## PMP认证考试试题精选(6.1) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/65/2021\_2022\_PMP\_E8\_AE\_ A4\_E8\_AF\_81\_E8\_c41\_65525.htm 1. The subdivision of major project deliverables, as identified in the scope statement, into smaller, more manageable components is called: a. parametric estimation. b. scope definition. c. feasibility analysis. d. benefit-cost analysis. 2. The process of establishing clear and achievable objectives, measuring their achievement, and adjusting performance in accordance with the results of the measurement is called: a. strategic planning. b. alternative objectives inventory. c. management by objectives. d. contingency planning. 3. A fundamental tenet of modern quality management holds that quality is most likely to be achieved by: a. planning it into the project. b. developing final inspections for quality. c. striving to do the best job possible. d. conducting quality circle activities. 4. The time-phased budget that will be used to measure and monitor cost performance in he project is called the: a. work breakdown structure. b. project schedule. c. cost baseline. d. cost budget. 5. At XYZ Inc., the hourly wage for semi-skilled workers is .00. The annual audit shows that fringe benefits cost 30% of basic wages, and that overhead costs are 60% of wages plus fringe benefits. What is the "loaded "hourly wage for a semi-skilled worker at XYZ Inc.? a. .40. b. .60. c. .12. d. .33. 6. When there is uncertainty associated with one or more aspects of the project, one of the first steps to take is to: a. revise project plan. b. conduct a risk-benefit analysis. c. conduct a needs analysis. d. increase the estimated cost. 7.

A narrative description of products or services to be supplied under contract is called: a. the project plan. b. a statement of work. c. an exception report. d. Pareto analysis. 8. An example of scope verification is: a. reviewing the performance of an installed software module. b. managing changes to the project schedule. c. decomposing the WBS to a work package level. d. performing a benefit/cost analysis to determine if the project should proceed. 9. All of the following are examples of a source of scope change except: a. a variation in government regulations. b. failure to include a required feature in the design of a telecommunication system. c. discovering a need to engage in bottom-up cost estimating. d. introducing technology that was not available when scope was originally defined. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下 载。详细请访问 www.100test.com