

Introduction to Project Management

1. By 2027, employers will need over _____ million individuals working in project management-oriented roles.
 - a.27
 - b.47
 - c.67
 - d.87**
2. Which of the following is not a potential advantage of using good project management?
 - a.Shorter development times
 - b. Higher worker morale
 - c.Lower cost of capital**
 - d. Higher profit margins
3. A _____ is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result.
 - a.program
 - b.process
 - c.project**
 - d.portfolio
4. Which of the following is not an attribute of a project?
 - a. Projects are unique.
 - b. Projects are developed using progressive elaboration.
 - c. Projects have a primary customer or sponsor.
 - d.Projects involve little uncertainty.**
5. Which of the following is not part of the triple constraint of project management?
 - a. Meeting scope goals
 - b.Meeting time goals
 - c.Meeting communications goals**
 - d.Meeting cost goals
6. _____ is the application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet project requirements.
 - a.Project management**
 - b.Program management
 - c.Project portfolio management
 - d.Requirements management
7. Project portfolio management addresses _____ goals of an organization, while project management addresses _____ goals.
 - a.strategic, tactical**
 - b.tactical, strategic
 - c.internal, external
 - d.external, internal

8. Several application development projects done for the same functional group might best be managed as part of a _____.
a. portfolio
b. program
c. investment
d. collaborative
9. Which of the following is not true?
a. Most American companies have a project management office.
b. You can earn an advanced degree in project management from hundreds of colleges and universities.
c. Employers are looking for project management skills in new graduates.
d. PMI's talent triangle includes leadership and information technology skills along with project management.
10. What is the name of one of the popular certifications provided by the Project Management Institute?
a. Certified Project Manager (CPM)
b. Project Management Professional (PMP®)
c. Project Management Expert (PME)
d. Project Management Mentor (PMM)

The Project Management and Information Technology Context

11. Which of the following is not part of the three-sphere model for systems management?
a. Business
b. Information
c. Technology
d. Organization
12. Which of the four frames of organizations addresses how meetings are run, employee dress codes, and expected work hours?
a. Structural
b. Human resources
c. Political
d. Symbolic
13. Personnel in a _____ organizational structure often report to two or more bosses.
a. functional
b. project
c. matrix
d. hybrid

14. Project work is most successful in an organizational culture where all of the following characteristics are important except _____.
a.member identity
b.group emphasis
c.risk tolerance
d.control
15. A _____ is a product or service, such as a technical report, a training session, or hardware, produced or provided as part of a project.
a.deliverable
b.product
c.work package
d.tangible goal
16. Which of the following statements is false?
a.An analysis project life cycle is a collection of project phases.
b.A product life cycle is the same as a project life cycle.
c.The waterfall approach is an example of a predictive life cycle model.
d.Agile is an example of an adaptive life cycle model.
17. Which of the following terms describes a framework of the phases involved in developing information systems?
a.Systems development life cycle
b.Rapid application development
c. Predictive life cycle
d.Extreme programming
18. The nature of IT projects is different from the nature of projects in many other industries because they are very _____.
a.expensive
b.technical
c.diverse
d.challenging
19. What term describes an organization's acquisition of goods and services from an outside source in another country?
a.Globalization
b.Offshoring
c.Exporting
d.Global sourcing
20. _____ is the leading agile development method.
a.Extreme programming
b.Sprint
c.Kanban
d. Scrum

The Project Management Process Groups

21. A _____ is a series of actions directed toward a particular result.
- a. goal
 - b. process**
 - c. plan
 - d. project
22. _____ processes include coordinating people and other resources to carry out project plans and create the products, services, or results of the project or phase.
- a. Initiating
 - b. Planning
 - c. Executing**
 - d. Monitoring and controlling
 - e. Closing
23. Which process group normally requires the most resources and time?
- a. Initiating
 - b. Planning
 - c. Executing**
 - d. Monitoring and controlling
 - e. Closing
24. What methodology was developed in the United Kingdom, defines 45 separate subprocesses, and organizes them into eight process groups?
- a. Six Sigma
 - b. RUP
 - c. PMBOK® Guide**
 - d. PRINCE2
25. Which of the following outputs is often completed before initiating a project?
- a. Stakeholder register
 - b. Business case**
 - c. Project charter
 - d. Kick-off meeting
26. A work breakdown structure, project schedule, and cost estimates are outputs of the _____ process.
- a. initiating
 - b. planning**
 - c. executing
 - d. monitoring and controlling
 - e. closing

27. Initiating involves developing a project charter, which is part of the project _____ management knowledge area.
- a. **integration**
 - b. scope
 - c. communications
 - d. risk
28. _____ involves measuring progress toward project objectives and taking corrective actions.
- a. Initiating
 - b. Planning
 - c. Executing
 - d. **Monitoring and controlling**
 - e. Closing
29. Which of the following is not a typical reason that project teams would use a predictive approach versus an agile approach to managing a project?
- a. **The project has unclear up-front requirements.**
 - b. The project team is inexperienced and dispersed.
 - c. Large risks are involved.
 - d. The completion date is fairly rigid.
30. Many people use _____ to have a standard format for preparing various project management documents.
- a. methodologies
 - b. **templates**
 - c. project management software
 - d. Standards

Project Integration Management

31. Which of the following processes is not part of project integration management?
- a. **Developing the project business case**
 - b. Developing the project charter
 - c. Developing the project management plan
 - d. Closing the project or phase
32. What is the last step in the four-stage planning process for selecting IT projects?
- a. IT strategy planning
 - b. Business area analysis
 - c. Mind mapping
 - d. **Resource allocation**
33. Which of the following is not a best practice for new product development projects?
- a. Aligning projects and resources with business strategy
 - b. **Selecting projects that will take less than two years to provide payback**
 - c. Focusing on customer needs in identifying projects
 - d. Assigning project managers to lead projects

34. A new government law requires an organization to report data in a new way. Which of the following categories would include a new information system project to provide this data?
- a. Problem
 - b. Opportunity
 - c. **Directive**
 - d. Regulation
35. If estimates for total discounted benefits for a project are \$120,000 and total discounted costs are \$100,000, what is the estimated return on investment (ROI)?
- a. \$20,000
 - b. \$120,000
 - c. **20 percent**
 - d. 120 percent
36. A _____ is a document that formally recognizes the existence of a project and provides direction on the project's objectives and management.
- a. **project charter**
 - b. Contract
 - c. business case
 - d. project management plan
37. Which of the following items is not normally included in a project charter?
- a. The name of the project manager
 - b. Budget information
 - c. Stakeholder signatures
 - d. **A Gantt chart**
38. _____ ensures that the descriptions of the project's products are correct and complete.
- a. **Configuration management**
 - b. Integrated change control
 - c. Integration management
 - d. A change control board
39. Which of the following is not a suggestion for performing integrated change control?
- a. Use good configuration management.
 - b. **Minimize change.**
 - c. Establish a formal change control system.
 - d. View project management as a process of constant communication and negotiation.

40. What tool and technique is used for all processes of project integration management?
- a. Project management software
 - b. Templates
 - c. **Expert judgment**
 - d. All of the above

Project Scope Management

41. _____ refer(s) to all the work involved in creating the products of the project and the processes used to create them.
- a. Deliverables
 - b. Milestones
 - c. **Scope**
 - d. Product development
42. Which tool or technique for collecting requirements is often the most expensive and time consuming?
- a. **Interviews**
 - b. Focus groups
 - c. Surveys
 - d. Observation
43. A _____ is a deliverable-oriented grouping of the work involved in a project that defines its total scope.
- a. scope statement
 - b. **WBS**
 - c. WBS dictionary
 - d. work package
44. What approach to developing a WBS involves writing down or drawing ideas in a nonlinear format?
- a. Top-down
 - b. Bottom-up
 - c. Analogy
 - d. **Mind mapping**
45. Assume that you have a project with major categories called planning, analysis, design, and testing. What level of the WBS would these items fall under?
- a. 0
 - b. 1
 - c. **2**
 - d. 3
46. Which of the following is not a best practice that can help in avoiding scope problems on IT projects?
- a. Keep the scope realistic.
 - b. Use off-the-shelf hardware and software whenever possible.

- c. Follow good project management processes.
 - d. **Don't involve too many users in scope management.**
47. What constitutes requirements for agile projects?
- a. The Scrum
 - b. **The backlog**
 - c. The sprints
 - d. The requirements list
48. Scope _____ is often achieved by a customer inspection and then sign-off on key deliverables.
- a. acceptance
 - b. **validation**
 - c. completion
 - d. close-out
49. Which of the following is not a suggestion for improving user input?
- a. Develop a good project selection process for IT projects.
 - b. Have users on the project team.
 - c. Co-locate users with developers.
 - d. **Only have meetings as needed, not on a regular basis.**
50. Project management software helps you develop a _____, which serves as a basis for creating Gantt charts, assigning resources, and allocating costs.
- a. project plan
 - b. schedule
 - c. **WBS**
 - d. deliverable

Project Schedule Management

51. Which of the following processes involves determining the policies, procedures, and documentation that will be used for planning, executing, and controlling the project schedule?
- a. **Planning schedule management**
 - b. Defining activities
 - c. Estimating activity resources
 - d. Activity sequencing
52. Predecessors, successors, logical relationships, leads and lags, resource requirements, constraints, imposed dates, and assumptions are all examples of .
- a. items in an activity list
 - b. items on a Gantt chart
 - c. milestone attributes
 - d. **activity attributes**

53. As the project manager for a software development project, you are helping to develop the project schedule. You decide that writing code for a system should not start until users sign off on the analysis work. What type of dependency is this?
- a. Technical
 - b. Mandatory
 - c. **Discretionary**
 - d. External
54. You cannot start editing a technical report until someone else completes the first draft. What type of dependency does this represent?
- a. **Finish-to-start**
 - b. Start-to-start
 - c. Finish-to-finish
 - d. Start-to-finish
55. Which of the following statements is false?
- a. A burndown chart is a tool for schedule control.
 - b. **Duration and effort are synonymous terms.**
 - c. A three-point estimate includes an optimistic, a most likely, and a pessimistic estimate.
 - d. A Gantt chart is a common tool for displaying project schedule information.
56. What symbol on a Gantt chart represents a slipped milestone?
- a. A black arrow
 - b. A white arrow
 - c. A black diamond
 - d. **A white diamond**
57. What type of diagram shows planned and actual project schedule information?
- a. A network diagram
 - b. A Gantt chart
 - c. **A Tracking Gantt chart**
 - d. A milestone chart
58. _____ is a network diagramming technique used to predict total project duration.
- a. PERT
 - b. A Gantt chart
 - c. **Critical path method**
 - d. Crashing

59. Which of the following statements is false?
- a. Growing grass was on the critical path for a large theme park project.
 - b. The critical path is the series of activities that determine the earliest time by which a project can be completed.
 - c. A forward pass through a project network diagram determines the early start and early finish dates for each activity.
 - d. **Fast tracking is a technique for making cost and schedule trade-offs to obtain the greatest amount of schedule compression for the least incremental cost.**
60. _____ is a method of scheduling that considers limited resources when creating a project schedule and includes buffers to protect the project completion date.
- a. Parkinson's Law
 - b. Scrum
 - c. Critical path analysis
 - d. **Critical chain scheduling**

Project Cost Management

61. Accountants usually define _____ as a resource sacrificed or foregone to achieve a specific objective.
- a. money
 - b. liability
 - c. trade
 - d. **cost**
62. What is the main goal of project cost management?
- a. To complete a project for as little cost as possible
 - b. **To complete a project within an approved budget**
 - c. To provide truthful and accurate cost information on projects
 - d. To ensure that an organization's money is used wisely
63. Which of the following is not an output of the project cost management process called estimating costs, according to the PMBOK® Guide – Sixth Edition?
- a. Cost estimates
 - b. **A cost baseline**
 - c. Basis of estimates
 - d. Project documents updates
64. If a company loses \$5 for every \$100 in revenue for a certain product, what is the profit margin for that product?
- a. **- 5 percent**
 - b. 5 percent
 - c. - \$5
 - d. \$5
65. reserves allow for future situations that are unpredictable.
- a. Contingency
 - b. Financial
 - c. **Management**

- d. Baseline
66. You are preparing a cost estimate for a building based on its location, purpose, number of square feet, and other characteristics. What cost-estimating technique are you using?
- a. **Parametric**
 - b. Analogous
 - c. Bottom-up
 - d. Top-down
67. _____ involves allocating the project cost estimate to individual material resources or work items over time.
- a. Reserve analysis
 - b. Life cycle costing
 - c. **Project cost budgeting**
 - d. Earned value analysis
68. _____ is a project performance measurement technique that integrates scope, time, and cost data.
- a. Reserve analysis
 - b. Life cycle costing
 - c. Project cost budgeting
 - d. **Earned value management**
69. If the actual cost for a WBS item is \$1,500 and its earned value is \$2,000, what is its cost variance, and is it under or over budget?
- a. The cost variance is 2\$500, which is over budget.
 - b. The cost variance is 2\$500, which is under budget.
 - c. The cost variance is \$500, which is over budget.
 - d. **The cost variance is \$500, which is under budget.**
70. If a project is halfway completed, its schedule performance index is 110 percent, and its cost performance index is 95 percent, how is it progressing?
- a. It is ahead of schedule and under budget.
 - b. **It is ahead of schedule and over budget.**
 - c. It is behind schedule and under budget.
 - d. It is behind schedule and over budget.

Project Quality Management

71. _____ is the degree to which a set of inherent characteristics fulfills requirements.
- a. **Quality**
 - b. Conformance to requirements
 - c. Fitness for use
 - d. Reliability

72. What is the purpose of project quality management?
- a. To produce the highest-quality products and services possible
 - b. To ensure that appropriate quality standards are met
 - c. **To ensure that the project will satisfy the needs for which it was undertaken**
 - d. All of the above
73. generates ideas for quality improvements by comparing specific project practices or product characteristics to those of other projects or products within or outside the performing organization.
- a. Quality audits
 - b. Design of experiments
 - c. Six Sigma
 - d. **Benchmarking**
74. What does the term kaizen mean?
- a. Minimize waste
 - b. Maximize value
 - c. Do it right the first time
 - d. **Improvement**
75. What tool can you use to determine whether a process is in control or out of control?
- a. A cause-and-effect diagram
 - b. **A control chart**
 - c. A run chart
 - d. A control panel diagram
76. Six Sigma's target for perfection is the achievement of no more than defects, errors, or mistakes per million opportunities.
- a. 6
 - b. 9
 - c. **3.4**
 - d. 1
77. The seven run rule states that if seven data points in a row on a control chart are all below the mean, above the mean, or all increasing or decreasing, then the process needs to be examined for problems.
- a. random
 - b. **nonrandom**
 - c. Six Sigma
 - d. quality
78. What is the preferred order for performing testing on IT projects?
- a. **Unit testing, integration testing, system testing, user acceptance testing**
 - b. Unit testing, system testing, integration testing, user acceptance testing
 - c. Unit testing, system testing, user acceptance testing, integration testing
 - d. Unit testing, integration testing, user acceptance testing, system testing

79. _____ is known for his work on quality control in Japan, and he developed the 14 Points for Management in his text Out of the Crisis.
- a. Juran
 - b. Deming**
 - c. Crosby
 - d. Ishikawa
80. PMI's OPM3® is an example of a model or framework for helping organizations improve their processes and systems.
- a. benchmarking
 - b. Six Sigma
 - c. maturity**
 - d. Quality

Project Resource Management

81. Which of the following is not part of project resource management?
- a. Duration estimating**
 - b. Acquiring resources
 - c. Developing the project team
 - d. Managing the project team
82. _____ causes people to participate in an activity for their own enjoyment.
- a. Intrinsic motivation**
 - b. Extrinsic motivation
 - c. Self-motivation
 - d. Social motivation
83. At the bottom of Maslow's pyramid or hierarchy of needs are _____ needs.
- a. self-actualization
 - b. esteem
 - c. safety
 - d. physiological**
84. According to McClelland's acquired-needs theory, people who desire harmonious relations with other people and need to feel accepted have a high need.
- a. social
 - b. achievement
 - c. affiliation**
 - d. extrinsic
85. _____ power is based on a person's individual charisma.
- a. Affiliation
 - b. Referent**
 - c. Personality
 - d. Legitimate

86. A _____ maps the work of a project, as described in the WBS, to the people responsible for performing the work.
- a. project organizational chart
 - b. work definition and assignment process
 - c. resource histogram
 - d. **responsibility assignment matrix**
87. A staffing management plan often includes a resource_____, which is a column chart that shows the number of resources assigned to the project over time.
- a. chart
 - b. graph
 - c. **histogram**
 - d. timeline
88. What technique can you use to resolve resource conflicts by delaying tasks? a. Resource loading
- b. **Resource leveling**
 - c. Critical path analysis
 - d. Overallocation
89. What are the five stages in Tuckman's model of team development, in chronological order?
- a. **Forming, storming, norming, performing, and adjourning**
 - b. Storming, forming, norming, performing, and adjourning
 - c. Norming, forming, storming, performing, and adjourning
 - d. Forming, storming, performing, norming, and adjourning
90. Which method for conflict management should be used when both the task and the relationship are of high importance?
- a. Compromise
 - b. **Confrontation**
 - c. Collaboration
 - d. Smoothing

Project Communications Management

91. What do many experts agree is the greatest threat to the success of any project?
- a. Lack of proper funding
 - b. **A failure to communicate**
 - c. Poor listening skills
 - d. Inadequate staffing
92. In face-to-face interactions, how is most information conveyed?
- a. By the tone of voice
 - b. By the words spoken
 - c. **By body language**
 - d. By the location

93. Which of the following is not a process in project communications management?
- a. Planning communications management
 - b. Controlling communications
 - c. Managing communications
 - d. **Managing stakeholders**
94. What strategy can a project manager use to deliver bad news?
- a. Tell a joke first.
 - b. Tell senior management as soon as possible so they can develop alternatives and recommendations.
 - c. Ask the project champion to deliver the news.
 - d. **Set the stage by putting the news into context, emphasizing the impact on the bottom line.**
95. If you add three more people to a project team of five, how many more communication channels will you add?
- a. 2
 - b. 12
 - c. 15
 - d. **18**
96. A(n) _____ report describes where a project stands at a specific point in time.
- a. **status**
 - b. performance
 - c. version
 - d. earned value
97. What term describes information that is sent to recipients at their request via websites, bulletin boards, e-learning, knowledge repositories like blogs, and other means?
- a. Push communications
 - b. **Pull communications**
 - c. Interactive communications
 - d. Customer communications
98. Which of the following is not a recommendation for improving project communications?
- a. You cannot over communicate.
 - b. Project managers and their teams should take time to develop their communications skills.
 - c. **Do not use facilitators or experts outside of the project team to communicate important information.**
 - d. Use templates to help prepare project documents.

99. Which of the following is not a guideline to help improve time spent at meetings?
- a. Determine if a meeting can be avoided.
 - b. Invite extra people who support your project to make the meeting run more smoothly.**
 - c. Define the purpose and intended outcome of the meeting.
 - d. Build relationships.
100. A _____ report is a reflective statement that documents important information learned from working on the project.
- a. kanban
 - b. lessons-learned**
 - c. project archive
 - d. Progress

Project Risk Management

101. _____ is an uncertainty that can have a negative or positive effect on meeting project objectives.
- a. Risk utility
 - b. Risk tolerance
 - c. Risk management
 - d. Risk**
102. A person who is at risk-_____ receives greater satisfaction when more payoff is at stake and is willing to pay a penalty to take risks.
- a. averse
 - b. seeking**
 - c. neutral
 - d. aware
103. Which risk management process involves prioritizing risks based on their probability and impact of occurrence?
- a. Planning risk management
 - b. Identifying risks
 - c. Performing qualitative risk analysis**
 - d. Performing quantitative risk analysis
104. Your project involves using a new release of a common software application, but if that release is not available, your team has _____ plans to use the current release.
- a. contingency**
 - b. fallback
 - c. reserve
 - d. mitigation

105. Which risk identification tool involves deriving a consensus among a panel of experts by using anonymous input regarding future events?
- a. Risk breakdown structure
 - b. Brainstorming
 - c. Interviewing
 - d. **Delphi technique**
106. A risk _____ is a document that contains results of various risk management processes, and is often displayed in a table or spreadsheet format.
- a. management plan
 - b. **register**
 - c. breakdown structure
 - d. probability/impact matrix
107. _____ are indicators or symptoms of actual risk events, such as a cost overrun on early activities being a symptom of poor cost estimates.
- a. Probabilities
 - b. Impacts
 - c. Watch list items
 - d. **Triggers**
108. Suppose there is a 30 percent chance that you will lose \$10,000 and a 70 percent chance that you will earn \$100,000 on a particular project. What is the project's estimated monetary value?
- a. -\$30,000
 - b. \$70,000
 - c. **\$67,000**
 - d. -\$67,000
109. _____ is a quantitative risk analysis tool that uses a model of a system to analyze its expected behavior or performance.
- a. **Simulation**
 - b. Sensitivity analysis
 - c. Monte Carlo analysis
 - d. EMV
110. Your project team has decided not to use an upcoming release of software because it might cause your schedule to slip. Which negative risk response strategy are you using?
- a. **avoidance**
 - b. acceptance
 - c. transference
 - d. Mitigation

Project Procurement Management

111. What is the largest spending category for global outsourcing of IT services?
- a. Communications services
 - b. Devices**
 - c. Enterprise software
 - d. Data center systems
112. Your organization hired a specialist in a certain field to provide training for a short period of time. Which reason for outsourcing would this example fall under?
- a. Reducing costs
 - b. Allowing the client organization to focus on its core business
 - c. Accessing skills and technologies**
 - d. Providing flexibility
113. In which project procurement management process is an RFP often written?
- a. Planning procurement management**
 - b. Conducting procurements
 - c. Controlling procurements
 - d. Selecting sellers
114. An item you need for a project has a daily lease cost of \$200. If you decide to purchase the item, the investment cost is \$6,000 and the daily cost is \$100. After how many days will the lease cost be the same as the purchase cost?
- a. 30
 - b. 40
 - c. 50
 - d. 60**
115. Which type of contract has the least amount of risk for the buyer?
- a. fixed-price**
 - b. cost plus incentive fee (CPIF)
 - c. time and material
 - d. cost plus fixed fee (CPFF)
116. The _____ is the point at which the contractor assumes total responsibility for each additional dollar of contract cost.
- a. breakeven point
 - b. Share Ratio Point
 - c. Point of Reconciliation
 - d. Point of Total Assumption**

117. If your college or university wanted to get information from potential sellers for providing a new sports stadium, what type of document would be required of the potential sellers?
- a. RFP
 - b. RFQ
 - c. **Proposal**
 - d. Quote
118. Buyers often prepare a _____ list when selecting a seller to make the process more manageable.
- a. preferred
 - b. **short**
 - c. qualified suppliers
 - d. BAFO
119. A proposal evaluation sheet is an example of a(n) _____.
- a. RFP
 - b. NPV analysis
 - c. earned value analysis
 - d. **weighted scoring model**
120. _____ is a term used to describe various procurement functions that are now done electronically.
- a. **E-procurement**
 - b. eBay
 - c. E-commerce
 - d. EMV

Project Stakeholder Management

121. Which knowledge area was first introduced in the PMBOK® Guide in 2013?
- a. Project engagement management
 - b. Project consulting management
 - c. Project stakeholder engagement
 - d. **Project stakeholder management**
122. Suppliers and concerned citizens are examples of which type of stakeholders?
- a. Internal
 - b. **External**
 - c. Supportive
 - d. Unsupportive
123. What type of information about stakeholders is not included in a stakeholder register?
- a. Identification
 - b. Classification
 - c. Assessment

d. Engagement level

124. What type of grid can categorize stakeholders based on their level of authority and concern?

- a. **A power/interest grid**
- b. An authority/concern grid
- c. An authority/interest grid
- d. A resistance/support grid

125. One of your project stakeholders has a high amount of authority and a high amount of interest. How should you manage that relationship?

- a. Keep informed
- b. Keep satisfied
- c. **Manage closely**
- d. Monitor

126. Which type of matrix can help clarify which knowledge areas are most important to stakeholders on a project?

- a. A knowledge area matrix
- b. A prioritization matrix
- c. **An expectations management matrix**
- d. A stakeholder management matrix

127. What tool can you use to document, monitor, and track items that need resolution on a project?

- a. **An issue log**
- b. A risk register
- c. An issue register
- d. A resolution log

128. When should you start controlling stakeholder engagement on a project?

- a. **In the early phases**
- b. In the middle phases
- c. In the latter phases
- d. None of the above; you cannot control stakeholder engagement

129. Which of the following statements is false about software that can assist in project stakeholder management?

- a. Social media tools can assist in stakeholder management.
- b. Some project management software includes features like giving "high fives."
- c. **Texting is an example of a microblog that can keep stakeholders informed about project work.**
- d. A vodcast is a video podcast that can inform and engage stakeholders.

130. After a series of large project disasters, what country is requiring people to complete a new academic program in project management before leading a large government project?

- a. Australia
- b. The United Kingdom**
- c. India
- d. Japan

DC: MendytheAnalyst