

Project-Management적중을높은인증덤프공부 - Project-Management인기자격중덤프공부문제



참고: KoreaDumps에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 Project-Management 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1wvnotbLWXDRrijpPcEk7kK0rQ7HhtRkW>

KoreaDumps의NCARB인증 Project-Management덤프공부 가이드에는NCARB인증 Project-Management시험의 가장 최신 시험문제의 기출문제와 예상문제가 정리되어 있어NCARB인증 Project-Management시험을 패스하는데 좋은 동반자로 되어드립니다. NCARB인증 Project-Management시험에서 떨어지는 경우NCARB인증 Project-Management덤프비용전액 환불신청을 할 수 있기에 보장성이 있습니다. 시험적중율이 떨어지는 경우 덤프를 빌려 공부한 것과 같기에 부담없이 덤프를 구매하셔도 됩니다.

저희 KoreaDumps는 국제공인 IT자격증 취득을 목표를 하고 있는 여러분들을 위해 적중율 좋은 시험대비 덤프를 제공해드립니다. NCARB Project-Management 시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하려는 분은 저희 사이트에서 출시한 NCARB Project-Management덤프의 문제와 답만 잘 기억하시면 한방에 시험패스 할 수 있습니다. 해당 과목 사이트에서 데모문제를 다운바다 보시면 덤프품질을 검증할 수 있습니다. 결제하시면 바로 다운가능하기에 덤프파일을 가장 빠른 시간에 받아볼 수 있습니다.

>> Project-Management적중을 높은 인증덤프공부 <<

NCARB Project-Management인기자격증 덤프공부문제 & Project-

Management적중을 높은 덤프공부

IT인증시험덤프자료를 제공해드리는 사이트는 너무나도 많습니다. 그중에서 대부분 분들이 KoreaDumps제품에 많은 관심과 사랑을 주고 계시는데 그 원인은 무엇일까요? 바로 KoreaDumps에서 제공해드리는 덤프자료 품질이 제일 좋고 업데이트가 제일 빠르고 가격이 제일 저렴하고 구매후 서비스가 제일 훌륭하다는 점에 있습니다. KoreaDumps 표 NCARB인증Project-Management덤프를 공부하시면 시험보는데 자신감이 생기고 시험불합격에 대한 우려도 줄어들 것입니다.

NCARB Project-Management 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Quality Control: This section of the exam measures skills of project managers and covers procedures for ensuring quality and maintaining the Standard of Care throughout the project. It focuses on applying regulatory requirements, reviewing documentation for quality, reducing risks and liabilities, and managing the design process to preserve its objectives
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Work Planning: This section of the exam measures the skills of architectural associates and covers the development and communication of an effective project work plan. It emphasizes maintaining schedules, setting clear criteria for work planning, and ensuring consistent communication with stakeholders, including owners, contractors, consultants, and internal staff.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource Management: This section of the exam measures the skills of project managers and covers how to determine the right team composition and manage time allocation for successful project delivery. It focuses on evaluating criteria for assembling teams and ensuring resources are properly managed to execute the project within agreed terms.
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Execution: This section of the exam measures skills of architectural associates and covers the management of project execution through administrative procedures rather than design decisions. It addresses evaluating budgets, managing scope changes, preparing project documentation in line with delivery methods, and securing necessary approvals from relevant authorities.
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contracts: This section of the exam measures the skills of project managers and covers the analysis of contracts that govern the relationships between architects, owners, contractors, and consultants. It highlights verifying adherence to agreements, interpreting key contractual elements, and ensuring consultant work is properly integrated into the project.

최신 Architect Registration Examination Project-Management 무료샘플문제 (Q66-Q71):

질문 # 66

An architecture firm has a C401 agreement with their consultants for a new design-bid-build residential tower.

The architect has approved a schedule provided by the mechanical engineer that includes a two-week quality control review after each delivery milestone.

During the design development phase, the owner requests that the architect change the 8,000-square-foot business center amenity for tenants to a private restaurant. The mechanical engineer informs the architect that their schedule must be extended by four weeks to meet the owner's request.

What should the architecture firm do first to maintain the start of construction?

- A. Approve the design loads of the new mechanical system following the next quality control review.
- B. Change the C401 agreement to reflect the additional four-week extension.
- C. Receive the owner's approval of the schedule change in writing from the consultant.
- D. Request that compensation be adjusted by the owner to reflect the change in scope.

정답: D

설명:

When an owner requests a significant change during the design development phase-such as changing an amenity space from a business center to a private restaurant-this constitutes a change in scope. Such changes often require additional design work,

engineering effort, and potentially extended schedules.

The mechanical engineer has indicated the schedule must be extended by four weeks due to this scope change.

To maintain project momentum and avoid delays, the architecture firm should first address the issue of compensation for this added scope and extended time. This ensures that the consultants are compensated fairly before additional work proceeds.

* Option A is the correct first step: The architect should request the owner to approve an adjustment to compensation reflecting the additional scope and time required.

* Option B (approving design loads) is premature before addressing scope and compensation changes.

* Option C (receiving owner's written approval of the schedule change) is important but generally follows agreement on compensation and scope adjustment.

* Option D (changing the C401 agreement to reflect schedule extension) might be required eventually but the initial and most critical step is securing compensation approval from the owner before contract modifications.

This aligns with standard project management practices and AIA contract guidelines that emphasize properly managing changes in scope, compensation, and schedule to avoid disputes and maintain project control.

References from ARE 5.0 Project Management (PjM) division:

* AIA Document C401 (Architect-Consultant Agreement) - managing scope changes, compensation adjustments, and schedule modifications

* Project Management best practices for scope, schedule, and compensation control

* NCARB ARE 5.0 PjM study materials on change management during design phases

* Contract administration guidance on coordinating owner-consultant agreements when scope changes occur

질문 # 67

Which preliminary deliverables are usually provided for a schematic phase submission? Check the four that apply.

- A. Finish schedule
- B. Cost estimates
- C. Detailed specifications
- D. Site plan
- E. Elevations and sections
- F. Floor plans

정답: B,D,E,F

설명:

During the Schematic Design (SD) phase, the architect develops preliminary design concepts to establish the general scope, scale, and relationships of the project components. The typical deliverables are conceptual drawings and studies that communicate the design intent clearly but without detailed development.

* Floor plans (A): Basic layouts showing room arrangements and spatial relationships are fundamental schematic deliverables.

* Elevations and sections (B): These help communicate the building's exterior appearance and vertical spatial relationships.

* Site plan (C): Provides context for the building's location, orientation, and relationship to existing site features.

* Cost estimates (E): Early cost estimates are usually prepared to inform budget decisions and feasibility.

Deliverables not typical in the schematic phase:

* Finish schedule (D): This is usually developed later in Design Development or Construction Documents phases when finishes are selected in detail.

* Detailed specifications (F): These are produced during Construction Documents, far beyond schematic design.

Thus, the four preliminary deliverables for schematic phase submissions are floor plans, elevations and sections, site plan, and cost estimates.

References from ARE 5.0 Project Management (PjM) division:

* ARE 5.0 PjM study guide: Project phases and typical deliverables by phase

* AIA Contract documents and Architect's handbook: Phases of design and associated drawings / deliverables

* NCARB ARE 5.0 Exam content outline: Schematic Design phase description and deliverables

* Project management best practices regarding design phase documentation

질문 # 68

Which document defines the architect's scope of services and responsibilities?

- A. Owner-Architect Agreement (B101)
- B. Contractor's Bid Proposal

- C. General Conditions (A201)
- D. Construction Documents

정답: A

설명:

The Owner-Architect Agreement (AIA B101) is the primary contract outlining the architect's scope, deliverables, compensation, and responsibilities. It establishes the legal framework for services. General Conditions cover construction contract provisions; bid proposals are contractor documents; construction documents are design deliverables. ARE 5.0 PjM requires knowledge of these agreements to manage scope and responsibilities.

질문 # 69

Construction of a gymnasium is scheduled to be complete 365 days from the date of the notice to proceed. On Friday, day 355 of the schedule, the contractor submits a punch list to the architect for substantial completion.

The architect agrees to review the punch list on-site after the weekend.

On Monday, the architect discovers that a subcontractor left open a skylight over the weekend, allowing heavy rain to fall into the courtyard area and damage the gymnasium floor. It was determined the flooring must be replaced. The lead time for new flooring is 8-10 weeks, and installation will take 14 days. The architect's agreement with the owner is contracted to end 30 days after substantial completion.

Which of the following documents must the architect prepare immediately? Check the two that apply.

- A. A revised schedule for owner approval
- **B. A punch list for areas not damaged for contractor approval**
- C. A notice to the contractor for withholding final payment
- D. An invoice for additional services for owner payment
- **E. A change order to purchase new flooring**
- F. A request for liquidated damages for contractor review

정답: B,E

설명:

The punch list is valid only for work deemed substantially complete. Since the floor is damaged, substantial completion cannot yet be certified, but the architect can and should prepare a punch list for other non-affected areas. Meanwhile, the replacement flooring constitutes a change in scope, requiring a change order. The contractor, being responsible for the damage, will need to correct the work per the General Conditions (A201).

Incorrect choices:

- A). The contractor revises the schedule, not the architect.
- B). The owner assesses liquidated damages, not the architect directly.
- C). No additional services have been performed yet.
- E). Final payment withholding applies after project closeout, not now.

References:

AIA A201-2017 §§ 9.8-9.10

AIA B101-2017 §§ 3.6.2 & 4.2.3

NCARB ARE 5.0 Handbook - Construction Phase Services

질문 # 70

Which of the following best describes the architect's role in cost estimating during schematic design?

- A. Developing a detailed quantity takeoff and vendor pricing
- **B. Providing a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost**
- C. Verifying contractor bids and change order pricing
- D. Approving final project budget with the owner

정답: B

설명:

During schematic design, the architect provides a preliminary opinion of probable construction cost (OPCC) based on conceptual design. This estimate is less detailed but important for budgeting and feasibility analysis.

It helps the owner make informed decisions about project scope and design direction early in the process.

