

EVPrep™ Practice EVP Examination Part 1 Answers

164. **Question:** The highest risk for a contractor is normally found in

Answer: D ... a fixed price/lump sum contract.

Explanation: A fixed price, lump sum contract has the risk of being a fixed price and also having to absorb costs in a lump sum, not per unit.

165. **Question:** A control account manager has selected a WP to be measured by apportioned effort. The work package's BCWP to-date exceeds its BCWS to date. But one of the base accounts is behind schedule. This condition could be caused by

Answer: C ... one or more of the other WP base accounts being ahead of schedule.

Explanation: The WP has multiple base accounts and their sum of BCWP is ahead of schedule (ANSI 3.7).

166. **Question:** EVM variance analysis is part of the general process of

Answer: C ... management by exception.

Explanation: Since formal variance analysis is only required if thresholds are exceeded this is an example of management by exception.

167. **Question:** EVM does not significantly assist the PM in

Answer: B ... quality management.

Explanation: EVM does not have a significant role in quality management; however BCWP should only be earned for work meeting its required quality. EVM is important in communicating project performance.

168. **Question:** Undistributed budget is used

Answer: B ... until work authorizations are revised for any funded scope changes.

Explanation: UB is a holding account for in scope work that is yet to be assigned to a control account.

169. **Question:** Typically the IBR is conducted after

Answer: D ... establishment of the PMB.

Explanation: Typically the IBR is conducted once the PMB is in place. This usually occurs after all planning is done. Planning packages may exist as part of the planning.

170. **Question:** The EVM S-curve shows

Answer: D ... A and C.

Explanation: The EVM S-curve shows the BAC as the final value of the cumulative BCWS curve. It also has time on the horizontal axis.