

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

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1. A key principle in project management states that the ability to absorb impacts and recover quickly is essential. What does the Project Management Institute (PMI) call this ability? **1 / 1 point**

- ☐ Adaptability
- ☐ Strength
- ☒ Resiliency
- ☐ Flexibility

✔ **Correct**

Correct! The PMI defines resiliency as the ability to absorb impacts and recover quickly.

2. A team is trying to understand how all process groups work together. They also need to develop and implement an integrated change control process. Which knowledge area are they analyzing? **1 / 1 point**

- ☐ Project planning management
- ☐ Project initiation management
- ☐ Project scope management
- ☒ Project integration management

✔ **Correct**

Correct! Project integration management describes how all process groups work together, introduces lifecycle methods and guidance, and explains how to develop and implement an integrated change control

process.

3. There are a number of meetings that are critical to success when managing an adaptive project. Which two meetings are appropriate for an adaptive project?

1 / 1 point

☒ Daily standup meeting

☒ **Correct**

Correct! A daily standup meeting is essential in an adaptive or agile environment.

☐ Pre-baseline and baseline presentations

☐ Kick-off meetings to gain stakeholder acceptance

☒ Product backlog refinement

☒ **Correct**

Correct! A product backlog refinement meeting is essential in an adaptive or agile environment.

4. One of the 12 Principles of Project Management describes each project as unique, recommends that the project manager avoid a “Cookie Cutter” approach, and directs managers to adapt their approach to meet the project's needs. Which principle does this describe?

1 / 1 point

☒ Tailor based on context

☐ Navigate complexity

☐ Recognize, evaluate, and respond to system interactions

☐ Optimize risk responses

☒ **Correct**

Correct! Tailor, based on content, describes each project as unique. It recommends that the project manager avoid a “Cookie Cutter” approach, and directs the manager to adapt their approach to meet the project's needs.

5. The 7-Step Performance Model walks project managers through the process of how to build an effective and high-performing team. Steps 1-4 of this model share stages to create the team. Steps 5-7 share project team sustainability and performance actions. Who developed this 7-Step Performance Model?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Abraham Maslow
- ☒ Drexler and Sibbit
- ☐ David McClelland
- ☐ Douglas McGregor

☒ **Correct**

Correct! Drexler and Sibbit developed the 7-Step Performance Model, which walks project managers through the process of how to build an effective and high-performing team.

6. Management assumes all employees work for the sole purpose of income. Managers should influence these team members using a hands-on and top-down management approach. Which of the following management type does this describe?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Theory Y
- ☒ Theory X
- ☐ Theory Z
- ☐ Theory D

☒ **Correct**

Correct! Theory X management assumes all employees work for the sole purpose of income. Project managers should use a hands-on and top-down management approach to influence these team members.

7. Which of the following quality tools provides the horizontal value chain for a process from start to end and is commonly used by Six Sigma for process development and improvement?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Logical data model
- ☐ Mind mapping

☐ Design for X

☒ SIPOC

☒ **Correct**

Correct! SIPOC, which stands for supplier, input, process, output, and customer, provides the horizontal value chain for a process from start to end and is a commonly used Six Sigma tool for process development and improvement.

8. The team uses a graphical representation of numerical data over a standard distribution. They determine the mean and analyze how data changes as you move away from the mean on the bell curve. Which tool and technique is the team using?

1 / 1 point

☐ Design for X

☐ Affinity chart

☐ Scatter diagram

☒ Histogram

☒ **Correct**

Correct! A histogram is a graphical representation of numerical data over a standard distribution.

9. William Bridges developed a three-step transition model that defines stages of change. Which of the following is the final stage in this three-step transition model?

1 / 1 point

☐ Unfreezing

☐ The Neutral Zone

☒ The New Beginning

☐ Ending, Losing, and Letting Go

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The New Beginning is the final stage in Bridges' three-step transition model.

10. Which two of the following choices explain the quality control function?

1 / 1 point

☒ Uses inspections

✓ **Correct**

Correct! Quality control uses inspections.

☐ Prevention

☒ Corrective

✓ **Correct**

Correct! Quality control is corrective in nature.

☐ Uses quality audits