

## 一、客观题

- 1: An effective risk management plan will need to address which of the following issues?
- A) risk avoidance
  - B) risk monitoring
  - C) contingency planning
  - D) all of the above
- 2: Risk information sheets (RIS) are never an acceptable substitute for a full risk mitigation, monitoring, and management (RMMM) plan.
- A) True
  - B) False
- 3: Risk monitoring involves watching the risk indicators defined for the project and not determining the effectiveness of the risk mitigation steps themselves.
- A) True
  - B) False
- 4: Software risk always involves two characteristics
- A) fire fighting and crisis management
  - B) known and unknown risks
  - C) uncertainty and loss
  - D) staffing and budget
- 5: The reason for refining risks is to break them into smaller units having different consequences.
- A) True
  - B) False
- 6: Proactive risk management is sometimes described as fire fighting.
- A) True
  - B) False
- 7: Hazard analysis focuses on the identification and assessment of potential hazards that can cause
- A) project termination
  - B) schedule slippage
  - C) external problems
  - D) entire system to fail
- 8: Individual team members can make their own estimate for a risk probability and then develop a consensus value.
- A) True
  - B) False
- 9: Three major categories of risks are
- A) business risks, personnel risks, budget risks
  - B) project risks, technical risks, business risks
  - C) planning risks, technical risks, personnel risks
  - D) management risks, technical risks, design risks
- 10: Risk tables are sorted by
- A) probability and cost
  - B) probability and impact

- C) probability and size
- D) probability and exposure

11 : A risk referent level is a risk component value (performance, cost, support, schedule) or combination of values that cause a project to be terminated.

- A) True
- B) False

12: Questions that should be asked to assess the overall project risk include:

- A) Have top managers formally committed to support the project?
- B) Are end-users committed to the project and proposed system being built?
- C) Are requirements fully understood by development team and customers?
- D) Does the proposed budget have time allocated for marketing?
- E) a, b and c

13: Generic risks require far more attention than product-specific risks.

- A) True
- B) False

14: Software risk impact assessment should focus on consequences affecting

- A) planning, resources, cost, schedule
- B) marketability, cost, personnel
- C) business, technology, process
- D) performance, support, cost, schedule

15 : A risk item checklist would contain known and predictable risks from which of these categories?

- A) product size
- B) development environment
- C) staff size
- D) process definition
- E) all of the above

16: Risk projection attempts to rate each risk in two ways

- A) likelihood and size
- B) likelihood and probability
- C) likelihood and impact
- D) likelihood and mitigation

17: Which factors affect the probable consequences likely if a risk does occur?

- A) risk cost
- B) risk timing
- C) risk scope
- D) risk resources
- E) both b and c

## 二、主观题

18: List three issues that must be dealt with in an effective strategy for dealing with risk.

19: Describe the process of building a risk table.

20: Describe all activities that must occur in order to produce a Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, and Management Plan.

21: How are project risks different from technical risks?