



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

Stephen is the project manager of the GBB project. He has worked with two subject matter experts and his project team to complete the risk assessment technique. There are approximately 47 risks that have a low probability and a low impact on the project. Which of the following answers best describes what Stephen should do with these risk events?

- A. The low probability and low impact risks should be added to a watchlist for future monitoring.
- B. Because they are low probability and low impact, the risks can be dismissed.
- C. The low probability and low impact risks should be added to the risk register.
- D. Because they are low probability and low impact, Stephen should accept the risks.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

You are the project manager of the GHG project. You are preparing for the quantitative risk analysis process. You are using organizational process assets to help you complete the quantitative risk analysis process. Which one of the following is NOT a valid reason to utilize organizational process assets as a part of the quantitative risk analysis process?

- A. You will use organizational process assets for risk databases that may be available from industry sources.
- B. You will use organizational process assets for studies of similar projects by risk specialists.
- C. You will use organizational process assets to determine costs of all risks events within the current project.
- D. You will use organizational process assets for information from prior similar projects.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

You are the project manager of a large, high-profile project in your organization. You have realized that politics within your company may affect the true identification of risk events within the project. You decide that you'd like to use a method to identify risk events through an anonymous process. Which one of the following risk events will allow you to collect and distribute risk information without the stakeholders knowing what other stakeholders are communicating about the project risk events?

- A. Surveys
- B. Monte Carlo Technique
- C. Checklist analysis
- D. Delphi Technique

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 4

You are the project manager for a construction project. The project includes a work that involves very high financial risks. You decide to insure processes so that any ill happening can be compensated. Which type of strategies have you used to deal with the risks involved with that particular work?

- A. Mitigate
- B. Avoid
- C. Accept
- D. Transfer

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

You are the project manager of the BJA Project for your company. Management is worried about one of the identified risks in your project. The risk event has a probability of 90 percent and a cost impact of \$85,000. Management and you discuss possible solutions to address the risk. You share with them that for \$75,000 you can reduce the probability of the risk event to 15 percent and the impact to \$25,000. This solution will add three weeks to the project schedule. Management thinks this is a good idea and they would like you to add the time and cost additions to your project plan. What type of risk response is used?

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

You are the project manager of RTF project for your organization. You are working with your project team and several key stakeholders to create a diagram that shows causal factors for an effect to be solved. What diagramming technique are you using as a part of the risk identification process?

- A. Cause and effect diagrams
- B. System or process flow charts
- C. Predecessor and successor diagramming
- D. Influence diagrams

Correct Answer: A



QUESTION 7

A formal analysis is completed on a major change to a research and development (RandD) program at a risk-averse corporation. This analysis includes a detailed review of the risk exposure and monetary funds required to take appropriate actions as needed. The risks included cost, labor, materials, communication, IT, and facilities. Within the entire project portfolio, management only has US\$995,000 for RandD projects. All inclusive, detailed breakout of budget analysis is as follows:

Material Cost:	Labor Costs:	Travel Costs:
Optimistic: US\$550,000	Optimistic: US\$125,000	Optimistic: US\$40,000
Most Likely: US\$650,000	Most Likely: US\$250,000	Most Likely: US\$150,000
Pessimistic: US\$700,000	Pessimistic: US\$400,000	Pessimistic: US\$175,000

What should the risk manager propose to the review board as a recommendation based on the information above?

- A. Start the project with the current funding available.
- B. Hire all staff off-shore to manage the project at lower rates.
- C. Put the project on hold and reconsider it later at an agreed-upon date.
- D. Request additional funding before starting the project execution phase.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

The senior risk manager hears that critical deliverables are delayed, because a key subject matter expert (SME) does not have enough time to allocate to the tasks. Which area should be reviewed, as an opportunity for the risk manager to coach the project manager responsible for the project?

- A. Scope reduction to reduce SME reliance
- B. Risk management plan and planned risks responses
- C. Risk identification process and participation
- D. Detailed review of the project schedule before approval

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

A race director is planning a marathon with US\$80,000 in upfront costs that will be offset by race fees. The remainder of



the funds will be donated to a national charity. State law mandates that all money paid by the participants must be refunded if the race is cancelled for any reason.

Which of the following is the best example of a risk mitigation response?

- A. Let the runners know the race will be cancelled only in the event of an emergency.
- B. Purchase an insurance policy covering up to US\$85,000 in losses, at a cost of US\$5,000, in the event the race is cancelled.
- C. Inform the charity that they will receive no funds should the race be cancelled.
- D. Charge the runners an additional amount to cover the US\$80,000.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

The risk manager evaluates two contractors, contractor A and contractor B, for a project with a finish date of 15 December. The contractors' bids are the same, including the cost. After performing a Monte Carlo assessment on the contractors' schedules, the risk manager returns the following information:

Contractor	Finish Date	Probability	Confidence Level
A	31 December	50%	60%
B	31 December	65%	40%

In order for contractor A to meet the finish date of 15 December, it will cost an additional US\$750,000, and will not change the confidence level.

In order for contractor B to meet the finish date of 15 December, it will cost an additional US\$600,000, and will increase the confidence level by 10%.

Which contractor should the risk manager select?

- A. Contractor A, based on the probability and confidence levels, as there is a higher cumulative probability of completion by 15 December.
- B. Contractor B, based on the probability and confidence levels, as there is a higher cumulative probability of completion by 15 December.
- C. Contractor B, based on costing US\$150,000 less than contractor A.
- D. Contractor A, based on the confidence level.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

You are the project manager of the NHK Project. Management wants to know how often your risk identification process



will occur during the project. Considering that your project is scheduled to last one year and involves five distinct phases, how often should risk identification take place?

- A. Monthly
- B. Once per project life cycle phase
- C. Quarterly
- D. Vary depending on the situations within the project

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

You are completing the qualitative risk analysis process with your project team and are relying on the risk management plan to help you determine the budget, schedule for risk management, and risk categories. You discover that the risk categories have not been created. When should the risk categories have been created?

- A. Create work breakdown structure process
- B. Plan risk management process
- C. Risk identification process
- D. Define scope process

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

Harry works as a project manager for BlueWell Inc. He is determining how to conduct the risk management activities for a project. According to the PMBOK, there are six inputs to the plan risk management process. Which one of the following is NOT an input to this process?

- A. Project scope statement
- B. Risk management plan
- C. Schedule management plan
- D. Cost management plan

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

The risk manager is currently performing the monitoring and reporting process. Which of the following is an input for schedule metrics?

- A. Work breakdown structure



- B. Risk breakdown structure
- C. Critical path method
- D. Organizational breakdown structure

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

Rex is the project manager of the BDF Project. This project will last for two years and has a budget of \$2,345,000. Management has instructed Rex that the project must not go over budget as funds are very tight in the organization. During the project planning Rex and the project team discover a positive risk event to save \$75,000. Rex wants to make certain that this risk event happens so which risk response method is most appropriate?

- A. Share
- B. Mitigation
- C. Exploit
- D. Enhance

Correct Answer: C

[Latest PMI-RMP Dumps](#)

[PMI-RMP VCE Dumps](#)

[PMI-RMP Study Guide](#)