Exam : PfMP

Title : Portfolio Management Professional (PfMP)

Version : DEMO

1.Assume you are the portfolio manager for your pork producing company, the market leader in your country. Over time, the industry has recovered from trichinosis as a risk. Your company has added new components to its portfolio, and many have been to demonstrate to the public that its products are safe. It implemented the Agriculture Department's and Food and Drug Administration's Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) regulations and is enhancing its image as 'the other white meat'. However, now the entire industry is faced with a new epidemic known as porcine epidemic virus, which is affecting pigs in 22 different states, and profits have decreased significantly. New components now must be added to the portfolio.

This situation shows:

A. Resource re-allocation is required

B. Risk management is essential

C. The ROI of the new components must be determined

D. Portfolio rebalancing has led to the new components being in the top five priority list

Answer: B

2.Managing risk is key to the success of any initiative. Risk is considered to be inherent in any activity we do in project management and at any level. Risk is part of project, program and portfolio management and has a different exposure in each and every one.

Which of the following highlights this difference?

A. Project and Programs risks are combined in order to develop the portfolio risk register as an aggregation of both

B. Risks at project and programs level can be eliminated, but not at portfolio level

C. Portfolio risks are inter-components risks, while program and project risks are not

D. Project and Program risks are risks within the boundaries of the project or program, while portfolio risks can span the organizational level

Answer: D

3.As part of the portfolio communication management, multiple documents are prepared in order to effectively manage communications.

The Stakeholder matrix is one of the prepared documents, what does it include?

A. Stakeholders quadrants showing the level of interest and influence

B. Stakeholders roles, interests, expectations and groups

C. Intended recipients, communication vehicles, frequency and communication areas

D. Representation of all of the communication for the portfolio and their frequency over a period of time

Answer: B

4.In order to guide the work and correctly manage the portfolio, one of the major documents to be prepared is the Portfolio Management Plan acting as guideline for portfolio management.

What are the tools and techniques you could use while developing this plan?

A. Integration of Subsidiary Plans, Organizational Structure Analysis, Elicitation techniques

B. Capability & Capacity Analysis, Weighted Ranking and scoring techniques, Graphical Analytical Methods, Quantitative & Qualitative Analysis, PMIS

C. Capability & Capacity Analysis, Weighted Ranking and scoring techniques, Graphical Analytical Methods, Quantitative & Qualitative Analysis

D. Weighted Ranking and scoring techniques, Portfolio Component inventory, Categorization
Answer: A

5.Your company got recently acquired by another company and the strategic directions which your portfolio is based on have been changed.
Which document do you, as a portfolio manager, update to reflect the change to the timeline?
A. Communication Management Plan
B. Portfolio Management Plan
C. Portfolio Strategic Plan
D. Portfolio Roadmap
Answer: A