



# PMI-SP<sup>Q&As</sup>

PMI Scheduling Professional

**Pass PMI PMI-SP Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/pmi-sp.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by PMI Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

You are the project manager for your organization. You are working with your project team to create the schedule baseline for your project. You will also be creating the schedule data for this project. The schedule data typically includes all of the following except for which one?

- A. Risk activities
- B. Schedule activities
- C. Activity attributes
- D. Schedule milestones

Correct Answer: A

Risk activities are not part of the schedule data. Risk is documented in the risk register, and monitored and controlled throughout the project. In some instances, risk may be part of the activity attributes. The schedule data includes the schedule milestones, schedule activities, activity attributes, and the assumptions and constraints. The schedule data includes the schedule activities, schedule milestones, activity attributes, and documentation of all known assumptions and constraints. The sum of additional data varies by application area. The schedule data commonly supplied as supporting details includes: Resource requirement by time period, frequently in the category of histogram Alternative schedules, such as best case or worst case, or resource leveled, with or without imposed dates Scheduling of contingency reserves Answer option D is incorrect. Schedule milestones are part of the schedule data. a Answer option B is incorrect. Schedule activities are part of the schedule data. Answer option C is incorrect. Activity attributes are part of the schedule data.

---

### QUESTION 2

You are the project manager for your organization. You want to record some details about the work that the project team has to complete. You want to document the level of effort, where the work is to be performed, and the person who will be responsible for completing the work. Which of the following is the best place to document this information?

- A. Activity attributes
- B. Project management plan
- C. Schedule Management Plan
- D. Roles and Responsibilities Matrix

Correct Answer: A

The activity attributes initially include the Activity ID, WBS ID, and the Activity Name, but it can evolve over time to include other components about the work. Activity attributes are an output of the Define Activity process. These attributes refer to the multiple components that frame up an activity. The components for each activity during the early stages of the project are the Activity ID, WBS ID, and Activity name. At the later stages, the activity attributes include Activity codes, Predecessor activity, activity description, logical relationship, successor activity, leads and lags, imposed dates, and constraints and assumptions. Activity attributes are used for schedule development and for ordering, selecting, and sorting the planned schedule activities in a number of ways within reports. Answer option B is incorrect. A project management plan is a formal document that defines how the project is being monitored, controlled, and executed. It is not the best answer. Answer option D is incorrect. The roles and responsibilities matrix records the work and the person to record the work, but does not offer additional information such as locale for the work, level of effort,



and other information. Answer option C is incorrect. The Schedule Management Plan defines how the schedule will be created, executed, and controlled.

---

### QUESTION 3

You are the project manager of the NHGQ project for your company. You must create and distribute performance reports every week to your key project stakeholders. What communication technique do you normally use to distribute reports?

- A. Push technique
- B. Many-to-many
- C. One-to-one
- D. Pull technique

Correct Answer: A

Performance reports are distributed through the push technique. This means that the project manager distributes the reports regularly through a mechanism, such as email. Answer option C is incorrect. One-to-one technique describes a conversation between two people. Answer option B is incorrect. Many-to-many technique describes a conversation between many people. Answer option D is incorrect. A pull technique describes the recipients of the report "pulling" the information, such as from a Website.

---

### QUESTION 4

You are the project manager of the GHY Project. This project is scheduled to last for one year and has a BAC of \$4,500,000. You are currently 45 percent complete with this project, though you are supposed to be at your second milestone which accounts for half of the project completion. There have been some errors in the project which has caused you to spend \$2,073,654. What is this project's schedule performance index?

- A. 1.02
- B. 0.98
- C. 0.90
- D. -\$108,120

Correct Answer: C

The schedule performance index shows how well the project is performing on its schedule goals. The SPI can be found by dividing the earned value by the planned value. In this instance, it is \$2,025,000 divided by \$2,250,000 for .90. The closer to 1, the better the performance. Schedule performance index (SPI) is the measure of schedule efficiency on a project. It is used in trend analysis to predict future performance. SPI is the ratio of earned value to planned value. The SPI is calculated based on the following formula:  $SPI = \text{Earned Value (EV)} / \text{Planned Value (PV)}$  If the SPI value is greater than 1, it indicates better than expected performance, whereas if the value is less than 1, it shows poor performance. The SPI value of 1 indicates that the project is right on target. Answer option B is incorrect. 0.98 is the cost performance index. Answer option A is incorrect. 1.02 is the to-complete performance index. Answer option D is incorrect. -\$108,120 is the variance at completion based on current performance.

---

**QUESTION 5**

Virginia is the project manager for her company. She has used a previous project as a basis for her current project because they are similar in nature. Virginia has adapted nearly all of the previous project plans for her current project including the project schedule, risk register, and communications management plan. She has worked with management to update the plans to adapt them to the current project. What are the previous project management plans called in this instance?

- A. Expert judgment
- B. Analogous estimate
- C. Templates
- D. Parametric estimate

Correct Answer: C

The best answer for this question is a template. When projects adapt previous project plans for the current project, it is an example of a project template. Template is an activity list or a part of the activity list taken from the previous project and used in a new project. Answer option D is incorrect. A parametric estimate is an estimate that uses a parameter to predict the costs of the project, such as cost per network drop or cost per software license. Parametric estimating technique utilizes the statistical relationship that exists between a series of historical data and a particular delineated list of other variables. Answer option A is incorrect. Expert judgment is not the best choice for this question. Expert judgment is a technique based on a set of criteria that has been acquired in a specific knowledge area or product area. It is obtained when the project manager or project team requires specialized knowledge that they do not possess. Expert judgment involves people most familiar with the work of creating estimates. Preferably, the project team member who will be doing the task should complete the estimates. Expert judgment is applied when performing administrative closure activities, and experts should ensure the project or phase closure is performed to the appropriate standards. Answer option B is incorrect. Analogous is an estimating technique that uses the values of parameter, such as scope, cost, budget, and duration or measures of scale such as size, weight, and complexity from a previous, similar activity as the basis for estimation of the same parameter for a future activity. It is a top-down estimating technique and is a form of expert judgment. It provides a lower degree of accuracy than other estimating techniques. This technique is primarily used when there is a limited amount of detailed information about the project or program.

[Latest PMI-SP Dumps](#)

[PMI-SP Study Guide](#)

[PMI-SP Exam Questions](#)