Product Development Professional (NPDP) Certification Exam

have the lowest priority.
A. True
B. False
Answer(s): B
2 is the strategy defined by Miles and Snow for those companies that rapidly follow Prospector companies.
A. Responder
B. Defender
C. Analyzer
D. Reactor
Answer(s): C
3. Which of the following is the best answer regarding the use of financial analysis to evaluate new products?
A. Financial analysis is easy and straightforward for new products - just generate a forecast and calculate an ROI
B. Forecasts and financial analysis should be viewed as a living thing - it evolves and is revised as we

learn more about the new product/concept

C. The same type of forecasts and financial analyses should be used for all project types: new to the world, new to the company, product improvements, platforms, etc. because this consistency results in more accurate analysis
D. You can and should generate a sales history for forecasting and financial analysis for a new product
Answer(s): B
4. What quantitative market research tool should be used to identify a gap in the products offered to a market?
A. Secondary research
B. Lead users
C. Any appropriate multivariate technique
D. On-line forums
Answer(s): C
5. A weakness of NPV method for assesing projects in portfolio management is that:
A. Projects cannot be rank ordered
B. NPV doesn't allow for resource allocation
C. Tools for calculating NPV are not readily available
D. It is difficult to detemine accurate cash flow data for projects, especially early in the development process
Answer(s): D
6. Which of these considerations affect the product and platform roadmap?

A. I, II, III
B. I, III, IV
C. II, III, IV
D. I, II, III, IV
Answer(s): D
7. A product innovation charter includes which of the following for a new product concept:
A. I and II
B. I and III
C. II and III
D. I, II and III
Answer(s): A
8. A company has decided to embard on a high-risk project that is focued on the development of a product outside the traditional boundaries of company operation. What type of team structure would be modst suitable for this type of project?
A. Autonomous
B. Lightweight
C. Functional
D. Agile
Answer(s): A

A. I, II, III, IV
B. I, II, III
C. C. I, II, IV
D. D. II, III, IV
Answer(s): D
10. Secondary research is defined as research executed and published by a market research firm.
A. True
B. False
Answer(s): B
11. Mission statements helps organizations to
A. Focus people and resources
B. Initiate ideas
C. Plan to product launch
D. Borrow capital at a low rate
Answer(s): A
12. Allocating resources across a set of projects to optimize performance is knowne as:
A Value maximization

9. Disadvantages of concept testing include which of the following?

B. Profit seeking
C. Rationalization
D. Pruning
Answer(s): A
13. What type of assesment helps a team achieve increased communication during the work of the project?
A. Personality assesment, like the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
B. Work style assesment, like DiSC
C. Functional resource assesment as used in creating the project budget
D. Project portfolio management assesment
Answer(s): A
14. According to the PDMA Measurement Success Project, the most appropriate set of measures for assessing program-level success depends on the firm's project strategy.
A. True
B. False
Answer(s): B
15. Reaserach that involves collectiong information specifally tailored to your need (such as focus groups or surveys) is known as:
A. Primary research
B. Secondary research

C. Qualititative research
D. Quantitative research
Answer(s): A
16. According to a study by Wheelwright & Clark, what is the optimal number of development projects for an engineer?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Answer(s): B
17. What type of team structure should be chosen when the challenge is to break entirely from the past, enter a new market, or do something radically different technically or commercially?
A. Functional
B. Lightweight
C. Tiger
D. Heavyweight
Answer(s): C
18. Which pair of variables is NOT common in visual bubble chart displays of the balance of a portfolio?
A. Risk versus reward

B. Net present value versus return on investment
C. Cost versus benefit
D. Ease versus attractiveness
Answer(s): B
19. Lean manufacturing is aimed at the elimination of waste in every area of production below except
A. Customer relations
B. Supplier networks and factory management
C. Packaging design
D. Product design
Answer(s): C
20. I. Use a staged and gated NPD system
A. I, II, III
B. I, III, IV
C. II, III, IV
D. I, II, IV
Answer(s): D