PMI-SP

PMI SCHEDULING PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

PMI-SP

PMI Scheduling Professional (PMI-SP)

170 Questions Exam – Duration of 210 minutes

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Know Your PMI-SP Certification Well:

The PMI-SP is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the PMI Project Management. Before you start your PMI-SP preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Scheduling Professional materials like PMI-SP syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the PMI-SP PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the PMI-SP syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the PMI-SP exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the PMI-SP exam at the first attempt?

Passing the PMI-SP exam makes you PMI Scheduling Professional (PMI-SP). Having the Scheduling Professional certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

PMI-SP Scheduling Professional Certification Details:

Exam Name	PMI Scheduling Professional
Exam Code	PMI-SP
Exam Fee	USD $Member: US$520.00 Non-member: US$670.00
Exam Duration	210 Minutes
Number of Questions	170
Passing Score	Above Target / Target / Below Target / Needs Improvement
Format	Multiple Choice Questions
Books / Trainings	**Handbook**
Schedule Exam	**Apply Now**
Sample Questions	**PMI-SP Exam Sample Questions and Answers**
Practice Exam	**PMI Scheduling Professional (PMI-SP) Practice Test**

PMI-SP Syllabus:

Topic	Details
Schedule Strategy - 14%	
Task 1	- Establish project schedule configuration management policies and procedures incorporating best practices, regulations, governing standards and organization policies, and procedures to ensure accessibility, storage, retrieval, maintenance, change control, and baseline schedule control.
Task 2	- Develop schedule approach, based on the unique characteristics of the project, including enterprise environmental factors and organizational process assets, in order to define schedule requirements.
Task 3	- Establish scheduling policies and procedures regarding methodology, selection of a scheduling tool, scheduling parameters, performance thresholds, activity granularity, presentation format, earned value management (EVM) implementation, analysis techniques, and approval requirements by using resources such as organizational process assets and project documents in order to develop the schedule management plan and standardize operational procedures.
Task 4	- Develop the scheduling-related components for project management plans (for example, integration, scope, cost, quality, resources, communication, risk, and procurement management), through review of contract requirements, in order to integrate scheduling activities into the overall project management process.
Task 5	- Provide information about project scheduling objectives and goals, the role of the scheduler, and scheduling procedures to project team members to facilitate effective participation in the project.
Knowledge and Skills:	- Applicable contract requirements, regulations, and governing standards - Schedule control processes (for example, baseline control, status update procedure, variance thresholds) - Scheduling development concepts (for examples, coding, work breakdown structures, organizational breakdown structure, resource breakdown structures) - Project charter
Schedule Planning and Development - 31%	
Task 1	- Develop the work breakdown structure (WBS), organizational breakdown structure (OBS), control accounts (CA), and work packages through communication with subject matter experts

Topic	Details
	and stakeholders and analysis of the contractual commitments in order to ensure completion of the project scope.
Task 2	- Define activities and milestones through communication with subject matter experts, decomposition, and application of scheduling policies and procedures to identify and document the work to be performed.
Task 3	- Estimate activity durations, utilizing subject matter experts and scheduling techniques such as three-point estimate, parametric, analogous and/or Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) in order to develop an overall schedule model.
Task 4	- Sequence activities, incorporating defined dependencies (internal, external, and cross programs) milestones, and constraints (for example, calendars, geography, contracts), in order to develop a logical, dynamic schedule model.
Task 5	- Identify critical and near-critical path(s) using techniques such as Critical Path Method, Critical Chain, Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), and Monte Carlo simulation in order to meet project delivery date requirements.
Task 6	- Develop the project resource breakdown structure (RBS), determine resource availability, and assign resources to activities by working with functional managers, project managers, and project team members in order to define the resource constrained schedule.
Task 7	- Adjust schedule model based upon resource availability, available budget, and other known constraints in order to calculate the resource constrained schedule.
Task 8	- Align schedule with the overall program plan or integrated master plan (IMP), through review of enterprise objectives and contract documentation, in order to ensure accomplishment of overall program objectives.
Task 9	- Analyze major milestones against statement of work (SOW), the contract, and/or memorandum of understanding, to assess whether schedule model delivery estimates meet required deadlines.
Task 10	- Perform schedule risk analysis using quantitative tools or techniques (for example, what-if scenarios, Monte Carlo simulation) in order to determine if project milestone dates are achievable within acceptable risk tolerances.
Task 11	- Obtain a consensus of the project customer, sponsor, project manager, and project team members, in order to establish an approved baseline schedule.

Topic	Details
Task 12	- Establish the Performance Measurement Baseline (PMB), using organizational processes and standard techniques, in order to enable performance measurement and management.
Knowledge and Skills:	- Scope statements, including deliverables and deadlines - Work breakdown structure (WBS) - Organizational breakdown structure (OBS) - Resource breakdown structure (RBS) - Cost structure as related to schedule development - Activity definition - Activity execution techniques (duration/time, effort/work) - Dependency relationship types (Finish to Start, Start to Finish, Finish to Finish, Start to Start) - Leads and lags - Prioritization within the schedule model - Resource groups - Resource calendars - Resource allocation techniques - Activity Network Diagram (AND) - Precedence Diagramming Method (PDM) - Capacity requirements/resource requirements - Contingency reserve or buffer (funds, budget, or time) - Cost and schedule integration - Schedule baselining - Performance Measurement Baseline (PMB) - Inter-project Dependencies - Milestone definition - Schedule model components - Schedule risk-assessment techniques (for example, Monte Carlo simulation, PERT)

Schedule Monitoring and Controlling - 35%

Task 1	- Collect activity status at defined intervals from activity owners via reports, meetings, inspections, or other standard procedures in order to update and review the project progress.
Task 2	- Collect resource information and updates via reports, timesheets, meetings, inspections, or other standard procedures in order to report on resource utilization and availability.
Task 3	- Perform schedule analysis and audit, on in-house and subcontractor schedules, using industry standards, guidelines and best practices in order to identify and report project schedule, status, changes, impacts or issues.
Task 4	- Identify alternative project execution options, using tools and techniques such as what-if scenario analyses, in order to optimize the schedule.

Topic	Details
Task 5	- Incorporate approved risk mitigation activities into the schedule, by utilizing defined change control processes, in order to establish a new performance measurement baseline (PMB).
Task 6	- Update the schedule model and document schedule baseline changes, received through formal change-control processes, in order to maintain an accurate schedule and facilitate forensic schedule analysis, if required.
Knowledge and Skills:	- Progress measurement techniques (for example, percent complete, actual/remaining duration, estimate to complete) - Industry standards, guidelines, and best practices with respect to activity status update frequency, format, and content - Metrics to monitor, analyze, and control the schedule - Cost and schedule reserve analysis - Activity prioritization - Available data, logical data organization/relationships within data elements - Electronic file storage and retrieval standards - Resource breakdown structure (RBS) - Resource calendars - Resource groups - Resource allocation techniques - Schedule risk analysis - Project schedule change control - Reserve analysis - Knowledge of ongoing audit analysis - Activity Network Diagram (AND) - Precedence Diagramming Method (PDM) - Schedule risk assessment techniques (for example, Monte Carlo simulation, Program and Evaluation Review Technique [PERT]) Schedule and cost variance management

Schedule Closeout - 6%

Task 1	- Obtain final acceptance of the contractual schedule components, by working with sponsor and/or customer, in order to facilitate project closeout.
Task 2	- Evaluate final schedule performance against baseline schedule, scheduling approach and the implementation, using standard scheduling tools and techniques, including solicitation of feedback from stakeholders, in order to identify lessons learned and develop best practices.
Task 3	- Update the organizational process assets, through documentation of identified lessons learned and best practices, in order to improve business processes.

Topic	Details
Task 4	- Distribute final schedule reports, including earned value management (EVM) calculations and variance analysis, to stakeholders in order to facilitate project closeout.
Task 5	- Archive schedule files (for example, final schedule model, schedule management plan, periodic status reports, schedule change log), as per defined procedures in order to satisfy contractual requirements and prepare for potential forensic schedule analysis.
Knowledge and Skills:	- Contractual schedule components - Schedule close-out procedures - Feedback techniques - Schedule review techniques - Schedule issue management - Transition planning

Stakeholder Communications Management – 14%

Task 1	- Develop and foster relationships with project stakeholders, consistent with the communication management plan, in order to enhance support for the project schedule.
Task 2	- Generate and maintain visibility of project schedule, by working with the project manager and/or stakeholders, in order to maintain stakeholder support.
Task 3	- Provide senior management and other stakeholders with verbal and written schedule status updates and impact on schedule of corrective actions, as defined by the communication management plan, in order to maintain stakeholder awareness.
Task 4	- Communicate schedule issues that could impact delivery of project scope or adherence to the schedule management plan, in order to elevate awareness to relevant stakeholders.
Knowledge and Skills:	- Targeting communications to senior management - Methods and techniques used to maintain visibility of project schedule Elements of the communication management plan - Oral and written communication tools and techniques - Targeting communications to intended audience - Presentation tools and techniques - Negotiation - Facilitation - Cultural sensitivity and diversity - Conflict resolution - Project life cycle - Stakeholder-impact analysis - Change management/control - Scheduling terminology - Organizational process assets - Project management software

Topic	Details
	- Project management information systems
	- Schedule documentation and reporting techniques
	- Scheduling data management procedures (for example, archiving, storage, retrieval)
	- Estimation techniques (for example, analogy based estimation, parametric estimation, historical data, expert estimation)
	- Scheduling methods (for example, critical path method, critical chain, linear, agile)
	- Scheduling techniques (for example, resource leveling, schedule compression, simulation)
	- Earned Value Management (EVM)
	- Gantt Charts
	- Quantitative and qualitative schedule analysis (for example, schedule performance index, baseline execution index, float analysis)
	- Problem-solving tools and techniques
	- Contract schedule requirements

PMI-SP Sample Questions:

Question: 1

You are working with your project team to control the project schedule. You will need five inputs to this process throughout your project.

Which one of the following is an output of the project schedule control, and NOT an input?

   a) Work performance information
   b) Project schedule
   c) Project management plan
   d) Work performance measurements

Answer: a

Question: 2

Which organizational theory explains the factors that promote performance of people in any organization?

   a) Herzberg's theory
   b) Maslow's Hierarchy theory
   c) McGregor's theory
   d) Expectancy theory

Answer: a

Question: 3

Ben is the project manager for his organization. His project has 26 stakeholders this week and will have five additional stakeholders next week.

How many more communication channels will Ben's project have next week?

a) 140
b) 10
c) 325
d) 5

Answer: a

Question: 4

You are the project manager of a research project. Because much of the project work will be based on what is discovered in each stage of the project work, you are directing the project time to focus on creating time estimates for the most imminent research work and broad estimates for the project work that is coming later in the project.

What type of planning are you using in this project?

a) Milestone planning
b) Rolling wave planning
c) Phase gates
d) Decomposition

Answer: b

Question: 5

You are working with your project team to identify the project activities within your project. Which of the following is NOT a tool and technique that will be useful in defining the project activities?

a) Decomposition
b) Rolling wave plan
c) Precedence diagramming method
d) Templates

Answer: c

Question: 6

Which of the following is an output of the Develop Project Charter process?

- a) Enterprise environmental factors
- b) Contract
- c) Business case
- d) Project charter

Answer: d

Question: 7

Once the project's WBS has been created what process may happen next?

- a) Estimate activity resources
- b) Define activities
- c) Estimate activity durations
- d) Sequence activities

Answer: b

Question: 8

In which of the following group decision making techniques does the largest block in a group decide the group decision even if a bulk is not achieved?

- a) Majority
- b) Unanimity
- c) Dictatorship
- d) Plurality

Answer: d

Question: 9

A company hires a scheduler for one of its projects. What skills should he possess to efficiently work with the project team?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. (Choose three)

- a) Performance control
- b) Execution scheduling
- c) Leadership
- d) Feasibility planning

Answer: a, b, d

Question: 10

Which of the following are the inputs to the Develop Project Charter process?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. (Choose all that apply)

a) Procurement document
b) Contract
c) Business case
d) Project statement of work

Answer: b, c, d

Study Guide to Crack PMI Scheduling Professional PMI-SP Exam:

- Getting details of the PMI-SP syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the PMI-SP exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the PMI provided training for PMI-SP exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the PMI-SP sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on PMI-SP practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for PMI-SP Certification

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