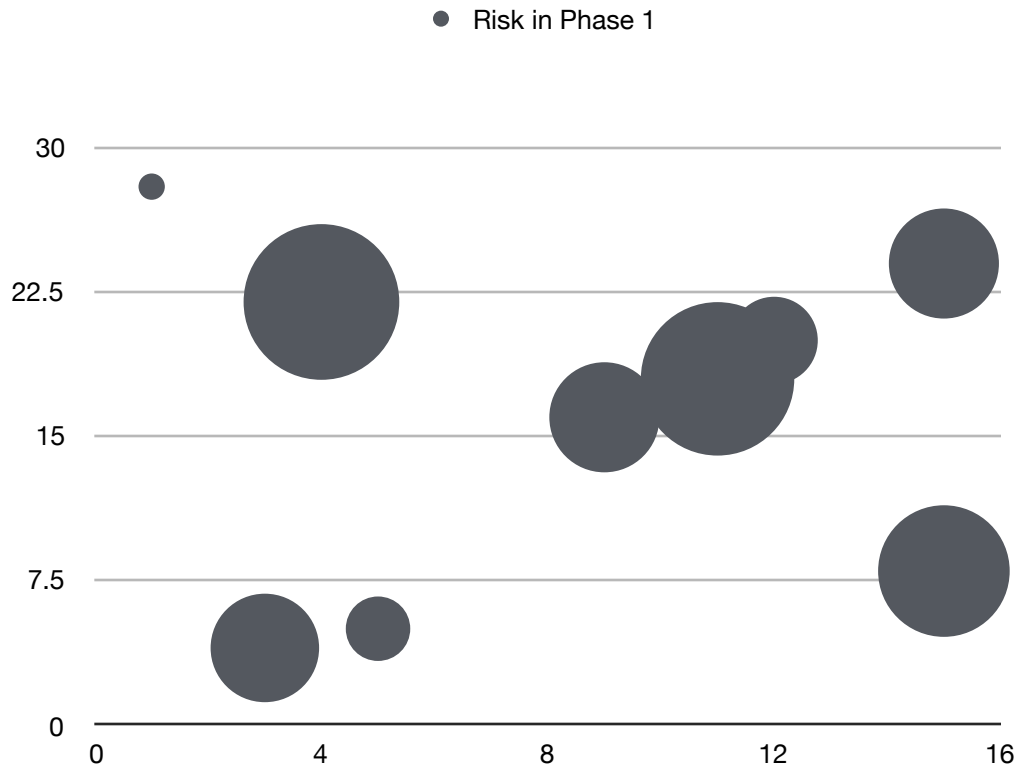


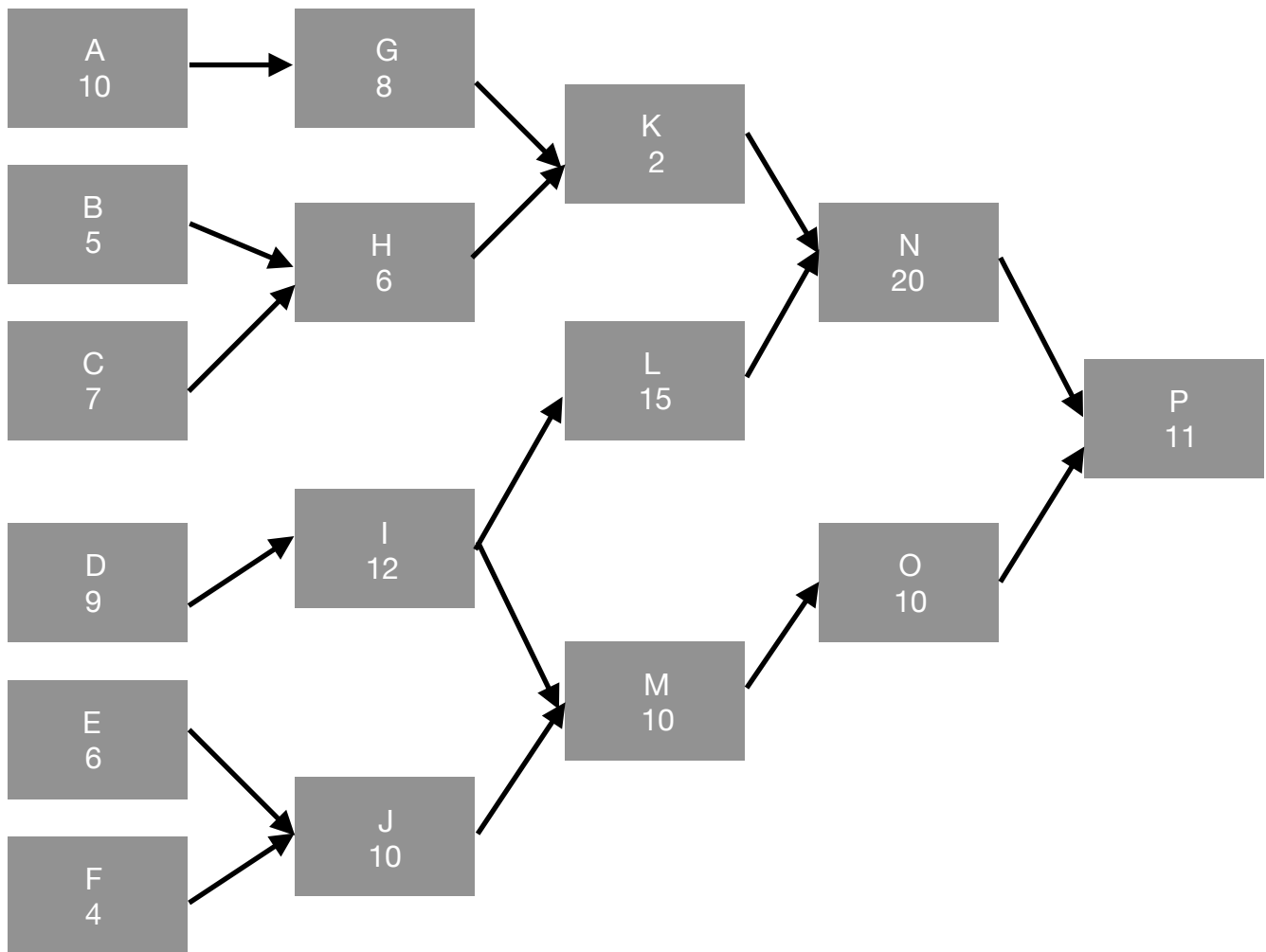
1. You are prepping a presentation and documentation to explain high level risk to your customer. The table below was created by your project risk expert to illustrate the risk in the first phase of your project, you are also preparing the verbiage explains the high level risk and overall risk strategies. What project document are you creating.



- a. The Risk Management Plan
- b. A bubble chart
- c. A Risk report**
- d. A presentation telling the sponsor to back off

The question was about a “Project Document” the image was a distraction

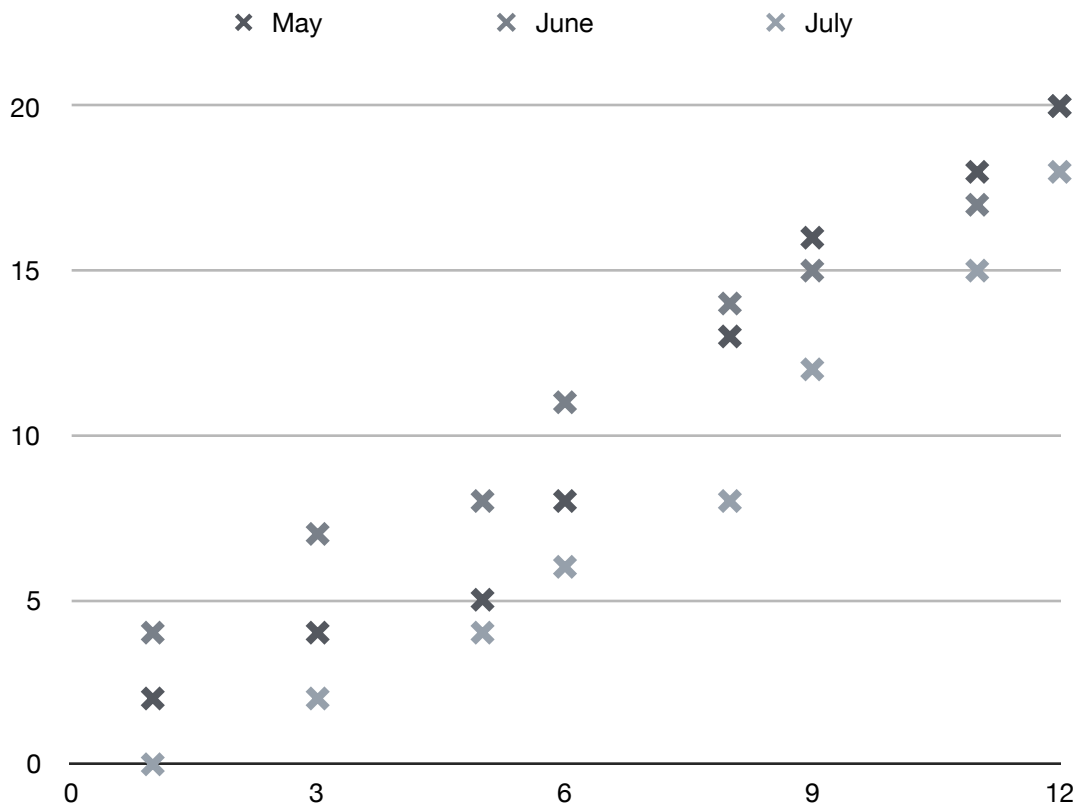
2. You are the project manager for Kruger Smoothing, you have discovered that the project is in danger of missing the deadline. You used the critical path method to manage your schedule in an attempt to better manage your activities. According to the chart below what should you do.



- a. Depending on the cost benefit analysis you should crash on activities D,I,L,N or P
- b. You should smooth activities D,I,L,N or P to reduce friction between team members
- c. You would only crash activity L due to it being critical to hitting the deadline
- d. Resource smoothing is for companies like Kruger Smoothing in order to reduce conflict between resources

- a. Because if the Critical Path is D,I,L,N crashing any of its activities will speed up the project. A cost benefit analysis would help you find out which one is best for the project.
- b. NO smoothing isn't used to speed up a schedule that is what Schedule Compression is for.
- c. This is kind of right but the word "only" makes it wrong
- d. ....really...

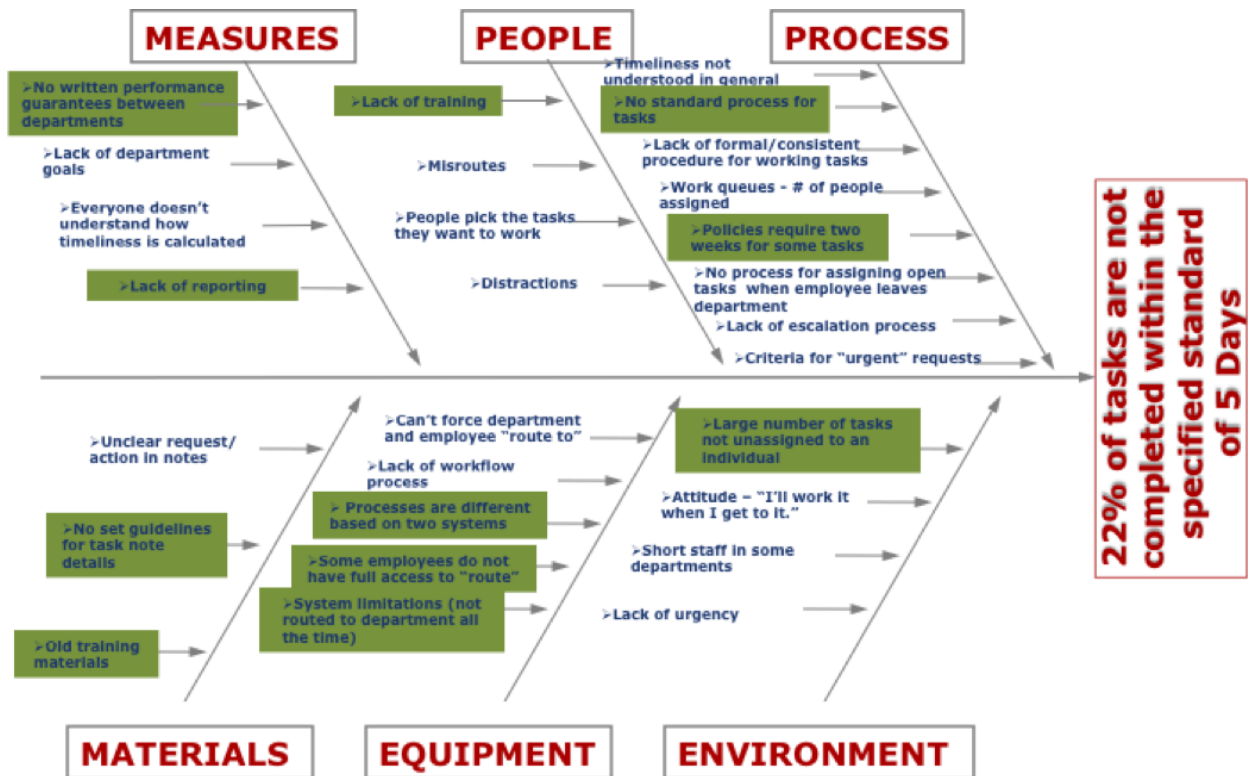
3. The chart below is used to explain the frequency of events in your quality management plan. Your sponsor asked you for a chart that not only shows the frequency of the events but also the number of events in each problem area. You tried to submit the chart below but the sponsor kicked it back to you informing that this chart doesn't display the information in the format she had asked for. What QC7 chart should have been used?



- a. Quality control measurements
- ☒ b. Pareto chart
- c. Scatter diagram
- d. Agile iteration durn down frequency chart

- a. NO thats an output not a chart.
- b. Yes Pareto Charts show Pareto's law that 80% of your problems come from 20% of your problem areas.
- c. No the question said the chart shown was not what the boss wants
- d. ....really...

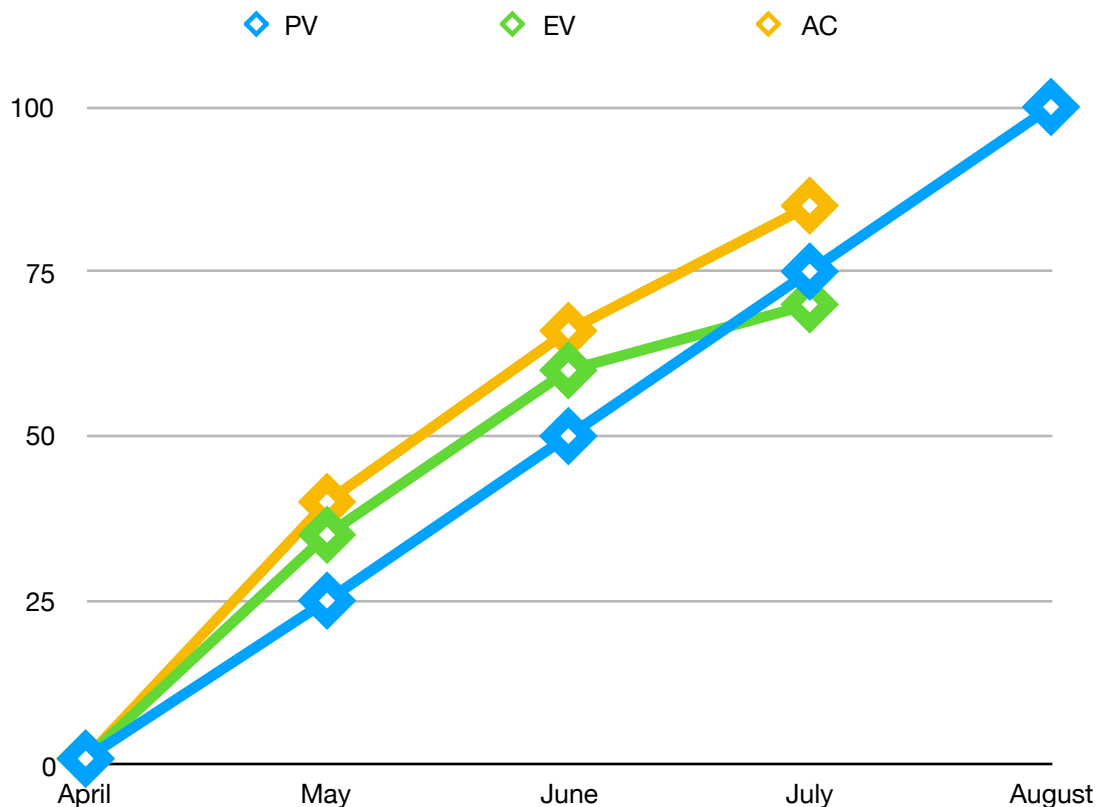
4. You have been asked to determine the root cause of for the failure of a testing system. As the project manager you decided to use the below chart to show the multiple causes to failure of that system. What are you doing?



- You are attempting to confuse the sponsor with a digram, that should buy you the time necessary to find a new job
- You are using Tuckman's ideas on recognizing how different problem areas cause failure
- Using a cause and effect diagram to illustrate SIPOC
- Using a "Why why diagram" because, according to Ishkawa the chart above is used to show the different causes for an effect

- .....
- Tuckman's work was on how teams form .
- SIPOC is a data flow model and has nothing to do with this
- Why why diagram is another name for a fishbone or Ishkawa or cause and effect diagram

5. You're the project manager for an architecture firm, you are preparing a report for the customer to explain how the project is doing against the performance measurement baseline. According to the chart below which statement is true?



- a. You should focus on team building because at this point friendship is all you have left
- b. You should find ways of hiding expenses to make the project look like it is on track
- c. The project is behind schedule and under budget
- d. The TCPI will be more than 1 and achieving it will help get you back on track**

- a. ....
- b. NO the PM always does the right thing on test day .
- c. NO it is over budget
- d. Yes when the project is behind you must work at more than 100% everyday to hit the BAC in the time provided. So the TCPI should be more than 1.