



PMI® Exam Preparation Workshop

Project Management Processes Questions

29. The five Project Management Process Groups are:

- a) Planning, checking, directing, monitoring, and recording.
- b) Initiating, planning, executing, monitoring, and controlling, and closing.
- c) Planning, executing, directing, closing, and commissioning.
- d) Initiating, executing, monitoring, evaluating, and closing.



30. Project Management Process Groups are:

- a) Overlapping activities that occur throughout the project.
- b) Overlapping activities that generally occur at the same level of intensity within each phase of the project.
- c) Generally discrete, one-time events.
- d) Discrete, repetitive events that occur generally at the same level of intensity throughout each phase of the project.



31. The linkages between Project Management Process Groups are best described by the following:

- a) The work breakdown structure links Process Groups.
- b) Process Groups are linked by their planned objectives- the summary objective of one often becomes the detailed action plan for another within the project, subproject, or project phase.
- c) Project Groups are linked by the outputs that are produced - the output of one process generally becomes an input to another process or is a deliverable of the project, subproject, or project phase.
- d) There is no significant links between discrete Process Groups.



32. The relationship between Project Management Process Groups and project life cycle phases is best described by the following:

- a) They are unrelated, incompatible concepts.
- b) They are the same concept described by different terms to satisfy application area extensions.
- c) Phases cross Process Groups such that closing one Process Group provides an input to initiating the next phase.
- d) Process Groups interact within each project phase and are normally repeated for each phase.



33. For a project to be successful, the project team should generally do all of the following EXCEPT:

- a) Comply with requirements to meet stakeholder needs and expectations.
- b) Balance the competing constraints of scope, schedule, budget, quality, resources, and risk to produce the specified product, service, or result.
- c) Apply knowledge, skills, and processes within the Project Management Process Group uniformly to meet the project objectives.
- d) Select appropriate processes required to meet the project objectives.



34. All of the following are characteristics of Project Management Process Groups EXCEPT:

- a) Project Management Process Groups are linked by the outputs they produce.
- b) The Process Groups are seldom either discrete or one-time events; they are overlapping activities that occur throughout the project.
- c) All of the processes are generally needed on all projects, and all of their interactions apply to all projects or project phases conducted in a controlled environment.
- d) When a project is divided into phases, the Process Groups are used, as appropriate, to effectively drive the project to completion in a controlled manner.



35. The Initiating Process Group consists of the processes performed to:

- a) Define a new project or a new phase of an existing project by obtaining authorization to start the project or phase.
- b) Deploy risk mitigation strategies to enhance the likelihood of project success.
- c) Establish and describe the need for a project selection process.
- d) Approve the market analysis to ensure resolution of potential contract disputes.



36. Performing the Initiating processes at the start of each phase:

- a) Is wasteful and should be avoided whenever possible.
- b) Helps to keep the project focused on the business need that the project was undertaken to address.
- c) Helps to ensure that the project continues regardless of changes in the success criteria.
- d) Helps to ensure continuous employment of project team members even if the project is unlikely to satisfy the business need that it was undertaken to address.



37. Plan quality management to identify quality requirements and/or standards for the project and its deliverables and documenting how the project will demonstrate compliance with quality requirements is part of the:

- a) Conceptual phase.
- b) Planning process group.
- c) Project implementation phase.
- d) Control quality process.



38. The Control Schedule process for a project:

- a) Focuses on starting the project earlier than scheduled to help mitigate schedule risk and to achieve the approved schedule baseline.
- b) Is the process of monitoring the status of project activities to update project progress and manage changes to the schedule baseline to achieve the plan.
- c) Is concerned mainly with activities that are on the critical path.
- d) Should focus primarily on activities that are difficult to carry out.

39. All of the following processes are performed in the Executing Process Group EXCEPT:

- a) Completing the work defined in the project management plan to satisfy the project specifications.
- b) Coordinating people and resources in accordance with the project management plan.
- c) Managing stakeholder expectations, as well as integrating and performing the activities of the project in accordance with the project management plan.
- d) Concluding all activities across all Project Management Process Groups to formally complete appropriate project phases or contractual obligation.



40. The relationship between project management process and Knowledge Areas is best described by the following:

- a) Project management process are further grouped into separate Knowledge Areas.
- b) Knowledge Areas are integrated into project management processes through the project life cycle concept.
- c) A Knowledge Area represents a sub-set of concepts, terms, and activities that make up an area of specialization in project management, whereas a project management process is mapped using a data flow diagram.
- d) Project teams should utilize the Knowledge Areas and project management processes for all projects all of the time to ensure compliance with project management standards.

