

# 更新するPMI-RMP無料サンプル & 合格スムーズPMI-RMP受験内容 | 最新のPMI-RMP資格参考書PMI Risk Management Professional



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PMI-RMP認定試験は、プロジェクト管理の分野の専門家にとって最も求められている認定の1つです。これは、リスク管理に関する個人の専門知識を検証するグローバルに認められた認定です。この認定は、プロジェクト管理の卓越性を促進することを目的とした非営利組織であるProject Management Institute（PMI）によって提供されています。

PMI-RMP認定試験は、リスク管理の分野でキャリアアップを望むプロジェクトマネージャーにとって重要な資格です。試験は、リスクの特定、リスク分析、リスク対応計画、リスク監視と制御などのトピックに焦点を当て、リスク管理の概念、原則、および実践についてカバーしています。この認定資格はグローバルで認められており、様々な産業の雇用者がPMI-RMP認定プロフェッショナルをプロジェクトマネージャーとして採用しています。

>> PMI-RMP無料サンプル <<

## 完璧なPMI-RMP無料サンプル & 合格スムーズPMI-RMP受験内容 | 最新のPMI-RMP資格参考書

お客様がPMI-RMP試験の時間をよくコントロールするために、弊社は特別なタイマーを設計しました。多くの人はPMI-RMP試験の難しい問題のために、試験を諦めました。時間が足りないので、PMI-RMP試験を落ちました。幸いにして、PMI-RMPトレーニングのタイマーはこの難問を解決できます。そうすれば、PMI-RMP試験が順調に行われます。

PMI-RMP（PMIリスク管理プロフェッショナル）認定試験は、リスク管理の領域において自分の専門性を確立したいプロフェッショナルのための世界的に認知された認定試験です。PMIは、プロジェクト管理の実践を推進することを目的とした非営利組織で、この認定試験を提供しています。

## PMI Risk Management Professional 認定 PMI-RMP 試験問題 (Q55-Q60):

質問 # 55

A risk manager for a large project has completed documenting the risk management plan. The project is moving from planning to execution.

Which three actions should the risk manager take to ensure the risk management plan remains effective during the project timeframe? (Choose 3)

- A. Regularly check and report on the status of risks identified according to their prioritization.
- B. Ensure management reserves are sufficient to cover the mitigation plans for all identified risks.
- C. Verify whether or not any identified risks might occur and implement the risk response plan.
- D. Allocate and lock in project resources according to the initial risk prioritization for all identified risks.
- E. Monitor the status and oversee execution of the risk response plan for each identified risk.

正解: A、B、E

解説:

According to the PMI-RMP Exam Content Outline<sup>1</sup>, one of the domains of the PMI-RMP certification is risk monitoring and reporting. This domain includes tasks such as "monitor and report on risk metrics and trends", "monitor the status of risk response activities and update risk register and risk report accordingly", and "monitor and control project contingency and management reserves". These tasks imply that the risk manager should regularly check and report on the status of risks identified according to their prioritization (B), monitor the status and oversee execution of the risk response plan for each identified risk ©, and ensure management reserves are sufficient to cover the mitigation plans for all identified risks (D). These actions will help the risk manager to ensure the risk management plan remains effective during the project timeframe. Therefore, the best answers are B, C, and D.

References: 1: PMI-RMP Exam Content Outline, pages 9-10.

#### 質問 # 56

There is a debate within the organization on whether projects need to be agile or waterfall. Some agile terms and principles are understood differently by the key stakeholders, and this delays the decision-making process.

- A. Organize training sessions to create awareness around the agile values for stakeholders.
- B. Recommend an external facilitator as no one in the organization is able to eliminate this roadblock.
- C. Allow stakeholders to discuss without the scrum master's intervention.
- D. Facilitate a face-to-face discussion and have stakeholders agree to shift to agile for future projects.

正解: A

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

When there is confusion among stakeholders regarding agile concepts, the best course of action is to provide training to ensure all stakeholders have a common understanding of agile principles and terminology.

Option A: Organize training sessions to create awareness around the agile values for stakeholders (Correct Answer).

\* Training sessions help bridge knowledge gaps by ensuring that stakeholders understand agile principles, frameworks (Scrum, Kanban, XP), and terminology.

\* The PMI-RMP Guide highlights that effective stakeholder engagement requires education and alignment on risk management strategies, which applies here as well (PMI Risk Management in Portfolios, Programs, and Projects - A Practice Guide, 2022, p. 78).

\* Educating stakeholders reduces resistance to change and promotes informed decision-making.

\* PMI's Agile Practice Guide emphasizes that "a shared understanding of agile principles across all levels of an organization increases agility and reduces friction during decision-making" (PMI & Agile Alliance, 2017, p. 44).

Option B: Facilitate a face-to-face discussion and have stakeholders agree to shift to agile for future projects (Incorrect).

\* Forcing a decision before stakeholders fully understand agile methodologies could lead to resistance and ineffective implementation.

\* The decision should be based on business needs rather than prematurely committing to agile.

Option C: Recommend an external facilitator as no one in the organization is able to eliminate this roadblock (Incorrect).

\* While an external facilitator can help in some situations, the Scrum Master is already responsible for coaching the organization on Scrum and Agile methodologies (Scrum Guide, 2020).

\* The Scrum Masters should take the lead in educating stakeholders before escalating the issue externally.

Option D: Allow stakeholders to discuss without the Scrum Master's intervention (Incorrect).

\* Without proper guidance, discussions could lead to further misinterpretations and delays.

\* The Scrum Master is responsible for educating and guiding stakeholders in understanding agile (Scrum Guide, 2020).

Final Verdict: The correct answer is A (Organize training sessions to create awareness around agile values for stakeholders) because training ensures a common understanding, reduces resistance, and promotes effective decision-making.

References:

- \* PMI.Agile Practice Guide(2017). PMI & Agile Alliance.
- \* PMI.Risk Management in Portfolios, Programs, and Projects - A Practice Guide(2022).
- \* Scrum.org.The Scrum Guide(2020).

質問 # 57

The project manager needs to create a risk management plan for a high risk project, but the company's senior management does not see value in spending time documenting major risks instead of leading the project. What is the most appropriate action for the project manager to take first?

- A. Document all identified risks.
- B. Hire a risk consultant to identify the major risks.
- C. Develop a risk register and present it to the senior management
- **D. Develop a risk management plan and present it to the sponsor.**

正解: D

質問 # 58

The project manager asks the risk manager to determine the initial risk assessment for a six month initiative that is about to kick-off. Which two artifacts will help the risk manager conduct the related analysis? (Choose two.)

- **A. Project organizational chart**
- B. Brainstorming
- C. Configuration management plan
- D. Monte Carlo analysis
- **E. Work breakdown structure (W&S)**

正解: A、 E

解説:

According to the PMBOK Guide, one of the tools and techniques for the identify risks process is data gathering. Data gathering is the process of collecting information from various sources to identify potential risks that may affect the project objectives. One of the data gathering techniques is document analysis, which involves reviewing and analyzing available project documents and other information sources to identify potential risks<sup>1</sup>.

Two of the artifacts that will help the risk manager conduct the initial risk assessment for a six month initiative are the work breakdown structure (WBS) and the project organizational chart. These are two of the project documents that can be analyzed for potential risks in the project.

The work breakdown structure (WBS) is a hierarchical decomposition of the total scope of work to be carried out by the project team to accomplish the project objectives and create the required deliverables. The WBS represents the work defined in the current approved project scope statement and provides the framework for detailed cost estimating, resource planning, and risk management. By reviewing the WBS, the risk manager can identify potential risks that are associated with each work package, deliverable, or scope element, such as technical complexity, quality requirements, dependencies, assumptions, constraints, and uncertainties<sup>1</sup>.

The project organizational chart is a graphical representation of the project team members and their reporting relationships. The project organizational chart depicts the roles and responsibilities of the project team, as well as the communication channels and authority levels among the team members and other stakeholders. By reviewing the project organizational chart, the risk manager can identify potential risks that are related to the project team structure, such as resource availability, skill gaps, team dynamics, stakeholder expectations, and conflict resolution<sup>1</sup>.

Some of the other options are not relevant or appropriate for the question scenario:

The configuration management plan is a component of the project management plan that describes how the project team will manage the configuration of the project's deliverables and documentation. The configuration management plan defines the processes, tools, and methods for identifying, controlling, tracking, and auditing the changes to the project's baselines. The configuration management plan is not an artifact that will help the risk manager conduct the initial risk assessment, as it does not provide information on the potential risks that may affect the project objectives or scope<sup>1</sup>.

Brainstorming is a technique for the identify risks process that involves generating a list of potential risks through a group discussion. Brainstorming is not an artifact, but rather a tool and technique for identifying risks. Brainstorming can help the risk manager conduct the initial risk assessment, but only after reviewing and analyzing the available project documents and information sources<sup>1</sup>.

Monte Carlo analysis is a technique for the perform quantitative risk analysis process that involves simulating the combined effect of individual project risks and other sources of uncertainty on the project objectives, such as cost or schedule. Monte Carlo analysis is

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