

***CompTIA Project+ PK0-005 Cert Guide 2nd edition
Abernathy Test Bank***

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1. What is the significance of defining start and finish dates for a project?

- A) It ensures that the project's outcome will be unique.
- B) It helps personnel to determine the budget required for the project.
- C) It prevents the project from becoming part of day-to-day operations.
- D) It allows stakeholders to change the project's scope and objectives.

Answer: C

2. Why is it important for a project to have a clear reason or purpose?

- A) To ensure that the project remains ongoing indefinitely
- B) To provide value to the project sponsor or customer
- C) To create intangible outcomes such as patents and copyrights
- D) To allow for changes in the project's design and location

Answer: B

3. How are projects, programs, and portfolios related to each other?

- A) All projects and programs are part of the portfolio, but not all projects are part of a program.
- B) Projects and programs are part of the portfolio, but they don't have a common outcome.
- C) Each project must be part of a program to be included in the portfolio.
- D) Projects, programs, and portfolios are all separate entities within an organization.

Answer: A

4. What is a primary characteristic of predictive project approaches?

- A) They break projects into small components over an undetermined timeline.
- B) They involve a combination of predictive and adaptive methods.
- C) They are flexible and allow for changes in project scope.
- D) They provide a linear development plan with a known outcome.

Answer: D

5. When might an adaptive project approach be most suitable?

- A) When project requirements are fixed and unchangeable
- B) When historical data is available to create a linear development plan
- C) When project scope is well-defined from the start
- D) When requirements may change due to uncertainty and volatility

Answer: D

6. How does an iterative approach differ from an incremental approach?

- A) Iterative approaches provide a linear development plan, while incremental approaches allow flexibility.
- B) Iterative approaches divide the product into fully operational features or functions, while incremental approaches build up features over time.
- C) Iterative approaches are used for projects with significant investments, while incremental approaches are used for smaller projects.
- D) Iterative approaches are suitable for projects with minimal uncertainty, while incremental approaches deal with changing requirements.

Answer: B

7. What is the primary focus of PRINCE2 (PRojects IN Controlled Environments)?

- A) Managing projects in an adaptive and flexible manner
- B) Organizing and controlling the entire project with structured stages
- C) Encouraging creativity and innovation in project execution
- D) Simplifying project management documentation

Answer: B

8. What is a key characteristic of the Waterfall development model?

- A) It allows unlimited backward iteration between phases.
- B) It follows a sequential series of steps without revisiting earlier stages.
- C) It emphasizes adaptive and flexible development.
- D) It focuses on continuous deployment of system upgrades.

Answer: B

9. What is the primary focus of Agile development?

- A) Following a rigid plan and adhering to comprehensive documentation.
- B) Providing clear contracts and negotiation terms to clients.
- C) Responding to changes and uncertainties through iterative work and feedback.
- D) Relying on tools and processes for effective project management.

Answer: C

10. What are the three main categories used in the Kanban method to manage project workflow?

- A) Start, Progress, Finish
- B) To Do, Doing, Done
- C) Initiate, Develop, Deliver
- D) Plan, Execute, Evaluate

Answer: B