

PMI-RMP Dumps

PMI Risk Management Professional

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NEW QUESTION 1

You are the project manager of the GHY Project for your company. You need to complete a project management process that will be on the lookout for new risks, changing risks, and risks that are now outdated. Which project management process is responsible for these actions?

- A. Risk planning
- B. Risk identification
- C. Risk monitoring and controlling
- D. Risk analysis

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

Your organization has a project that is expected to last 20 months but the customer would really like the project completed in 18 months. You have worked on similar projects in the past and believe that you could fast track the project and reach the 18 month deadline. What increases when you fast track a project?

- A. Resources
- B. Costs
- C. Communication
- D. Risks

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Ben is the project manager of the YHT Project for his company. Alice, one of his team members, is confused about when project risks will happen in the project. Which one of the following statements is the most accurate about when project risk happens?

- A. Project risk can happen at any moment.
- B. Project risk happens throughout the project execution.
- C. Project risk is always in the future.
- D. Project risk is uncertain, so no one can predict when the event will happen.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

Tracy is the project manager of the NLT Project for her company. The NLT Project is scheduled to last 14 months and has a budget at completion of \$4,555,000. Tracy's organization will receive a bonus of \$80,000 per day that the project is completed early up to \$800,000. Tracy realizes that there are several opportunities within the project to save on time by crashing the project work. Crashing the project is what type of risk response?

- A. Transference
- B. Mitigation
- C. Exploit
- D. Enhance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

Frank is the project manager of the NHQ project for his company. Frank is working with the project team, key stakeholders, and several subject matter experts on risks dealing with the new materials in the project. Frank wants to utilize a risk analysis method that will help the team to make decisions in the presence of the current uncertainty surrounding the new materials. Which risk analysis approach can Frank use to create an approach to make decisions in the presence of uncertainty?

- A. Monte Carlo Technique
- B. Qualitative risk analysis process
- C. Quantitative risk analysis process
- D. Delphi Technique

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

Jeff, a key stakeholder in your project, wants to know how the risk exposure for the risk events is calculated during quantitative risk analysis. He is worried about the risk exposure which is too low for the events surrounding his project requirements. How is the risk exposure calculated?

- A. The risk exposure of a risk event is determined by historical information.
- B. The probability of a risk event times the impact of a risk event determines the true risk exposure.
- C. The probability of a risk event plus the impact of a risk event determines the true risk exposure.
- D. The probability and impact of a risk event are gauged based on research and in-depth analysis.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

You are the project manager of a large project that will last four years. In this project, you would like to model the risk based on its distribution, impact, and other factors. There are three modeling techniques that a project manager can use to include both event-oriented and project-oriented analysis. Which modeling technique does NOT provide event-oriented and project-oriented analysis for identified risks?

- A. Sensitivity analysis

- B. Jo-Hari Window
- C. Expected monetary value
- D. Modeling and simulation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

You are the project manager for GHY Project and are working to create a risk response for a negative risk. You and the project team have identified the risk that the project may not complete on time, as required by the management, due to the creation of the user guide for the software you're creating. You have elected to hire an external writer in order to satisfy the requirements and to alleviate the risk event. What type of risk response have you elected to use in this instance?

- A. Avoidance
- B. Exploiting
- C. Transference
- D. Sharing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

Which positive risk response best describes a teaming agreement?

- A. Share
- B. Exploit
- C. Enhance
- D. Venture

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

The only output of the perform qualitative risk analysis are risk register updates. When the project manager updates the risk register he will need to include several pieces of information including all of the following except for which one?

- A. Trends in qualitative risk analysis
- B. Risk probability-impact matrix
- C. Watchlist of low-priority risks
- D. Risks grouped by categories

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

You are the project manager of the GHG project for your company. You have identified the project risks, completed qualitative and quantitative analysis, and created risk responses. You also need to document how and when risk audits will be performed in the project. Where will you define the frequency of risk audits?

- A. Risk response plan
- B. Quality management plan
- C. Risk management plan
- D. Schedule management plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

During qualitative risk analysis you want to define the risk urgency assessment. All of the following are indicators of risk priority except for which one?

- A. Cost of the project
- B. Risk rating
- C. Warning signs
- D. Symptoms

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

You are the project manager for the TTR project. You are in the process of gathering information for risk identification. You ask experts to participate in the process through their emails for maintaining anonymity. You collect the responses, summarize them, and are then re-circulated to the experts for further comment. Which of the following techniques are you using for risk identification?

- A. Delphi
- B. Expert judgment
- C. SWOT analysis
- D. Brainstorming

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20

Consider a project with a budget at completion of \$1,345,000 and it is supposed to be completed by today, but it is only 80 percent complete. This project has

spent \$1,250,000 to reach this point of completion. What is the schedule variance for this project?

- A. -\$217,500
- B. 20 percent
- C. -\$174,000
- D. -\$269,000

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25

Harry works as a project manager for the NHQ Project. He is performing quantitative risk analysis for his project. One of the project risks has a 40 percent probability of happening, and it will cost the project \$65,000 if the risk happens. What is the expected monetary value of this risk event?

- A. Negative \$26,000
- B. Negative \$67,000
- C. Zero - the risk event has not yet occurred
- D. \$27,000

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

You are the project manager of the GHY project for your organization. You are about to start the qualitative risk analysis process for the project and you need to determine the roles and responsibilities for conducting risk management. Where can you find this information?

- A. Enterprise environmental factors
- B. Risk register
- C. Risk management plan
- D. Staffing management plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33

Fill in the blank with an appropriate phrase.

_____ are activities that are dangerous to complete and manage such as construction, electrical work, or manufacturing.

- A. Pure risks

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38

The Project Risk Management knowledge area focuses on which of the following processes? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Quantitative Risk Analysis
- B. Risk Monitoring and Control
- C. Potential Risk Monitoring
- D. Risk Management Planning

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 39

Joyce is the project manager for her company. Joyce and her project team are working through the quantitative analysis for certain risk events within her project. According to the enterprise environmental factors the project manager is to perform sensitivity analysis on any risk with an impact greater than \$5,000 in the project. What is the sensitivity analysis?

- A. It determines which risk events have the most potential impact on the project.
- B. It uses round of anonymous surveys to predict which events are most likely to happen.
- C. It uses rounds of anonymous surveys to predict probability and impact.
- D. It determines possible combinations of risk events to predict overall project success, failure, or probability of achieving project objectives.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

You and your project team have identified the project risks and now are analyzing the probability and impact of the risks. What type of analysis of the risks provides a quick and high-level review of each identified risk event?

- A. A risk probability-impact matrix
- B. Quantitative risk analysis
- C. Seven risk responses
- D. Qualitative risk analysis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 44

You are project manager for ABD project. You, with your team, are working on the following activities:

Probabilistic analysis of a project.
Probability of achieving cost and time objectives. Trends in Qualitative Risk Analysis results.
On which of the following processes are you working on?

- A. Plan Risk Management
- B. Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis
- C. Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis
- D. Identify Risks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

You are the project manager of the HJK Project for your organization. You and the project team have created risk responses for many of the risk events in the project. Where should you document the proposed responses and the current status of all identified risks?

- A. Stakeholder management strategy
- B. Risk management plan
- C. Risk register
- D. Lessons learned documentation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53

Tom is the project manager of the GGG project for his company. He is working with the project team on the Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis process. Tom is having the project team to review the project scope statement as an input to the qualitative risk analysis process. Why?

- A. The project scope statement must be understood to see the project requirements and the inherent risks of the project.
- B. The project scope statement will reveal the type of project as either a recurrent or first- of-its-kind project.
- C. The project scope identifies the risks associated with project constraints.
- D. The project scope statement must be reviewed to understand the quality requirements and the risks associated with the demand for quality.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 56

Which of the following are parts of SWOT Analysis? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Opportunities
- B. Tools
- C. Weaknesses
- D. Threats
- E. Strengths
- F. Optimism

Answer: ACDE

NEW QUESTION 60

What risk identification technique allows participants to identify the project risks and to remain anonymous?

- A. Influence diagrams
- B. Assumptions analysis
- C. Surveys
- D. Delphi technique

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

Which of the following documents is described in the statement below? "It is developed along with all processes of the risk management. It contains the results of the qualitative risk analysis, quantitative risk analysis, and risk response planning."

- A. Risk management plan
- B. Project charter
- C. Risk register
- D. Quality management plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 65

You are working with the project stakeholders to analyze and prioritize their requirements for the project. One of the project requirements is to achieve a high-level of customer satisfaction for the project deliverable. What is the danger in this project requirement?

- A. Achieving customer satisfaction is an assumption and should be documented in the project scope.
- B. Achieving customer satisfaction is a subjective requirement and entails a high level of risk of being successfully accomplished.
- C. Achieving customer satisfaction is a risk as the project manager cannot control how satisfied the customer will be with the project deliverables.
- D. Achieving customer satisfaction should always map to the quality requirements for the project.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

Harry is the project manager of the MMQ Construction Project. In this project, Harry has identified a supplier who can create stained glass windows for 1,000 window units in the construction project. The supplier is an artist who works by himself, but creates windows for several companies throughout the United States. Management reviews the proposal to use this supplier and while they agree that the supplier is talented, they do not think the artist can fulfill the 1,000 window units in time for the project's deadline. Management asked Harry to find a supplier who can fulfill the completion of the windows by the needed date in the schedule. What risk response has management asked Harry to implement?

- A. Mitigation
- B. Acceptance
- C. Avoidance
- D. Transference

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 67

Gary is the project manager of the MMQ project for his company. He is working with his project team to plan the risk responses for his project. Sarah, a project team member, does not understand the process that Gary is using to plan the risk responses. Which approach is the preferred method to address project risks and the risk responses?

- A. Risks in the project should be addressed by their probability for creating risk responses.
- B. Risks in the project should be addressed by the organization's risk tolerance for creating risk responses.
- C. Risks in the project should be addressed by their impact for creating risk responses.
- D. Risks in the project should be addressed by their priority for creating risk responses.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 71

Examine the figure given below.

What will be the expected monetary value of Risk C?

- A. -\$113,750
- B. \$175,000 if the risk event actually happens
- C. -\$175,000
- D. -\$27,000

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72

Your project spans the entire organization. You would like to assess the risk of the project but are worried that some of the managers involved in the project could affect the outcome of any risk identification meeting. Your worry is based on the fact that some employees would not want to publicly identify risk events that could make their supervisors look bad. You would like a method that would allow participants to anonymously identify risk events. What risk identification method could you use?

- A. Delphi technique
- B. Isolated pilot groups
- C. SWOT analysis
- D. Root cause analysis

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75

You are the project manager of the HJU project for your company. This project will last for 18 months and has a project budget of \$567,000. Robert, one of your stakeholders, has introduced a scope change request that will likely have an impact on the project costs and schedule. Robert assures you that he will pay for the extra time and costs associated with the risk event. You tell Robert that the change request may affect more areas of the project than just time and cost and that you are worried about the additional risks the change request will bring. What project management component is responsible for evaluating a change request and its impact on all of the project management knowledge areas?

- A. Project change control system
- B. Integrated change control
- C. Risk analysis
- D. Configuration management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77

You are the program manager for your organization. Management is considering a new program but they are worried about the program risks that may affect the program success. You know that there are three positive risks responses and three negative risk responses that each risk can have. Management asks you which risk response would be most appropriate for a large risk event if they wanted to hire a third-party to own the risk event for the program. What risk event is most appropriate?

- A. Avoidance
- B. Sharing
- C. Transference
- D. Mitigation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 79

You are the project manager for the NHH project. You are working with your project team to examine the project from four different defined perspectives to increase the breadth of identified risks by including internally generated risks. What risk identification approach are you using in this example?

- A. Root cause analysis
- B. SWOT analysis
- C. Influence diagramming techniques
- D. Assumptions analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81

Which of the following diagrams displays sensitivity analysis data?

- A. Fishbone
- B. Influence
- C. Tornado
- D. Cause and effect

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 86

You work as a project manager for TechSoft Inc. You, the project team, and the key project stakeholders have completed a round of quantitative risk analysis. You now need to update the risk register with your findings so that you can communicate the risk results to the project stakeholders - including management. You will need to update all of the following information except for which one?

- A. Probabilistic analysis of the project
- B. Probability of achieving cost and time objectives
- C. Risk distributions within the project schedule
- D. Trends in quantitative risk analysis

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91

Your project is an agricultural-based project that deals with plant irrigation systems. You have discovered a byproduct in your project that your organization could use to make a profit. If your organization seizes this opportunity it would be an example of what risk response?

- A. Enhancing
- B. Opportunistic
- C. Positive
- D. Exploiting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. Your project is using a new material to construct a large warehouse in your city. This new material is cheaper than traditional building materials, but it takes some time to learn how to use the material properly. You have communicated to the project stakeholders that you will be able to save costs by using the new material, but you will need a few extra weeks to complete training to use the materials. This risk response of learning how to use the new materials can also be known as what term?

- A. Team development
- B. Benchmarking
- C. Cost of conformance to quality
- D. Cost-benefits analysis

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 100

Frances is the project manager of a project in her organization. This project has a budget of \$567,000 and is schedule to last for three years. Frances wants to examine the risk events to determine which risk events have the most potential impact on the project. Which modeling technique can help Frances to accomplish this goal?

- A. Expected monetary value
- B. Sensitivity analysis
- C. Quantitative risk analysis
- D. Modeling and simulation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You have declined a proposed change request because of the risk associated with the proposed change request. Where should the declined change request be documented and stored?

- A. Change request log
- B. Lessons learned
- C. Project archives
- D. Project document updates

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 108

You are the project manager of the NNH project. In this project you have created a contingency response that the cost performance index should be less than 0.93. The NHH project has a budget at completion of \$945,000 and is 45 percent complete - though the project should be 49 percent complete. The project has spent \$455,897 to reach the 45 percent complete milestone. What is the project's cost performance index?

- A. 1.06
- B. 0.92
- C. -\$30,647
- D. 0.93

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 113

You work as the project manager for Bluewell Inc. Your project has several risks that will affect several stakeholder requirements. Which project management plan will define who will be available to share information on the project risks?

- A. Risk Management Plan
- B. Stakeholder management strategy
- C. Resource Management Plan
- D. Communications Management Plan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

Nancy is the project manager of the NHH project. She and the project team have identified a significant risk in the project during the qualitative risk analysis process. Bob is familiar with the technology that the risk is affecting and proposes to Nancy a solution to the risk event. Nancy tells Bob that she has noted his response, but the risk really needs to pass through the quantitative risk analysis process before creating responses. Bob disagrees and ensures Nancy that his response is most appropriate for the identified risk. Who is correct in this scenario?

- A. Bob is correc
- B. Bob is familiar with the technology and the risk event so his responseshould be implemented.
- C. Bob is correc
- D. Not all risk events have to pass the quantitative risk analysis process to develop effective risk responses.
- E. Nancy is correc
- F. All risks of significant probability and impact should pass the quantitative risk analysis process before risk responses are created.
- G. Nancy is correc
- H. Because Nancy is the project manager she can determine the correct procedures for risk analysis and risk response
- I. In addition, she has noted the risk response that Bob recommends.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

You are the project manager of the GYH project for your organization. Management has asked you to begin identifying risks and to use an information gathering technique. Which one of the following risk identification approaches is an information gathering technique?

- A. Root cause analysis
- B. Assumptions analysis
- C. SWOT analysis
- D. Documentation reviews

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122

Ted is the project manager of the HRR project for his company. Management has asked that Ted periodically reviews the contingency reserve as risk events happen, pass, or are still pending. What is the purpose of reviewing the contingency reserve?

- A. It helps to evaluate if the remaining reserve is adequate for the risk exposure.
- B. It helps to determine how much more funds will need to be invested in the project.
- C. It helps to evaluate secondary and residual risks related to the risk responses and their costs.
- D. It helps to determine the probability and impact of project risks.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

Gary is the project manager for his project. He and the project team have completed the qualitative risk analysis process and are about to enter the quantitative risk analysis process when Mary, the project sponsor, wants to know what quantitative risk analysis will review. Which of the following statements best defines what quantitative risk analysis will review?

- A. The quantitative risk analysis process will review risk events for their probability and impact on the project objectives.
- B. The quantitative risk analysis seeks to determine the true cost of each identified risk event and the probability of each risk event to determine the risk exposure.
- C. The quantitative risk analysis process will analyze the effect of risk events that may substantially impact the project's competing demands.
- D. The quantitative risk analysis reviews the results of risk identification and prepares the project for risk response management.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128

You are the project manager for your organization. You are working with your key stakeholders in the qualitative risk analysis process. You understand that there is certain bias towards the risk events in the project that you need to address, manage, and ideally reduce. What solution does the PMBOK recommend to reduce the influence of bias during qualitative risk analysis?

- A. Establish the definitions of the levels of probability and impact
- B. Provide iterations of risk analysis for true reflection of a risk probability and impact
- C. Isolate the stakeholders by project phases to determine their risk bias
- D. Involve all stakeholders to vote on the probability and impact of the risk events

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130

Rob is the project manager of the IDLK Project for his company. This project has a budget of \$5,600,000 and is expected to last 18 months. Rob has learned that a new law may affect how the project is allowed to proceed - even though the organization has already invested over \$750,000 in the project. What risk response is the most appropriate for this instance?

- A. Acceptance
- B. Transference
- C. Mitigation
- D. Enhance

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 135

You work as the project manager for Bluewell Inc. There has been a delay in your project work that is adversely affecting the project schedule. You decide, with your stakeholders' approval, to fast track the project work to get the project done faster. When you fast track the project, what is likely to increase?

- A. Risks
- B. Costs
- C. Quality control concerns
- D. Human resource needs

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 140

You are the project manager for a construction project. The project involves casting of a column in a very narrow space. Because of lack of space, casting it is highly dangerous. High technical skill will be required for casting that column. You decide to hire a local expert team for casting that column. Which of the following types of risk response are you following?

- A. Acceptance
- B. Avoidance
- C. Mitigation
- D. Transference

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 141

Adrian is a project manager for a new project using a technology that has recently been released and there's relatively little information about the technology. Initial testing of the technology makes the use of it look promising, but there's still uncertainty as to the longevity and reliability of the technology. Adrian wants to consider the technology factors a risk for her project. Where should she document the risks associated with this technology so she can track the risk status and responses?

- A. Project scope statement
- B. Risk register
- C. Project charter
- D. Risk low-level watch list

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 145

Fred is the project manager of the PKL project. He is working with his project team to complete the quantitative risk analysis process as a part of risk management planning. Fred understands that once the quantitative risk analysis process is complete, the process will need to be completed again in at least two other times in the project. When will the quantitative risk analysis process need to be repeated?

- A. Quantitative risk analysis process will be completed again after the cost management planning and as a part of monitoring and controlling.
- B. Quantitative risk analysis process will be completed again after new risks are identified and as part of monitoring and controlling.
- C. Quantitative risk analysis process will be completed again after the risk response planning and as a part of monitoring and controlling.
- D. Quantitative risk analysis process will be completed again after the plan risk response planning and as part of procurement.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146

Todd is the project manager of the EST project for his company. His organization has established certain rules in the enterprise environmental factors which affect the approach that Todd takes in managing his project. One of the rules requires Todd to consider the risk attitude of the stakeholders participating in risk analysis. Why must risk attitude be considered as a part of risk analysis?

- A. Risk attitude can affect the measurement of probability and impact.
- B. Risk attitude can establish a stakeholder's influence over project decisions.
- C. Risk attitude identifies stakeholders that are hygiene seekers or motivation seekers.
- D. Risk attitude establishes stakeholders as positive or negative stakeholders.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151

You are the project manager of the GHQ project for your company. You are working with your project team to prepare for the qualitative risk analysis process. Mary, a project team member, does not understand why you need to complete qualitative risks analysis. You explain to Mary that qualitative risks analysis helps you determine which risks needs additional analysis. There are also some other benefits that qualitative risks analysis can do for the project. Which one of the following is NOT an accomplishment of the qualitative risk analysis process?

- A. Corresponding impact on project objectives
- B. Time frame for a risk response
- C. Prioritization of identified risk events based on probability and impact
- D. Cost of the risk impact if the risk event occurs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156

You are the project manager of the AFD project for your company. You are working with the project team to reassess existing risk events and to identify risk events that have not happened and whose relevancy to the project has passed. What should you do with these events that have not happened and would not happen now in the project?

- A. Add the risks to the risk register
- B. Add the risks to a low-priority watchlist
- C. Close the outdated risks
- D. Add the risk to the issues log

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 161

You are the project manager of the NGH project for your organization. You want to create a causeand- effect diagram to help discover the root causes of the risks within the project. Harold, the CIO, recommends that you create an Ishikawa diagram instead. What is an Ishikawa diagram?

- A. It is a graphical representation of situations showing causal influences.
- B. It is the same thing as a root cause diagram.
- C. It shows how various elements of a system interrelate.
- D. It diagrams the risks according to the work breakdown structure including resources.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 162

Who is responsible for the stakeholder expectations management in a high-profile, high- risk project?

- A. Project risk assessment officer
- B. Project management office
- C. Project sponsor
- D. Project manager

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 167

Which of the following is a risk response planning technique associated with threats that seeks to reduce the probability of occurrence or impact of a risk to below an acceptable threshold?

- A. Avoidance
- B. Exploit
- C. Transference
- D. Mitigation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170

You are the project manager of the GHY project for your organization. You are working with your project team to begin identifying risks for the project. As part of your preparation for identifying the risks within the project you will need eleven inputs for the process. Which one of the following is NOT an input to the risk identification process?

- A. Quality management plan
- B. Cost management plan
- C. Stakeholder register
- D. Procurement management plan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 172

John works as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. He is determining which risks can affect the project. Which of the following inputs of the identify risks process is useful in identifying risks associated to the time allowances for the activities or projects as a whole, with a width of the range indicating the degrees of risk?

- A. Activity duration estimates
- B. Schedule management plan
- C. Risk management plan
- D. Activity cost estimates

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 174

You are the project manager for your organization. You have identified a risk event you're your organization could manage internally or externally. If you manage the event internally it will cost your project \$578,000 and an additional \$12,000 per month the solution is in use. A vendor can manage the risk event for you. The vendor will charge \$550,000 and \$14,500 per month that the solution is in use. How many months will you need to use the solution to pay for the internal solution in comparison to the vendor's solution?

- A. Approximately 8 months
- B. Approximately 15 months
- C. Approximately 13 months
- D. Approximately 11 months

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178

Fill in the blank with an appropriate phrase.

_____ is the study of how the variation (uncertainty) in the output of a mathematical model can be apportioned, qualitatively or quantitatively, to different sources of variation in the input of a model.

- A. Sensitivity analysis

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 179

Sam is the project manager of a construction project in south Florida. This area of the United States is prone to hurricanes during certain parts of the year. As part of the project plan Sam and the project team acknowledge the possibility of hurricanes and the damage the hurricane could have on the project's deliverables, the schedule of the project, and the overall cost of the project. Once Sam and the project stakeholders acknowledge the risk of the hurricane they go on planning the project as if the risk is not likely to happen. What type of risk response is Sam using?

- A. Active acceptance
- B. Passive acceptance
- C. Avoidance
- D. Mitigation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180

You are the project manager of the NNN project for your company. You and the project team are working together to plan the risk responses for the project. You feel that the team has successfully completed the risk response planning and now you must initiate what risk process it is. Which of the following risk processes is repeated after the plan risk responses to determine if the overall project risk has been satisfactorily decreased?

- A. Qualitative risk analysis
- B. Quantitative risk analysis
- C. Risk identification
- D. Risk response implementation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182

You are the project manager of the NHQ Project for your company. You are discussing some of the project issues that need to be resolved in the project. You and the project stakeholders come to an agreement about the risk issues and how they will be resolved. Where should you document this information for issue resolution?

- A. Project management plan for execution
- B. Lessons learned documentation
- C. Issue log
- D. Risk response plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183

You are the project manager of the GGK project for your company. The GGK project has a budget of \$1,265,100 and is currently 40 percent complete. In this project, you elected to add labor to the project to increase the likelihood of completing the project early as the project was only scheduled to be 35 percent complete at this time. This positive risk response, while keeping the project ahead of schedule, has added significant costs to the project. You have already spent \$575,000 to reach this point in the project. Management would like to know what your cost performance index and the schedule performance index is for this project. What are these values?

- A. The CPI is -\$68,960 and the SPI is \$63,255.
- B. The CPI is .88 and the SPI is zero.
- C. The CPI is .88 and the SPI is 1.14.
- D. The CPI is 1.14 and the SPI is .88.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 184

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