

COMPTIA PK0-004

CompTIA Project Plus Certification Questions & Answers

Get Instant Access to Vital Exam
Acing Materials | Study Guide |
Sample Questions | Practice Test

PK0-004

[CompTIA Project+](#)

95 Questions Exam - 710 / 900 Cut Score - Duration of 90 minutes



EDUSUM

#1 Online Certification Guide

Table of Contents:

Discover More about the PK0-004 Certification.....	2
CompTIA PK0-004 Project Plus Certification Details:	2
PK0-004 Syllabus:.....	2
Project Basics - 36%	2
Project Constraints - 17%	7
Communication & Change Management - 26%	8
Project Tools & Documentation - 21%	10
Broaden Your Knowledge with CompTIA PK0-004 Sample Questions:	12
Avail the Study Guide to Pass CompTIA PK0-004 Project Plus Exam:	15
Career Benefits:	15

Discover More about the PK0-004 Certification

Are you interested in passing the CompTIA PK0-004 exam? First discover, who benefits from the PK0-004 certification. The PK0-004 is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Additional Professional. Passing the PK0-004 exam earns you the CompTIA Project+ title.

While preparing for the PK0-004 exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The PK0-004 PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful [PK0-004 study materials just at one click](#).

CompTIA PK0-004 Project Plus Certification Details:

Exam Name	CompTIA Project+
Exam Code	PK0-004
Exam Price	\$358 (USD)
Duration	90 mins
Number of Questions	95
Passing Score	710 / 900
Schedule Exam	CompTIA Marketplace
Sample Questions	CompTIA Project+ Sample Questions
Practice Exam	CompTIA PK0-004 Certification Practice Exam

PK0-004 Syllabus:

Topic	Details
Project Basics - 36%	
Summarize the properties of a project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temporary - Start and finish - Unique - Reason/purpose - Project as part of a program - Project as part of a portfolio

Topic	Details
<p>Classify project roles and responsibilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sponsor/champion <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval authority 2. Funding 3. Project charter 4. Baseline 5. High-level requirements 6. Control 7. Marketing 8. Roadblocks 9. Business case/justification - Project manager <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manage team, communication, scope, risk, budget, and time 2. Manage quality assurance 3. Responsible for artifacts - Project coordinator <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support project manager 2. Cross-functional coordination 3. Documentation/ administrative support 4. Time/resource scheduling 5. Check for quality - Stakeholder <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vested interest 2. Provide input and requirements 3. Project steering 4. Expertise - Scheduler <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and maintain project schedule 2. Communicate timeline and changes 3. Reporting schedule performance 4. Solicit task status from resources

Topic	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project team <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contribute expertise to the project 2. Contribute deliverables according to schedule 3. Estimation of task duration 4. Estimation of costs and dependencies - Project Management Office (PMO) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sets standards and practices for organization 2. Sets deliverables 3. Provides governance 4. Key performance indicators and parameters 5. Provides tools 6. Outlines consequences of non-performance 7. Standard documentation/templates 8. Coordinate resources between projects
<p>Compare and contrast standard project phases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initiation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project charter 2. Business case 3. High-level scope definition 4. High-level risks - Planning <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule 2. Work breakdown structure 3. Resources 4. Detailed risks 5. Requirements 6. Communication plan 7. Procurement plan 8. Change management plan 9. Budget - Execution <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deliverables

Topic	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor and control <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Risks/issues log 2. Performance measuring and reporting 3. Quality assurance/governance 4. Change control 5. Budget - Closing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transition/integration plan 2. Training 3. Project sign off 4. Archive project documents 5. Lessons learned 6. Release resources 7. Close contracts
<p>Identify the basics of project cost control.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total project cost - Expenditure tracking - Expenditure reporting - Burn rate - Cost baseline/budget <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan vs. actual
<p>Identify common project team organizational structures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Functional <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resources reporting to functional manager 2. Project manager has limited or no authority - Matrix <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority is shared between functional managers and project managers 2. Resources assigned from functional area to project 3. Project manager authority ranges from weak to strong

Topic	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projectized <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project manager has full authority 2. Resources report to project manager 3. Ad hoc resources
<p>Given a scenario, execute and develop project schedules.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work breakdown structure - Scheduling activities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine tasks 2. Determine task start/finish dates 3. Determine activity/task durations 4. Determine milestones 5. Set predecessors 6. Set dependencies 7. Sequence tasks 8. Prioritize tasks 9. Determine critical path 10. Allocate resources 11. Set baseline 12. Set quality gates 13. Set governance gates 14. Client sign off 15. Management approval 16. Legislative approval
<p>Identify the basic aspects of the Agile methodology.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Readily adapt to new/ changing requirements - Iterative approach - Continuous requirements gathering - Establish a backlog - Burndown charts - Continuous feedback - Sprint planning - Daily standup meetings/ SCRUM meetings - SCRUM retrospective - Self-organized and self-directed teams
<p>Explain the importance of human resource,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resource management concepts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shared resources

Topic	Details
physical resource, and personnel management.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Dedicated resources 3. Resource allocation 4. Resource shortage 5. Resource overallocation 6. Low quality resources 7. Benched resources 8. Interproject dependencies 9. Interproject resource contention <p>- Personnel management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Team building 2. Trust building 3. Team selection 4. Skill sets 5. Remote vs. in-house 6. Personnel removal/replacement 7. Communication issues 8. Conflict resolution 9. Smoothing 10. Forcing 11. Compromising 12. Confronting 13. Avoiding 14. Negotiating
Project Constraints - 17%	
Given a scenario, predict the impact of various constraint variables and influences throughout the project.	<p>- Common constraints</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Budget 2. Scope 3. Deliverables 4. Quality 5. Environment 6. Resources 7. Requirements 8. Scheduling <p>- Influences</p>

Topic	Details
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change request 2. Scope creep 3. Constraint reprioritization 4. Interaction between constraints 5. Stakeholders/sponsors/management 6. Other projects
<p>Explain the importance of risk strategies and activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategies <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accept 2. Mitigate 3. Transfer 4. Avoid 5. Exploit - Risk activities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification 2. Quantification 3. Planning 4. Review 5. Response 6. Register 7. Prioritization 8. Communication
<p>Communication & Change Management - 26%</p>	
<p>Given a scenario, use the appropriate communication method.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meetings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kick-off meetings 2. Virtual vs. in-person meetings 3. Scheduled vs. impromptu meetings 4. Closure meetings - Email - Fax - Instant messaging - Video conferencing - Voice conferencing

Topic	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Face-to-face - Text message - Distribution of printed media - Social media
<p>Compare and contrast factors influencing communication methods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Language barriers - Time zones/geographical factors - Technological factors - Cultural differences - Interorganizational differences - Intraorganizational differences - Personal preferences - Rapport building/relationship building - Tailor method based on content of message - Criticality factors - Specific stakeholder communication requirements <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frequency 2. Level of report detail 3. Types of communication 4. Confidentiality constraints 5. Tailor communication style
<p>Explain common communication triggers and determine the target audience and rationale.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audits - Project planning - Project change - Risk register updates - Milestones - Schedule changes - Task initiation/completion - Stakeholder changes - Gate reviews - Business continuity response - Incident response - Resource changes
<p>Given a scenario, use the following change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change control process

Topic	Details
control process within the context of a project.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and document 2. Evaluate impact and justification 3. Regression plan (Reverse changes) 4. Identify approval authority 5. Obtain approval 6. Implement change 7. Validate change/quality check 8. Update documents/audit documents/version control 9. Communicate throughout as needed <p>- Types of common project changes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Timeline change 2. Funding change 3. Risk event 4. Requirements change 5. Quality change 6. Resource change 7. Scope change
Recognize types of organizational change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Business merger/acquisition - Business demerger/split - Business process change - Internal reorganization - Relocation 6. Outsourcing
Project Tools & Documentation - 21%	
Compare and contrast various project management tools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project scheduling software - Charts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Process diagram 2. Histogram 3. Fishbone 4. Pareto chart 5. Run chart 6. Scatter chart 7. Gantt chart

Topic	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dashboard/status report - Knowledge management tools <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intranet sites 2. Internet sites 3. Wiki pages 4. Vendor knowledge bases 5. Collaboration tools - Performance measurement tools <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Key performance indicators 2. Key performance parameters 3. Balanced score card - SWOT analysis - Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed (RACI) Matrix
<p>Given a scenario, analyze project centric documentation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project charter - Project management plan - Issues log - Organizational chart - Scope statement - Communication plan - Project schedule - Status report - Dashboard information - Action items - Meeting agenda/meeting minutes
<p>Identify common partner or vendor-centric documents and their purpose.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Request for Information - Request for Proposal - Request for Quote - Mutually binding documents <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agreements/contract 2. Non-disclosure agreement 3. Cease and Desist letter 4. Letter of Intent

Topic	Details
	5. Statement of Work 6. Memorandum of Understanding 7. Service Level Agreement 8. Purchase Order 9. Warranty

Broaden Your Knowledge with CompTIA PK0-004 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

While developing a project schedule, which of the following are purposes of a milestone?

(Choose two)

- a) Milestones are not required since the major events are already placed in the project work plan without durations
- b) Milestones are considered a placeholder in time for a major event
- c) Milestones have no duration
- d) Milestones are indicators that any of the project major events have already taken place
- e) Milestones require a duration indication as to provide the key stakeholders of information as a key performance indicator (KPI)

Answer: b, c

Question: 2

Which of the following are risk responses?

(Choose two)

- a) Delaying
- b) Analysis
- c) Acceptance
- d) Avoidance
- e) Work around

Answer: c, d

Question: 3

Which of the following would be important to remember when scheduling a teleconference for a project team?

- a) Providing food for the meeting to keep members satisfied
- b) Identify morning or afternoon personalities of team members
- c) Securing a meeting room that has sufficient seating
- d) Considering time zone that meets business hours for whole team

Answer: d

Question: 4

In which of the following team development stages would the project manager MOST likely determine the structure of the project team?

- a) Storming
- b) Norming
- c) Forming
- d) Performing

Answer: c

Question: 5

Which of the following is the key characteristic of the WBS?

- a) It represents the entire scope of work for the project
- b) assists the project manager with the qualified vendor selection process
- c) It should be developed by others outside the project team as to eliminate bias
- d) Eighty percent of the work packages will be developed by twenty percent of the project team

Answer: a

Question: 6

Which of the following is a formula for estimating?

- a) $(BAC-EV)/CPI$
- b) Actual Cost + Estimated Time to Completion
- c) EV/PV
- d) $(Optimistic + (4 \times \text{Most Likely}) + Pessimistic) / 6$

Answer: d

Question: 7

Which of the following tools is used for determining activity schedules based on optimistic, most likely and pessimistic estimates?

- a) Key event/activity list
- b) PERT
- c) CPM
- d) Gantt

Answer: b

Question: 8

When handling multiple changes on a project, which of the following would be the BEST format in which to inform the team?

- a) Follow the communication plan
- b) Email documentation
- c) Fax documentation
- d) Hold a meeting with the project team

Answer: a

Question: 9

Which of the following network diagram methods uses arrows to represent activities, but is limited because it can only represent Finish-to-Start dependencies?

- a) Arrow Diagramming Method (ADM)
- b) Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
- c) Precedence Diagramming Method (PDM)
- d) Critical Path Method (CPM)

Answer: a

Question: 10

Which of the following is the condition in which the team just cannot finish the last piece of work and cannot complete the project?

- a) The 80/20 rule
- b) The progressive elaboration
- c) The 95 percent phenomenon
- d) The law of diminishing returns

Answer: c

Avail the Study Guide to Pass CompTIA PK0-004 Project Plus Exam:

- Find out about the PK0-004 syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the [PK0-004 syllabus](#), it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the PK0-004 training. Joining the CompTIA provided training for PK0-004 exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the [PK0-004 sample questions](#) and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. PK0-004 practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

Career Benefits:

- Passing the PK0-004 exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the PK0-004 Certification

EduSum.Com is here with all the necessary details regarding the PK0-004 exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the PK0-004 exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on EduSum.Com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the **[PK0-004 practice tests](#)**, and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the CompTIA Project+.

Start Online Practice of PK0-004 Exam by visiting URL

<https://www.edusum.com/comptia/pk0-004-comptia-project-plus>