

## PMI PMP® - Preview Exam Prep

**In an organisation the PMO is responsible for the centralized and coordinated management of 13 projects. Each has its own project manager. Which of the following is typically not a responsibility of the PMO?**

- a) Coaching, mentoring, training, and oversight
- b) Development of a detailed description of each project and the product it produces.
- c) Managing shared resources across the 13 projects administered by the PMO.
- d) Developing and managing project policies

**The senior management of a company decided that all incoming orders are handled as projects. The role of a project manager is to resolve issues and ensure that the customer accepts the products within 25 days. The project manager does not need to provide planning or documentation besides a daily status. How would you define this situation?**

- a) Depending on the revenue of an order some orders can be defined as projects others not.
- b) The situation is part of portfolio management and not project management.
- c) The situation is a recurring process.
- d) The situation is part of program management.

**Embracing adaptability and resiliency is one of the main principles in project management. What is not a capability of the project environment that supports adaptability and resilience?**

- a) Short feedback loops
- b) Continuous learning
- c) Open organizational conversations
- d) Resisting change wherever possible

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**Your company just won a major new project. It will begin in three months and is valued at 2m USD. You are the project manager for an existing project. What is the first thing you should do once you hear of the new project?**

- a) Ask management how the new project will use resources.
- b) Perform Resource levelling on your project
- c) Proceed with your project into closing.
- d) Ask management how the new project will affect your project.

**A project is successful, when it achieves its objectives. Project quality satisfying stakeholders' expectations and fulfilling project and product requirements. Quality management processes and practices help to produce deliverables and outcomes that project objectives and align to the expectations, uses, and acceptance criteria expressed by the organization and relevant stakeholders. What is generally not a positive outcome of quality management?**

- a) Project deliverables that are fit for purpose, as defined by acceptance criteria
- b) Project deliverables that meet stakeholder expectations and business criteria
- c) Project deliverables with minimal defects or no defects
- d) Project deliverables produced with minimal fluctuation in the project team

**To determine the project performance, you perform earned value analysis. The To-Complete-Performance-Index (TCPI) is 0.9 based on the budget at completion (BAC). Which of the following is true regarding your project's current situation as reflected by this TCPI value?**

- a) The project is under budget
- b) The project is over budget
- c) The project is behind schedule
- d) The project is ahead of schedule

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**After taking over a project that is in the middle of execution, you are looking for information about the quality management issues that have been escalated by the team and any corrective actions that have been recommended and/or implemented. What should you do?**

- a) Look at the issue log
- b) Check the quality management plan
- c) Review the quality reports
- d) Talk to the previous project manager