

# Construction-Manager試験合格攻略、Construction-Manager関連受験参考書



P.S. ShikenPASSがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいConstruction-Managerダンプ：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=10rQbXmfIjj-XzVTBot77VRYV4vHTq4Wa>

ShikenPASSのトレーニング資料はあなたが試験の準備をしている知識をテストできて、一定の時間にあなたのパフォーマンスを評価することもできますから、あなたの成績と弱点を指示して、弱い点を改善して差上げます。ShikenPASSのCMAAのConstruction-Manager試験トレーニング資料はさまざまなコアロジックのテーマを紹介します。そうしたら知識を習得するだけでなく、色々な技術と科目も理解できます。我々のトレーニング資料は実践の検証に合格したもので、資料の問題集が全面的で、価格が手頃ということを保証します。

あなたは今いい生活をしているかもしれませんが、しかし、自分の将来のことを考えなければなりません。Construction-Manager試験参考書はあなたの能力を向上できます。様々ないい仕事はあなたを待っています。私たちのConstruction-Manager試験参考書を買うと、あなたの人生は素晴らしいものになるかもしれません。では、私たちのConstruction-Manager試験参考書のデモをダウンロードしてみませんか？

>> Construction-Manager試験合格攻略 <<

## Construction-Manager関連受験参考書 & Construction-Manager過去問無料

「成功ってというのはどちらですか。」このように質問した人がいます。私は答えてあげますよ。ShikenPASSを選んだら成功を選ぶということです。ShikenPASSのCMAAのConstruction-Manager試験トレーニング資料はIT認証試験を受ける全ての受験生が試験に合格することを助けるものです。この資料はCMAAのConstruction-Manager試験のために特別に研究されたもので、受験生からの良い評価をたくさんもらいました。ShikenPASSのCMAAのConstruction-Manager試験トレーニング資料を選んだらぜひ成功するということを証明しました。

## CMAA Certified Construction Manager (CCM) 認定 Construction-Manager試験問題 (Q28-Q33):

質問 # 28

Who owns the float in a typical project critical path schedule?

- A. Project
- B. Owner
- C. Contractor
- D. Construction manager

正解: A

解説:

According to CMAA Time Management standards, float is defined as the amount of time an activity can be delayed without affecting

the overall project completion date. The SOP specifies:

"Float is a shared resource belonging to the project as a whole. It is not owned exclusively by any single party

- owner, contractor, or construction manager."

This principle ensures fair schedule management and prevents disputes. Both the CM and the contractor should work collaboratively to optimize float use for the benefit of the entire project. Contract documents (e.

g., general conditions) may further define float management policies, but unless specified otherwise, float is treated as a project resource, not the property of any one participant.

Therefore, the correct answer is C. Project.

References:

CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice, 2010 Edition, Chapter 5 - Time Management, Section: "Float Ownership." CMAA CM Study Guide, Time Management Domain, Objective 5.3: "Manage schedule float as a shared project resource."

### 質問 # 29

ACM agent has assisted the owner by creating contractual safety requirements. By reviewing the contractor's safety submittals, the CM

- A. certifies that the submittals cover all site conditions that may occur.
- B. approves the contractor's fall protection program.
- C. accepts responsibility and liability for site safety.
- **D. determines if the contract specifications have been met.**

正解: D

解説:

The CMAA Standards of Practice, Chapter 7 - Safety Management states that the Construction Manager's role in reviewing safety submittals is limited to ensuring that the contractor's safety program complies with the contractual and regulatory requirements, not to certify or approve safety programs.

CMAA clarifies:

"The Construction Manager's review of safety submittals is for the purpose of verifying that the contractor's plan meets the requirements set forth in the contract documents. The CM does not assume or accept responsibility for site safety." Therefore, the CM's duty is review and determination of contractual compliance, not approval or certification, and certainly not assumption of liability.

References:

CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice, Chapter 7 - Safety Management, Section:

"Contractor's Safety Responsibilities," pp. 69-71.

CMAA CM Study Guide, Safety Management Domain, Objective 7.3: "Review contractor's safety plans for compliance with contract requirements."

### 質問 # 30

A project in schematic design with sustainability goals will soon begin a value engineering study. Which of the following would ensure that the value engineering study will not harm the project's sustainability?

- A. Add a LEED Platinum requirement.
- **B. Establish clear sustainability functional requirements.**
- C. Hold a partnering workshop first.
- D. Add a LEED Silver requirement.

正解: B

解説:

CMAA's Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship guidance states that sustainable design objectives must be functionally defined and integrated before performing value engineering (VE). Merely setting a certification level (LEED Silver or Platinum) does not ensure that sustainability objectives are protected during cost evaluation.

The CMAA explains that:

"During value engineering, sustainability goals should be documented as functional requirements so that proposed alternatives maintain environmental performance while achieving cost efficiency." Thus, option B - establishing clear sustainability functional requirements - ensures that VE proposals respect the intended sustainability outcomes and do not degrade energy performance, materials reuse, or environmental targets.

References (CMAA Documents):

CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice, Chapter 8 - Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship.

CMAA CM Study Guide, Sustainability Domain, Objective 8.3: "Ensure sustainability requirements are maintained through design and value engineering."

### 質問 # 31

When applying BIM to a project, which method checks for interferences by searching for intersecting volumes?

- **A. Clash Detection**
- B. Virtual Design and Construction (VDC)
- C. BIM Integration
- D. Parametric Modeling

正解: A

解説:

In the BIM domain, clash detection is the process by which software analyses models to find geometric interferences—i.e. overlapping or intersecting volumes between different building elements or systems. This method helps reveal conflicts in the spatial design (for example, a pipe intersecting a beam) before construction, thus avoiding costly corrections in the field.

None of the other options specifically address the detection of intersecting volumes:

BIM Integration refers to the combining of different discipline models into a shared environment, not necessarily the conflict checking itself.

Parametric Modeling is a method of defining model geometry through parameters and rules, but does not inherently detect clashes.

Virtual Design and Construction (VDC) is a broader process of using digital modeling and simulation across the design/construction lifecycle; clash detection is a component of it, but the specific method for interference checking is "clash detection."

### 質問 # 32

Which delivery method, if not properly coordinated, introduces the strong possibility of work scope being duplicated or even omitted?

- **A. Multi-Prime**
- B. Design-Bid-Build (DBB)
- C. Design Build (DB)
- D. CM at Risk (CMAR)

正解: A

解説:

The CMAA Standards of Practice explain that Multi-Prime delivery involves multiple contractors each working under separate contracts directly with the Owner. The absence of a single point of contractual coordination can result in scope overlaps or gaps if the CM or Owner does not maintain tight coordination among all primes.

As noted in the SOP:

"The potential for duplication or omission of work scope is greatest in a multi-prime contracting arrangement, where the responsibility for interfaces between contracts must be clearly defined and managed by the Construction Manager." This risk is unique to the Multi-Prime method because, unlike CMAR or Design-Build, there is no single entity responsible for all construction coordination.

References:

CMAA Construction Management Standards of Practice, 2010 Edition, Chapter 2 - Project Management, Section: "Project Delivery Methods," pp. 19-20.

CMAA Study Guide, Project Management Domain, Objective 2.1.

### 質問 # 33

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CMAAのConstruction-Manager認定試験に受かるためにがんばって勉強していれば、ShikenPASSはあなたにヘルプを与えます。ShikenPASSが提供したCMAAのConstruction-Manager問題集は実践の検査に合格したもので、最も良い品質であなたがCMAAのConstruction-Manager認定試験に合格することを保証します。

- [illegible]

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ちなみに、ShikenPASS Construction-Managerの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OrQbXmfIj-XzVTBot77VRYV4vHTq4Wa>