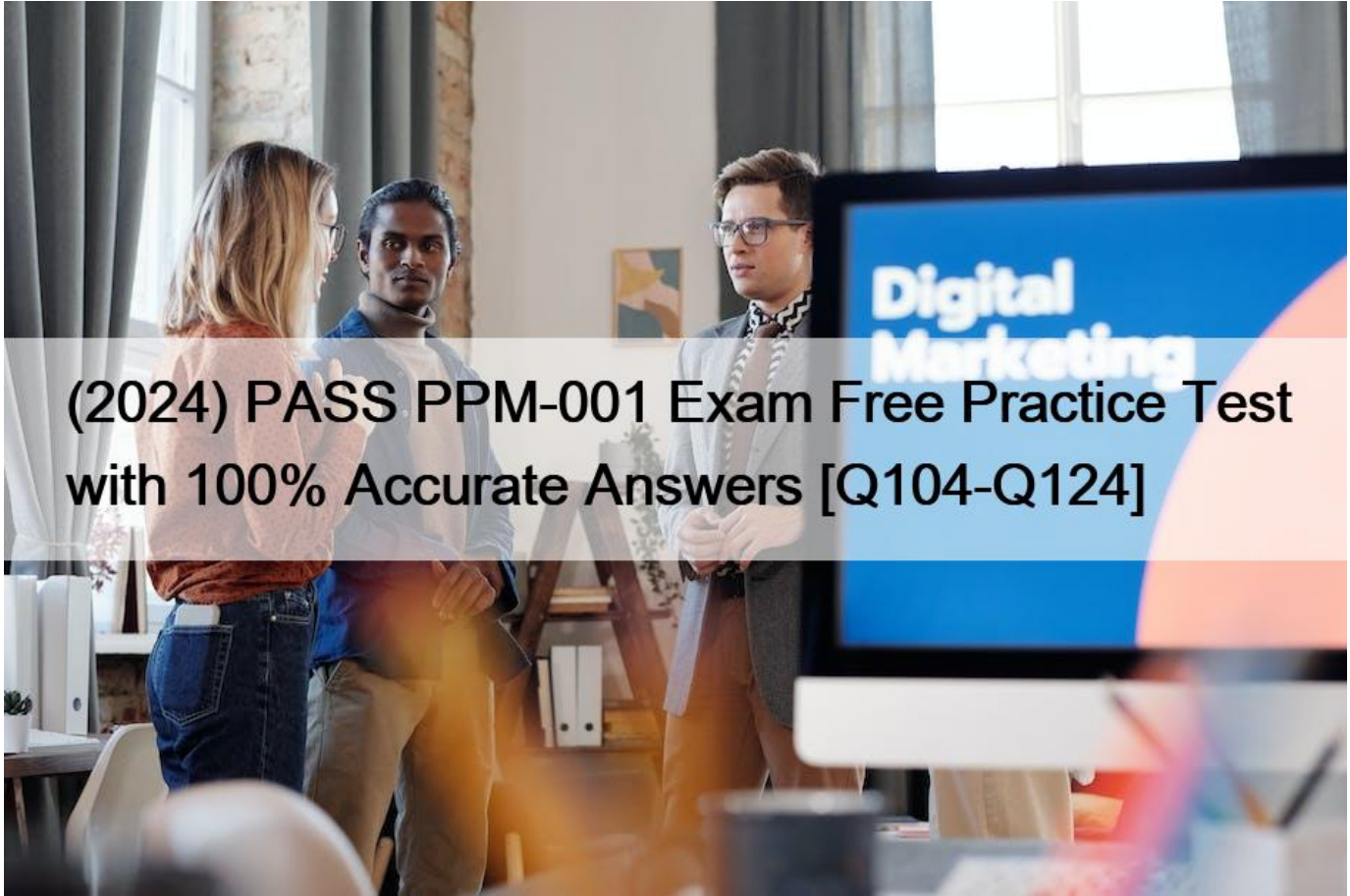


(2024) PASS PPM-001 Exam Free Practice Test with 100% Accurate Answers [Q104-Q124]



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Who should take the GAQM PPM-001: Professional in Project Management (PPM) Exam

The Professional in Project Management (PPM) Certificate is valid for five years, after which the applicant should either repeat the examination or finish the E-Course for PPM to earn the required amount of professional development units (CEUs). The candidate's professional stature and credentials would be preserved by renewing the certificate.

How much GAQM PPM-001: Professional in Project Management (PPM) Exam Cost

The price of the GAQM PPM-001 Exam fee is 200 USD. Retake fee: USD 100, plus applicable taxes as required per local law.

NO.104 In order to remain effective and to complete the audits in a reasonable period of time, plan for individual interviews of no more than _____ minutes each.

- * 10
- * 15
- * 20

* 25

In general, project management best practices suggest that individual interviews during audits should be concise to remain effective and respect the time of all involved. While the exact duration can vary depending on the complexity of the audit, shorter interviews are typically encouraged to maintain focus and efficiency. References: For the exact duration recommended by the PPM, please refer to the official PPM study materials and the PMBOK Guide for the specific sections on conducting audits and interviews.

For a detailed understanding, please refer to the official PPM study materials and the PMBOK Guide for the specific sections on conducting audits and interviews.

NO.105 What does the T in the SMART acronym stand for?

- * Time-limited
- * True
- * Training
- * Testing

In the context of project management, the 'T' in the SMART acronym stands for 'Time-bound'. This means that any goals set within a project should have a clear timeline or deadline. This aspect of the SMART criteria ensures that there is a sense of urgency and a deadline to work towards, which helps in planning and executing the project effectively. References: = Wrike's guide on SMART in Project Management.

NO.106 Going from Level 2 to Level 4 in the work breakdown structure will result in

- * None of the other alternatives apply
- * A greater likelihood that something will fall through the cracks
- * Less estimating accuracy
- * Lower status reporting costs
- * Better control of the project

NO.107 True or False: It's always a good idea to be an optimist.

- * True
- * False

While optimism is a beneficial trait in project management, it is not always the best approach to be an optimist. The concept of optimism bias, which can lead project leaders to underestimate risks and overestimate benefits, is well-documented. Effective project management requires a balance between optimism and realism.

Being overly optimistic without acknowledging potential risks can lead to poor decision-making and project failure. Therefore, it's crucial to manage optimism with a realistic assessment of project situations, risks, and uncertainties.

References: = Professional in Project Management (PPM) Reference Materials, PMBOK Guide.

NO.108 What is the first step in preparing the risk register?

- * Qualitative risk analysis
- * Quantitative risk analysis
- * Risk response planning
- * Risk identification

NO.109 Which of the following strategies can help implement organizational change?

- * Strategize to get support
- * Share your vision
- * Communicate
- * All of the above
- * None of the above

Implementing organizational change successfully requires a multi-faceted approach. Strategizing to get support; involves planning how to secure buy-in from key stakeholders. Sharing your vision; is about clearly communicating the future state you aim to achieve with the change. Communicating; broadly ensures that everyone affected by the change understands what is happening, why it is happening, and how it will impact them. Together, these strategies create a comprehensive approach to managing change effectively.

NO.110 Which of the following is NOT a reason to measure variances from the baseline?

- * To catch deviations early
- * To allow early corrective action
- * To determine if there are any wild fluctuations
- * To create a project control system

NO.111 EAC (estimate at complete) is typically based on actual cost (AC) for work completed plus an ETC (estimate to complete) the remaining work. Which of the following is a valid formula for calculating EAC?

- * $EAC = AC + [(BAC - EV) / (Cumulative CPI * Cumulative SPI)]$
- * $EAC = BAC * AC$
- * $EAC = 1 / CPI$
- * $EAC = EV + [(Cumulative CPI * Cumulative SPI) / BAC]$

NO.112 You are the project manager of a project. You have just completed the Collect

Requirements and Define Scope. What should you do next?

- * Control Scope
- * Create WBS
- * Value analysis
- * Verify Scope

Create the WBS is the process that follows Collect Requirements and Define Scope.

NO.113 Extensive use of ___ communication is MOST likely to aid in solving complex problems.

- * Verbal
- * Written
- * Formal
- * Nonverbal

NO.114 Who authorizes a project?

- * Sponsor
- * Project manager
- * Project team
- * Buyer

NO.115 All of the following are tools and techniques of the Contract Administration process except for which one?

- * Contract change control system, buyer-conducted performance review, and inspections and audits
- * Records management system and information technology
- * Contract performance information gathering and contract reporting systems
- * Performance reporting, payment system, and claims administration

The tools and techniques of the Contract Administration process are contract change control system, buyer-conducted performance review, inspections and audits, performance reporting, payment system, claims administration, records management system, and information technology.

NO.116 True or False: A frame of reference is a way to place judgment on what people say to us. Suspending your frame of

reference is a way to remove barriers so that we can focus on what people communicate to us.

- * True
- * False

A frame of reference refers to an individual's set of beliefs, experiences, and personal biases that shape how they perceive and interpret information. Suspending your frame of reference means temporarily setting aside your personal biases and judgments to focus purely on understanding what the other person is communicating.

This practice is essential in effective communication as it allows for a more objective and empathetic understanding of the speaker's message, thereby removing barriers to effective communication and understanding.

NO.117 As a self-leader, you are responsible for:

- * Knowing your goals
- * Directing behavior of others
- * Arranging training for your team
- * Knowing your teams ability to perform

As a self-leader, one of the primary responsibilities is to have a clear understanding of your own goals. This involves setting personal objectives that align with the project's needs and ensuring that you are steering your efforts towards achieving these goals. It's about self-management and personal accountability in contributing to the broader project objectives. References: (Professional in Project Management (PPM) Certification Overview, GAQM1)

NO.118 Which of the following outputs from the Schedule Control process aids in the communication of SV, SPI or any performance status to stakeholders?

- * Performance organizations
- * Schedule baselines
- * Performance measurements
- * Change requests

NO.119 The critical path in a schedule network is the path that:

- * Takes the longest time to complete
- * Allows some flexibility in scheduling a start time.
- * Is not affected by schedule slippage
- * Must be done before any other tasks
- * All of the other alternatives apply.

NO.120 In project management, 'scope' refers to:

- * The objective of the project
- * What the project will and will not encompass
- * Something you use to get the bad taste out of your mouth after the project
- * an approach which needs to be followed for analyzing complex issues within the project]

In project management, the term 'scope' refers to the boundaries and limits of a project. It defines what work is included in the project and what work is not. A scope project management statement is a document that outlines the project's goals, objectives, deliverables, tasks, and deadlines. It clarifies to all stakeholders involved what they can expect from the project. Proper scope management is crucial as it ensures that the project includes all the necessary work while preventing unnecessary work that falls outside the boundaries of the project.

References:

- * GAQM's Professional in Project Management (PPM) Certification Overview1.
- * Article on 'What is Scope in Project Management? Definition and Importance'; which provides a detailed

explanation of project scope².

* Jexon's PPM Glossary on What is Project Scope³.

NO.121 What is the minimum a project schedule must include?

- * Variance analysis
- * A planned start date and a planned finish date for each schedule activity
- * A critical path diagram
- * Critical chain analysis

NO.122 Which process group establishes the total scope of a project?

- * Initiating
- * Planning
- * Monitoring and Controlling
- * Executing

NO.123 True or False: All risk assessment activities in an organization should use the same template.

- * True
- * False

The practice of risk management in project management acknowledges the need for a tailored approach to risk assessment. While standardization of processes and templates can be beneficial for consistency and efficiency, it is not necessary or practical for all risk assessment activities within an organization to use the same template.

Different projects or operational activities may have unique risk profiles and requirements that necessitate different templates or approaches to effectively assess and manage risk. The PMI's standards and guidelines suggest that risk management processes should be scalable and adaptable to the specific context of the project or organizational activity¹².

References:

- * PRACTICE STANDARD FOR PROJECT RISK MANAGEMENT, Project Management Institute¹.
- * Introduction to Risk Assessment in Project Management, Project Management Academy².
- * The Standard for Risk Management in Portfolios, Programs, and Projects, PMI³.

NO.124 True or False: Tacit and explicit knowledge are basically the same concepts.

- * True
- * False

Tacit and explicit knowledge are two fundamentally different concepts. Explicit knowledge is formal and codified, which can be easily communicated and shared, such as in books, documents, or databases. On the other hand, tacit knowledge is personal, context-specific, and often difficult to articulate. It is the know-how that individuals acquire through personal experience and is not easily transferable. While explicit knowledge can be taught and learned from formal education and training, tacit knowledge is often gained through hands-on experience and informal learning. References: = The information provided here is based on general knowledge about project management practices and the differences between tacit and explicit knowledge as described in various educational resources¹².

GAQM PPM-001: Professional in Project Management (PPM) Exam Certified Professional salary

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