CPIT (APM) Sample Questions

1. What is the primary objective of Project Charter document for project initiation?
    A. Putting the requirements, initial project structure, decision and budget information together into a cohesive whole
    B. Integrating the project stakeholders and team members into one team to formulate the project
    C. Putting all the pieces of the project delivery and development details into a program structure
    D. Assign team members to teams and get them familiarized them with the project requirements

    Answer: (A)

2. Which of the following is the input to Project Management Plan?
    A. Project Charter, resourcing plan and assumptions, and Supplier's quotes
    B. Preliminary Project Scope Statement, Project Management Process and organizational policies
    C. Development and Operation standards, process and methodology including Service Level
    D. Enterprise environmental factors, IT resource strategies and general organizational policies

    Answer: (B)

3. What is/are used to determine and measure the cause of project overrun comparing to the project baseline?
    A. Change Control Process
    B. Variance Analysis
    C. Project Risk and Issue management processes
    D. Configuration management

    Answer: (B)

4. Project scope management is focused on the following:
    A. Define and Control what is and is not included in the project
    B. Identity, define, combine, unify and coordinate various processes for the creation of project deliverables
    C. Determine quality, performance measures, constraints and limitations for the target system in production
    D. Develop supporting details for costing and budgeting purposes

    Answer: (A)

5. In project scheduling, lag time represents "wait time" which is also known as follows:
    A. Project contingency, which is a time factor of the overall project duration
    B. Waiting time in the schedule with no delay to the project finish
    C. Schedule overrun
    D. A delaying to the project kick-off schedule

    Answer: (B)

6. Critical Path is used to determine:
   A. Critical activities and deliverables, of which the result produced could affect the final outcome of the project
   B. Human Resources requirements including control for resource balancing and commitment
   C. Function Point Analysis for the system or software deliverables
   D. The duration for project timeline

   Answer: (D)

7. Base on the benefit cost ratio, which of the following would be a favourable and expected result?
   A. = 0
   B. > 1
   C. < 1
   D. Between 0.50 to 0.75

   Answer: (B)

8. The work for a given project is 50% complete and has spent 40% of the budget to date for an approved budget of $100,000. What is the projected project cost requirement?

   A. $100,000
   B. $50,000
   C. $90,000
   D. $40,000

   Answer: (C)

9. System integration testing is:
   A. An independent test performed by the end users
   B. To test the load performance of the entire system
   C. To test functionally grouped and/or dependent components in a production like environment setting
   D. To test individual components with benchmark results, and compare the performance statistics against the production performance after production deployment

   Answer: (C)

10. For project quality considerations, Prevention is a proactive approach to:
    A. To keep the defects and potential problems from happening
    B. To keep the developer resource within minimum specification deviations
    C. To keep unchanged of the resource requirements
    D. To determine all the unknown factors for management sign-off in case these issues occur

    Answer: (A)

11. When there are conflicts between team members, the chain of problem escalation should be first attended by:
    A. The respective team members' reporting manager
    B. Human Resources department
    C. Project Manager
    D. Project Owner

    Answer: (C)

12. For IT projects, status review meeting should be held:
    A. At the same level for all the stakeholders, with status report sent to the stakeholders and project sponsor for reporting purposes
    B. For the customer once a month, and within the team, should be at least weekly
    C. At various frequencies and levels based on the stage and the need of the project stakeholders
    D. At the same frequency throughout the project life cycle

    Answer: (C)

13. Being a Project Manager, what would be your first to address for Project Risk Management
    A. Impact analysis and risk planning.
    B. Risk identification
    C. Risk quantification and probability analysis
    D. Risk monitoring and control

    Answer: (B)

14. Which of the following is used for cost risk analysis?
    A. Timeline estimate and analysis
    B. Risk management plan
    C. Cost management plan
    D. Cost breakdown structure

    Answer: (D)

15. Being responsible for the procurement of a IT product, the project manager submits a request proposal to a number of sellers in order to:
    A. Establish a shortlist of the qualified sellers
    B. Establish a formal record for future audit purposes, and the lowest price bid is used for project costing purposes.
    C. Be the basis for contract and pricing negotiation when quotes are received
    D. Decide if the procurement should go ahead or not

    Answer: (A)

16. In the event of contract disputes under an open tender IT project, what will be the appropriate and final jurisdiction for resolution?
    A. Dispute filing, submission and review as a court case
    B. Collaboration between the senior management of both companies for a mutually agreed settlement
    C. The lawyer and/or legal representatives of both sides
    D. Between the delivery and the receiving managers including the Project Managers in charge

    Answer: (A)

17. Which of the following statements is not the intent and approach for black-box testing methodology?
    A. It focuses on software's attributes and behavior
    B. It analyzes an IT application for the expected behavior and outcome from the user's point of view
    C. It investigates into the underlying algorithms which determine the system's logical and technical components
    D. It highlights macro-level quality risks in usability, time-related errors, and the information flow.

    Answer: (C)

18. Which of the following testing approach is considered as the most appropriate for web based applications?
    A. Black-box testing
    B. White-box testing
    C. Gray-box testing
    D. Green-box testing

    Answer: (C)

19. What is the purpose and the common understanding of Statistical Testing?
    A. The testing is in proportion to the actual development in work hours for the project
    B. The testing is in proportion to the actual algorithmic complexity for the business process
    C. The testing is based on anticipated customer usage and the trends of usability and use cycle
    D. The testing is based on anticipated computing resource usage

    Answer: (C)

20. Which of the following is an example of using information technologies to achieve synergy for an organization?
    A. To integrate disparate operating units and process to increase the level of effectiveness
    B. To streamline business processes and reduce wastages through re-engineering
    C. To reduce the possibility for human errors in performing business activities
    D. To lower the financing costs of an organization through optimization and reuse.

    Answer: (A)