



# IPMA Level D Examination Sample Paper

# **Project Management**

Candidate Number	
Exam Date	
Exam Location	
Test Code	
Reference	DM Sample Paper v1.1

#### **General Notes**

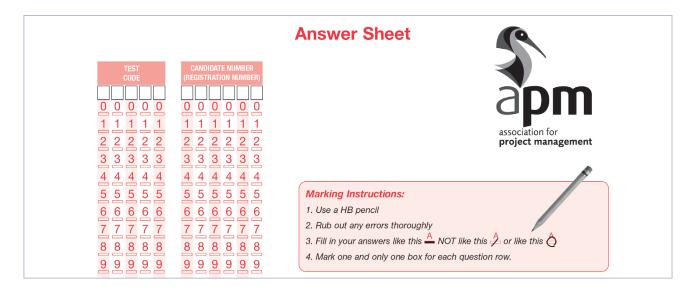
Time allowed 1 hour.

Use the answer sheet provided.

# Completing the answer sheet

- Use HB pencil to complete the answer sheet.
- Provide only one answer per question.
- Each entry is to be made with a HORIZONTAL line in the spaces indicated.
- Errors must be removed using a good quality eraser.
- Enter the Test Code and your Candidate Number (which can be found on your examination card) on to your answer sheet, following the example set out below.

# Answer all 60 multiple choice questions



Do not open this paper until instructed by the invigilator.

This question paper must <u>not</u> be removed from the examination room.

# A project manager can take responsibility for their actions by:

- A amending contractual terms with a supplier.
- **B** consulting with senior internal stakeholders.
- c realigning their job description to actual task.
- **D** taking ownership of both positive and negative results.

### **Question 2**

# Which of the following is not a benefit of producing a high-level project overview?

- A Uniform roles and responsibilities
- **B** Limited planning
- Consistent terminology
- Standard documentation

#### **Question 3**

# Which of the following is the <u>best</u> way in which a project manager could develop and get agreement on the project plan?

- A Use effective communication
- **B** Use transition management
- C Adopt a proactive management style
- D Adopt a reactive management style

### **Question 4**

# When assessing the use of critical success factors, which one of the following would demonstrate they are being used correctly?

- A Critical success factors remain fixed throughout the project
- B Critical success factors are measuring if the project is leading and/or lagging in performance
- Critical success factors are derived from key performance indicators to measure if the project is achieving strategic goals
- D Critical success factors are directly aligned to both organisational and project objectives

#### **Question 5**

### Which of the following project manager behaviours is most likely to facilitate open communication?

- A Engaging in two-way communication with stakeholders
- B Creating a project communication plan
- Conducting project team briefings
- D Talking with members of a project team

# Configuration management contributes to the scope configuration by:

- A ensuring that project costs are controlled.
- **B** minimising deficiencies, errors and unintended scope creep.
- c preventing changes to the project scope.
- **D** controlling changes to the project management plan.

### **Question 7**

# Which of the following must a project manager do when prioritising and deciding a project's requirements and acceptance criteria?

- A Document and agree the project goal hierarchy
- **B** Document and agree the sponsor's needs and requirements
- Document and agree stakeholder needs and requirements
- D Document and agree lessons learned

### **Question 8**

# Which of the following <u>best</u> explains why a project manager should address personal and professional shortcomings?

- A Addressing personal and professional shortcomings will always result in the completion of tasks
- B Addressing personal and professional shortcomings should remove barriers to professional success
- Addressing personal and professional shortcomings will always result in professional success
- Addressing personal and professional shortcomings should demonstrate ownership of problems

#### **Question 9**

### What might the project manager do to best get early buy in to the project?

- A Organise and facilitate a project start-up workshop
- B Tell all team members their roles
- C Produce a risk register
- D Start as soon as possible to save time

#### Question 10

# Which of the following statements concerning how a responsible individual evaluates and selects potential suppliers is <u>true</u>?

- A They ensure the first response scores the highest
- B They ensure the cheapest proposal scores the highest
- C They define and apply a set of logical steps in the selection process
- D They develop selection criteria on receipt of tender responses

Alignment of a project to an organisation's mission and vision and compliance with organisational constraints and objectives can be effectively achieved by:

- A establishing a detailed project budget.
- B using diagnostic management control systems.
- c developing a balanced scorecard.
- writing a project communication strategy.

# Question 12

Which of the following questions is the <u>most</u> appropriate one which a project manager should ask when evaluating decisions and actions?

- A Will the decision or action improve communication?
- B Will the decision or action inform the project's strategy?
- C Will the decision or action explain how to meet targets?
- D Will the decision or action threaten the project's objective?

### **Question 13**

If the cost of implementing the response is not an issue, what is the <u>best</u> strategy to take the opportunities associated with a positive risk?

- A To mitigate the opportunity
- B To accept the opportunity
- C To exploit the opportunity
- D To transfer the opportunity

#### **Question 14**

When determining key performance indicators, which statement <u>best</u> describes how they can be used?

- A Key performance indicators can only be used for project delivery timeliness
- B Key performance indicators can be leading or lagging measures, either preceding or following an event
- Key performance indicators must remain fixed for the duration of the project
- D Key performance indicators can be used to define critical success factors

### **Question 15**

# Which of the following is not a feature of a negotiation strategy?

- A Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement
- **B** Budgetary conditions and politics
- C What-if scenarios and power-balance
- D Negotiating team, their roles and responsibilities

# Which of the following would be the <u>most</u> likely way a project manager would review the project's success criteria?

- By scheduling meetings monthly to review progress to date
- B By scheduling meetings at regular intervals for sponsor and stakeholders
- C By reviewing workload weekly with the project team
- D By regularly checking the project's progress against the formal and informal success criteria

### **Ouestion 17**

# Which of the following statements is <u>false</u>? When identifying the need to procure a product or service, the project manager:

- A prepares, produces or collects necessary information as input.
- **B** defines tender documents and selection criteria based on needs.
- c defines which supplier will be awarded the work.
- D defines reasons (based on needs) for procurement or partnership.

### **Question 18**

# What should be considered when planning a project activity where the general public could be put at risk?

- A Health and safety regulations
- B Planning regulations
- **C** Environmental legislation
- Employment legislation

### **Question 19**

# What would be the <u>best</u> approach for a project manager when identifying areas for personal learning and development?

- A Ignore feedback from the team but seek discussion with project sponsor
- B Measure own performance, use feedback and then review
- C Identify training courses and then discuss with line manager
- D Wait to hear from line manager if improvement is necessary

### **Question 20**

# Reporting on progress by exception would usually be used when:

- A the project team has no leader.
- B the project team has external contractors.
- C the project team is experienced.
- **D** the project team is newly formed.

# As a project manager you have identified a high impact commercial risk suitable for mitigation through transfer. Which of the following is the <u>most</u> appropriate action to address this risk?

- A Handover ownership of the risk to the health and safety manager
- **B** Escalate the risk ownership to the sponsor and steering committee
- C Arrange for the risk to be owned by an insurance company
- Arrange for the risk ownership be taken over by the risk manager

### **Question 22**

# Identifying the social and environmental consequences of a project will help to ensure a project:

- A complies with sustainability principles and objectives.
- B aligns to appropriate codes of conduct.
- c establishes relevant professional standards.
- D develops required health and safety protocols.

### **Question 23**

# Which of the following is most likely to facilitate open, honest and frank communication?

- A A reward and retribution system
- B Permitting disagreement and conflict
- A mutually respectful atmosphere
- A strong approach to leadership

#### **Question 24**

# When prioritising and deciding a project's requirements and acceptance criteria, a project manager should document and agree:

- A lessons learned.
- **B** stakeholder needs and requirements.
- C the project plan and financial budget.
- D the project goal hierarchy.

#### Question 25

# Which one of the following statements <u>best</u> describes how agreement can be reached from a negotiation process?

- A It always makes use of best practice tools and techniques
- B It can be reached over an extended time-frame and may proceed in phases
- C It can be reached by focussing on short term gains for both parties
- D It always makes use of the Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement (BATNA)

# Preparing and implementing a contingency plan will most likely help to:

- A assure stakeholder risk is controlled.
- B improve schedule and cost accuracy.
- c reduce cost of risk mitigation.
- **D** address risks and opportunities.

### **Question 27**

# Which of the following would help a project manager to control performance against the project plan and take remedial action where necessary?

- A An integrated work breakdown structure
- B An integrated lessons learned log
- An integrated project reporting system
- An integrated communication plan

### **Question 28**

# When defining and developing the project goal hierarchy, a project manager should:

- A create an appropriate work breakdown structure and work packages.
- **B** establish the relationship between the organisational and project goals.
- c establish the needs of key internal stakeholders only.
- D create and communicate the project charter with all stakeholders.

### **Question 29**

# When seeking to overcome resistance to change from those most affected by the change initiative, a project manager should:

- A collaborate with the sponsor.
- B design manageable work packages.
- D communicate with all stakeholders.
- C design a coherent intervention plan.

#### **Question 30**

### Which of the following is most likely to help a project manager define work packages?

- A The purpose of the goal hierarchy
- B The resources required and their duration
- C The aims and objectives of the project
- D The environment in which the project is located

# Which of the following should be done by the project manager when selecting a supplier for the project?

- A Make a choice of supplier from those previously used when allocating work as they will know the requirements
- B Always use the cheapest quote as projects are cost driven, as long as it satisfies the contract conditions
- C Allocate on recommendation from others within the company as long as contract conditions are generally satisfied
- D Go out to tender and evaluate the bids checking the detail and allocating to the supplier that satisfies all of the requirement

#### **Question 32**

### A project manager seeking to identify how to influence organisational strategy must:

- A use their network to influence the board about their opinions.
- **B** show stakeholders that failing projects reflect poorly defined strategy.
- c reflect on pre-set strategic goals and the tools and methods needed to question these goals.
- **D** apply theoretical strategy models to the organisation.

### **Question 33**

# Which of the following statements is false when preparing for a negotiation?

- A The best alternative to a negotiated solution should be identified
- B Trade-offs should be developed during preparation and shouldn't change
- C Trade-offs should be developed during preparation and modified as needed
- D Alternative solutions should be developed before the process begins

### **Question 34**

# Which of the following would <u>best</u> help the project manager to select an overall project management approach?

- A Assessment of the constraints and complexity of the project
- **B** Understand the strengths of the project team and work accordingly
- C Identify the approach used on a previous project and copy it
- D Discuss what would best suit the project suppliers

### **Question 35**

# What of the following would be the <u>best</u> way for a project manager to show responsibility for own personal learning and development?

- A By seeking new roles within the organisation
- By never accepting criticism and seeking others to blame
- C By discussion with line manager to identify training courses
- By accepting feedback and focussing on improving own work and capacities

# Assessing and prioritising project requirements will help a project manager to:

- A focus on continuous improvement.
- **B** promote the project to all stakeholders.
- c optimise project outcomes and success.
- D demonstrate an ability to get things done.

### **Question 37**

Tools and techniques such as scenario planning, probabilistic impacts, Monte Carlo analysis and decision trees are <u>most</u> closely associated with which of the following disciplines in project management?

- A Risk assessment
- **B** Planning and scheduling
- Budgets and cost control
- D Tracking and controls

### **Question 38**

# Establishment of the project deliverables is best achieved by the use of:

- A scope definition techniques.
- B using expert judgement.
- **C** the available resources.
- stakeholder wish lists.

#### Question 39

# Which of the following would help a project manager to choose an appropriate communication style?

- A Taking a unilateral decision
- B Use an organisational template
- Adopting a previous project style
- Establishing the target audience

#### **Question 40**

# When initiating and managing the transition to a new phase of the project, a project manager would usually:

- A facilitate a start-up workshop.
- **B** reconfirm the project management plans.
- change the communication plan.
- D control project performance.

# Which of the following is the <u>best</u> way a project manager could maintain effective communication with virtual teams?

- A Hold regular face to face meetings
- B Provide reliable communication equipment
- C Hold regular tele-conferences
- **D** Establish clear lines of communication

### **Ouestion 42**

# When managing deviation from contracts, the first thing a project manager must do is to:

- A take action within their organisation.
- B issue a penalty as soon as possible.
- c request a renegotiation as soon as possible.
- take legal action as soon as possible.

### **Question 43**

# How would a project manager most likely evaluate and monitor risk responses?

- A Request a report of progress from the project team
- B Perform a review of the project risk with the risk owner periodically
- C Evaluate the risk register at project gate reviews
- Check with senior management to ensure buy in

### **Ouestion 44**

# Which of the following would <u>best</u> explain how project managers could establish their contribution to the success of a project?

- A Produce a personal reflection which includes a general overview of the contribution
- B Produce a personal reflection which focuses on the work allocated by the sponsor
- C Produce a personal reflection on the areas where the project manager has influenced decisions
- Produce a personal reflection on input in all areas and identify how value has been added

### **Question 45**

# When identifying and assessing project stakeholder needs and requirements, a project manager must understand that needs and expectations are:

- A not the same as stated requirements.
- B the same as stated requirements.
- c internal considerations.
- D external considerations

# Any changes to the project scope should be evaluated against which one of the following?

- A The project manager's availability
- B The project's objectives and agreed outcomes
- C The views of the project team
- D The disruption to work already completed

### **Question 47**

# Which of the following would be the <u>best</u> way for a project manager to identify and reflect on personal motivations to set goals and maintain focus?

- A Identify professional goals during annual appraisal
- B Identify long term and short-term goals with management influence
- Set personal and professional goals and priorities
- Discuss personal and professional goals with mentor

### **Question 48**

# When establishing and maintaining scope configuration, it is important for a project manager to know that scope configuration management is a:

- A continuous process.
- B time bound process.
- c feature of a work breakdown structure.
- work package boundary.

#### **Question 49**

# A project manager seeking to ensure the ongoing validity of the business justification for their project must:

- A identify how the scope will shape the success criteria.
- **B** identify the project objectives to shape the benefits.
- c await the development of the business case by the project sponsors.
- **D** reflect on and define the business justification in a formal document.

#### **Question 50**

# Which of the following <u>best</u> describes why it is important for a project manager to complete tasks thoroughly?

- A Project managers have responsibility
- **B** Demonstrates correct actions to be taken
- Meets quality requirement
- D Gives others confidence in the project manager's ability

# In preparing for a negotiation, the <u>best</u> way an individual can understand the interests of all involved parties, is to:

- A ensure they get to know the relevant parties before the negotiation begins and conduct analysis later.
- **B** collect, document and analyse relevant hard and soft information about the parties.
- c gather facts on individual's interests as the negotiation progresses.
- **D** use formal means to collect and analyse information they have found during the negotiation.

### **Ouestion 52**

# Which of the following <u>best</u> explains what a project manager should do to understand the impact of change on an organisation to ensure the project's continuing success?

- A Establish new key performance indicators based on the change
- B Adopt a flexible approach to change
- C Review the requirements of the change
- Assess the organisation's ability to change

### **Question 53**

# Which of the following is a project manager <u>most</u> likely to do when seeking to overcome continued resistance to change once the change initiative has been implemented?

- A Collaborate with the sponsor
- B Communicate with all stakeholders
- Redesign the work packages
- D Use reinforcement techniques

### **Question 54**

# Which of the following <u>best</u> explains what a project manager should do to identify and ensure a project complies with codes of conduct and professional regulation?

- A Identify relevant codes of conduct and professional regulation and ensure they are complied with
- B Identify all codes of conduct and professional regulation and ensure they are complied with
- C Identify breaches to relevant codes of conduct and professional regulation and ensure they are corrected
- D Identify breaches to all codes of conduct and professional regulation and ensure they are corrected

### **Question 55**

# Which of the following <u>best</u> explains what a project manager should do to help ensure a project complies with health, safety, security and environmental (HSSE) regulations?

- A Know the professional standards which apply to all projects
- B Know all of the HSSE regulations and policies
- C Know the HSSE risks associated with a project
- Now which of the HSSE regulations are relevant to the project

# Which of the following is <u>not</u> a likely benefit, to a project manager, of having a change or transformation strategy?

- A Organisational capacity can be increased
- B Selected interventions can be planned
- C Resistance to change can be addressed at an early stage
- D Reinforcement techniques can be planned

### **Question 57**

# Which of the following <u>best</u> explains how a project manager could demonstrate an ability to act, take decisions and communicate in a consistent way?

- A Resisting a flexible approach to the situation
- B Completing tasks thoroughly despite the situation
- C Making sure that words, behaviours and actions match
- D Taking responsibility for own actions in a situation

### **Question 58**

# Which of the following <u>best</u> explains when a project manager should evaluate the current project's approach and lessons learned?

- A Periodically and at the end of the project
- B Periodically during the project
- C At the end of the project
- When instructed by the sponsor

### **Question 59**

# Which of the following <u>best</u> explains what a project manager should do to use professional standards for a new project?

- A Adopt top professional standards and develop improvements where necessary
- B Implement a set of wide ranging standards for the project team
- C Implement benchmarks to measure compliance with standards
- D Implement the standards used in previous projects

### **Question 60**

# What would best help a project manager balance the needs and means of the project?

- A Awareness of planned quality audits
- **B** Understanding the sponsor's bonus targets
- C Availability of a preferred supplier
- D Clarity on the priorities of the project

# **Answer Key**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
D	В	С	D	Α	В	С	В	Α	С	В	D	С	В	Α
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В	С	Α	D	D	В	D	D	Α	D	Α	С	Α	В	С

Notes

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