



PMI-RMP^{Q&As}

PMI Risk Management Professional

Pass PMI PMI-RMP Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.passapply.com/pmi-rmp.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

A high-profile, high-priority project within your organization is being created. Management wants you to pay special attention to the project risks and do all that you can to ensure that all of the risks are identified early in the project. Management has to ensure that this project succeeds. Management's risk aversion in this project is associated with what term?

- A. Quantitative risk analysis
- B. Risk conscience
- C. Risk mitigation
- D. Utility function

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Adrian is the project manager of the NHP Project. In her project there are several work packages that deal with electrical wiring. Rather than to manage the risk internally she has decided to hire a vendor to complete all work packages that deal with the electrical wiring. By removing the risk internally to a licensed electrician Adrian feels more comfortable with project team being safe. What type of risk response has Adrian used in this example?

- A. Avoidance
- B. Mitigation
- C. Acceptance
- D. Transference

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Gary is the project manager for his project. He and the project team have completed the qualitative risk analysis process and are about to enter the quantitative risk analysis process when Mary, the project sponsor, wants to know what quantitative risk analysis will review. Which of the following statements best defines what quantitative risk analysis will review?

- A. The quantitative risk analysis process will review risk events for their probability and impact on the project objectives.
- B. The quantitative risk analysis seeks to determine the true cost of each identified risk event and the probability of each risk event to determine the risk exposure.
- C. The quantitative risk analysis process will analyze the effect of risk events that may substantially impact the project's competing demands.
- D. The quantitative risk analysis reviews the results of risk identification and prepares the project for risk response management.



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A risk is identified early in the project. After six months, it is determined that the risk does not apply to this particular project.

How should the risk be handled by the risk manager?

- A. Ignore the risk and concentrate only on the pertinent risks.
- B. Remove the risk from the risk register and inform the project manager that it is no longer valid.
- C. Close the risk during the next risk board meeting and keep it in the risk register.
- D. Conduct a risk analysis to determine how an inappropriate risk was formally accepted.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

The project sponsor asks the project manager about the accuracy of the project data. The project manager realizes that some risks have not been updated recently.

What should the project manager do regarding those risks?

- A. Review the assumptions analysts
- B. Conduct a checklist analysis on each risk
- C. Create a risk response plan for those risks
- D. Review the risk register to check for the new risks

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: If the project manager realizes that some risks have not been updated recently, they should review the risk register to check for new risks and ensure that all risks are accurately documented and updated. The risk register is a document that contains information about the identified risks, their analysis, and their response plans. It is updated throughout the project life cycle as new risks emerge, existing risks change, or risks are closed. The project manager should review the risk register regularly to ensure that the project data is accurate and reflects the current risk situation. Reviewing the risk register also helps the project manager to identify any new risks that may have occurred since the last update, and to plan appropriate responses for them. References: PMI, Project Risk Management, 2nd edition, 2019, p. 67-681