

PMI

Exam Questions PMI-RMP

PMI Risk Management Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

Ned is the project manager of the HNN project for your company. Ned has asked you to help him complete some probability distributions for his project. What portion of the project will you most likely use for probability distributions?

- A. Bias towards risk in new resources
- B. Risk probability and impact matrixes
- C. Risk identification
- D. Uncertainty in values such as duration of schedule activities

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

Don is the project manager of the PFO project for his organization. Don is working with the project team members and two subject matter experts to assess the identified risk events in the project. Which of the following approaches is the best to assess the risk events in the project?

- A. Determination of the true cost of the risk event
- B. Probability and Impact Matrix
- C. Root cause analysis
- D. Interviews or meetings

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Nancy is the project manager of a project with 78 stakeholders. This is a high-profile project and she needs to express to her project team and to the management the importance of communication in this project. She would like to show the number of stakeholder communication channels in the project. Based on this information how many communication channels exist within this project?

- A. 156
- B. 3,003
- C. 78
- D. 6,084

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are involved with the project team on the different risk issues in your project. You are using the applications of IRGC model to facilitate the understanding and managing the rising of the overall risks that have impacts on the economy and society. One of your team member wants to know that what is the need to use the IRGC. What will be your reply?

- A. IRGC addresses questions such as the understanding of the secondary impacts of a risk.
- B. IRGC models aim at building robust, integrative inter-disciplinary governance models for emerging and existing risks.
- C. IRGC addresses the development of resilience and the capacity of organizations and people to face unavoidable risks.
- D. IRGC is both a concept and a tool.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

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complete a project management process that will be on the lookout for new risks, changing risks, and risks that are now outdated.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 6

Where can a project manager find risk-rating rules?

- A. Risk management plan
- B. Organizational process assets
- C. Enterprise environmental factors
- D. Risk probability and impact matrix

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

You are working with Anna on your project to determine and map the probability distributions of risk within the project. You have indicated that you will use the uniform distribution method for a portion of the project. Which part of your project is most likely to have a uniform risk distribution?

- A. Late completion stages of a project
- B. Project phases that deal with "cutover" technologies
- C. Early concept stage of design

D. Project initiating

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

You are the project manager of the GHE Project. You have identified the following risks with the characteristics as shown in the following figure: How much capital should the project set aside for the risk contingency reserve?

- A. \$142,000
- B. \$41,750
- C. \$23,750
- D. \$232,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

You are interviewing members of a project team to test their understanding of the assigned risk responses as risk owners. You and the project manager are working together to evaluate the risk responses to determine their effectiveness in the project. What project management technique are you performing with the project manager in this scenario?

- A. Risk audits
- B. Stakeholder analysis as the project team is a stakeholder
- C. Risk identification with the project team
- D. Risk analysis

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Diana is the project manager of the QPS project for her company. In this project Diana and the project team have identified a pure risk. Diana and the project team decided, along with the key stakeholders, to remove the pure risk from the project by changing the project plan altogether. What is a pure risk?

- A. It is a risk event that is generated due to errors or omission in the project work.
- B. It is a risk event that is created by a risk response.
- C. It is a risk event that only has a negative side, such as loss of life or limb.
- D. It is a risk event that cannot be avoided because of the order of the work.

Answer: C

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 13

In what portion of a project are risk and opportunities greatest and require intense planning and anticipation of risk events?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. Management has asked you to work with the key project stakeholder to analyze the risk events you have identified in the project. They would like you to analyze the project risks with a goal of improving the project's performance as a whole. What approach can you use to achieve the goal of improving the project's performance through risk analysis with your project stakeholders?

- A. Focus on the high-priority risks through qualitative risk analysis
- B. Involve the stakeholders for risk identification only in the phases where the project directly affects them
- C. Involve subject matter experts in the risk analysis activities
- D. Use qualitative risk analysis to quickly assess the probability and impact of risk events

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20

You are the project manager of the BJA Project for your company. Management is worried about one of the identified risks in your project. The risk event has a probability of 90 percent and a cost impact of \$85,000. Management and you discuss possible solutions to address the risk. You share with them that for \$75,000 you can reduce the probability of the risk event to 15 percent and the impact to \$25,000. This solution will add three weeks to the project schedule. Management

thinks this is a good idea and they would like you to add the time and cost additions to your project plan. What type of risk response is used?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25

You are the project manager for your organization and you are working with Thomas, a project team member. You and Thomas have been working on a specific risk response for a probable risk event in the project. Thomas is empowered with a risk response and will control all aspects of the identified risk response in which a particular risk event will happen within the project. What title, in regard to risk, is bestowed on Thomas?

- A. Risk expeditor
- B. Risk owner
- C. Risk team leader
- D. Risk coordinator

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 27

Gary is the project manager of his organization. He is managing a project that is similar to a project his organization completed recently. Gary has decided that he will use the information from the past project to help him and the project team to identify the risks that may be present in the project. Management agrees that this checklist approach is ideal and will save time in the project. Which of the following statement is most accurate about the limitations of the checklist analysis approach for Gary?

- A. The checklist analysis approach is fast but it is impossible to build an exhaustive checklist.
- B. The checklist analysis approach saves time, but can cost more.
- C. The checklist analysis approach only uses qualitative analysis.
- D. The checklist is also known as top down risk assessment.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are working with Nancy, the COO of your company, on several risks within the project. Nancy understands that through qualitative analysis you have identified 80 risks that have a low probability and low impact as the project is currently planned. Nancy's concern, however, is that the impact and probability of these risk events may change as conditions within the project may change. She would like to know where will you document and record these 80 risks that have low probability and low impact for future reference. What should you tell Nancy?

- A. Risks with low probability and low impact are recorded in a watchlist for future monitoring.
- B. All risks, regardless of their assessed impact and probability, are recorded in the risk log.
- C. Risk identification is an iterative process so any changes to the low probability and low impact risks will be reassessed throughout the project life cycle.
- D. All risks are recorded in the risk management plan.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

Mike is the project manager of the NNP Project for his organization. He is working with his project team to plan the risk responses for the NNP Project. Mike would like the project team to work together on establishing risk thresholds in the project. What is the purpose of a risk threshold?

- A. It helps to identify those risks for which specific responses are needed.
- B. It is a limit of the funds that can be assigned to risk events.
- C. It is a warning sign that a risk event is going to happen.
- D. It is a study of the organization's risk tolerance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are performing the quantitative risk analysis for your project. One of the project risks has a 50 percent probability of happening, and it will cost the project \$55,000 if the risk happens. What will be the expected monetary value of this risk event?

- A. Negative \$27,500
- B. Zero - the risk event has not yet occurred
- C. Negative \$26,000
- D. Negative \$55,000

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39

You are the project manager of the GHY project. In your organization you must follow certain enterprise environmental factors that establish the rules for risk management. One of the policies your project must adhere to requires periodic rapid analysis of risks within the project. These rapid, cost-effective sessions must be documented and performed monthly. What type of analysis are you required to perform according to your enterprise environmental factors?

- A. Brainstorming
- B. Qualitative analysis
- C. Delphi Technique

D. Quantitative analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

You are the project manager of the NHQ project for your company. Management has told you that you must implement an agreed upon contingency response if the Cost Performance Index in your project is less than 0.90. Consider that your project has a budget at completion of \$250,000 and is 60 percent complete. You are scheduled to be however, 75 percent complete, and you have spent \$165,000 to date. What is the Cost Performance Index for this project to determine if the contingency response should happen?

- A. -\$37,500
- B. 0.91
- C. 0.88
- D. 0.80

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 41

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 46

The Identify Risk process determines the risks that affect the project and document their characteristics. Why should the project team members be involved in the Identify Risk process?

- A. They are the individuals that will need a sense of ownership and responsibility for the risk events.
- B. They are the individuals that will have the best responses for identified risks events within the project.
- C. They are the individuals that are most affected by the risk events.
- D. They are the individuals that will most likely cause and respond to the risk events.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50

Joan is a project management consultant and she has been hired by a firm to help them identify risk events within the project. Joan would first like to examine the project documents including the plans, assumptions lists, project files, and contracts. What key thing will help Joan to discover risks within the review of the project documents?

- A. The project documents will help the project manager, or Joan, to identify what risk identification approach is best to pursue.
- B. Lack of consistency between the plans and the project requirements and assumptions can be the indicators of risk in the project.
- C. Poorly written requirements will reveal inconsistencies in the project plans and documents.
- D. Plans that have loose definitions of terms and disconnected approaches will reveal risks.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55

Fred is the project manager of a large project in his organization. Fred needs to begin planning the risk management plan with the project team and key stakeholders. Which plan risk management process tool and technique should Fred use to plan risk management?

- A. Variance and trend analysis
- B. Information gathering techniques
- C. Planning meetings and analysis
- D. Data gathering and representation techniques

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

Rex is the project manager of the BDF Project. This project will last for two years and has a budget of \$2,345,000. Management has instructed Rex that the project must not go over budget as funds are very tight in the organization. During the project planning Rex and the project team discover a positive risk event to save \$75,000. Rex wants to make certain that this risk event happens so which risk response method is most appropriate?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61

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 65

You are working as a project manager in your organization. You are nearing the final stages of project execution and looking towards the final risk monitoring and controlling activities. For your project archives, which one of the following is an output of risk monitoring and control?

- A. Quantitative risk analysis
- B. Risk audits
- C. Requested changes
- D. Qualitative risk analysis

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

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 71

You are preparing to complete the quantitative risk analysis process with your project team and several subject matter experts. You gather the necessary inputs including the project's cost management plan. Why is it necessary to include the project's cost management plan in the preparation for the quantitative risk analysis process?

- A. The project's cost management plan can help you to determine what the total cost of the project is allowed to be.
- B. The project's cost management plan provides direction on how costs may be changed due to identified risks.
- C. The project's cost management plan provides control that may help determine the structure for quantitative analysis of the budget.
- D. The project's cost management plan is not an input to the quantitative risk analysis process.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 73

Lisa is the project manager of the SQL project for her company. She has completed the risk response planning with her project team and is now ready to update the risk register to reflect the risk response. Which of the following statements best describes the level of detail Lisa should include with the risk responses she has created?

- A. The level of detail is set by historical information.
- B. The level of detail should correspond with the priority ranking.
- C. The level of detail must define exactly the risk response for each identified risk.
- D. The level of detail is set of project risk governance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78

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 82

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are preparing for the risk identification process. You will need to involve several of the project's key stakeholders to help you identify and communicate the identified risk events. You will also need several documents to help you and the stakeholders identify the risk events. Which one of the following is NOT a document that will help you identify and communicate risks within the project?

- A. Risk register
- B. Activity cost estimates
- C. Stakeholder register
- D. Activity duration estimates

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 86

You work as a project manager for TechSoft Inc. You are preparing to plan risk responses for your project with your project team. How many risk responses are available for a positive risk event in the project?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Seven
- D. One

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

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 94

There are five outputs of the risk monitoring and controlling process. Which one of the following is NOT an output of the process?

- A. Organizational process assets updates
- B. Risk register updates
- C. Vendor contracts
- D. Change requests

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 96

Harry is a project manager of a software development project. In the early stages of planning, he and the stakeholders operated with the belief that the software they were developing would work with their organization's current computer operating system. Now that the project team has started developing the software it has become apparent that the software will not work with nearly half of the organization's computer operating systems. The incorrect belief Harry had in the software compatibility is an example of what in project management?

- A. Issue
- B. Assumption
- C. Risk
- D. Constraint

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You have to communicate the causes of risk events to the stakeholders. Which risk diagramming technique you will use to communicate the causes of risk events to project stakeholders?

- A. Project network diagrams
- B. Process flow charts
- C. Ishikawa diagrams
- D. Influence diagrams

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103

Which of the following risk responses delineates that the project plan will not be changed to deal with the risk?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 107

Gary has identified a project risk that could injure project team members. He does not want to accept any risk where someone could become injured on this project so he hires a professional vendor to complete this portion of the project work. This workaround to the risk event is known as what type of risk response?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 112

Shelly is the project manager of the BUF project for her company. In this project Shelly needs to establish some rules to reduce the influence of risk bias during the qualitative risk analysis process. What method can Shelly take to best reduce the influence of risk bias?

- A. Group stakeholders according to positive and negative stakeholders and then complete the risk analysis
- B. Determine the risk root cause rather than the person identifying the risk events
- C. Establish risk boundaries
- D. Establish definitions of the level of probability and impact of risk event

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 115

You are the project manager of the HQQ Project for your company. You are working with your project stakeholders to discuss the risks in the project that can adversely affect the project objectives. You are discussing the possibilities of causes for an identified risk event in your project. Your stakeholder is confused on the difference between causes and risk events. Which of the following is NOT an example of a cause for a project risk?

- A. Limited team members to complete the project work
- B. Quality assurance programs within the company
- C. Work permit requirements
- D. Schedule constraints on the project

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 116

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 121

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 123

Jenny is the project manager of the NHJ Project for her company. She has identified several positive risk events within the project and she thinks these events can save the project time and money. You, a new team member wants to know that how many risk responses are available for a positive risk event. What will Jenny reply to you?

- A. Four
- B. Three
- C. Seven
- D. Acceptance is the only risk response for positive risk events.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128

You and your project team are just starting the risk identification activities for a project that is scheduled to last for 18 months. Your project team has already identified a long list of risks that need to be analyzed. How often should you and the project team do risk identification?

- A. It depends on how many risks are initially identified.
- B. At least once per month
- C. Identify risks is an iterative process.
- D. Several times until the project moves into execution

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 133

Your organization has named you the project manager of the JKN Project. This project has a BAC of \$1,500,000 and it is expected to last 18 months. Management has agreed that if the schedule baseline has a variance of more than five percent then you will need to crash the project. What happens when the project manager crashes a project?

- A. Project risks will increase.

- B. The project will take longer to complete, but risks will diminish.
- C. Project costs will increase.
- D. The amount of hours a resource can be used will diminish.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134

You are the project manager of the HJH project for your company. In your project, you have created the probability-impact risk matrix as shown in the following figure:

If Risk D happens in this project, how much will be left in the contingency reserve?

- A. \$440,000
- B. \$233,500
- C. \$258,500
- D. \$243,500

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 138

Thomas is the project manager of the NHJ Project for his company. He has identified several positive risk events within his project and he thinks these events can save the project time and money. Positive risk events, such as these within the NHJ Project are also known as what?

- A. Benefits
- B. Opportunities
- C. Ancillary constituent components
- D. Contingency risks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142

You are the project manager for TTP project. You are in the Identify Risks process. You have to create the risk register. Which of the following are included in the risk register? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. List of mitigation techniques
- B. List of key stakeholders
- C. List of identified risks
- D. List of potential responses

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 146

Your project team has identified a project risk that must be responded to. The risk has been recorded in the risk register and the project team has been discussing potential risk responses for the risk event. The event is not likely to happen for several months but the probability of the event is high. Which one of the following is a valid response to the identified risk event?

- A. Corrective action
- B. Risk audit
- C. Technical performance measurement
- D. Earned value management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148

There are four inputs to the Monitoring and Controlling Project Risks process. Which one of the following will NOT help you, the project manager, to prepare for risk monitoring and controlling?

- A. Work Performance Information
- B. Project management plan
- C. Risk register
- D. Change requests

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 153

You are the project manager of the GHY project for your company. This project has a budget of \$543,000 and is expected to last 18 months. In this project, you have identified several risk events and created risk response plans. In what project management process group will you implement risk response plans?

- A. Executing
- B. Planning
- C. Monitoring and Controlling
- D. In any process group where the risk event resides

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 156

During which of the following processes, probability and impact matrix is prepared?

- A. Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis
- B. Monitoring and Control Risks
- C. Plan Risk Responses
- D. Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161

Consider the risk probability-impact matrix in the figure given below:

If Risk B happens in this project, how much will be left in the contingency reserve?

- A. \$193,500
- B. -\$334,500
- C. It depends on the total budget of the project.
- D. \$148,300

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 164

You are the project manager of the NNQ Project for your company and are working with your project team to define contingency plans for the risks within your project. Mary, one of your project team members, asks what a contingency plan is. Which of the following statements best defines what a contingency response is?

- A. Some responses are designed for use only if certain events occur.
- B. Some responses have a cost and a time factor to consider for each risk event.
- C. Some responses must counteract pending risk events.
- D. Quantified risks should always have contingency responses.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167

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 169

You are the project manager for your organization. You have determined that an activity is too dangerous to complete internally so you hire licensed contractor to complete the work.

The contractor, however, may not complete the assigned work on time which could cause delays in subsequent work beginning. This is an example of what type of risk event?

- A. Internal
- B. Secondary risk
- C. Pure risk
- D. Transference

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170

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 174

You are the project manager for the ABC organization. Your current project has 75 internal stakeholders and 245 external stakeholders. Many of the risks within your project will only affect the internal stakeholders, but several of the identified risk events will affect the external stakeholders. Management would like to know the total number of communication channels in the project. How many communication channels exist in this project?

- A. 245
- B. 51,040
- C. 102,080

D. 320

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 177

Sensitivity analysis is a technique for systematically changing parameters in a model to determine the effects of such changes and is useful for computer modelers for a range of purposes. Which of the following purposes does the sensitivity analysis include? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Increased understanding or quantification of the system
- B. Estimating the average outcome
- C. Model development
- D. Decision making or the development of recommendations for decision makers

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 180

You are the project manager of the NNH Project. In this project you have created a contingency response that the schedule performance index should be less than 0.93. The NNH 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 schedule performance index?

- A. -\$37,800
- B. 0.93
- C. 0.92
- D. 1.06

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183

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 185

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 189

Mary is a project manager in her organization. On her current project she is working with her project team and other key stakeholders to identify the risks within the project. She is currently aiming to create a comprehensive list of project risks so she is using a facilitator to help generate ideas about project risks. What risk identification method is Mary likely using?

- A. Brainstorming
- B. Delphi Techniques
- C. Checklist analysis
- D. Expert judgment

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 190

John is the project manager of the NHQ Project for his company. His project has 75 stakeholders, some of which are external to the organization. John needs to make certain that he communicates about risk in the most appropriate method for the external stakeholders. Which project management plan will be the best guide for John to communicate to the external stakeholders?

- A. Risk Response Plan
- B. Risk Management Plan
- C. Communications Management Plan
- D. Project Management Plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 195

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 198

Mark works as a project manager for TechSoft Inc. Mark, the project team, and the key project stakeholders have completed a round of qualitative risk analysis. He needs to update the risk register with his findings so that he can communicate the risk results to the project stakeholders – including management. Mark will need to update all of the following information except for which one?

- A. Prioritized list of quantified risks
- B. Watchlist of low-priority risks
- C. Trends in qualitative risk analysis
- D. Risks grouped by categories

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 200

You are the project manager of a large construction project. You are evaluating the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats involved in a project. In which of the following processes are you on?

- A. Define Scope
- B. Plan Risk Responses
- C. Plan Risk Management
- D. Identify Risks

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 203

As a part of monitoring and controlling the project, the project manager should update the risk register. The project manager should update the risk register with information on risk reassessment, risk audits, and periodic risk reviews. What other information should the project manager update the risk register with?

- A. Actual costs and schedule delays of risk events.
- B. Actual outcomes of risk management duties by the project team.
- C. Actual cost of risk events.
- D. Actual outcomes of the project's risks and of the risk responses.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 207

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 210

Amy is the project manager for her company. In her current project the organization has a very low tolerance for risk events that will affect the project schedule. Management has asked Amy to consider the affect of all the risks on the project schedule. What approach can Amy take to create a bias against risks that will affect the schedule of the project?

- A. She can create an overall project rating scheme to reflect the bias towards risks that affect the project schedule.
- B. She can filter all risks based on their affect on schedule versus other project objectives.
- C. She can have the project team pad their time estimates to alleviate delays in the project schedule.
- D. She can shift risk-laden activities that affect the project schedule from the critical path as much as possible.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 214

You are the project manager of the NHJ project for your company. This project has a budget at completion of \$1,650,000 and you are 60 percent complete. According to the project plan, however, the project should be 65 percent complete. In this project you have spent \$995,000 to reach this point of completion. There is a risk that this project may be late so you have taken some measures to recover the project schedule. Management would like to know, based on current performance, what the estimate at completion for this project will be. What is the estimate at completion?

- A. \$1,650,000
- B. \$1,666,667

- C. \$663,333
- D. -\$8,333

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218

Your project uses a piece of equipment that if the temperature of the machine goes above 450 degree Fahrenheit the machine will overheat and have to be shut down for 48 hours. Should this machine overheat even once it will delay the project's end date. You work with your project to create a response that should the temperature of the machine reach 430, the machine will be paused for at least an hour to cool it down. The temperature of 430 is called what?

- A. Risk response
- B. Risk event
- C. Risk trigger
- D. Risk identification

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 223

You are the project manager of the CUL project in your organization. You and the project team are assessing the risk events and creating a probability and impact matrix for the identified risks. Which one of the following statements best describes the requirements for the data type used in qualitative risk analysis?

- A. A qualitative risk analysis requires fast and simple data to complete the analysis.
- B. A qualitative risk analysis requires accurate and unbiased data if it is to be credible.
- C. A qualitative risk analysis encourages biased data to reveal risk tolerances.
- D. A qualitative risk analysis required unbiased stakeholders with biased risk tolerances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 225

You work as a project manager for TechSoft Inc. You are working with the project stakeholders on the qualitative risk analysis process in your project. You have used all the tools to the qualitative risk analysis process in your project. Which of the following techniques is NOT used as a tool in qualitative risk analysis process?

- A. Risk Urgency Assessment
- B. Risk Categorization
- C. Risk Reassessment
- D. Risk Data Quality Assessment

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 226

Mark is the project manager of the BFL project for his organization. He and the project team are creating a probability and impact matrix using RAG rating. There is some confusion and disagreement among the project team as to how a certain risk is important and priority for attention should be managed. Where can Mark determine the priority of a risk given its probability and impact?

- A. Risk management plan
- B. Project sponsor
- C. Risk response plan
- D. Look-up table

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 229

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 232

Jane is the project manager of the GBB project for her company. In the current project a vendor has offered the project a ten percent discount based if they will order 100 units for the project. It is possible that the GBB Project may need the 100 units, but the cost of the units is not a top priority for the project. Jane documents the offer and tells the vendor that they will keep the offer in mind and continue with the project as planned. What risk response has been given in this project?

- A. Acceptance
- B. Enhance
- C. Exploiting
- D. Sharing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 233

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 234

You are the project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are reviewing the risk register for your project. The risk register provides much information to you, the project manager and to the project team during the risk response planning. All of the following are included in the risk register except for which item?

- A. Network diagram analysis of critical path activities
- B. Symptoms and warning signs of risks
- C. List of potential risk responses
- D. Trends in qualitative risk analysis results

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 237

You are the project manager of the NHH project for your company. You and the project team have completed the quantitative risk analysis for your project. During this process you create a contingency reserve based on the risk probability-impact matrix as seen in the figure below. Based on the information in the figure above, what amount would you need to include in your risk contingency fund?

- A. -\$465,000
- B. \$171,500
- C. -\$258,500
- D. \$258,500

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 241

You are the project manager of the NGH project for your organization. You want to create a cause-and-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 245

You are the project manager of the BlueStar project in your company. Your company is structured as a functional organization and you report to the functional manager that you are ready to move onto the qualitative risk analysis process. What will you need as inputs for the qualitative risk analysis of the project in this scenario?

- A. Qualitative risk analysis does not happen through the project manager in a functional structure.
- B. You will need the risk register, risk management plan, project scope statement, and any relevant organizational process assets.
- C. You will need the risk register, risk management plan, outputs of qualitative risk analysis, and any relevant organizational process assets.
- D. You will need the risk register, risk management plan, permission from the functional manager, and any relevant organizational process assets.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 247

Neil works as a project manager for SoftTech Inc. He is working with Tom, the COO of his company, on several risks within the project. Tom understands that through qualitative analysis Neil has identified many risks in the project. Tom's concern, however, is that the priority list of these risk events are sorted in "high-risk," "moderate-risk," and "low-risk" as conditions apply within the project. Tom wants to know that is there any other objective on which Neil can make the priority list for project risks. What will be Neil's reply to Tom?

- A. Risks may be listed by the additional analysis and response
- B. Risk may be listed by the responses in the near-term
- C. Risks may be listed by priority separately for schedule, cost, and performance
- D. Risks may be listed by categories

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 249

Henry is the project manager of the QBG Project for his company. This project has a budget of \$4,576,900 and is expected to last 18 months to complete. The CIO, a stakeholder in the project, has introduced a scope change request for additional deliverables as part of the project work. What component of the change control system would review the proposed changes' impact on the features and functions of the project's product?

- A. Scope change control system
- B. Cost change control system
- C. Configuration management system
- D. Integrated change control

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 250

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. You are working with your team members on the risk responses in the project. Which risk response will likely cause a project to use the procurement processes?

- A. Exploiting
- B. Mitigation
- C. Sharing
- D. Acceptance

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 253

You are the project manager of the NHH Project for your company and you have completed the risk analysis processes for the risk events. You and the project team have created risk responses for most of the identified project risks. Now, you would like to assign risk owners to the events. Which risk events should have risk response owners?

- A. Only the risks with a high risk rating
- B. Each agreed-to and funded risk response should have a risk response owner
- C. Each risk that has a risk response should have a risk response owner
- D. Only the risk events that are considered a negative risk event with a high risk rating

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 258

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 263

You are the project manager of the NHQ project for your company. You are working with your project team to complete a risk audit. A recent issue that your project team responded to, and management approved, was to increase the project schedule because there was risk surrounding the installation time of a new material. Your logic was that with the expanded schedule there would be time to complete the installation without affecting downstream project activities. What type of risk response is being audited in this scenario?

- A. Parkinson's Law
- B. Mitigation
- C. Avoidance
- D. Lag Time

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 268

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 269

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 270

Wendy is about to perform qualitative risk analysis on the identified risks within her project. Which one of the following will NOT help Wendy to perform this project management activity?

- A. Project scope statement
- B. Risk management plan
- C. Risk register
- D. Stakeholder register

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 272

A project manager must have certain interpersonal skills to communicate with stakeholders and manage their expectations of the project work. Which of the following interpersonal skills has been identified as one of the biggest reasons for project success or failure?

- A. Motivation
- B. Communication
- C. Influencing
- D. Political and cultural awareness

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 277

What approach can a project manager use to improve the project's performance during qualitative risk analysis?

- A. Focus on near-term risks first.
- B. Create a risk breakdown structure and delegate the risk analysis to the appropriate project team members.
- C. Focus on high-priority risks.
- D. Analyze as many risks as possible regardless of who initiated the risk event.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 278

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