

**PMP Prep Test Bank - Initiating Process Group Questions****Multiple Choice**

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result.
- Product
  - Project
  - Strategy
  - Task
  - Program
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an organizational body or entity assigned various responsibilities related to the centralized and coordinated management of those projects under its domain.
- Subproject team
  - Program team
  - Matrix organization
  - Project management group
  - Project management office
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Stakeholder influences, risk, and uncertainty are greatest at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the project.
- Constraint throughout the entire project
  - Intermediate phase
  - Start
  - Not related to the phase of the project
  - End
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Person or organization that is actively involved in the project, or whose interests may be positively or negatively affected by execution or completion of the project are known as:
- Customers
  - Stakeholders
  - Project sponsors
  - Project managers
  - Project management office
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an aggregation of the processes, tools, techniques, methodologies, resources and procedures to manage the project.
- Project management office
  - Organizational structure
  - Schedule
  - Project plan
  - Project management system

- \_\_\_ 6. The process of analyzing activity sequences, durations, resource requirements, and schedule constraints is:
- WBS development
  - Schedule development
  - Activity duration estimating
  - Activity definition
  - Activity sequencing
- \_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ are categories of projects that have common elements significant in such projects, but are not needed or present in all projects.
- Functional departments
  - Standards
  - Application areas
  - Physical environment
  - Subprojects
- \_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ defines an approach to increase the support and minimize negative impacts of stakeholders throughout the entire project life cycle
- Power / Interest grid
  - Identify Stakeholders
  - Stakeholder analysis
  - Stakeholder management strategy
- \_\_\_ 9. A collection of logically related project activities, usually culminating in the completion of a major deliverable is a:
- Life Cycle
  - Project phase
  - Specification
  - Scope statement
  - Business plan
- \_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project activities to meet project requirements.
- Portfolio management
  - Program Management
  - Project management
  - Strategic planning
  - Operational work
- \_\_\_ 11. The \_\_\_\_\_ process group includes project management processes such as: direct and manage project execution, perform quality assurance, acquire project team, develop project team
- Executing process group
  - Planning process group
  - Monitoring and controlling process group
  - Closing process group
  - Initiating process group

- \_\_\_ 12. The management of interpersonal relationships includes all except:
- Motivation
  - Influencing
  - Communication
  - Decision making
  - Supply chain management
- \_\_\_ 13. Which of the following is *not* a Project Management Process Group?
- Planning Process Group
  - Change Process Group
  - Executing Process Group
  - Initiating Process Group
  - Monitoring and Controlling Process Group
- \_\_\_ 14. A project manager's involvement and authority is lowest in a \_\_\_\_\_ organizational structure
- Functional
  - Weak matrix
  - Strong matrix
  - Balanced matrix
  - Projectized
- \_\_\_ 15. A project phase:
- is a Project Management Process Group
  - is the same as a Project Management Process Group
  - sometimes is a Project Management Process Group
  - is not a Project Management Process Group
- \_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of identifying and documenting project roles, responsibilities, and required skills, reporting relationships, and creating a staffing management plan.
- Managing the project team
  - Performance reporting
  - Acquire project team
  - Human resource planning
  - Communications planning
- \_\_\_ 17. The process of managing procurement relationships, monitoring contract performance, and making changes and corrections as needed:
- Plan procurements
  - Conduct procurements
  - Administer procurements
  - Performance reporting
  - Integrated change control

- \_\_\_ 18. The purpose of the \_\_\_\_\_ is to initiate, plan, execute, monitor and control, and close a project.
- Project life cycle manager
  - Project integrator
  - Project scope statement
  - Project management process
  - Schedule controller
- \_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ includes the processes and activities needed to identify, define, combine, unify, and coordinate the various processes and project management activities within the Project Management Process Groups.
- Execution plan
  - Project integration management
  - Project management methodology
  - Contract administration
  - Integrated change control
- \_\_\_ 20. The \_\_\_\_\_ is issued by the project initiator or sponsor and formally authorizes the existence of a project, and provides the project manager with the authority to apply organizational resources to project activities.
- Work performance information
  - Project management plan
  - Project Statement of Work
  - Project scope statement
  - Project charter
- \_\_\_ 21. \_\_\_\_\_ systematically gathers and analyzes quantitative and qualitative information to determine who interests should be taken into account throughout the project
- Stakeholder identification expert judgment
  - Stakeholder management strategy
  - Stakeholder analysis
  - Power / Interest grid
- \_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of identifying all people or organizations impacted by the project, and documenting relevant information regarding their interests, involvement, and impact on project success.
- Initiating process group
  - Develop human resource plan
  - Project stakeholders
  - Identify stakeholders
- \_\_\_ 23. The \_\_\_\_\_ defines the processes required to establish the scope of the project, refine the objectives, and define the course of action required to attain the objectives that the project was undertaken.
- Initiating process group
  - Change process group
  - Executing process group
  - Monitoring and controlling process group
  - Planning process group

- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Continuously improving and detailing a plan as more detailed and specific information and more accurate estimates become available as the project progresses is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Scope change
  - Portfolio management
  - Progressive elaboration
  - Operational work
  - Schedule update cycle
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the organizational structure in which the project manager has full authority to assign priorities, apply resources, and direct the work of persons assigned to the project.
- Projectized
  - Strong matrix
  - Balanced matrix
  - Functional
  - Weak matrix
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of implementing risk response plans, tracking identified risks, monitoring residual risks, identifying new risks, and evaluating risk process effectiveness throughout the project.
- Risk monitoring and control
  - Risk avoidance
  - Risk identification
  - Risk category
  - Risk transference
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. The Stakeholder Register includes all of the following EXCEPT:
- Assessment information
  - Stakeholder classification
  - Identification information
  - Potential stakeholder strategies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of identifying and documenting relationships among project activities
- Activity duration estimating
  - Schedule development
  - Activity definition
  - WBS development
  - Activity sequencing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of generally sequential project phases whose name and number are determined by the control needs of the organization or organizations involved in the project.
- Schedule
  - Project life cycle
  - WBS
  - Staffing level
  - Project calendar

## PMP Prep Test Bank - Initiating Process Group Questions Answer Section

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B  
See PMBOK Chapter 1, page 5
2. ANS: E  
See PMBOK Chapter 1, page 11
3. ANS: C  
See PMBOK Chapter 2, page 17
4. ANS: B  
See PMBOK Chapter 2, page 23; Definition of Stakeholder
5. ANS: E  
Definition of Project Management System
6. ANS: B  
See PMBOK Chapter 3
7. ANS: C  
Definition of Application Area
8. ANS: D  
See PMBOK Chapter 10, page 251
9. ANS: B  
See PMBOK Chapter 2; Definition of Project Phase
10. ANS: C  
See PMBOK Chapter 3, page 37
11. ANS: A  
See PMBOK Chapter 3, page 55 - 59
12. ANS: E  
Appendix G, page 417
13. ANS: B  
See PMBOK Chapter 3, page 38 & 39
14. ANS: A  
See PMBOK Chapter 2, page 28
15. ANS: D  
See PMBOK Chapter 2, page 18
16. ANS: D  
See PMBOK Chapter 3, page 53
17. ANS: C  
See PMBOK Chapter 3, page 64
18. ANS: D  
See PMBOK Chapter 3
19. ANS: B  
See PMBOK Chapter 4 Introduction
20. ANS: E  
See PMBOK Section 4.1

21. ANS: C  
See PMBOK Chapter 10, page 248
22. ANS: D  
See PMBOK Chapter 10, page 246
23. ANS: E  
See PMBOK Chapter 3, page 39
24. ANS: C  
See PMBOK Chapter 1, page 7
25. ANS: A  
See PMBOK Chapter 2, page 28
26. ANS: A  
See PMBOK Chapter 3, page 63
27. ANS: D  
See PMBOK Chapter 10, page 250
28. ANS: E  
See PMBOK Chapter 3, page 50
29. ANS: B  
Definition of Project Life Cycle; See PMBOK Chapter 2, page 17