

**EVPrep™ Practice EVP Examination  
Part 1**

164. The highest risk for a contractor is normally found in
- A. a target fee contract.
  - B. a cost reimbursable contract.
  - C. a fixed price/unit price contract.
  - D. a fixed price/lump sum contract.
165. 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
- A. the WP being actually ahead of schedule and the BCWP should show this.
  - B. the staff spending more time on the WP.
  - C. one or more of the other WP base accounts being ahead of schedule.
  - D. an error in the EVMS.
166. EVM variance analysis is part of the general process of
- A. management by data analysis.
  - B. management by written analysis.
  - C. management by exception.
  - D. management by monthly reporting.
167. EVM does not significantly assist the PM in
- A. scope management.
  - B. quality management.
  - C. communications.
  - D. time management.
168. Undistributed budget is used
- A. to retain funds for contingencies.
  - B. until work authorizations are revised for any funded scope changes.
  - C. for unexpected scope increases.
  - D. to increase profit.
169. Typically the IBR is conducted after
- A. receipt of the RFP.
  - B. contract award.
  - C. completion of project planning.
  - D. establishment of the PMB.
170. The EVM S-curve shows
- A. cumulative BCWS.
  - B. trends in CPI and SPI.
  - C. BAC.
  - D. A and C.