



# PMI® PMP®/CAPM® Workshop

## Project Integration Management Questions

## 41. Which of the following processes is included in Project Integration Management?

- a) Develop project management plan.
- b) Control scope definition.
- c) Review scope verification.
- d) Conduct procurement surveillance.



**42. All of the following are characteristics of the project charter EXCEPT:**

- a) It formally authorizes the existence of a project.
- b) Projects are initiated by an entity external to the project. The project initiator or sponsor should be at the level that is appropriate to procure funding and commit resources to the project.
- c) It is used primarily to request bids for a project or a specific phase of a project.
- d) It provides a project manager with the authority to apply organisational resources to project activities.



**43. All of the following are characteristics of the Project Management Information System (PMIS) EXCEPT:**

- a) It is part of the environmental factors.
- b) It provides access to tools, such as a scheduling tool, a work authorisation system, a configuration management system, an information collection and distribution system, or interfaces to other online automated systems.
- c) It is used as part of the Direct and Manage Project Work.
- d) It is used by the project manager and the project management team primarily to generate presentations to key stakeholders.



#### **44. Which of the following is NOT true about tools and techniques of Perform Integrated Change Control?**

- a) They include expert judgment.
- b) They include change control meetings.
- c) A change control board (CCB) is responsible for meeting and reviewing the change requests and approving or rejecting them.
- d) They include project plan updates.



**45. You are managing a \$10 million project. Which of the following is an acceptable cause for “re-baselining” this project?**

- a) The client has approved an addition to the scope of the project with a \$150,000 budget increase and a 2 week extension of the scheduled completion.
- b) The contractor’s company has instituted a Quality Assurance Program in which it has pledged to spend one million dollars during the next year.
- c) The productivity in the Design Department is lower than estimated, which has resulted in 1,000 additional hours over what was budgeted and a forecasted 2 week delay of the scheduled completion.
- d) The Engineering Dept of the performing organization has converted to a new \$250,000 CAD system.



## 46. Configuration control is focused on:

- a) The identification and correction of problems arising in functional areas of project implementation.
- b) The specification of both the deliverables and the processes while change control is focused on identifying, documenting, and approving or rejecting changes to the project documents, deliverables or baselines.
- c) Testing new systems.
- d) Identifying, documenting, and controlling changes to the project and the product baselines while change control is focused on the specification of both the deliverables and the processes.



## 47. A Change Control Board (CCB) is:

- a) A formally chartered group of stakeholders responsible for ensuring that only a minimal amount of changes occur on the project.
- b) A formal or informal group of stakeholders that has oversight of project execution.
- c) A formally chartered group responsible for reviewing, evaluating, approving, delaying, or rejecting changes to the project, and for recording and communicating such decisions.
- d) A dashboard that provides integrated information to help control changes to cost, schedule, and specifications throughout the life of the project.





**48 . Some of the configuration management activities included in the Perform Integrated Change Control process includes all of the following activities EXCEPT:**

- a) Identification and selection of a configuration item to provide the basis for which the product configuration is defined and verified, products and documents are labeled, changes are managed, and accountability is maintained.
- b) Monitoring changes in resource levelling heuristics to ensure efficient resource utilization throughout the life cycle of the project.
- c) Configuring status accounting, in which information is recorded and reported as to when appropriate data about the configuration item should be provided.
- d) Configuration verification and configuration audits that ensure the composition of a project's configuration item is correct and that corresponding changes are registered, assessed, approved, tracked, and correctly implemented.



**49 . Actions and activities necessary to transfer the project's products, services, or results to the next phase or to production and/or operations are addressed:**

- a) As part of the Close Project or Phase process.
- b) Following the plan outlined in the Quality Management process.
- c) As requested by senior executives.
- d) As the last step in project management.



**50. Outputs of Monitor and Control Project Work process include all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a) Change requests.
- b) Project management plan update.
- c) Work performance reports.
- d) Final product, service, or result transition.

