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ISEB

ISEB-PM1

Foundation Certificate in Project Management

Answer: B

QUESTION: 611
During which process would you obtain stakeholders' formal acceptance of the completed project scope?

A. Quality control
B. Scope verification
C. Scope control
D. Close project

Answer: B

QUESTION: 612
The initial development of a Project Scope Management plan uses which technique?

A. Alternatives identification
B. Scope decomposition
C. Expert judgment
D. Product analysis

Answer: C

QUESTION: 613
What is a hierarchically organized depiction of the identified project risks arranged by risk category?

A. Risk register
B. Risk breakdown structure (RBS)
C. Risk management plan
D. Risk category

Answer: B

QUESTION: 614
Which is a tool or technique used in scope definition?

A. Templates, forms and standards
B. Change requests
C. Stakeholder analysis
D. Project assumptions

Answer: C

QUESTION: 615
What is the total float of the critical path?

A. Can be any number
B. Zero or positive
C. Zero or negative
D. Depends on the calendar

Answer: C

QUESTION: 616
Which of the following is the correct network diagram for the table?

Activity Duration	Days	Predecessor
A	5	
B	2	
C	4	A
D	2	B,C
E	5	D

A. Begin - A - C - D - E - End - B - D
B. Begin - A - B - C - D - E - End
C. Begin - A - B - D - E - End A - C - D
D. Begin - A - C - D - E - End - B - C

Answer: A

QUESTION: 617

Which of the following is a schedule network analysis technique that takes limited resources into account?

A. Network reserve analysis
B. Critical chain method
C. Lead and lag adjustment
D. Critical path method

Answer: B

QUESTION: 618
Fast tracking is a schedule compression technique used to shorten the project schedule without changing project scope. Which of the following can result from fast tracking?

A. The risk of achieving the shortened project time is increased.
B. The critical path will have positive total float.
C. Contingency reserves are released for redeployment by the project manager.
D. Duration buffers are added to maintain a focus on planned activity durations.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 619
Which estimating technique uses the actual costs of previous similar projects as a basis for estimating the costs of the current project?

A. Analogous
B. Parametric
C. Bottom-up
D. Top-down

Answer: A

QUESTION: 620
Your project has an EV of 100 work-days, an AC of 120 work-days, and a PV of 80 work-days. What should be your concern?

A. There is a cost under run.

B. There is a cost overrun.
C. May not meet deadline.
D. The project is 20 days behind schedule.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 621
Which illustrates the connection between work that needs to be done and its project team members?

A. Work breakdown structure
B. Network diagrams
C. Staffing management plan
D. Responsibility matrix

Answer: D

QUESTION: 622
When can pre-assignment of project team members occur?

A. When the project uses capital expenditures.
B. When the required staff can be acquired from outside sources.
C. When the project would be ignored due to travel expenses.
D. When the project is the result of specific people being promised as part of a competitive proposal.

Answer: D

QUESTION: 623
Which process uses occurrence probability and impact on project objectives to assess the priority of identified risks?

A. Risk identification
B. Qualitative risk analysis
C. Risk management planning
D. Quantitative risk analysis

Answer: B

QUESTION: 624
In which process might you use risk reassessment as a tool and technique?

A. Qualitative risk analysis
B. Risk monitoring and control
C. Monitor and control project work
D. Risk response planning

Answer: B

QUESTION: 625
A contract management plan is a subsidiary of what other type of plan?

A. Resource plan
B. Project management plan
C. Cost control plan
D. Expected monetary value plan

Answer: B