

Exam Questions PMI-RMP

PMI Risk Management Professional

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NEW QUESTION 1

Lisa is the project manager of the FKN project for her organization. She is working with Sam, the CIO, to discuss a discount the vendor has offered the project based on the amount of materials that is ordered. Lisa and Sam review the offer and agree that while their project may qualify for the discounted materials the savings is nominal and they would not necessarily pursue the savings. Lisa documents this positive risk response in the risk register. What risk response is this?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

Stephen is the project manager of the GBB project. He has worked with two subject matter experts and his project team to complete the risk assessment technique. There are approximately 47 risks that have a low probability and a low impact on the project. Which of the following answers best describes what Stephen should do with these risk events?

- A. The low probability and low impact risks should be added to a watchlist for future monitoring.
- B. Because they are low probability and low impact, the risks can be dismissed.
- C. The low probability and low impact risks should be added to the risk register.
- D. Because they are low probability and low impact, Stephen should accept the risks.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

You are a risk auditor for your company. You are reviewing the contract types a project manager has used in her project. Of the following, which contract type has the most risk for the project manager as a buyer?

- A. Cost plus percentage of costs
- B. Time and material
- C. Cost plus incentive fee
- D. Fixed-price, incentive fee

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

Linda is the project manager of the NAB Project. One of the risks her project team has identified is too dangerous for the project team to manage internally so she has hired a vendor to complete this portion of the project and to manage the identified risk. What risk response has Linda used in this instance?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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 10

You are the project manager for Genpact Inc. You have established quarterly risk management meetings. Which of the following is not a component of a risk management meeting?

- A. Assessing the overall status of risks in the project
- B. Review of risk responses
- C. Assessment of risk
- D. The availability of the individual

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 11

You work as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. Your project is running late and you must respond to the risk. Which risk response can you choose that will also cause you to update the human resource management plan?

- A. Teaming agreements
- B. Transference
- C. Crashing the project
- D. Fast tracking the project

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

Mark works as a project manager of the NNH project. In this project, he has created a contingency response that the cost performance index should be less than 0.91. The NNH project has a budget at completion of \$950,000 and is 43 percent complete - though the project should be 50 percent complete. The project has spent \$470,897 to reach the 43 percent complete milestone. What is the project's cost performance index?

- A. 0.95
- B. 0.80
- C. 0.87
- D. 0.91

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18

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 19

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 24

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 25

Which of the following processes is described in the statement below? "This is the process of numerically analyzing the effect of identified risks on overall project objectives."

- A. Identify Risks
- B. Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis
- C. Monitor and Control Risks
- D. Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

Your project has several risks that may cause serious financial impact should they happen. You have studied the risk events and made some potential risk responses for the risk events but management wants you to do more. They'd like for you to create some type of a chart that identified the risk probability and impact with a financial amount for each risk event. What is the likely outcome of creating this type of chart?

- A. Risk response
- B. Quantitative analysis
- C. Contingency reserve
- D. Risk response plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32

You are the project manager for your organization. You are working with your project team to complete the qualitative risk analysis process. The first tool and technique you are using requires that you assess the probability and what other characteristic of each identified risk in the project?

- A. Impact
- B. Risk owner
- C. Cost
- D. Risk category

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 35

Which of the following statements describe the purpose of an Issue Log? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. It analyzes the impact that the issue is having on the project.
- B. It tracks the actions taken to resolve the issue.
- C. It tracks the outcome of the actions taken.
- D. It addresses the risks that could affect the project.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 37

Shawn is the project manager of the WHT Project for his company. In this project Shawn's team reports that they have found a way to complete the project work for less cost than what was originally planned. The project team presents a new software that will help to automate the project work. While the software and the associated training costs \$25,000 it will save the project nearly \$65,000 in total costs. Shawn agrees to the software and changes to the project management plan accordingly. What type of risk response has been used in this instance?

- A. Avoidance
- B. Exploiting
- C. Accepting
- D. Enhancing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

You are the project manager of the GHY Project for your company. You have completed the risk response planning with your project team. You now need to update the WBS. Why would the project manager need to update the WBS after the risk response planning process? Choose the best answer.

- A. Because of work that was omitted during the WBS creation
- B. Because of new work generated by the risk responses
- C. Because of risk responses that are now activities
- D. Because of risks associated with work packages

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46

In addition to monitoring and controlling the project risks for their status and information the risk monitoring and controlling process accomplishes four key things for a project. Which one of the following is NOT a determination that is made by the risk monitoring and controlling process?

- A. Determines if the project assumptions are still valid
- B. Determines if the risk management policies and procedures are being followed
- C. Determines if the risk contingency reserves should be modified to be in alignment with the current risk assessment
- D. Determines if the project constraints are still valid

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51

Beth is the project manager of the BFG Project for her company. In this project Beth has decided to create a contingency response based on the performance of the project schedule. If the project schedule variance is greater than \$10,000 the contingency plan will be implemented. What is the formula for the schedule variance?

- A. $SV=EV/PV$
- B. $SV=PV-EV$
- C. $SV=EV/AC$
- D. $SV=EV-PV$

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56

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 60

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 62

There are seven risk responses, a project manager can use to address risk events. Which one of the following is a risk response that is appropriate for positive or negative risk events depending on the scenario in the project?

- A. Avoidance
- B. Acceptance

- C. Sharing
- D. Transference

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

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 65

Della works as a project manager for Tech Perfect Inc. She is studying the documentation of planning of a project. The documentation states that there are twenty-eight stakeholders with the project. What will be the number of communication channels for the project?

- A. 378
- B. 300
- C. 28
- D. 250

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70

You are the project manager of the GGG project. You have completed the risk identification process for the initial phases of your project. As you begin to document the risk events in the risk register what additional information can you associate with the identified risk events?

- A. Risk potential responses
- B. Risk schedule
- C. Risk owner
- D. Risk cost

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75

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 80

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 81

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

When does the Identify Risks process take place in a project?

- A. At the Planning stage.
- B. Throughout the project life-cycle.
- C. At the Initiating stage.
- D. At the Executing stage.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 85

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 87

You are the project manager of a new project in your organization. You and the project team have identified the project risks, completed risk analysis, and are planning the most appropriate risk responses. Which of the following tools is most effective to choose the most appropriate risk response?

- A. Cause-and-effect diagrams
- B. Project network diagrams
- C. Delphi Technique
- D. Decision tree analysis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89

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 91

Eric is the project manager of the MTC project for his company. In this project a vendor has offered Eric a sizeable discount on all hardware if his order total for the project is more than \$125,000. Right now, Eric is likely to spend \$118,000 with vendor. If Eric spends \$7,000 his cost savings for the project will be \$12,500, but he cannot purchase hardware if he cannot implement the hardware immediately due to organizational policies. Eric consults with Amy and Allen, other project managers in the organization, and asks if she needs any hardware for their projects. Both Amy and Allen need hardware and they agree to purchase the hardware through Eric's relationship with the vendor. What positive risk response has happened in this instance?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 96

Which of the following techniques examines the degree to which organizational strengths offset threats and opportunities that may serve to overcome weaknesses?

- A. SWOT Analysis
- B. Expert Judgment
- C. Delphi
- D. Brainstorming

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

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 102

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 104

Harry works as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. He is determining how to conduct the risk management activities for a project. According to the PMBOK, there are six inputs to the plan risk management process. Which one of the following is NOT an input to this process?

- A. Project scope statement
- B. Risk management plan
- C. Schedule management plan
- D. Cost management plan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 107

You are the project manager of the GHG project. You are preparing for the quantitative risk analysis process. You are using organizational process assets to help you complete the quantitative risk analysis process. Which one of the following is NOT a valid reason to utilize organizational process assets as a part of the quantitative risk analysis process?

- A. You will use organizational process assets for risk databases that may be available from industry sources.
- B. You will use organizational process assets for studies of similar projects by risk specialists.
- C. You will use organizational process assets to determine costs of all risks events within the current project.
- D. You will use organizational process assets for information from prior similar projects.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109

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 110

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 115

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 119

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 120

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 124

Holly is the project manager of the NSS Project for her company. She is discussing some of the project risks and the issues that have happened in the project. Holly has faxed the status report to her project client for their review. Based on the standard communication model, which component in this scenario is the decoder?

- A. Project customer
- B. Telephone wire
- C. Holly
- D. Project customer's fax machine

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128

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 133

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. A teaming agreement is an example of what risk response?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 138

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 143

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 147

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 148

There are seven risks responses that a project manager can choose from. Which risk response is appropriate for both positive and negative risk events?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 153

John works as a project manager for ABD project. He and his team, are working on the following activities:

Relative ranking or priority list of project risks Watchlists of low priority risk

Trends in Qualitative Risk Analysis results

On which of the following processes is John working on?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

Which of the following processes looks at the complex web of actors, rules, conventions, processes, and mechanisms concerned with how relevant risk information is collected, analyzed and communicated, and how management decisions are taken?

- A. Risk Communication
- B. IRGC
- C. Risk Response Planning
- D. Risk Governance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 160

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 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 cost performance index?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163

Which of the following processes must be repeated after Plan Risk Responses, as well as part of the Monitor and Control Risks, to determine if the overall project risk has been satisfactorily decreased?

- A. Risk Limitation
- B. Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis
- C. Identify Risk
- D. Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166

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 168

Mary is the project manager of the HGH Project for her company. She and her project team have agreed that if the vendor is late by more than ten days they will cancel the order and hire the NGB Company to fulfill the order. The NGB Company can guarantee orders within three days, but the costs of their products are significantly more expensive than the current vendor. What type of a response strategy is this?

- A. Internal risk management strategy
- B. Contingent response strategy
- C. External risk response
- D. Expert judgment

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 172

You are the project manager of the NHQ Project for your company. You have completed qualitative and quantitative analysis of your identified project risks and you would now like to find an approach to increase project opportunities and to reduce threats within the project. What project management process would best help you?

- A. Monitor and control project risks
- B. Create a risk governance approach
- C. Create the project risk register
- D. Plan risk responses

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 175

Pete works as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. The Management has told him that he must implement an agreed-upon contingency response if the cost performance index in his project is less than 0.90. Consider that Pete's project has a budget at completion of \$275,000. His project is 65 percent complete and he has spent \$175,000 to date. However, Pete is scheduled to be 78 percent complete. What is the cost performance index for this project to determine if the contingency response should happen?

- A. 1.02
- B. 0.96
- C. 0.90
- D. 0.89

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176

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 178

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 181

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 185

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 189

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 194

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 197

Your organization, as part of its enterprise environmental factors, has established risk governance to be implemented in each project. Part of this governance is the reassessment of risks within each project. How much detail and repetition in approach for risks to be reassessed for probability and impact?

- A. Each risk reassessment should go into the same depth as the original risk assessment activity.
- B. The probability and impact of risk event should determine the level of reassessment throughout the project lifecycle.
- C. The amount of detail of repetition that is appropriate depends on how the project progresses relative to its objectives.
- D. The level of detail and reassessment should reflect the priority of the project.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 202

Kelly is the project manager of the NNQ Project for her company. This project will last for one year and has a budget of \$350,000. Kelly is working with her project team and subject matter experts to begin the risk response planning process. When the project manager begins the plan risk response process, what two inputs will she need?

- A. Risk register and the risk response plan
- B. Risk register and power to assign risk responses
- C. Risk register and the risk management plan
- D. Risk register and the results of risk analysis

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 205

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 208

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 209

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 211

You are the project manager of the NKJ Project for your company. The project's success or failure will have a significant impact on your organization's profitability for the coming year. Management has asked you to identify the risk events and communicate the event's probability and impact as early as possible in the project. Management wants to avoid risk events and needs to analyze the cost-benefits of each risk event in this project. What term is assigned to the low-level of stakeholder tolerance in this project?

- A. Mitigation-ready project management
- B. Risk utility function
- C. Risk avoidance
- D. Risk-reward mentality

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 213

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 218

Wendy is the project manager of the FBL project for your company. She has identified several risks within her project and has created a risk contingency reserve of \$45,000 total. Her project is nearly complete and many of the risks have not happened in the project. What should Wendy do with the funds in the contingency reserve?

- A. The funds remain in the contingency reserve until all of the risks have passed.
- B. The funds for the risks that have passed and have not happened are transferred to the project budget.
- C. The funds for the risks that have passed and have not happened are released.
- D. The funds remain in the contingency reserve until the project is closed.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 223

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 224

Gary is the project manager for his organization. He is working with the project stakeholders on the project requirements and how risks may affect their project. One of the stakeholders is confused about what constitutes risks in the project. Which of the following is the most accurate definition of a project risk?

- A. It is an uncertain event that can affect the project costs.
- B. It is an uncertain event or condition within the project execution.
- C. It is an uncertain event that can affect at least one project objective.
- D. It is an unknown event that can affect the project scope.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 226

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 229

A project team member has just identified a new project risk. The risk event is determined to have significant impact but a low probability in the project. Should the risk event happen it'll cause the project to be delayed by three weeks, which will cause new risk in the project. What should the project manager do with the risk event?

- A. Add the identified risk to a quality control management control chart.
- B. Add the identified risk to the issues log.
- C. Add the identified risk to the risk register.
- D. Add the identified risk to the low-level risk watchlist.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 230

You are completing the qualitative risk analysis process with your project team and are relying on the risk management plan to help you determine the budget, schedule for risk management, and risk categories. You discover that the risk categories have not been created. When should the risk categories have been created?

- A. Create work breakdown structure process
- B. Plan risk management process
- C. Risk identification process
- D. Define scope process

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 232

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 233

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 238

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 239

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 242

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 243

What project management plan is most likely to direct the quantitative risk analysis process for a project in a matrix environment?

- A. Risk analysis plan
- B. Staffing management plan
- C. Human resource management plan
- D. Risk management plan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 246

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 251

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