



# 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.geekcert.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

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word. \_\_\_\_\_ management sets the boundaries for the project and is the foundation on which the other project elements are built.

Correct Answer: Scope

Project scope is the effort that must be required to gather a client's plan, goals for space, purpose, properties, impact, and stage of eminence. Scope management sets the boundaries for the project and is the foundation on which the other project elements are built. Scope management helps to organize the work responsibilities and their requirements for successful completion. Managing the project scope is primarily concerned with defining and controlling what is and what is not included in the project.

---

### QUESTION 2

Andy is the project manager of the NHGQ project for his organization. He has elected to use a three- point estimate for his project. His project team, however, is complaining about participating in this estimate type because of the time it takes

to predict the duration of activities. Andy, as the project manager, tells the project team that they must create the time estimate, as it will help this project and future similar projects.

What is a three-point estimate?

- A. Each activity must be estimated for its optimistic, pessimistic, and most likely duration.
- B. Each activity must be estimated for its optimistic, pessimistic, and most likely duration and then an average for the estimate is created.
- C. A three-point estimate, also known as PERT, uses the formula optimistic, plus four times the most likely, plus the pessimistic. This value is then divided by six.
- D. A three-point estimate, also known as GERT, uses the formula optimistic, plus four times the most likely, plus the pessimistic. This value is then divided by six.

Correct Answer: B

A three-point estimate requires that each activity be estimated for its optimistic, most likely, and pessimistic duration. Once the three estimates have been created, an average of the duration estimates is found and this is the recorded duration for the project work. Answer option A is incorrect. This is not a complete of a three-point estimate. Answer option C is incorrect. This is a definition of PERT, a similar time estimating technique. Answer option D is incorrect. This is definition of PERT, but this answer uses the term GERT so it is not a valid choice.

---

### QUESTION 3

Tom is the project manager of the GHQ Project for his organization and he is working on recovering the project schedule. As Tom examines his schedule, he is especially aware of project activities with hard logic. What is hard logic?

- A. Hard logic describes activities that can be completed in any order but are positioned with finish-to- start relationships.



- B. Hard logic describes activities that have external constraints, such as a vendor.
- C. Hard logic describes activities that must be completed in a particular order unless additional resources with comparable skill sets can be added to the project.
- D. Hard logic describes activities that must be completed in a particular order.

Correct Answer: D

Hard logic, also known as mandatory dependencies, describes activities that must be completed in a particular order. Hard logic is a binding connection between activities. It is also known as mandatory dependency or hard dependency. Hard logic requires activities to take place in a specific order according to the nature of work. It is a well-built connection where an activity cannot start until and unless a previous one is completed. There are also substantial hard logic connections where soft logic does not usually apply. Several activities rely on hard logic for the successful completion of the project. Answer options B, A, and C are incorrect. These are not a valid description of hard logic.

#### QUESTION 4

Maurice is the project manager of the NHQ Project and his project team has just finished the project activities. The quality control team reports that the project deliverables are perfect. The only thing left to in the project is to verify scope. This process will be performed by the project stakeholders. Maurice is required to submit a final project report and report on the project performance. Maurice's project had a budget of \$234,000 but the project spent \$245,000. In the final report management wants to know the project's cost performance index (CPI). What value should Maurice report?

- A. -\$11,000
- B. .96
- C. There is not enough information to know.
- D. 1

Correct Answer: B

Cost performance index (CPI) is used to calculate performance efficiencies. It is used in trend analysis to predict future performance. CPI is the ratio of earned value to actual cost. The CPI is calculated based on the following formula:  $CPI = \text{Earned Value (EV)} / \text{Actual Cost (AC)}$  If the CPI value is greater than 1, it indicates better than expected performance, whereas if the value is less than 1, it shows poor performance. The CPI value of 1 indicates that the project is right on target. In this instance, the earned value is \$234,000 as the project work is 100 percent. The actual costs are \$245,000. Answer option D is incorrect. This is the schedule performance index value. Answer option A is incorrect. This is the variance at completion for the project. Answer option C is incorrect. There is enough information to find the answer.

#### QUESTION 5

Fred is the project manager of the NHA project. This project has a BAC of \$2,456,900 and is sixty percent complete. Fred has crashed the project, which has driven the project costs to date to \$1,525,140, but his project is five percent more complete than what was planned. What is the schedule variance for this project that Fred needs to report to the management?

- A. \$176,675
- B. \$122,845



C. -\$85,000

D. -\$51,000

Correct Answer: B

There is positive variance of \$122,845 on Fred's project. Variances can be either positive or negative. Schedule variance (SV) is a measure of schedule performance on a project. The variance notifies that the schedule is ahead or behind what was planned for this period in time. The schedule variance is calculated based on the following formula:  $SV = \text{Earned Value (EV)} - \text{Planned Value (PV)}$  If the resulting schedule is negative, it indicates that the project is behind schedule. A value greater than 0 shows that the project is ahead of the planned schedule. A value of 0 indicates that the project is right on target. Answer option C is incorrect. This is the project's variance at completion. Answer option D is incorrect. This is the cost variance for the project. Answer option A is incorrect. This is not a valid answer for the project.

[PMI-SP PDF Dumps](#)

[PMI-SP Practice Test](#)

[PMI-SP Study Guide](#)