1) What BEST describes the purpose of a Lessons Log?

A) Document and maintain information on issues

B) Document who should be sent copies of a Highlight Report

C) Document information from other projects which could be input to the project’s strategies and plans

D) Document the results of quality checking activities

2) In PRINCE2, what is an output of a project?

A) Business benefits

B) Any of its tangible or intangible specialized products

C) Resources

D) Results of change

3) What role is responsible for managing the information flows between the directing and delivering levels of the project?

A) Project Manager

B) Project Support

C) Team Manager

D) Senior User

4) What situation would cause an Issue Report to be produced?

A) Whenever the Project Board direct the Project Manager

B) It is only created for those issues that need to be handled formally

C) Every time someone wishes to bring anything to the attention of the Project Manager

D) Only if the Project Manager feels it is necessary

5) What role can the Project Manager NOT perform?

A) Change Authority

B) Project Assurance

C) Project Support

D) Team Manager

6) What describes a favorable impact on objectives, also known as an opportunity?

A) A competitor may launch a rival product first thus affecting the expected market share for the product

B) It is possible that the product completes user acceptance testing in a single test cycle rather that the scheduled two

C) A prototype may be damaged in transit

D) A critical meeting could be affected by air travel disruption

7) What BEST describes a purpose of the Benefits Review Plan?

A) Used to define how and when a measurement of the project’s benefits can be made

B) Documents the justification for undertaking the project

C) Provides all the right information for decisions to be made regarding continued business justification

D) Describes just the benefits which are only to be delivered after the project

8) What process has the specific objective to ensure there is a business justification for initiating the project?

A) Directing a Project

B) Controlling a Stage

C) Starting Up a Project

D) Initiating a Project

9) What is a purpose for the Closing a Project process?

A) Provide a fixed point at which acceptance for the project product is confirmed

B) Enable the Project Board to review the success of the current stage

C) Assign work to be done and monitor such work

D) Enable the organization to understand the work that needs to be done to deliver the project’s products

10) What role cannot be shared?

A) Project Assurance

B) Project Support

C) Executive

D) Team Manager

11) When is the Stage Plan for project initiation is produced?

A) Immediately prior to the authority to deliver a project has been given

B) Before the Project Board authorize the initiation of the project

C) After the Project Plan has been produced

D) During Managing a Stage Boundary process

12) What is the purpose of the Progress theme?

A) To Identify, assess and control uncertainty

B) To establish mechanisms to monitor and control what has happened against what is planned

C) Facilitate communication and control by defining the means of delivering the products

D) Define and implement the means by which the project will create and verify products which are fit for purpose

13) What product establishes the baseline against which the project’s actual performance is compared?

A) Project Brief

B) Product Status Account

C) Project Initiation Documentation

D) Configuration Item Record

14) What process controls the link between the Project Manager and the Team Manager?

A) Controlling a Stage

B) Managing a Stage Boundary

C) Managing Product Delivery

D) Directing a Project

15) Which is NOT a purpose of a Product Description?

A) Define the time and cost needed to produce the product

B) Define the quality skills required to check the product

C) Define the function and appearance of the product

D) Define the development skills required to produce the product

16) What can a Project Board control?

A) Project-level tolerance

B) Stage-level tolerance

C) Checkpoint Report

D) Quality Register

17) What is NOT a purpose of a Product Description?

A) Defines the level of quality required for the product

B) Records the quality results of the stage

C) Defines the people or skills required to produce, review and approve the product

D) To understand the detailed nature, purpose, function and appearance of a product

18) What role has the specific responsibility for briefing non-technical management on supplier aspects of the project?

A) Team Manager

B) Project Manager

C) Senior Supplier

D) Team member

19) What is an objective of the Directing a Project process?

A) To enable the Project Board to be accountable for the project’s success

B) To verify user acceptance of the project’s products

C) To ensure the host site is able to support the products when the project is disbanded

D) To ensure there is authority to deliver the project’s products

20) What is NOT a type of issue?

A) Concession

B) Off-specification

C) Request for change

D) Problem/concern

21) What BEST describes the purpose of Starting up a Project process?

A) Provide the information required for the Project Board to decide whether it is worthwhile initiating the project

B) Ensure the strategy on how the quality expected by the customer will be achieved

C) Look for lessons to be learned from this project

D) Document how changes to products will be captured and reviewed

22) What role is responsible for briefing corporate or program management about project progress?

A) Team Manager

B) Project Support

C) Project Board

D) Project Manager

23) What product would be at the center of any impact assessment of risks, issues, and changes?

A) Highlight Report

B) Business Case

C) Lessons Log

D) Communication Management Strategy

24) What factor is NOT considered when defining management stages?

A) How long the project is

B) When Team Managers are available

C) When key decisions are required on the project

D) The amount of risk within the project

25) What step would involve sending information regarding any threats or opportunities to an external interested party?

A) Identify

B) Communicate

C) Implement

D) Plan

26) What product is the acceptance criteria documented inside of?

A) Project Product Description

B) Product Description

C) Quality Register

D) Quality Management Strategy

27) What task is NOT carried out as part of product-based planning?

A) Write a Project Product Description.

B) Identify activities and dependencies

C) Create a product breakdown structure.

D) Create a product flow diagram

28) What plans can the Project Manager approve?

A) Project Plan

B) Team Plan

C) Exception Plan at stage-level

D) Stage Plan

29) What BEST describes something that should be provided by the project, but currently is not being provided?

A) Problem/concern

B) Concession

C) Off-specification

D) Exception Report

30) What product is NOT routinely produced as part of the Managing a Stage Boundary process?

A) Next Stage Plan

B) Updated Project Plan

C) Exception Plan

D) Updated Business Case

31) What is the supplier’s responsibility within the customer/supplier environment?

A) Define what the acceptance criteria are for the project product

B) Ensure the resources are made available to deliver the required result

C) Secure the funding for the project

D) Specify the desired project outcomes

32) What is a characteristic of a project compared to that of business operations?

A) Incurs cost

B) Introduces business change

C) Delivers benefits

D) Creates products

33) What level of management in the project management team has the ability to review progress and decide whether to continue, change, or stop the project?

A) Project Manager

B) Project Board

C) Team Manager

D) Corporate or program management

34) What department should a forecast breach of benefits tolerance be referred to?

A) Project Manager

B) Executive

C) Senior Supplier

D) Corporate or program management

35) What role has the specific responsibility for identifying and advising the Project Manager of any issues and risks associated with a Work Package?

A) Senior Supplier

B) Team Manager

C) Project Support

D) Project Assurance

36) What is NOT a valid risk response to threats?

A) Accept

B) Avoid

C) Enhance

D) Fallback

37) What choice below would NOT be classified as a threat to a project?

A) A competitor may launch a rival product first thus affecting the expected market share for the product

B) It is possible that the product completes user acceptance testing in a single test cycle rather that the two scheduled test cycles

C) A prototype may be damaged in transit

D) A critical meeting could be affected by air travel disruption

38) When producing an Exception Plan for a stage, what would require the Quality Register to be updated?

A) The Quality Register is NOT updated when creating an Exception Plan

B) To add details of any new quality management activities planned

C) To close all quality checks from the Stage Plan that’s about to be replaced

D) To record any corrective actions required when the quality checks of products in the current Stage Plan were completed

39) What is the third interest (along with User and Supplier) that represent the three primary stakeholder interests that must be represented on the Project Board at all times?

A) Customer

B) Business

C) Program

D) Corporate

40) What process contains a review of the performance of the project against its baselines?

A) Initiating a Project

B) Closing a Project

C) Managing Product Delivery

D) Starting Up a Project

41) What is an objective of the Managing Product Delivery process?

A) To ensure regular reports are issued to the Senior Supplier

B) To capture and examine issues and risks

C) To ensure the planned products are delivered to expectations and within tolerance

D) The Project Board should commit to resources for each Work Package before it’s allocated to a team

42) What is NOT one of the three levels of plan?

A) Stage

B) Team

C) Benefits Review

D) Project

43) What process has the purpose of taking action to ensure the stage remains within tolerance?

A) Directing a Project

B) Controlling a Stage

C) Managing a Stage Boundary

D) Managing Product Delivery

44) What product confirms the version numbers of all products being developed within a given stage?

A) Configuration Item Record

B) Stage Plan

C) Work Package

D) Product Status Account

45) What BEST shows the scope of a plan?

A) The full content of a Product Status Account for a related Work Package

B) The related plan’s product breakdown structure

C) The composition section of a Project Product Description

D) All of the project’s Configuration Item Records

46) What product would the Project Manager update to show that progress has been made by documenting the information about the progress received on a Work Package?

A) Checkpoint Report

B) Stage Plan

C) Benefits Review Plan

D) Project Plan

47) Fill in the blank: For a project to start and carry on, a PRINCE2 principle states that a project must have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A) Lesson applied throughout

B) Continued business justification

C) At least two stages

D) Focus on products that will meet business expectations

48) What product would be at the center of any impact assessments of risks, issues, and changes in a project?

A) Highlight Report

B) Business Case

C) Lessons Log

D) Risk Management Strategy

49) What is NOT a purpose of the Benefits Review Plan?

A) Define how a measurement of the achievement of the project’s benefits can be made

B) Define what benefits assessments need to be undertaken

C) Define the project in order to form the basis for its management and an assessment of its overall success

D) Define the activities required to measure the expected project’s benefits

50) What PRINCE2 principle does every project organizational structure need to have?

A) Defined and agreed roles and responsibilities with an organization structure that engages the business, user, and supplier primary stakeholder interests

B) People allocated to clearly defined management jobs that assigns the jobs on a one-to-one basis

C) As many stakeholders as possible from the customer environment involved in key decision making th

D) Stakeholders who are responsible, accountable, consulted, and informed throughout every stage of the project

51) How should a Team Manager inform the Project Manager if a Work Package is forecast to exceed its tolerances?

A) Raise an Exception Report

B) Issue an Exception Plan

C) Raise an issue

D) Raise a risk

52) What BEST describes when an Issue Report would be produced?

A) Whenever the Project Board instruct the Project Manager

B) It is only created for those issues that need to be handled formally

C) Every time someone wishes to bring anything to the attention of the Project Manager

D) Only if the Project Manager feels it is necessary

53) What is the purpose of the Risk Management Strategy?

A) Describes in detail each risk identified in the project and how each risk should be managed

B) Describes how each risk owner and risk actionee will manage and fund the actions to mitigate each risk

C) Describes the risk response actions taken to mitigate the project’s risks

D) Describes the techniques and standards to be applied and the responsibilities for achieving effective risk management procedures

54) What is the Configuration Management Strategy purpose?

A) Define the various types of quality methods to be applied to the project’s products

B) Provide details of the current state and version of each configuration item

C) Record how the products will be protected and uniquely identified

D) Define what the budget will be for controlling any risks

55) What BEST defines a product’s quality tolerance?

A) Project Product Description

B) Product Description

C) Stage Plan

D) Quality Management Strategy

56) What product would best answer the question, “Is an investment in this project still worthwhile?”

A) Business Case

B) Risk Management Strategy

C) Issue Register

D) Benefits Review Plan

57) What BEST describes the purpose of a Business Case?

A) Used to define how and when a measurement of the project’s benefits can be made

B) Helps to establish whether the project is achievable

C) Allows the Project Board to manage by exception by providing confirmation of continued business justification

D) Describes the risks to be managed throughout the project

58) What action should be done during the initiation stage?

A) Appoint the Executive

B) Establish who needs information, when, and in what format

C) Establish the quality expectations of the customer

D) Define how the project will deliver the chosen business solution

59) What is NOT an event-driven control?

A) Highlight Report

B) Exception Report

C) Project Initiation Documentation

D) End of a stage

60) What BEST describes the main purpose of the Directing a Project process?

A) Enable the Project Board to exercise overall control of a project

B) Prepare a solid foundation for the project

C) Establish the prerequisites for the initiation of a project

D) Assign Work Packages