PMI-SP Scheduling Prep

Free Practice Test — 30 Real Exam-Style Questions

with full answer key & explanations

Unlock the full bank of 1051 questions
+ unlimited timed mock exams + mistake book

Practice on the web: https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp
$2.99 / week · $6.99 / month · cancel anytime

What you unlock: all 1051 questions • unlimited timed mock exams • mistake book • instant explanations

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on YouTube @CertsQuizPrep

Practice Questions

Try all 30 first, then check the answer key at the back.

Want the other 1021+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp

1. To ensure a project's schedule is deemed reliable, it should be created with what key characteristic?

A. Bias
B. Inaccuracy
C. Ambiguity
D. Accuracy

2. What was key to defining the PMI-SP certification requirements?

A. Templates from previous PMI certifications
B. Input from experienced scheduling professionals
C. Guidance from university professors
D. Recommendations from software developers

3. In the context of project management, what is the critical path?

A. The shortest sequence of tasks in a project.
B. The sequence of tasks that determines the minimum project duration.
C. The path containing the most expensive tasks.
D. The tasks selected by the project sponsor.

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on YouTube @CertsQuizPrep

4. Which knowledge area deals primarily with recognizing and managing stakeholders for a project?

A. Project Stakeholder Management
B. Project Resource Management
C. Project Schedule Management
D. Project Cost Management

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

5. Which of the following best describes the Process Cost Management in project management?

A. Identifying, acquiring & managing the people necessary to complete the project
B. Identifying risks and mitigating their impact on the project
C. Purchasing and acquiring the products needed to meet project specifications
D. Planning, estimating, budgeting, financing, funding, managing, and controlling costs to complete the project within the approved budget

6. What is the primary goal of project schedule management?

A. Identifying necessary resources skills
B. Controlling quality standards
C. Ensuring timely completion of the project
D. Defining project budgets

Want the other 1021+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp

7. Project schedulers may need to handle various tasks during project planning and execution EXCEPT:

A. Ensuring schedule adherence
B. Adjusting the project timeline
C. Conducting performance appraisals
D. Developing the project schedule

8. Maintaining ethical standards in a project involves which of the following?

A. Bending rules for project benefits
B. Presenting exaggerated project performance
C. Ignoring minor ethical breaches
D. Adhering to principles of integrity and accountability

9. In project scheduling, what term is defined as the ability to provide a precise and clear timeline for all stakeholders?

A. Schedule transparency
B. Resource leveling
C. Critical chain
D. Earned value analysis

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on YouTube @CertsQuizPrep

10. What is a project milestone?

A. Any activity that requires resources.
B. The final deliverable of the project.
C. A significant point or event in a project that measures progress.
D. A task that takes more than one week to complete.

11. In project portfolio management, what is a portfolio roadmap?

A. a tool designed to track employee performance and reward compliance with deadlines
B. a timeline displaying key project milestones, resource allocation, and interdependencies within a portfolio
C. a mere list of all ongoing projects with their current status
D. a financial summary document outlining project budgets

12. Primavera P6 is _____.

A. a project management software tool
B. a tool for creating cost estimates
C. a general tool for keeping track of resources
D. a software used only for large-scale projects

Want the other 1021+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp

13. What outcome can be expected from successfully implementing the project time management plan?

A. Project cost increases
B. Required resources are doubled
C. Team locations are adjusted
D. A timeline adjustment is proposed

14. When should a project manager consider updating the risk management plan?

A. Never, the initial plan is always sufficient
B. Once every quarter
C. Whenever new risks arise or significant changes to the project scope occur
D. Only at the project kickoff meeting

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

15. Which of the following inputs are essential for a project cost management plan?

A. detailed release milestones
B. Cost baseline, project funding requirements, risk register, project schedule, approved change requests.
C. resource utilization reports
D. team performance assessments

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on YouTube @CertsQuizPrep

16. Susan is updating a project management process to accommodate new compliance standards. _____ would help Susan identify the differences from the original process.

A. Baseline Configuration
B. Risk Register
C. Workflow Analysis
D. Quality Audit

17. Why is change control crucial in Construction Project Management (CPM)?

A. To compete with other construction firms
B. To satisfy the client's aesthetic requirements
C. For testing the structural integrity of materials
D. To ensure there are no negative implications on the project timeline and budget

18. What technique can William use to evaluate a project's feasibility and constraints before the project planning phase?

A. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
B. Earned Value Management (EVM)
C. Feasibility modeling
D. Critical Path Method (CPM)

Want the other 1021+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

19. John is managing two branches of a project and realizes that their schedules differ slightly. What tool can he utilize to compare the project timelines and identify inconsistencies?

A. Resource Allocation Tool
B. Schedule Management Software
C. Cost Management Plan
D. Scope Baseline

20. During the implementation phase of a new project scheduling tool, Sam notices that the tool fails to incorporate several important features defined in the initial project requirements documentation. What should Sam do?

A. Modify the tool to include the features defined in the initial project requirements
B. Modify the project requirements to omit the features that are missing in the new tool
C. Implement the tool even though it does not include the required features
D. Implement the project requirements document and do not create any new tools

21. Sara is involved in tracking updates suggested to enhance a project management software to ensure that the latest and approved version of the software is utilized. What element of configuration management is she focusing on?

A. Version control
B. Software specification
C. Change control
D. Configuration control

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on YouTube @CertsQuizPrep

22. What is one advantage of implementing change control in project management?

A. To cut down project expenses
B. To speed up the project timeline
C. To maintain a clear record of all changes made to the project
D. To reduce the number of project stakeholders

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

23. What is one key distinction between risk management and issue management in the context of project scheduling?

A. Issue management involves planning for potential risks; risk management deals with immediate schedule impacts
B. Risk management is about identifying and mitigating potential future issues; issue management is about addressing current problems impacting the project schedule
C. Issue management helps in assessing and planning for potential risks in the project schedule
D. Risk management is solely about managing the project's unforeseen challenges

24. Which of the following is included in the scope of quality control?

A. Project deliverables
B. Product contracts
C. Project invoices
D. Product marketing

Want the other 1021+ questions & full timed mock exams? Unlock at https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp

25. A software development firm is experiencing an increase in bugs and inconsistencies between different versions of their software. Ana is the new project manager. What can she implement to reduce such issues in future project iterations?

A. Limit the number of software releases
B. Control the creation of multiple software versions
C. Measure software against predefined benchmarks
D. Implement a comprehensive configuration management plan

26. To ensure that a new company software implementation is successful, who should be consulted for input and feedback during the planning phase?

A. Company executives
B. Vendors
C. All end-users
D. IT department

27. Whom should you involve in the review of the project schedule?

A. Only senior management
B. All stakeholders
C. Only the project team
D. Only the project manager

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

Also on iOS & Android — and watch the full Q&A walkthrough on YouTube @CertsQuizPrep

28. Which of these is NOT a suitable method to develop a project schedule?

A. Adopting the schedule from a project that was dissimilar to yours
B. Using historical data and lessons learned to inform the schedule
C. Collaborating with team members to build a realistic timeline
D. Incorporating input from subject matter experts to define key milestones

29. After defining the project scope, what is the next step in the project management process?

A. Executing project tasks
B. Closing out the project
C. Monitoring and controlling
D. Developing the project schedule

30. While executing a project schedule, what is the best practice for managing unexpected delays?

A. Completely ignore the delays
B. Cancel the project
C. Adjust the schedule accordingly
D. Continue as per the original plan

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

Answer Key & Explanations

You just practised 30 of 1051. Unlock every question + timed mocks at https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp

1. D — Accuracy
Schedules that are biased, inaccurate, and ambiguous are not considered reliable.

2. B — Input from experienced scheduling professionals
Input from experienced scheduling professionals was considered crucial in shaping the PMI-SP certification requirements, reflecting their practical insights and needs.

3. B — The sequence of tasks that determines the minimum project duration.
The critical path includes all tasks that directly impact the project duration. Delays in any of these tasks will cause delays in the overall project completion. It is essential for these tasks to be monitored carefully to meet the project deadline.

4. A — Project Stakeholder Management
Project Stakeholder Management is the knowledge area focused on identifying stakeholders, analyzing their expectations and impact on the project, and developing appropriate management strategies for effectively engaging stakeholders in project decisions and execution.

5. D — Planning, estimating, budgeting, financing, funding, managing, and controlling costs to complete the project within the approved budget
Process Cost Management involves a comprehensive approach to handling project costs. This includes not only planning and estimating costs but also securing finances and continuously managing and controlling costs to ensure the project is completed within the approved budget.

6. C — Ensuring timely completion of the project
Project schedule management focuses on defining, sequencing, and managing project tasks to ensure the timely completion of the project. While related elements such as costs, quality, and resources are important, the primary goal is to ensure that the project is completed within the set time schedule.

7. C — Conducting performance appraisals
Conducting performance appraisals is a task typically handled by HR or a direct manager, not by project schedulers.

8. D — Adhering to principles of integrity and accountability
Maintaining ethical standards in project management means consistently upholding integrity, transparency, and accountability in all project dealings.

9. A — Schedule transparency
Schedule transparency involves providing an open and clear timeline to all stakeholders, ensuring that everyone is informed about project deadlines and progress.

10. C — A significant point or event in a project that measures progress.
A project milestone is a significant point or event in a project that is used to measure progress and

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

achievement. Milestones are often critical dates or goals that mark the completion of key phases or deliverables.

11. B — a timeline displaying key project milestones, resource allocation, and interdependencies within a portfolio
A portfolio roadmap is essential in project portfolio management. It is a timeline that illustrates key project milestones, resource allocation, and interdependencies within a portfolio. It helps in visualizing the strategic planning and efficient execution of multiple projects.

12. A — a project management software tool
Primavera P6 is a comprehensive project management software tool used to plan, schedule, and manage multiple projects. It allows project managers to effectively schedule activities, allocate resources, and track progress.

13. D — A timeline adjustment is proposed
Implementing the project time management plan can result in a proposal for adjusting the project timeline to better fit the current schedule and resource availability.

14. C — Whenever new risks arise or significant changes to the project scope occur
An updated risk management plan is required when new risks are identified, significant project changes occur, or when a project is experiencing multiple risk events.

15. B — Cost baseline, project funding requirements, risk register, project schedule, approved change requests.
A comprehensive project cost management plan takes into account several key inputs such as the cost baseline, project funding requirements, risk register, project schedule, and approved change requests to ensure all project financial aspects are planned.

16. A — Baseline Configuration
When updating a project management process, having a baseline configuration that defines a set of reviewed and accepted specifications is crucial. This baseline helps identify the differences from the original process and control changes without negatively affecting the implementation of new standards.

17. D — To ensure there are no negative implications on the project timeline and budget
Change control in Construction Project Management is essential to ensure that any modifications to the project do not have adverse effects on the timeline or budget. This helps in maintaining project continuity and finishing tasks within the planned scope.

18. C — Feasibility modeling
Feasibility modeling allows project managers to create a preliminary version of the project to assess its viability and constraints before detailed planning begins.

19. B — Schedule Management Software
Schedule management software helps in comparing project timelines, identifying any inconsistencies, and understanding the variations in schedules. It enables project managers to ensure that the project timelines are aligned and managed effectively.

20. A — Modify the tool to include the features defined in the initial project requirements
The initial project requirements documentation defines the features that are essential for the functionality of

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

the project scheduling tool. Therefore, the new tool should be modified to include the features outlined in the requirements document. It does not make sense to implement a tool without the required features or to stop creating new tools.

21. D — Configuration control
Tracking updates to a project management software is an aspect of configuration control because configuration control involves managing the life cycle of a product's configuration.

22. C — To maintain a clear record of all changes made to the project
The primary advantage of change control is to maintain a clear and traceable record of all changes made during the project. This ensures that every alteration is documented, reasons for changes are understood, and their effects on the project's deliverables, schedule, and resources are managed effectively.

23. B — Risk management is about identifying and mitigating potential future issues; issue management is about addressing current problems impacting the project schedule
Risk management focuses on identifying, analyzing, and responding to potential risks that may impact the project in the future, allowing for proactive measures. Issue management, on the other hand, deals with current problems that are already affecting the project schedule and require immediate attention.

24. A — Project deliverables
Quality control involves ensuring that the project deliverables meet the required standards and specifications.

25. D — Implement a comprehensive configuration management plan
Ana should implement a comprehensive configuration management plan to keep track of software baseline changes, version iterations, and ensure proper documentation. This approach will help to ensure compatibility and consistency across different software versions, reducing the incidence of bugs and inconsistencies.

26. C — All end-users
To ensure successful implementation of new software, it is essential to gather input and feedback from all end-users who will interact with the software. This ensures that the software meets their needs and expectations, leading to higher acceptance and effectiveness.

27. B — All stakeholders
Involving all stakeholders in the review of the project schedule ensures that everyone’s expectations are understood and any potential issues are addressed early on. This promotes better collaboration and helps in achieving the project objectives.

28. A — Adopting the schedule from a project that was dissimilar to yours
Using a schedule from a project that is significantly different from the one you are working on could lead to incorrect timelines and resource allocations. It's important to tailor the schedule to the specific project's scope, context, and requirements.

29. D — Developing the project schedule
Once the project scope is defined, the next vital step in the project management process is developing the project schedule. This schedule outlines the timeline for completing various project tasks and milestones.

30. C — Adjust the schedule accordingly
Adjusting the schedule accordingly is the best practice when managing unexpected delays. It ensures the project can adapt to changing circumstances and continue to progress effectively.

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start
Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body

Ready to pass?

Unlock the full PMI-SP Scheduling Prep bank, every explanation, and unlimited timed mock exams.

Scan to start practising
https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp

Watch the full video walkthrough on YouTube @CertsQuizPrep

Unlock all 1051 questions + timed mock exams
→ **https://certs.theorypractice.app/pmisp**
$2.99/week or $6.99/month · cancel anytime · scan to start

Unofficial study material · not affiliated with any certifying body