***CompTIA® Project+ PK0-005 Cert Guide* (Abernathy & Lang)**

**Chapter 1 Project Characteristics, Methodologies, and Frameworks**

1. What is the significance of defining start and finish dates for a project?

A) It ensures that the project's outcome will be unique.

B) It helps personnel to determine the budget required for the project.

C) It prevents the project from becoming part of day-to-day operations.

D) It allows stakeholders to change the project's scope and objectives.

Answer: C

2. Why is it important for a project to have a clear reason or purpose?

A) To ensure that the project remains ongoing indefinitely

B) To provide value to the project sponsor or customer

C) To create intangible outcomes such as patents and copyrights

D) To allow for changes in the project's design and location

Answer: B

3. How are projects, programs, and portfolios related to each other?

A) All projects and programs are part of the portfolio, but not all projects are part of a program.

B) Projects and programs are part of the portfolio, but they don't have a common outcome.

C) Each project must be part of a program to be included in the portfolio.

D) Projects, programs, and portfolios are all separate entities within an organization.

Answer: A

4. What is a primary characteristic of predictive project approaches?

A) They break projects into small components over an undetermined timeline.

B) They involve a combination of predictive and adaptive methods.

C) They are flexible and allow for changes in project scope.

D) They provide a linear development plan with a known outcome.

Answer: D

5. When might an adaptive project approach be most suitable?

A) When project requirements are fixed and unchangeable

B) When historical data is available to create a linear development plan

C) When project scope is well-defined from the start

D) When requirements may change due to uncertainty and volatility

Answer: D

6. How does an iterative approach differ from an incremental approach?

A) Iterative approaches provide a linear development plan, while incremental approaches allow flexibility.

B) Iterative approaches divide the product into fully operational features or functions, while incremental approaches build up features over time.

C) Iterative approaches are used for projects with significant investments, while incremental approaches are used for smaller projects.

D) Iterative approaches are suitable for projects with minimal uncertainty, while incremental approaches deal with changing requirements.

Answer: B

7. What is the primary focus of PRINCE2 (PRojects IN Controlled Environments)?

A) Managing projects in an adaptive and flexible manner

B) Organizing and controlling the entire project with structured stages

C) Encouraging creativity and innovation in project execution

D) Simplifying project management documentation

Answer: B

8. What is a key characteristic of the Waterfall development model?

A) It allows unlimited backward iteration between phases.

B) It follows a sequential series of steps without revisiting earlier stages.

C) It emphasizes adaptive and flexible development.

D) It focuses on continuous deployment of system upgrades.

Answer: B

9. What is the primary focus of Agile development?

A) Following a rigid plan and adhering to comprehensive documentation.

B) Providing clear contracts and negotiation terms to clients.

C) Responding to changes and uncertainties through iterative work and feedback.

D) Relying on tools and processes for effective project management.

Answer: C

10. What are the three main categories used in the Kanban method to manage project workflow?

A) Start, Progress, Finish

B) To Do, Doing, Done

C) Initiate, Develop, Deliver

D) Plan, Execute, Evaluate

Answer: B