

高質量的Construction-Manager考試重點，真實還原 CMAA Construction-Manager考試內容



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競爭頗似打網球，與球藝勝過你的對手比賽，可以提高你的水準。你可以選擇參加最近很有人氣的 CMAA 的 Construction-Manager 認證考試。得到這個考試的認證資格，你可以得到很大的好處。如果你要參加 Construction-Manager 認證考試，CMAA 的 Construction-Manager 考古題是你最好的準備工具。這個資料可以幫助你輕鬆地通過考試。這是一個評價很高的資料，有了它，你就不用再擔心你的考試了。

適當的選擇培訓是成功的保證，但是選擇是相當重要的，PDFExamDumps的知名度眾所周知，沒有理由不選擇它。當然，如果涉及到完善的培訓資料給你，如果你不適用那也是沒有效果的，所以在利用我們PDFExamDumps的培訓資料之前，你可以先下載部分免費試題及答案作為試用，這樣你可以做好最真實的考試準備，以便輕鬆自如的應對Construction-Manager測試，這也是為什麼成千上萬的考生依賴我們PDFExamDumps的重要原因之一，我們提供的是最好最實惠最完整的Construction-Manager考試培訓資料，以至於幫助他們順利通過測試。

>> Construction-Manager考試重點 <<

CMAA Construction-Manager考題，Construction-Manager熱門證照

人生充滿選擇，選擇不一定給你帶來絕對的幸福，但選擇給了你絕對的機會，而一旦錯過選擇，只能凝望。PDFExamDumps CMAA的Construction-Manager考試培訓資料是每個IT人士通過IT認證必須的培訓資料，有了這份考試資料就等於手握利刃，所有的考試難題將迎刃而解。PDFExamDumps CMAA的Construction-Manager考試培訓資料是針對性強，覆蓋面廣，更新快，最完整的培訓資料，有了它，所有的IT認證都不要害怕，你都會順利通過的。

最新的 Certified Construction Manager Construction-Manager 免費考試真題 (Q32-Q37):

問題 #32

Float, date, and duration are examples of

- A. schedule elements.
- B. constraints.
- C. schedule parameters.
- D. logic elements.

答案：C

解題說明：

According to the CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice (SOP) under Chapter 4 - Time Management, "schedule parameters" are quantitative data or attributes that define and control the time-based characteristics of project activities.

CMAA identifies parameters such as:

Dates (start and finish)

Durations (planned time to perform an activity)

Float or slack(available time flexibility within the schedule)

These are fundamental "parameters" because they define measurable scheduling characteristics rather than structural logic or relationships. In contrast, "logic elements" refer to the dependencies between activities, and "constraints" impose limitations or conditions (such as "must finish by" or "start no earlier than"). Therefore, float, date, and duration are examples of schedule parameters.

References (CMAA Documents):

CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice, 2010 Edition, Chapter 4 - Time Management, Section: "Scheduling Fundamentals." CMAA CM Study Guide, Time Management Domain, Objective 4.2: "Identify schedule elements and parameters."

問題 #33

$$= P \times [(C + T + Q) + 3]$$

P is Probability

C is Cost

T is Time

Q is Quality

This equation best describes a(n)

- A. Monte Carlo simulation equation.
- **B. overall risk score.**
- C. cost time quality evaluation.
- D. risk variable score.

答案: **B**

解題說明:

According to the CMAA Standards of Practice in the Risk Management section, risk quantification often uses formulas combining probability (P) and impact factors such as Cost (C), Time (T), and Quality (Q) to compute an overall risk score. The CMAA explains:

"Risk scoring combines the likelihood (probability) of occurrence with the magnitude of its potential impact across cost, time, and quality metrics. The resultant value represents the overall risk score used for prioritization in the risk register." The given formula aligns directly with that concept - it mathematically expresses a weighted overall risk score, not a simulation or isolated variable measure. A Monte Carlo simulation is a separate probabilistic modeling technique, not a single-score formula.

References:

CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice, 2010 Edition, Chapter 9 - Risk Management, Section: "Risk Identification and Quantification," pp. 85-87.

CMAA Study Guide, Risk Management Domain, Objective 9.3.

問題 #34

Which of the following provides details about the front-end activities of the project during the pre-design and design phases, and highlights major project milestones such as substantial and final completion?

- A. Master Schedule
- B. Baseline Schedule
- C. As-Built Schedule
- **D. Milestone Schedule**

答案: **D**

解題說明:

CMAA's Time Management guidance describes the Master Schedule as the overall controlling schedule for the project's life cycle, which includes many elements. It also specifically notes that the Milestone Schedule is a subset or extract that highlights the key events or decision points:

"The Milestone Schedule acts as a 'pull-out' from the Master Schedule. The purpose of a Milestone Schedule is to highlight the key events in a project, as an executive-level summary. ... The Master Schedule highlights major project milestones and details the front-end activities of the project during the Pre-Design and Design phases." Thus, while the Master Schedule covers everything, the Milestone Schedule is the one that provides details about front-end activities and highlights major milestones, exactly as asked.

問題 #35

A dispute arises during construction after the contractor encounters what they feel is unsuitable material. The CM is not notified about the areas of concern, and the contractor hauls 10,000 cy of material offsite. Three months later, the contractor submits a claim for additional cost to haul the material off. The CM should advise the owner that

- A. the claim is not valid because the contractor failed to provide timely notice.
- B. the owner should pay the claim due to lack of owner information.
- C. the owner should pay for the haul.
- D. the owner should pay 50% of the haul since the contractor did not notify the CM first.

答案： A

解題說明：

Under the CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice, Chapter 6 - Contract Administration, claims must be evaluated based on compliance with contract notice and documentation requirements. CMAA guidance states:

"A contractor's failure to provide timely written notice of differing site conditions or changes may invalidate the claim, as the owner and CM must have the opportunity to verify and mitigate the condition." Because the contractor did not notify the CM or owner at the time the unsuitable material was discovered, and instead acted unilaterally, the claim does not meet the contractual requirements for timely notice. Therefore, the CM should advise the owner that the claim is not valid due to the contractor's failure to comply with notification procedures.

References:

CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice, Chapter 6 - Contract Administration, Section:

"Claims and Disputes Management," pp. 65-67.

CMAA CM Study Guide, Contract Administration Domain, Objective 6.4: "Evaluate claims for compliance with notice and documentation requirements."

問題 #36

Which of the following contract types limits the potential incentive to increase profit through increasing contract costs?

- A. Cost plus a percentage of cost
- B. Time and materials
- C. Unit price
- D. Cost plus fixed fee

答案： D

解題說明：

The CMAA Cost Management section identifies several contract types and their profit implications. The Cost Plus Fixed Fee (CPFF) contract type establishes a predetermined fixed fee for the contractor, regardless of actual cost fluctuations.

The SOP explains:

"A cost plus fixed fee contract provides the contractor reimbursement for actual allowable costs plus a fixed fee established at the outset of the contract. The fee does not vary with the actual cost, eliminating any incentive to increase costs for additional profit." In contrast:

Cost plus a percentage of cost encourages higher spending because profit increases with cost.

Time and materials contracts also risk cost escalation.

Unit price contracts carry risk of scope manipulation or overestimation.

Thus, Cost Plus Fixed Fee best limits profit incentive tied to cost growth.

References:

CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice, 2010 Edition, Chapter 3 - Cost Management, Section: "Contract Pricing and Fee Arrangements," pp. 36-38.

CMAA Study Guide, Cost Management Domain, Objective 3.4.

問題 #37

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Construction-Manager是CMAA認證考試，所以通過Construction-Manager是踏上CMAA 認證的第一步。也因此Construction-Manager認證考試變得越來越火熱，參加Construction-Manager考試的人也越來越多，但是Construction-Manager認證考試的通過率並不是很高。當你選擇Construction-Manager考試時有沒有選擇相關的考試課程？

