

# Certified Associate in Project Management

1. Which knowledge area employs the processes required to ensure timely and appropriate generation, collection, distribution, storage, retrieval, and ultimate disposition of project information?

A. Project Risk Management

B. Project Communications Management

C. Project Quality Management

D. Project Integration Management

**Answer(s): B**

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2. From whom do you need to gain the formal acceptance at project closure?

A. The customer

B. The quality director

C. Project management office

D. Project manager

**Answer(s): A**

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3. The project manager calculated a schedule performance index of 0.8 and a cost performance index of 1.1 for the project. What is the actual status of this project?

A. Behind schedule and over budget

B. Ahead of schedule and over budget

C. Behind schedule and under budget

D. Ahead of schedule and under budget

**Answer(s): C**

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4. Which of the following plans is not done during the writing of a project plan?

A. Executive Communication

B. Risk Management

C. Quality Management

D. Scope Statement

**Answer(s): A**

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5. Which of the following is not a form a leadership power?

A. Compromise

B. Smoothing

C. Foimal

D. Coercive

**Answer(s): B**

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6. Which type of network diagram is also referred to Activity-on-Node (AON) diagrams?

A. Precedence Diagramming Method (PDM)

B. Gantt Chart Diagram (GCD)

C. Dependency Diagramming Method (DDM)

D. Arrow Diagramming Method (ADM)

**Answer(s): A**

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7. Which is not the tools and techniques used in Contract Administration:

A. Contract change control system

B. Contract negotiation

C. Payment system

D. Performance rating

**Answer(s): B**

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8. What is Project Portfolio Management?

A. Management of a project by utilizing a portfolio of general management skills, such as planning, organizing, staffing, executing and controlling.

B. Management of all projects undertaken by a company.

C. Management of a project by dividing the project into more manageable sub-projects.

D. Management of a collection of projects that are grouped together to facilitate effective management and meet strategic business objectives.

**Answer(s): D**

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9. Which of the following technique to identify the underlying cause of a problem and take steps to prevent further occurrence?

A. Root cause analysis

B. Quality audits

C. Project audits

D. Risk audits

**Answer(s): A**

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**10.** How many knowledge areas are there according to PMBOK Guide?

A. 12

B. 8

C. 9

D. 5

**Answer(s): C**

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**11.** A project team is in which of the following processes when they finalize all activities across all of the management process groups to formally complete the project?

A. Executing

B. Monitoring and Controlling

C. Closing

D. Planning

**Answer(s): C**

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**12.** The primary output of the project closing process \_\_\_\_\_.

A. To formalize and distribute all information pertaining to the project closing

B. Lessons learned

C. To get customer and sponsor approval

D. Milestone list

**Answer(s): A**

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**13.** Project team members begin to address the project work and technical decisions. The project team is in which of the following stages of team development?

A. Norming

B. Performing

C. Storming

D. Forming

**Answer(s): C**

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**14.** The project management information system is used as tools and techniques in which of the following processes?

A. Monitor and Control Project Work

B. Develop Project Charter

C. Develop Project Management Plan

D. Direct and Manage Project Execution

**Answer(s): D**

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15. A Project Scope Management includes :

A. Initiation

B. Project Plan Execution

C. Overall Change Control

D. Report Performance

**Answer(s): A**

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16. Cost benefit analysis, scorecard modelling, payback periods, and internal rate of return are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Enterprise benefits measurement methods when selecting a project

B. Integral parts of the SOW

C. Ways to ensure stakeholder commitment

D. Project selection methods

**Answer(s): A**

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17. Which tools or techniques will the project manager use for developing the project team?

A. Roles and responsibilities

B. Negotiation

C. Recognition and rewards

D. Prizing and promoting

**Answer(s): C**

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18. Which of the following is an output of Define Scope?

A. PBS

B. Project Scope statement

C. WBS Template

D. Constraints

**Answer(s): B**

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19. The project baseline is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Original plans plus the approved changes

B. Important in the project initiation phase

C. Initial estimates for tasks and resource utilization

D. Original plans and the approved major changes

**Answer(s): A**

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20. How is the process of collecting requirements defined?

A. Defining and documenting project sponsors' needs to meet the project objectives

B. Defining and documenting stakeholders' needs to meet the project objectives

C. Defining and documenting the project teams' needs to meet the project objectives

D. Defining and documenting the project needs to meet the project objectives

**Answer(s): B**

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