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QUESTION 1

Halfway through a project, the sponsor states that the project is taking too long to complete. Which of the following should the project manager consult?

- A. Gantt chart
- B. Maintenance window schedule
- C. Functional requirements
- D. Test results

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The project manager should consult a Gantt chart after the sponsor states that the project is taking too long to complete. A Gantt chart is a graphical tool that shows the schedule of a project, including the start and end dates, durations, dependencies, milestones, and progress of each task or activity. A Gantt chart can help to monitor and control the project timeline and identify any delays, variances, or issues that may affect the project completion.

QUESTION 2

A team member identifies a critical issue in production. Which of the following should the project manager apply?

- A. Compliance check
- B. Release plan
- C. Rollback plan
- D. Validation check

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: A rollback plan, also known as a backout plan, is a strategy designed to reverse changes made during a project in case of failure or undesired results¹. A rollback plan is a form of risk response that allows the project to restore the previous state and minimize the impact of the issue. A rollback plan is usually created during the planning phase and implemented during the execution or closing phase of the project. The other options are not correct because: A compliance check is a process that ensures that the project meets the relevant standards, regulations, and requirements. A compliance check is not a risk response, but rather a quality control or assurance activity. A release plan is a document that outlines the scope, schedule, and resources for delivering a product or service to the customer. A release plan is not a risk response, but rather a communication or scope management tool. A validation check is a process that verifies that the project deliverables meet the customer's needs and expectations. A validation check is not a risk response, but rather a quality control or assurance activity. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 10: Executing and Closing Projects, page 314; CompTIA Project+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain 3: Project Execution, Objective 3.2: Given a scenario, execute and monitor project tasks using traditional methodologies; Backout Plan - DevX

QUESTION 3

Which of the following aspects are true of agile as compared to waterfall? (Select two).



- A. Agile works through larger integrated teams.
- B. Agile promotes project manager ownership over deliverables.
- C. Agile reinforces the importance of comprehensive documentation.
- D. Agile has more customer involvement throughout development.
- E. Agile is more flexible to allow for changes in scope.
- F. Agile is comprised of well-defined phases.

Correct Answer: DE

Explanation: Agile is a project management methodology that emphasizes customer collaboration, feedback, and adaptation throughout the project life cycle. Agile teams work in short iterations, called sprints, and deliver working increments of the product or service to the customer for review and approval. Agile teams can also respond to changing requirements and priorities by adjusting the scope, schedule, or quality of the project¹². Waterfall, on the other hand, is a project management methodology that follows a linear and sequential process, where each phase of the project must be completed before moving on to the next one. Waterfall teams work with a fixed scope, schedule, and quality, and deliver the final product or service to the customer at the end of the project. Waterfall teams have less customer involvement and flexibility during the project development³⁴.

QUESTION 4

A project manager was just assigned to a new project. Which of the following activities should the project manager undertake after accepting the project? (Select TWO).

- A. Review the detailed plan.
- B. Develop a preliminary scope.
- C. Develop a transition plan.
- D. Develop a project management plan.
- E. Review the resource pool.
- F. Review the project objectives.

Correct Answer: EF

Explanation: Review the resource pool and review the project objectives are activities that the project manager should undertake after accepting a new project. Reviewing the resource pool involves identifying and evaluating the availability, skills, and competencies of the human and material resources that are needed for the project. Reviewing the project objectives involves understanding and clarifying the expected outcomes and benefits of the project and how they align with

the organizational strategy and stakeholder expectations. These activities can help to plan and execute the project effectively and efficiently.

QUESTION 5



Government projects require that personnel submit to background screenings for certain clearance requirements. Which of the following best describes this process?

- A. Data security
- B. Operational security
- C. Physical security
- D. Digital security

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Operational security is the process of identifying, protecting, and controlling sensitive information and activities from unauthorized access or disclosure. Operational security includes background screenings for personnel who need to access classified or restricted information or resources, as well as implementing policies and procedures to prevent leaks, breaches, or espionage. Operational security is essential for government projects that involve national security, defense, intelligence, or law enforcement. Operational security is different from data security, which is the process of safeguarding data from unauthorized access, use, modification, or destruction. Data security includes encryption, authentication, authorization, backup, and recovery of data. Operational security is also different from physical security, which is the process of securing physical assets, such as equipment, data, or personnel, from unauthorized access or damage. Physical security includes locks, alarms, cameras, guards, and fences. Operational security is also different from digital security, which is the process of protecting digital devices, networks, and systems from cyberattacks, malware, or hacking. Digital security includes firewalls, antivirus, VPN, and passwords. References = CompTIA Project+ Study Guide: Exam PK0-005, 3rd Edition, Chapter 9: Security Management¹; CompTIA Project+ Certification Study Guide, 3rd Edition, Chapter 9: Security Management²; What is Operational Security (OPSEC)?³

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