**Simulator Experience**

**I have done following simulator on udemy. These are good simulators. Remember simulator only familiarize you question structure and build you stamina to focus 4 hour lengthy exam. you can enrolled in anyone of them. I also have done 400 questions from FaHad Usmani and also did some questions from green book and kim headman .**

**I am attaching here these 400 questions and past a link of udemy simulators:**

**Udemy Simulator**

<https://www.udemy.com/pmp-exam-simulator-2-full-length-exams-400-questions/?couponCode=PMP-2K19&fbclid=IwAR0SjVvk_WMZRByBBtnBJMQhFWjITy3tzcmQ0RJ3BsUUZ2jpFtG208HLaYU>

<https://www.udemy.com/pmp-questions/>

**My mistakes which I did during mock exams (Simulators)**

1. Project **sign-off** should be documented in Project Charter.

**Justification** The project charter usually includes the project approval requirements, which have what constitutes project success, who decides whether the project is successful, and who signs off on the project. Therefore, Option (A) is the right answer. Remember that Option (B) is wrong as the business case is created before the project, so, it is not excepted to have such information. Question Reference: PMBOK® 6th Edition - 4. 1. 3. 1 PROJECT CHARTER, Page 81.

2. The cases where the actual results are better than the requirement or where a requirement was waived are documented in the ***requirements documentation,***

3. Requirements traceability matrix contains information about requirements, including how they will be validated.

4. Deliverables

* Outcome of the project
* Can be components of PMP Plan
* Unique, verifiable product that is required to produced to complete process, phase or project

4. The key here is the Manage Stakeholder Engagement process and the stakeholder requirements. The changed stakeholder requirements are recorded in the communications management plan,

5. Please note that: The stakeholder engagement plan is updated to reflect new or changed management strategies required to effectively engage stakeholders.

6. The change log may be updated based on any change requests.

7. The issue log may be updated to reflect an update to, or the development of, an issue log entry.

**8. Following activities are executed as part of the Direct and Manage Project Work process?**

* Allocated available resource
* Produce deliverables
* Manage the various technical and organization interface that exist in the projects

9. *Propinquity* is the degree to which a risk is perceived to matter by one or more stakeholders.

10. *Dormancy* is the period of time that may elapse after a risk has occurred before its impact is discovered.

11. *Proximity* is the period of time before the risk might have an impact on one or more project objectives.

12. *Strategic impact* is the potential for the risk to have a positive or negative effect on the organization’s strategic goals.

Question Reference: PMBOK® 6th Edition - 11. 3. 2. 3 DATA ANALYSIS, Page 424.

**13. Executing the *Manage Communications process*, Sam updated the lessons learned register with some items. Which of the following items may be included?**

* Information on challenges discovered
* Approaches that worked well for managing communication
* Approaches that worked not well for managing communication

Question Reference: PMBOK® 6th Edition - 10. 2. 3. 3 PROJECT DOCUMENTS UPDATES, Page 387.

**14. Problem solving Steps**

(IDIASC)Identify the problem, Define the problem, Investigate, Analyze, solve, and check the solution

**15. Change control**

Andrei can start working with the change request as changes are not required to be formally controlled by the Perform Integrated Change Control process before the **baselines are established,**

**16. Monitor Risks process**

* Evaluating risk process effectiveness throughout the process
* Tracking identified risk
* Analyzing new risk

17. **Implement Risk Responses process** ensures that agreed-upon risk responses are executed as planned in order to achieve all the following: **(Tracking risk not included in implement risk response)**

* Minimize individual project negative risk
* Maximize the individual project positive risk
* Address overall project risk exposure

18. The **risk appetites** of key stakeholders on a project are recorded in **the risk management plan,**

19. The **organizational culture and political climate** are part of the **enterprise environmental factors.**

20 **Information management tools and techniques**

Methods for codifying explicit knowledge

21. **Knowledge management tools and techniques**

* Work shadowing and reverse shadowing
* Workshops, including problem-solving sessions
* Story telling

22. The **Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis** process is appropriate for **large or complex projects**, **strategically important projects,** or projects for which it is a **contractual requirement**. It not required for every project, but when it is used, it is performed throughout the project.

23. The **conflict resolution approach** that can lead to a **win-win** situation is the **collaborate/problem solve approach**, Question Reference: PMBOK® 6th Edition - 9. 5. 2. 1 INTERPERSONAL AND TEAM SKILLS, Page 349.

24. **The information** from the risk management plan that is used when **allocating owners** for agreed-upon risk responses is the **roles and responsibilities of project team members and other stakeholders for risk management.**

**24.** The documents that may introduce a new stakeholder or change the nature of an existing stakeholder’s relationship to the project are the **change log and the issue log**. Both of these two documents are part of the project documents which is one of the inputs to the Identify Stakeholders process.

25. **Unit of measure in project cost estimates**

Dollar or euro (currency), staff hours, Staff days.

26. **Resource availability** within the organization is part of the **enterprise environmental factors** and may be updated as a result of executing the **Acquire Resources process.**

**27.** From an **organizational perspective**, **knowledge management** is about making sure the skills, experience, and expertise of the project team and other stakeholders are used before, during or after the project.

28. Changes to the **schedule baseline** may be required as part of the Conduct Procurements process outputs because the delivery changes created by sellers may impact the overall project schedule performance, which may lead to changes in the baseline schedule.

29. In the Manage communications process, the issue log is updated to reflect any communication issues in the project, or how any communications have been used to impact active issues, so Option (C) is the right answer. Question Reference: PMBOK® 6th Edition - 10. 2. 3. 3 PROJECT DOCUMENTS UPDATES, Page 387.

30. **Claims** are those requested changes where the buyer and seller cannot reach an agreement on compensation for the change or cannot agree that a change has occurred; they are also called **contested changes or potential constructive changes**

**31. Corrective action recommendations that may appear in quality reports**

* Rework
* Defects/ bugs repair
* 100 % inspection

32. **The Impact/influence grid and power/influence grid** are suitable for **small projects with small numbers of stakeholders,** so Option (D) is the right answer. Remember that the **salience model** is useful for **large complex communities of stakeholders or where there are complex networks of relationships within the community.**

**33.** Control limits are determined using standard statistical calculations and principles to ultimately establish the natural capability for a stable process. Specification limits are based on the customer requirements and reflect the maximum and minimum values allowed. Therefore, Option (B) is the right answer. Question Reference: PMBOK® 6th Edition - 8. 3. 2. 5 DATA REPRESENTATION, Page 304

14. The project scope and the product scope are documented in the **project scope statement**.

35. Regardless of the source or timing of the issue, it is clear that the issues are usually recorded in the issue log

36. **Parts of the procurement documentation (Requirement documentation is not part of procurement documentation)**

* Procurement statement of works
* Independent cost estimates
* Source selection criteria

**37. Control Scope process** is used to ensure all requested changes and recommended corrective or preventive actions are processed through the Perform Integrated Change Control process.

38. **Control Quality process** is primarily concerned with the correctness of the deliverables and meeting the quality requirements specified for the deliverables.

39. **Validate Scope process** is used to get acceptance of the completed project deliverables. Question Reference: PMBOK® 6th Edition - 5. 5. 2. 1 INSPECTION, Page 166.

40. The **lessons learned register** will be created for the first time in the Manage Project Knowledge process, Remember that the lessons learned register appears in the outputs of the Direct and Manage Project Work process as part of the project documents after it is created though the Manage Project Knowledge process. Question Reference: PMBOK® 6th Edition - 4. 4. 3. 1 LESSONS LEARNED REGISTER, Page 104.

41. The **stakeholder engagement** plan identifies the strategies and actions required to promote productive involvement of stakeholders in project or program decision making and execution.

42. The **communication management** plan describes how, when, and by whom information about the project will be administered and disseminated.

43. The **stakeholder engagement** assessment matrix compares current and desired stakeholder engagement levels.

44. The **stakeholder register** contains information about identified stakeholders that includes identification information, assessment information, and stakeholder classification.

45. **Assumption i**s a factor in the planning process that is considered to be true, real, or certain, without proof of demonstration

46. **Constraint** is the limiting factor that effects the execution of project, program or portfolio.

47. **Issue** is current condition or situation that may have impact on the project objectives.

48. **Risk** is uncertain event or condition that, if it occurs, has positive or negative effect on one or more project objectives

49. **Conflict management** can be used in the project charter development to help bring stakeholders into alignment on the objectives, success criteria, high-level requirements, project description, summary milestones, and other elements of **the charter.**

50. The **cultural awareness** is an understanding of the differences between individuals, groups, and organizations and adapting the project’s communication strategy in the context of these differences. The facilitation is the ability to effectively guide a group event to a successful decision, solution, or conclusion.

51. The **active listening** is techniques involve acknowledging, clarifying and confirming, understanding, and removing barriers that adversely affect comprehension. Question Reference: PMBOK® 6th Edition - 4. 1. 2. 3 INTERPERSONAL AND TEAM SKILLS, Page 80.

52. **Document analysis** tool will help in project closing or phase.

53. As per the PMI standards in the PMBOK 6th edition, if the identified risks do not occur, the unused contingency reserves related to these risks may be removed from the project budget to free up resources for other projects or operations

54. The cost baseline is the only component from the given options that can be updated as a result of the acquisition of resources for the project.

55. When risk is categorized by sources of risk, using the risk breakdown structure (RBS) will be very helpful in structuring the risk categories. When risk is categorized by the **area of the project affected,** using the **work breakdown structure (WBS**) will be very helpful in structuring the risk categories.

56. The **Quality and cost-based** method allows **cost** to be included as a factor in the seller selection process.

57. The **Quality-based/highest technical proposal** score selection method is where the selected firm is asked to submit a proposal with both technical and cost details and is then invited to negotiate the contract if the technical proposal proves acceptable.

58. The Fixed budget selection method requires disclosing the available budget to invited sellers in the RFP and selecting the highest-ranking technical proposal within the budget.

59. An **inspection** is a structured review of the work being performed by the contractor, but an **audit** is a structured review of the procurement process.

60. **Scope creep** as it forces the teams to process essential features first, then other features when time permits. **Time-boxed period** helps to minimize scope creep as it forces the teams to process essential features first, then other features when time permits.

61. **Defect repair** is an intentional activity that modifies a nonconforming product or product component. **Corrective action** is an intentional activity that realigns the performance of the project work with the project management plan. **Preventive action** is an intentional activity that ensures the future performance of the project work is aligned with the project management plan.

62. The **Monitor Stakeholder Engagement** process that maintains or increases the efficiency and effectiveness of stakeholder engagement activities as the project evolves and its environment changes. The **Plan Stakeholder Engagement** is the process of developing approaches to involve project stakeholders based on their needs, expectations, interests, and potential impact on the project. The **Manage Stakeholder Engagement** is the process of communicating and working with stakeholders to meet their needs and expectations, addresses issues, and foster appropriate stakeholder involvement. The **Identify Stakeholders** is the process of identifying project stakeholders regularly and analyzing and documenting their relevant information.

63. **Requirement traceability matrix** is considered element of the project documents that is input to the Validate Scope process.

64. **Rolling wave planning** is one of the tools used in the **Define Activities** process.

65. A **control account** is a management control point where **scope, budget, and schedule** are integrated and compared to the earned value for performance measurement.

66. **Work performance report:** Status report, Progress report, Stop light charts.

67. **Work performance data:** KPI, Technical performance measures, Actual start and finish date of schedule activities.

68. Activities with divergence and convergence are at greater risk as they are affected by multiple activities or can affect multiple activities.

69. **Accepted deliverables** is considered output of the validate scope process.

70. While work performance reports are the output of the Monitor and Control Project Work process, the Manage Communications process develops ad hoc reports, project presentations, blogs, and other types of communication about the project. Remember that quality reports are generated as part of the Manage Quality process.