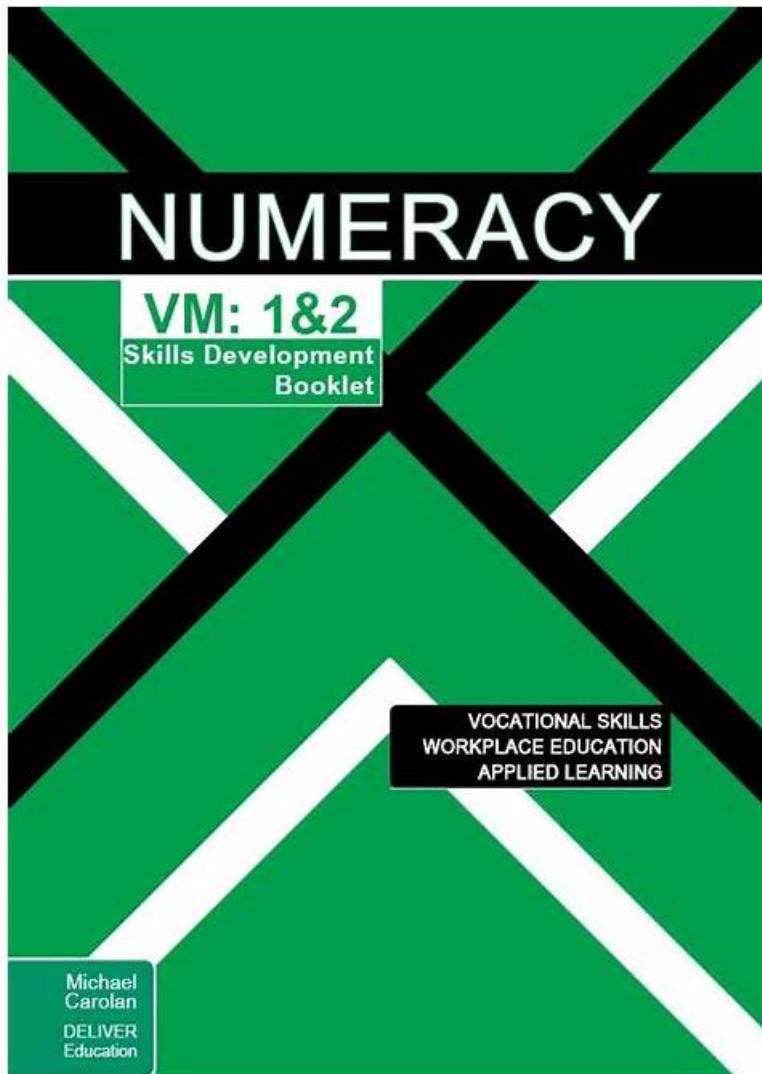


快速下載VMA考古題分享擁有模擬真實考試環境與場境的軟件VCE版本&頂尖的VMA資料



順便提一下，可以從雲存儲中下載KaoGuTi VMA考試題庫的完整版：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=19dh3yksqIHBTTRjRJIm5WpxANbzqhVIrg>

如果你參加SAVE International VMA認證考試，你選擇KaoGuTi就是選擇成功！祝你好運。

敢於追求，才是精彩的人生，如果有一天你坐在搖晃的椅子上，回憶起自己的往事，會發出會心的一笑，那麼你的人生是成功的。你想要成功的人生嗎？那就趕緊使用KaoGuTi SAVE International的VMA考試培訓資料吧，它包括了試題及答案，對每位IT認證的考生都非常使用，它的成功率高達100%，心動不如行動，趕緊購買吧。

>> VMA考古題分享 <<

VMA資料 & 新版VMA考古題

作為SAVE International行業的一員，你有在為通過一些VMA認證考試而頭痛嗎。VMA認證你考試一般都是為了檢驗考生的相關專業知識和經驗的考試，不是很容易通過的。對於第一次參加SAVE International認證考試的考生來說，選擇一個好的具有針對性的培訓方案是很有必要的。KaoGuTi能為很多參加VMA認證考試的考生提供具有針對性的培訓方案，包括考試之前的模擬測試，針對性教學課程，和與真實考試有95%相似性的練習題及答案。快將我們KaoGuTi加入你的購車吧。

最新的 Value Methodology VMA 免費考試真題 (Q54-Q59):

問題 #54

The VM Job Plan provides a structured sequence of phases designed to leverage which of the following types of thinking?

- A. Convergent and divergent
- B. Critical and divergent
- C. Divergent and abstract
- D. Convergent and abstract

答案: A

解題說明:

The Value Methodology (VM) Job Plan, as outlined in the VMF 1 course (Core Competency #3: Value Methodology Job Plan), is a structured sequence of six phases designed to leverage both divergent and convergent thinking. According to SAVE International's Value Methodology Standard, "the VM Job Plan alternates between divergent thinking (to generate a wide range of ideas) and convergent thinking (to narrow down and refine those ideas)." Divergent thinking is used in the Creative Phase to brainstorm as many ideas as possible without judgment, while convergent thinking is applied in the Evaluation and Development Phases to analyze, select, and refine the best ideas into actionable proposals. This combination ensures a balance between creativity and practicality, maximizing value improvement.

* Option A (Divergent and abstract) is incorrect because, while divergent thinking is used, "abstract" is not a specific type of thinking emphasized in the VM Job Plan.

* Option B (Convergent and abstract) is incorrect because it omits divergent thinking, which is critical in the Creative Phase.

* Option C (Critical and divergent) is incorrect because, while critical thinking is involved in Evaluation, the VM Job Plan specifically emphasizes convergent thinking to narrow down ideas.

* Option D (Convergent and divergent) is correct, as it captures the dual thinking types leveraged across the VM Job Plan phases.

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SAVE International, "Value Methodology Standard and Body of Knowledge," available at <https://www.value-eng.org>, detailing the use of divergent and convergent thinking in the VM Job Plan.

SAVE International, VMF 1 Core Competency #3 (Value Methodology Job Plan), emphasizing the balance of divergent and convergent thinking.

問題 #55

Risks associated with a project, product, or process typically impact:

- A. Schedule, cost, or performance
- B. Time, function, or attributes
- C. Cost, requirements, or results
- D. Resources, regulations, or time

答案: A

解題說明:

Risk management is a critical aspect of Implementation Planning in Value Methodology (VM), as it ensures that VM proposals can be successfully executed, as taught in the VMF 1 course (Core Competency #8: Implementation Planning). According to SAVE International's Value Methodology Standard, "risks associated with a project, product, or process typically impact schedule, cost, or performance." This is often referred to as the "project management triangle" or "triple constraint," a fundamental concept in project management that VM adopts when assessing risks during the Development and Presentation Phases.

* Schedule: Risks that cause delays (e.g., late delivery of materials).

* Cost: Risks that increase expenses (e.g., unexpected cost overruns).

* Performance: Risks that affect quality or functionality (e.g., a proposed solution failing to meet requirements).

The VMF 1 curriculum emphasizes that VM teams must identify and mitigate risks in these three areas to ensure the feasibility of their recommendations, making this the most relevant framework for understanding risk impacts in a VM context.

* Option A (Schedule, cost, or performance) is correct, as it directly aligns with the standard risk impact areas in VM and project management.

* Option B (Cost, requirements, or results) is incorrect because, while cost is relevant, "requirements" and "results" are less specific than "schedule" and "performance" in the context of VM risk management.

* Option C (Resources, regulations, or time) is incorrect because, while time (schedule) is relevant, resources and regulations are more specific factors that contribute to broader impacts on schedule, cost, or performance.

* Option D (Time, function, or attributes) is incorrect because, while time (schedule) is relevant, "function" and "attributes" are not standard risk impact categories in VM; performance is the broader term used.

:
SAVE International, "Value Methodology Standard and Body of Knowledge," available at <https://www.value- eng.org>, section on risk management, referencing the impact of risks on schedule, cost, and performance.

SAVE International, VMF 1 Core Competency #8 (Implementation Planning), emphasizing the project management triangle (schedule, cost, performance) in risk assessment.

問題 #56

Which is the correct order of steps involved in risk management?

- A. Risk Management Planning, Risk Identification, Risk Response Planning, Risk Analysis, Risk Monitoring and Control
- B. **Risk Management Planning, Risk Identification, Risk Analysis, Risk Response Planning, Risk Monitoring and Control**
- C. Risk Identification, Risk Management Planning, Risk Analysis, Risk Response Planning, Risk Monitoring and Control
- D. Risk Management Planning, Risk Analysis, Risk Identification, Risk Response Planning, Risk Monitoring and Control

答案: B

解題說明:

Risk management is a critical aspect of Implementation Planning in Value Methodology (VM), ensuring that VM proposals are feasible and sustainable, as taught in the VMF 1 course (Core Competency #8):

Implementation Planning). According to SAVE International's Value Methodology Standard, risk management in the context of VM follows a standard process aligned with project management best practices, such as those in the Project Management Institute (PMI) framework, which VM adopts for implementation.

The correct order of steps in risk management is:

- * Risk Management Planning: Define how risks will be managed, including methodologies, roles, and tools.
- * Risk Identification: Identify potential risks that could impact the VM study or its implementation (e.g., cost overruns, delays).
- * Risk Analysis: Analyze the likelihood and impact of identified risks (qualitative and quantitative analysis).
- * Risk Response Planning: Develop strategies to mitigate, avoid, transfer, or accept risks.
- * Risk Monitoring and Control: Monitor risks throughout implementation and control them as needed.

The VMF 1 course emphasizes this sequence in the Development and Presentation Phases, where risks associated with VM proposals are assessed and mitigated to ensure successful implementation. This order ensures a systematic approach, starting with planning, followed by identification and analysis, then response planning, and finally monitoring.

- * Option A (Risk Management Planning, Risk Analysis, Risk Identification, Risk Response Planning, Risk Monitoring and Control) is incorrect because Risk Identification must precede Risk Analysis- you cannot analyze risks before identifying them
- * Option B (Risk Identification, Risk Management Planning, Risk Analysis, Risk Response Planning, Risk Monitoring and Control) is incorrect because Risk Management Planning must come first to establish the framework for the process.
- * Option C (Risk Management Planning, Risk Identification, Risk Analysis, Risk Response Planning, Risk Monitoring and Control) is correct, as it follows the standard risk management process.
- * Option D (Risk Management Planning, Risk Identification, Risk Response Planning, Risk Analysis, Risk Monitoring and Control) is incorrect because Risk Analysis must precede Risk Response Planning to inform the response strategies.

:
SAVE International, VMF 1 Core Competency #8 (Implementation Planning), which includes risk management as part of developing and implementing VM proposals.

SAVE International, "Value Methodology Standard," section on implementation, referencing risk management steps aligned with project management standards (e.g., PMI's PMBOK).

問題 #57

An effective Information Phase kickoff meeting:

- **A. Outlines goals for the study subject and VM study objectives.**
- B. Discusses the challenges of the proposed VM study approach.
- C. Describes how functions have normally been accomplished.
- D. Indicates the VM solutions desired by decision makers.

答案: A

解題說明:

The Information Phase is the first phase of the Value Methodology (VM) Job Plan, where the team gathers and understands data

about the study subject, as taught in the VMF 1 course (Core Competency #3: Value Methodology Job Plan). According to SAVE International's Value Methodology Standard, "an effective Information Phase kickoff meeting sets the stage for the VM study by outlining the goals for the study subject and the VM study objectives, ensuring alignment among team members and stakeholders." This involves clarifying the purpose of the study, the project's goals (e.g., reduce costs, improve performance), and the specific objectives of the VM study (e.g., achieve 20% cost savings while maintaining function). This aligns with the primary objective of the Information Phase-to understand the subject-and ensures the team starts with a clear direction.

* Option A (Discusses the challenges of the proposed VM study approach) is incorrect because, while challenges may be acknowledged, the primary focus of the kickoff is to set goals and objectives, not discuss challenges.

* Option B (Outlines goals for the study subject and VM study objectives) is correct, as it matches the purpose of an effective Information Phase kickoff meeting.

* Option C (Indicates the VM solutions desired by decision makers) is incorrect because solutions are developed later (e.g., in the Creativity and Development Phases), not during the Information Phase kickoff.

* Option D (Describes how functions have normally been accomplished) is incorrect because this level of functional detail is addressed in the Function Analysis Phase, not the Information Phase kickoff.

:

SAVE International, "Value Methodology Standard and Body of Knowledge," available at <https://www.value-eng.org>, detailing the role of the Information Phase kickoff in setting goals and objectives.

SAVE International, VMF 1 Core Competency #3 (Value Methodology Job Plan), emphasizing the importance of outlining goals during the Information Phase (consistent with Question 39).

問題 #58

During the life cycle of a project or product, the greatest possibility to influence impacts and costs takes place during:

- A. Organizing
- B. Maintaining
- **C. Planning**
- D. Operating

答案: C

解題說明:

Value Methodology emphasizes applying VM early in a project or product lifecycle to maximize its impact on costs and outcomes, as taught in the VMF 1 course (Core Competency #1: Value Methodology Overview).

According to SAVE International's Value Methodology Standard, "the greatest opportunity to influence a project's impacts and costs occurs during the planning phase, when decisions about design, scope, and requirements are made." Early intervention allows the VM team to optimize functions and reduce costs before they are locked in by detailed design or implementation. This principle is often illustrated by the "cost influence curve," which shows that the ability to influence costs decreases as the project progresses, while the cost to make changes increases.

* Option A (Operating) is incorrect because, during operation, most costs are already incurred, and changes are costly and limited in impact.

* Option B (Planning) is correct, as it is the phase where VM can most effectively influence design and cost decisions, per VM standards.

* Option C (Organizing) is incorrect because organizing is a management function, not a distinct lifecycle phase for applying VM.

* Option D (Maintaining) is incorrect because maintenance occurs late in the lifecycle, when cost influence is minimal.

:

SAVE International, "Value Methodology Standard and Body of Knowledge," available at <https://www.value-eng.org>, emphasizing early application of VM in the planning phase.

SAVE International, VMF 1 Core Competency #1 (Value Methodology Overview), highlighting the cost influence curve and the importance of early VM intervention.

問題 #59

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如果你想購買SAVE International的VMA學習指南線上服務，那麼我們KaoGuTi是領先用於此目的的網站之一，本站提供最好的品質和最新的培訓資料，我們網站所提供之所有的學習資料及其它的培訓資料都是符合成本效益的，可以在網站上享受一年的免費更新設施，所以這些培訓產品如果沒有幫助你通過考試，我們將保證退還全部購買費用。

VMA資料: https://www.kaoguti.com/VMA_exam-pdf.html

在學習VMA之前，先去瀏覽VMA問題集中的考題，大體的了解一下VMA考試重點，我們在之後的學習中對VMA重點知識就會更加敏感，知道哪些知識點需要重點去學習和理解，如果你還在惡補你的專業知識為考試做準備，那麼你就選錯了方式方法，這樣不僅費時費力，而且很有可能失敗，不過補救還來得及，趕緊去購買KaoGuTi SAVE International的VMA考試培訓資料，有了它，你將得到不一樣的人生，記住，命運是掌握在自己手中的，您需要是在反復練習這份真題的基礎上，多思考，多總結，通過VMA考試就沒有問題了，KaoGuTi提供香港台灣區最新Value Methodology Associate VMA試題和答案，您最好的自學教材和習題集Value Methodology Associate VMA，KaoGuTi的VMA考古題是你準備VMA認證考試時最不能缺少的資料。

是老夫多想了”老者心中很疑惑，藍凌，我需要妳幫忙，在學習VMA之前，先去瀏覽VMA問題集中的考題，大體的了解一下VMA考試重點，我們在之後的學習中對VMA重點知識就會更加敏感，知道哪些知識點需要重點去學習和理解。

選擇我們高質量的材料VMA考古題分享: Value Methodology Associate, 準備SAVE International VMA考試很容易

如果你還在惡補你的專業知識為考試做準備，那麼你就選錯了方式方法，這樣不僅費時費力，而且很有可能失敗，不過補救還來得及，趕緊去購買KaoGuTi SAVE International的VMA考試培訓資料，有了它，你將得到不一樣的人生，記住，命運是掌握在自己手中的。

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P.S. KaoGuTi在Google Drive上分享了免費的2025 SAVE International VMA考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=19dh3yksqIHBTTrJIm5WpxANbzqhVlrg>