# DUMPSARENA

## CPM

**Nokia PDM_2002001060**

**Version Demo**

**Total Demo Questions: 15**

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

What is the relationship between sales items (SI's) and service orders in the care contract?

**A.** An SvO can have multiple SI's, but an SI line in the care contract can have only one SvO.

**B.** There is no relationship or connection between SIs and SvOs in the care contract.

**C.** An SvO can have only one SI, and an SI line in the care contract can have only one SvO.

**D.** An SvO can have only one SI, but an SI line in the care contract can have multiple SvOs.

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 2**

In which of the following items are the contents of the VOA used in SAP?

**A.** Sales order.

**B.** Service order.

**C.** Quantity contract.

**D.** Customer invoice.

**ANSWER: B**

**QUESTION NO: 3**

The project team has received the LoA approved risk log, which is the basis for the cost baseline risk contingency. During project execution a new relevant risk is identified. What is the best way to manage it?

**A.** Evaluate the risk impact and probability, update Risk Log, revise ETC, NCC cost accordingly, and if required trigger LoA process.

**B.** If the new risk is not part of the current risk log, than it must be part of a change management process and not be included in the contingency reserve.

**C.** Evaluate the impact and probability and, if needed, make a revision of the contingency reserve in the cost baseline and in the EAC, and communicate to the relevant stakeholders.

**D.** Define the Response plan for the new eisk and apply it.

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 4**

Through which tool and what trigger is supplier work accepted for project business?

**A.** IPM and the internal acceptance work item.

**B.** IPM and the customer acceptance work item.

**C.** ERM and the internal acceptance work item.

**D.** SAP and the customer acceptance work item.

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 5**

The purpose of the project management processes are to:

**A.** initiate, plan, execute, monitor and control, and close a project.

**B.** save as much money for the customer as possible.

**C.** satisfy the stakeholders and sponsors.

**D.** show the project manager that he is in charge.

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 6**

Who is primarily accountable for maintaining the data in IPM?

**A.** Process & tools specialist.

**B.** Cost and progress manager.

**C.** Implementation manager.

**D.** Project Manager.

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 7**

The WBS is best described as a:

**A.** schedule of activities.

**B.** structure of delivery methods.

**C.** organization of resources.

**D.** task orientated structure of activities.

**ANSWER: D**

## QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following is NOT an example of cost of poor quality?

**A.** Rework.

**B.** Quality training.

**C.** Scrap.

**D.** Warranty costs.

**ANSWER: B**

## QUESTION NO: 9

When should NELLE be updated with customer/project data?

**A.** At quarter end.

**B.** After the customer forecast is received.

**C.** Every STP.

**D.** At least once a month, before period end.

**ANSWER: D**

## QUESTION NO: 10

Internal acceptance is a milestone that will trigger:

**A.** SAP billing block released.

**B.** SAP goods receipt.

**C.** customer invoicing.

**D.** cost estimate to complete (ETC).

**ANSWER: B**

## QUESTION NO: 11

What is Gross Profit?

**A.** Gross sales minus discounts and penalties.

**B.** Net sales minus cost of goods sold.

**C.** Gross sales minus all operating costs.

**D.** Gross sales minus gross costs.

**ANSWER: B**

## QUESTION NO: 12

The Cost & Progress Manager is allocating overall cost estimates to individual activities to establish a baseline for measuring project performance. What is this process called?

**A.** Cost Management.

**B.** Cost Estimating.

**C.** Cost Baseline creation.

**D.** Cost Control.

**ANSWER: C**

## QUESTION NO: 13

When should lessons learned be performed?

**A.** During the project execution and at the conclusion of the project.

**B.** Only at the end of the project, during project closing.

**C.** After the end of the project, at the project post-mortem meeting.

**D.** Only when there is time available as project managers have other priorities.

**ANSWER: A**

## QUESTION NO: 14

Change management does NOT enable:

**A.** the capability to reflect changes in project ETC once the cost of changes are known.

**B.** proactive management of the cost impact of a change.

**C.** consolidated and automated GS reporting of change costs across business lines.

**D.** change in SAP transactions.

**ANSWER: D**

## QUESTION NO: 15

When should a risk be avoided?

**A.** When the risk event has a low probability of occurrence and low impact.

**B.** When the risk event is unacceptable, generally one with a very high probability of occurrence and high impact.

**C.** When it can be transferred by purchasing insurance.

**D.** A risk event can never be avoided.

**ANSWER: B**

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