22

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The BEST way to coordinate management of multiple related projects is to establish a program. A program is a group of related projects that are managed together to achieve specific strategic business objectives. References: CompTIA Project+ Study Guide Section 2.2.1
The organization should establish a program to coordinate management of multiple related projects. A program is a group of related projects, subprograms, and program activities that are managed in a coordinated way to obtain benefits and control not available from managing them individually. A program can help to align multiple projects with strategic goals, optimize resources and risks, and deliver value to stakeholders.

NEW QUESTION 24

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 25

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 32

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 budget¹². 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 criteria³⁴. 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 issue⁵⁶. 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 scope⁷.

? 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 project⁸.

? 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 autonomy⁹.

References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, What is Issue Management?¹, Issue Management Process², How to Assess the Severity of Project Issues³, How to Prioritize Project Issues⁴, How to Replace Faulty Equipment in Project Management⁵, How to Manage Equipment Maintenance in Project Management⁶, How to Escalate Issues in Project Management⁷

NEW QUESTION 37

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 41

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 46

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 50

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 52

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 53

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 55

Which of the following is a typical characteristic of Scrum?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

A self-organized team is a typical characteristic of Scrum, which is an agile framework for managing complex projects. A self-organized team is a group of

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

NEW QUESTION 57

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 60

Which of the following is required to provide a hardware installation with a Tier 5 redundancy level?

- A. Storage project
- B. Computer services project
- C. Database project
- D. Multitiered architecture project

Answer: D

Explanation:

A multitiered architecture project is a type of project that involves designing and implementing a system that consists of multiple layers or tiers, such as presentation, application, and data. A multitiered architecture project can provide a high level of redundancy, scalability, and performance, as each tier can have multiple servers or components that can handle requests and failures independently. A Tier 5 redundancy level is the highest level of redundancy that requires a fully redundant, mirrored system plus one additional backup unit for every component¹².

NEW QUESTION 65

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

A. Rollback plan.

NEW QUESTION 69

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 70

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 74

A project manager is reviewing a signed legal document pertaining to the hiring of a vendor who will develop an experimental solution. The vendor could not provide accurate estimates at this time because the requirements will probably be changing. The document also contains information about the resources involved and the rates the vendor will charge for the work. Which of the following best describes the legal document the project manager is reviewing?

- A. Time and materials contract
- B. Master service agreement
- C. Fixed-price contract
- D. Non-disclosure agreement

Answer: A

Explanation:

A time and materials contract is a type of contract where the buyer pays the seller for the actual time and materials used during the project. This type of contract is suitable when the scope of work is uncertain or likely to change, and the vendor cannot provide accurate estimates. The document also specifies the resources involved and the rates the vendor will charge for the work¹².

NEW QUESTION 75

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 77

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 79

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 80

A project manager and team are currently in the planning phase of a project. Which of the following should the team do during this phase?

- A. Identify and assess stakeholders.
- B. Hold daily status meetings.
- C. Remove access and plan the project sign-off.
- D. Review assumptions and constraints for input to the risk register.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager and team should review assumptions and constraints for input to the risk register during the planning phase of a project. Assumptions are statements that are considered to be true for the purpose of planning, but may or may not be valid in reality. Constraints are factors that limit the project scope, time, cost, quality, or resources. Both assumptions and constraints can introduce risks to the project, which are uncertain events or conditions that can have a positive or negative impact on the project objectives. The risk register is a document that records the identified risks, their causes, impacts, probabilities, responses, owners, and status. Reviewing assumptions and constraints can help the project manager and team identify, analyze, prioritize, and plan for the potential risks that may affect the project¹².

The other options are not the correct activities that the team should do during the planning phase of a project. Identifying and assessing stakeholders (option A) is an activity that is done during the initiating phase of a project, not the planning phase. Stakeholders are individuals or groups that have an interest or influence in the project, and their identification and assessment is important to define the project scope, objectives, and success criteria, and to establish a communication plan¹². Holding daily status meetings (option B) is an activity that is done during the executing and monitoring and controlling phases of a project, not the planning phase. Daily status meetings are short and frequent meetings where the project team members report on their progress, issues, and plans for the next day. Daily status meetings can help the project manager track the project performance, resolve problems, and communicate updates¹². Removing access and planning the project sign-off (option C) is an activity that is done during the closing phase of a project, not the planning phase. Removing access is a security measure to ensure that the project resources do not have access to the project systems, data, or assets after the project is completed. Planning the project sign-off is a process to obtain the formal acceptance and approval of the project deliverables from the stakeholders and customers¹².

NEW QUESTION 85

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

The program manager should schedule a call with the vendor PM and vendor executive to review the statement of work (SOW), which is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, timeline, quality, and payment terms of the project. The program manager should clarify the expectations and criteria for user acceptance testing (UAT), which is a process of verifying that the system meets the user's requirements and expectations. The program manager should also discuss the reasons for the UAT failure and the corrective actions needed to resolve the issues. The program manager should not approve the invoice until the UAT is successfully completed, as this would compromise the quality and value of the project. The program manager should also not escalate the issue or work on a compromise without first reviewing the SOW and communicating with the vendor¹².

NEW QUESTION 89

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 project³⁴

NEW QUESTION 93

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) offers administrators more direct control over operating systems than other cloud service models. IaaS is a type of cloud computing service that provides virtualized computing resources such as servers, storage, network, and operating systems over the internet. IaaS allows users to rent or lease infrastructure resources on demand and pay only for what they use. IaaS gives users more flexibility and control over their infrastructure resources and enables them to configure, manage, and customize their operating systems according to their needs and preferences³

NEW QUESTION 98

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 102

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 103

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

A milestone chart is a tool that shows the key events or deliverables of a project along a timeline¹². A milestone chart is useful for tracking the progress of a project that has technical tasks and requires a SME's knowledge, because it can provide a high-level overview of the project status, without getting into the details of each task or activity³⁴. A milestone chart can help the PM and the project lead communicate the project achievements, challenges, and expectations to the stakeholders, and also identify any potential risks or delays that may affect the project completion⁵⁶. A milestone chart is better than the other options because:
 ? A Gantt chart is a tool that shows the tasks, dependencies, durations, and resources of a project along a timeline⁷. A Gantt chart is more detailed and complex than a milestone chart, and may not be suitable for providing high-level updates to the stakeholders⁸.

? A project organization chart is a tool that shows the roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships of the project team members and other stakeholders⁹. A project organization chart is not a tool for tracking project data, but rather for defining the project structure and authority¹⁰.

? A Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) chart is a tool that shows the tasks, dependencies, and critical path of a project along a network diagram. A PERT chart is more focused on the sequence and timing of the project tasks, and may not capture the key milestones or deliverables of the project.

References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, What is a Milestone Chart?¹, How to Create a Milestone Chart in Excel in 3 Steps², Milestone Chart: The Easiest Way to Track Project Milestones³, How to Use Milestones in Project Management⁴, What is a Gantt Chart?⁵, Gantt Chart vs Milestone Chart: What's the Difference?⁶, What is a Project Organization Chart?⁷, How to Create a Project Organization Chart⁸, What is a PERT Chart?⁹, PERT Chart vs Gantt Chart: What's the Difference?¹⁰

NEW QUESTION 104

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 107

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 112

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 117

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 122

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 127

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 130

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 133

Which of the following requires the MOST availability from the business team?

- A. SDLC
- B. Scrum
- C. PRINCE2
- D. Waterfall

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scrum requires the most availability from the business team among the given options. Scrum is a popular agile framework that organizes work into short iterations called sprints, usually lasting one to four weeks. Scrum emphasizes collaboration between teams, customers, and stakeholders and encourages open communication and transparency throughout the project lifecycle. Scrum requires frequent involvement and feedback from the business team through activities such as product backlog refinement, sprint planning, sprint review, sprint retrospective, and daily scrum meetings.

NEW QUESTION 137

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The statement of work (SOW) would clarify what the project implementation partner was contractually expected to complete after disagreeing with the project manager about completed requirements. A SOW is a document that defines the scope, deliverables, schedule, and terms and conditions of a project or contract. A SOW typically includes information such as purpose, scope of work, location of work, period of performance, deliverables schedule, applicable standards, acceptance criteria, special requirements, and payment schedule. A SOW can help to establish a common understanding and agreement between the client and the service provider on what needs to be done and how it will be done.

NEW QUESTION 140

A meeting agenda included the following items:

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

Which of the following best describes this type of meeting?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 145

A project manager is receiving reports of the actual project expenditures and, based on this information, is making adjustments to the budget. In which of the following phases does this occur?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

The execution phase is when the project manager and the team execute the project plan, deliver the project outputs, and monitor and control the project performance. This includes tracking and managing the project budget, scope, schedule, quality, and risks. Making adjustments to the budget based on the actual project expenditures is part of the monitoring and controlling process in the execution phase. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Executing and Closing Projects, p. 263.

NEW QUESTION 148

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

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

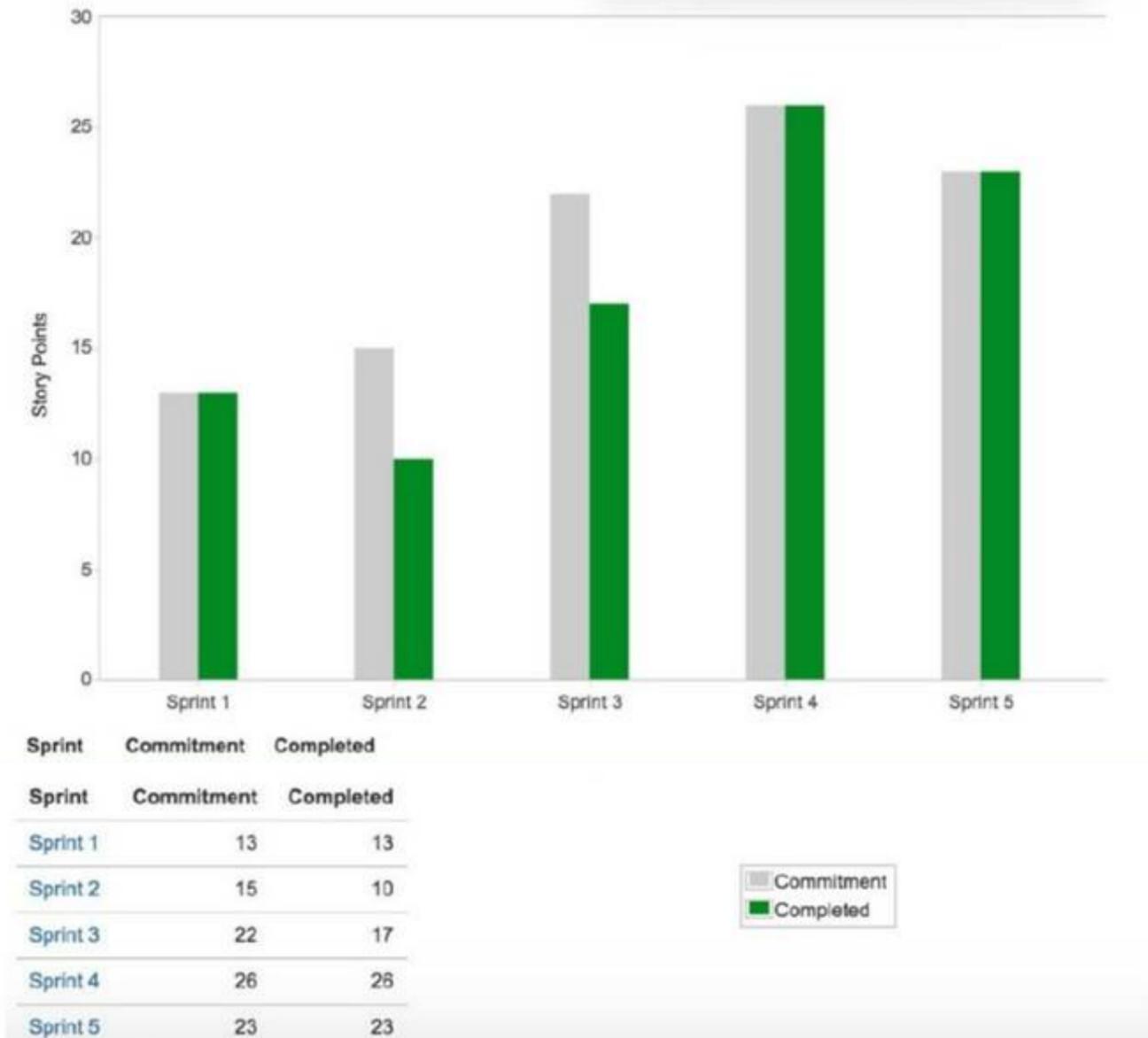
Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 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 157

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 160

A project manager wants to schedule a troubleshooting session for team members who are located in Germany and California. Which of the following is most important for the project manager to consider when setting up the session?

- A. Cultural differences
- B. Technological factors
- C. Time zones
- D. Language barriers

Answer: C

Explanation:

Time zones are the most important factor to consider when setting up a troubleshooting session for team members who are located in different regions of the world. The project manager should ensure that the session is scheduled at a convenient and reasonable time for all participants, and avoid scheduling conflicts or communication delays. Time zones can also affect the availability and responsiveness of stakeholders, vendors, and customers¹.

NEW QUESTION 162

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 165

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

The other processes are not directly involved in creating the project plan. Starting up a project is a pre-project process that ensures the project is viable and worthwhile, and produces the project brief and the initiation stage plan. Managing product delivery is a process that coordinates the delivery of products from the team managers to the project manager, and ensures that the work conforms to the quality criteria and the project plan. Directing a project is a process that enables the project board to oversee and control the project, and make key decisions and approvals. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 5: Project Scope Management²; PRINCE2 Processes - 7 Processes Of PRINCE2 Explained³; Initiating a Project Process – This process is the procedure which defines the product quality, Project Product, project timeline, costs, the commitment of resources, risk analysis, and assembles the Project Initiation Documentation (PID)⁴

NEW QUESTION 166

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 167

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 170

Which of the following would be best to utilize when managing communications for project teams across multiple time zones?

- A. Business collaboration tool
- B. Email
- C. Virtual meetings
- D. Enterprise CMS

Answer: A

Explanation:

A business collaboration tool is a software that enables teams to communicate, share, and create together online. A business collaboration tool can help project teams across multiple time zones to overcome the challenges of distance, time differences, and cultural diversity. A business collaboration tool can provide features such as instant messaging, video conferencing, file sharing, document editing, project management, and more. A business collaboration tool can also integrate with other applications and platforms that the project team uses. A business collaboration tool can improve the efficiency, productivity, and quality of the project team's work¹². References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 4: Project Communications, p. 137; The 15 best collaboration tools for productive teams - Workable; 17 Best Business Collaboration Tools for Teams - Venngage

NEW QUESTION 172

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 177

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 181

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 182

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 186

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 191

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. 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 195

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

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

Answer: A

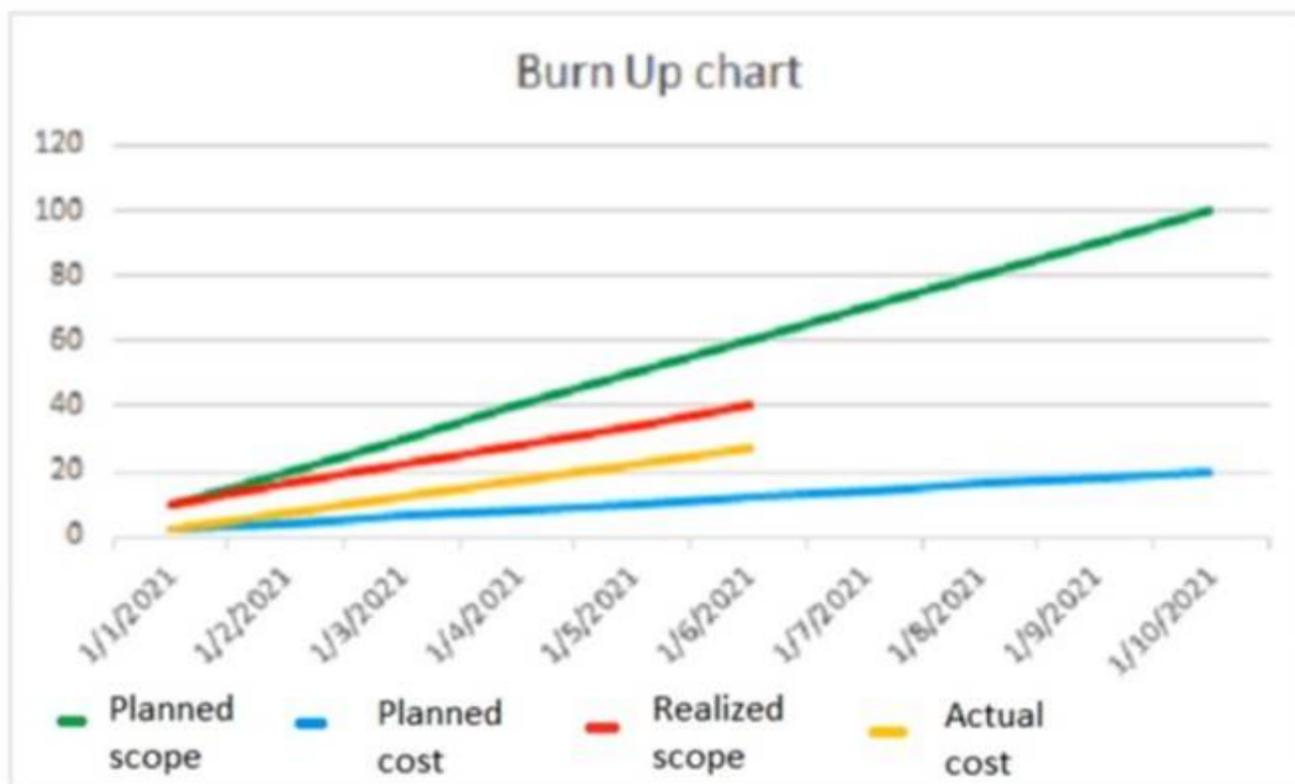
Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 199

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



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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 203

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 204

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 206

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

A milestone chart is the best chart to use to show major accomplishments for key events, because it displays the important deliverables or outcomes of a project along a timeline¹². A milestone chart can provide a high-level overview of the project progress and achievements, without showing the details of each task or activity³⁴. A milestone chart can also help communicate the project status and expectations to the stakeholders, and identify any potential risks or delays that may affect the project completion⁵⁶. References = CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide⁷, CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives⁸, What is a Milestone Chart?¹, How to Create a Milestone Chart in Excel in 3 Steps², Milestone Chart: The Easiest Way to Track Project Milestones³, How to Use Milestones in Project Management⁴

NEW QUESTION 208

A hurricane delays the shipment of critical equipment for a project. Which of the following is BEST to use to document the effects of this delay?

- A. Issue log
- B. Gantt chart
- C. Milestone chart
- D. Change control log

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project manager should use a change control log to document the effects of the hurricane delay on the project. A change control log is a tool that records and tracks any changes that occur during the project lifecycle. It usually includes information such as change ID, description, impact, status, approval, and resolution. A change control log can help to monitor and manage the changes that affect the project scope, schedule, cost, quality, or resources and ensure that they are aligned with the project objectives and stakeholder expectations.

NEW QUESTION 211

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 214

Which of the following should be the PRIMARY basis for establishing metrics that measure the effectiveness of an information security program?

- A. Residual risk
- B. Regulatory requirements
- C. Risk tolerance
- D. Control objectives

Answer: D

Explanation:

Control objectives are the desired outcomes or goals of implementing security controls to mitigate risks and protect information assets. Control objectives should be the primary basis for establishing metrics that measure the effectiveness of an information security program, as they align with the business objectives, requirements, and expectations of the organization and its stakeholders. Metrics based on control objectives can help to evaluate the performance, efficiency, and maturity of the security program, and to identify gaps, issues, and areas for improvement. The other options are not correct because:

? Residual risk is the remaining risk after applying security controls. Residual risk is not a basis for establishing metrics, but rather a result of measuring the effectiveness of security controls. Residual risk should be monitored and reported, but it does not define the desired outcomes or goals of the security program.
? Regulatory requirements are the external standards, laws, and regulations that the organization must comply with to avoid legal or financial penalties. Regulatory requirements are not a basis for establishing metrics, but rather a constraint or a driver for the security program. Metrics based on regulatory requirements can

help to demonstrate compliance, but they may not reflect the actual effectiveness or efficiency of the security program.

? Risk tolerance is the level of risk that the organization is willing to accept or bear.

Risk tolerance is not a basis for establishing metrics, but rather a factor or an input for the security program. Metrics based on risk tolerance can help to prioritize and allocate resources, but they may not measure the actual outcomes or goals of the security program. References = Key Performance Indicators for Security Governance, Part 1; 14 Cybersecurity Metrics + KPIs You Must Track in 2023; KPIs in Information Security: The 10 Most Important Security Metrics; Why metrics are crucial to proving cybersecurity programs' value; Implementing and Maintaining Security Program Metrics

NEW QUESTION 216

SIMULATION

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

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

Select the Appropriate Tool



View Sponsor Email

Server Migration Engineers

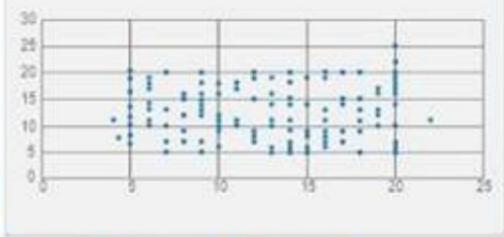


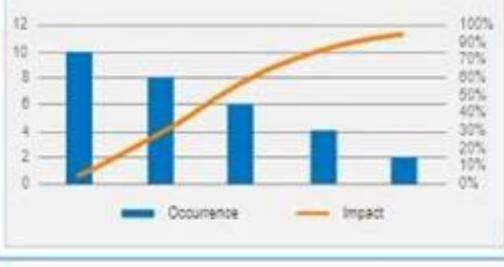
Select the Critical Path



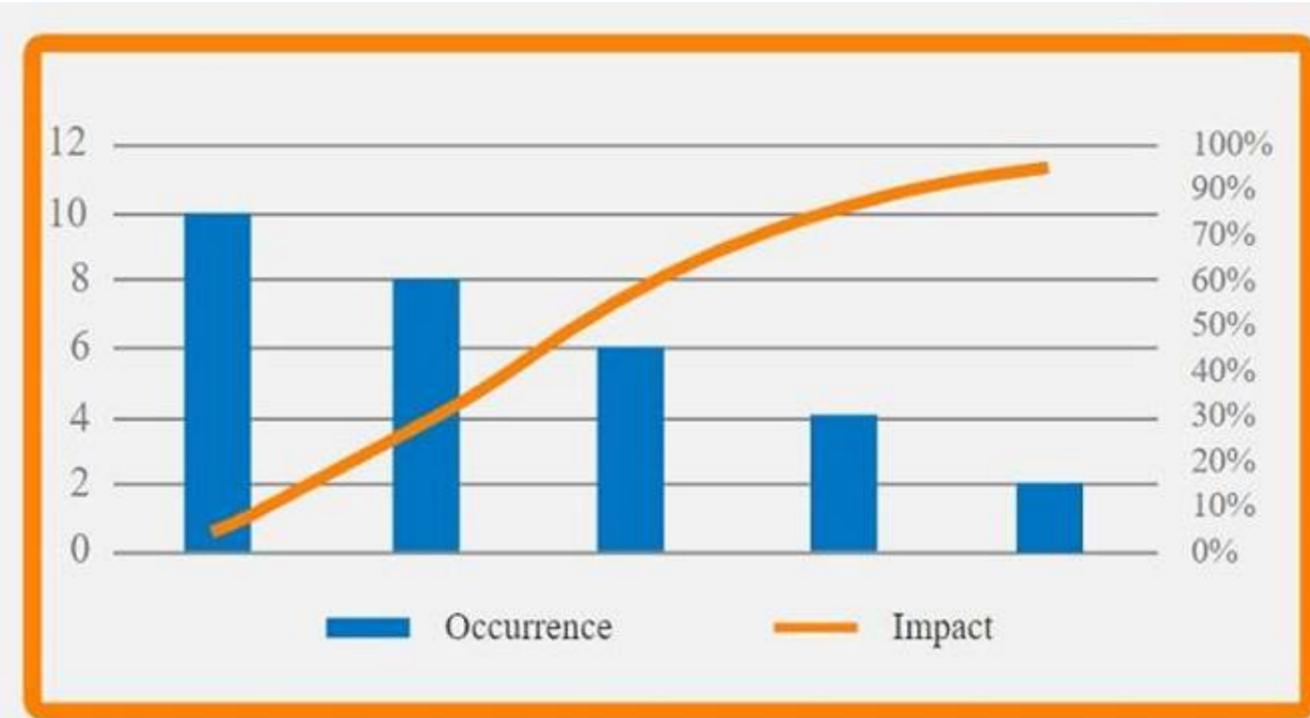
Select the Appropriate Tool:

Task	Duration	S/S	S/S1	S/S2	S/S3	S/S4	S/S5
Task 1	2						
Task 2	1						
Task 3	2						
Task 4	1						
Task 5	1						
Task 6	1						
Server Migration	2						

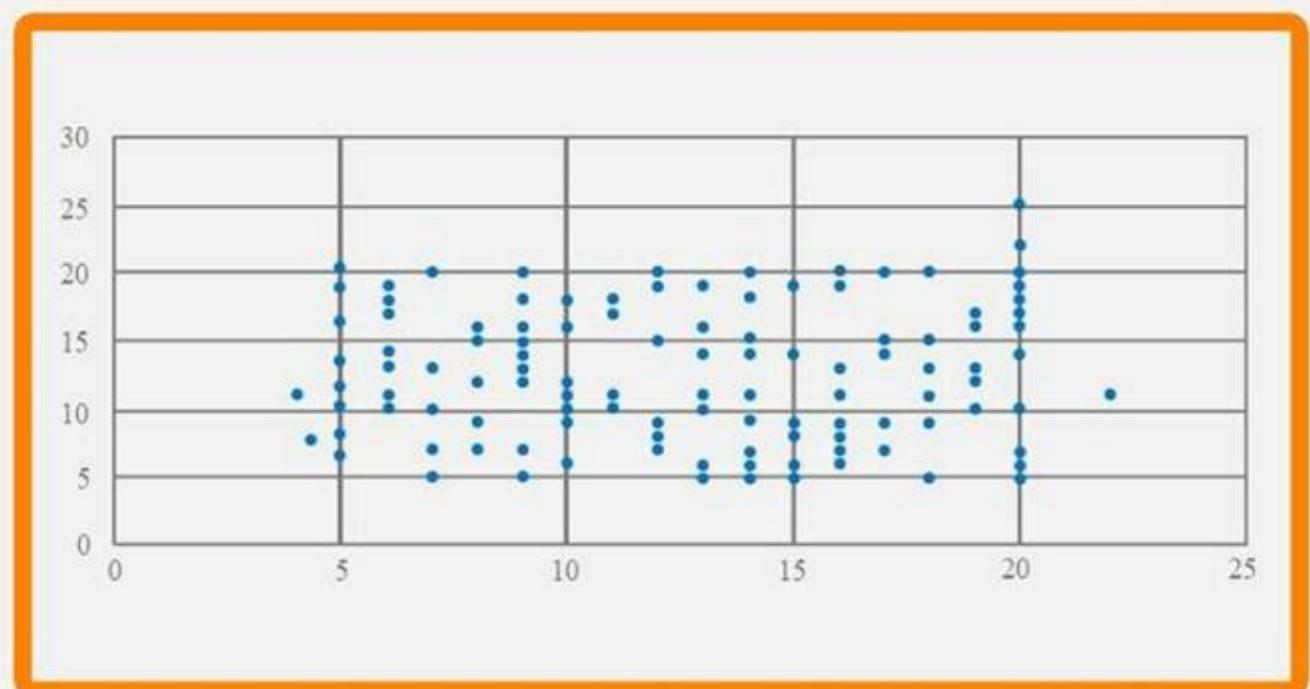


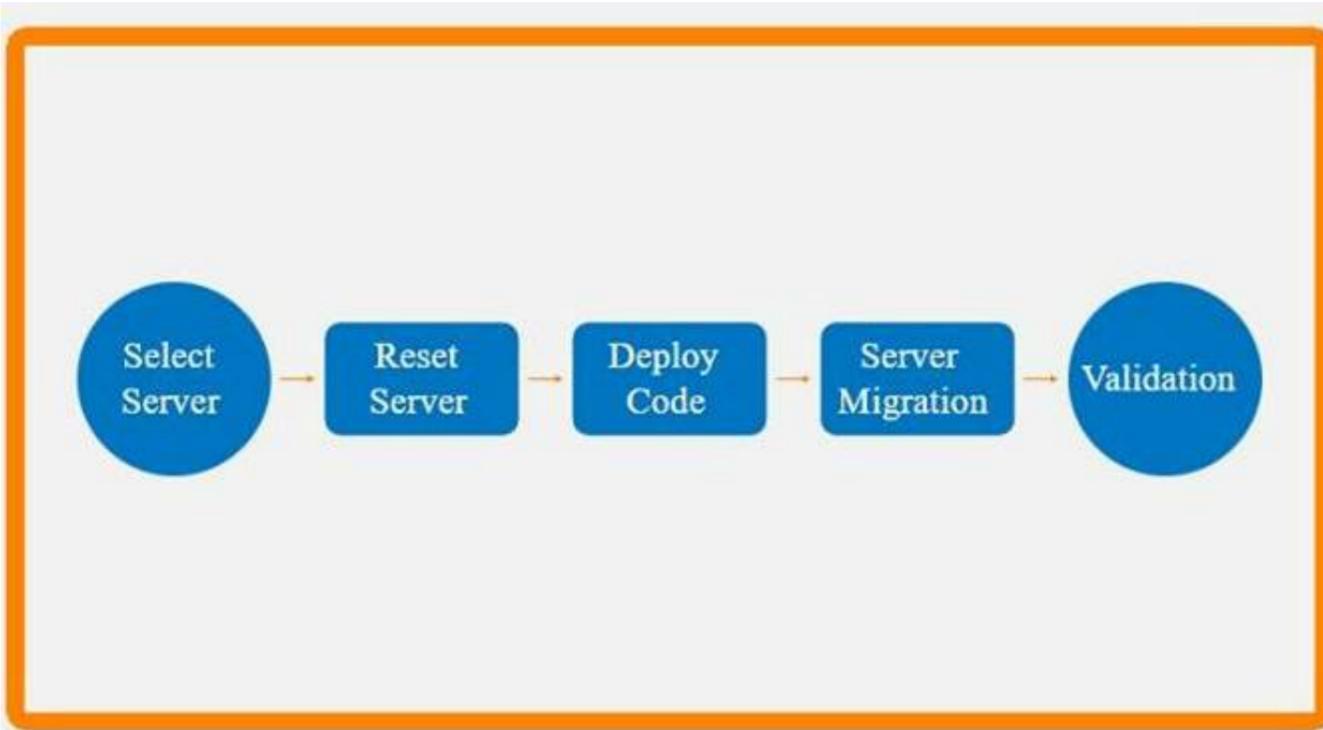


Select Server
Reset Server
Deploy Code
Server Migration
Validation



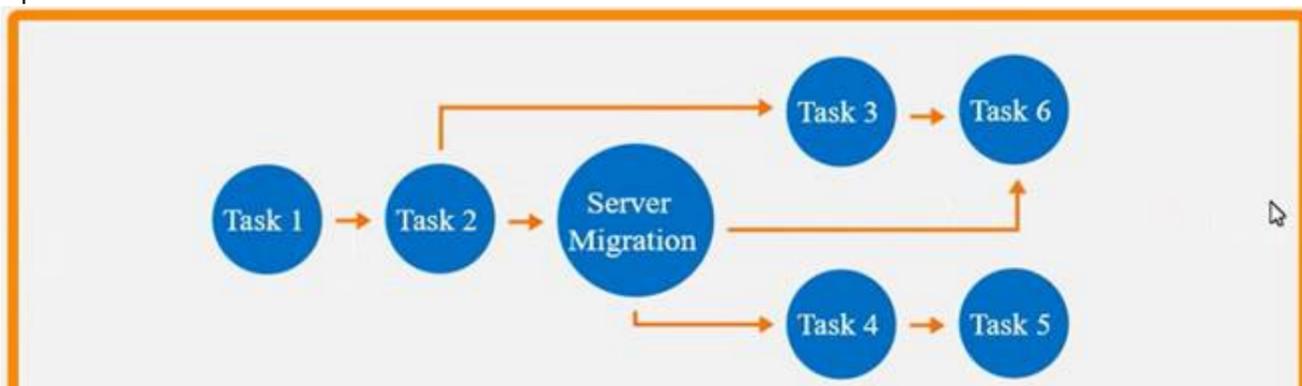
	Duration	3/9	3/10	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15
Task 1	2	█	█					
Task 2	1			█				
Task 3	2				█	█		
Task 4	1						█	
Task 5	1							█
Task 6	1							█
Server Migration	2		█	█				



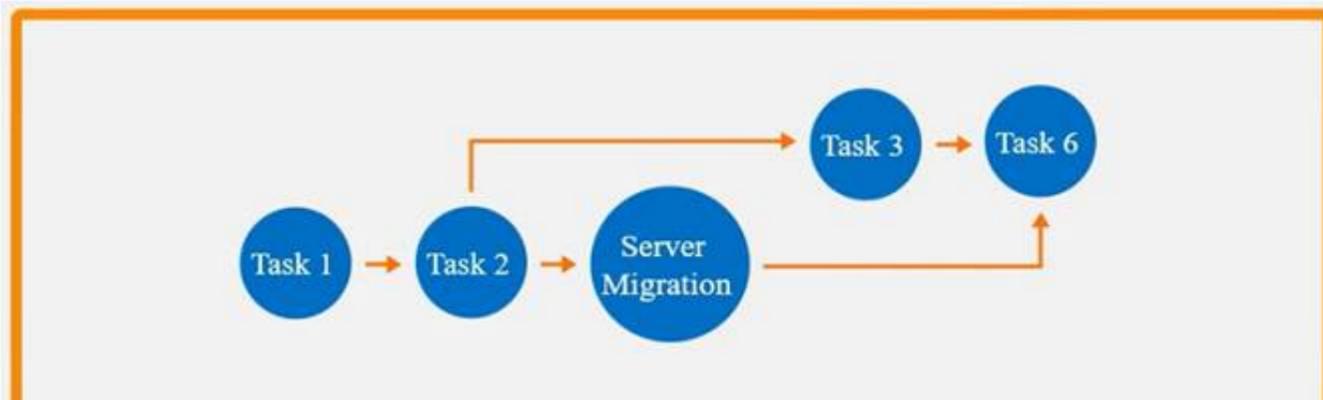


Select the new critical path. Option A

Option B



Option C



Sponsor Email ✕

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

Hi Ann,

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

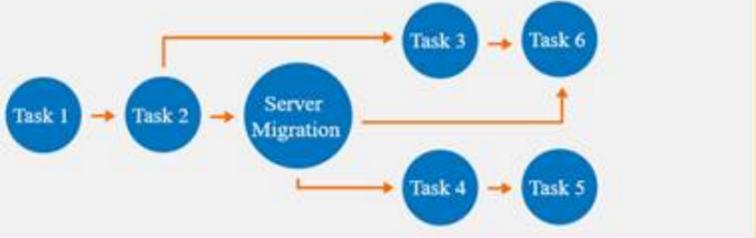
Show Question
Reset All Answers

✉ View Sponsor Email

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

Server Migration Engineers





```

graph LR
    T1((Task 1)) --> T2((Task 2))
    T2 --> SM((Server Migration))
    SM --> T3((Task 3))
    SM --> T4((Task 4))
    T3 --> T6((Task 6))
    T4 --> T5((Task 5))
    
```

NEW QUESTION 219

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Regression testing is a type of testing that is done on an existing system to ensure that the previous functionality still works after a change has been made.

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

NEW QUESTION 223

The quarterly financial report displays losses from a project even though the project was completed successfully several weeks ago. Which of the following actions should the project manager perform next?

- A. Remove access.
- B. Complete the project sign-off.
- C. Release the resources.
- D. Outline the lessons learned.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The project sign-off is the formal acceptance of the project deliverables by the client, stakeholder, or customer. It also marks the closure of the project and the release of the final payment. If the project sign-off is not completed, the project may still incur costs and liabilities, which can explain the losses in the financial report. Therefore, the project manager should complete the project sign-off as soon as possible to avoid further losses¹².

NEW QUESTION 224

During the planning phase, a PM reviews the SOW from the contractor, grades the full-time equivalents' resumes, evaluates the titles and salaries, and estimates the number of hours for each milestone by full-time equivalents. The PM is most likely:

- A. negotiating resources.
- B. assigning resources.
- C. assessing the resource pool.
- D. adding resources to the schedule.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Assessing the resource pool is the process of identifying and evaluating the availability, skills, and costs of the resources needed for the project. The PM reviews the SOW from the contractor to understand the scope and requirements of the project, grades the full-time equivalents' resumes to determine their qualifications and suitability for the project, evaluates the titles and salaries to estimate the budget and allocation of the resources, and estimates the number of hours for each milestone by full-time equivalents to plan the schedule and workload of the project¹².

NEW QUESTION 228

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 229

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 231

An organization was fined due to an audit finding that revealed a third-party vendor was able to see secured project information in a recently implemented system. Which of the following was the cause of this situation?

- A. The ticket system provided access by default without any approval.
- B. The project manager did not perform proper project planning.
- C. The system is lacking proper access controls.

D. Sensitive data was incorrectly classified during the audit process.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The system is lacking proper access controls if a third-party vendor was able to see secured project information in a recently implemented system that resulted in a fine for the organization. Access controls are security mechanisms that regulate who or what can view, use, or modify data or resources in a system or network. Access controls typically involve authentication and authorization processes that verify the identity and permissions of users or devices before granting them access. Access controls can help to protect data confidentiality, integrity, and availability and prevent unauthorized access, misuse, or theft¹²

NEW QUESTION 233

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 237

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 238

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 241

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is the correct order of the stages of team development according to Tuckman's model¹²³. The forming stage is where team members first meet and get acquainted. The storming stage is where team members experience conflicts and disagreements. The norming stage is where team members resolve their

differences and establish norms and rules. The performing stage is where team members work together effectively and efficiently. The adjourning stage is where team members complete the project and celebrate their achievements. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 6: Project Team Management, p. 197; The 5 Stages of Team Development (Including Examples) | Upwork; The 5 Stages of Team Development - Teamwork; Using the Stages of Team Development | MIT Human Resources

NEW QUESTION 242

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 247

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 249

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 254

Two developers are discussing the design solution for a particular feature. The meeting is taking longer than expected, and the parties have been unable to reach an agreement. The project manager decides to take a break and continue the meeting on another day. Which of the following techniques is the project manager

using?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Avoiding is a conflict resolution technique that involves postponing or withdrawing from a conflict situation. The project manager is using this technique by taking a break and continuing the meeting on another day, hoping that the conflict will resolve itself or become less important over time. This technique may be appropriate when the conflict is trivial, the potential damage is greater than the benefits, or more information is needed before making a decision. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Executing and Closing Projects, page 287; [CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives], Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.2: Given a scenario, apply appropriate conflict resolution techniques.

NEW QUESTION 259

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 261

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