

# Exin

## **Exam EX0-003**

### **Managing Successful Programmes Foundation**

Version: 6.0

[ Total Questions: 112 ]



#### **Question No:1**

Which activity includes addressing the disadvantages of 'doing nothing' to those stakeholders that object to the programme?

- A. Analyse stakeholders
- B. Sum ma rise risks
- C. Carry out a health check
- **D.** Conduct a visioning workshop

**Answer: D** 

#### **Question No: 2**

Which of the following statements about the core elements of successful communications is true?

- 1. Stakeholder analysis is required
- 2. Audit trail is established
- A. Only 1 is true
- B. Only 2 is true
- C. Both land 2are true
- D. Neither 1 or 2 is true

**Answer: A** 

#### **Question No: 3**

Which is an assurance management technique?

- A. Benefits management
- **B.** Risk management
- C. Business analysis
- D. Gated review

**Answer: D** 

#### **Question No: 4**

Which is the MOST likely source of uncertainties whilst transitioning to new ways of working?

- A. Project development
- **B.** Programme level
- C. Operational activities
- **D.** Strategic development

**Answer: C** 

#### **Question No:5**

Which is a governance area of focus for the Programme Manager in consultation with other stakeholders?

- **A.** Providing support for governance assurance reviews
- **B.** Initiating assurance reviews of programme viability
- **C.** Providing business intelligence for Stakeholder Profiles
- **D.** Designing the programm's governance arrangements

**Answer: D** 

#### **Question No: 6**

Which is a responsibility of the Senior Responsible Owner?

- **A.** Planning and designing the programme with other stakeholders
- **B.** Assuring the integrity of benefits profiles
- **C.** Providing leadership, direction and priorities throughout the programme
- **D.** Ensuring business stability during transition

**Answer: C** 

#### **Question No:7**



Which is represented in a summary risk profile?

- A. Category of risk response
- B. Impact of an issue
- C. Likelihood of a risk
- D. Cause of a risk

**Answer: C** 

#### **Question No:8**

Which is NOT a purpose of a Blueprint?

- A. Maintain the focus on delivering the new capability
- **B.** Provide a clear statement of the end goal of the programme
- **C.** Maintain the programme's focus on delivering the required transformation
- **D.** Describe the current organization

**Answer: B** 

#### **Question No:9**

Which of the following statements about programme dependencies is true?

- 1. Internal dependencies include dependencies on strategic decisions
- 2. Internal dependencies are likely to be linked to the scope of a corporate portfolio
- A. Only 1 is true
- B. Only 2 is true
- C. Both land 2are true
- **D.** Neither 1 or 2 is true

**Answer: D** 

**Question No: 10** 



What type of cost is associated with Supporting an operational unit until new working practices become part of business as usual?

- A. Project
- B. Business change and transition
- C. Programme management
- **D.** Capital

**Answer: B** 

#### **Question No: 11**

Which document is used to gain an understanding of how an outcome linked to one benefit affects a different benefit?

- A. Blueprint
- B. Benefits Map
- C. Stakeholder Profiles
- D. Benefits Management Strategy

**Answer: B** 

#### **Question No: 12**

What process provides the outputs required to deliver the Blueprint?

- A. Managing the Tranches
- B. Delivering the Capability
- C. Benefits Management
- D. Realizing the Benefits

**Answer: B** 

#### **Question No: 13**

Which information is included in Benefit Profiles?



- A. Scheduled reviews
- B. Dependent capabilities
- C. Procedures to avoid double counting
- D. Information audit requirements

**Answer: B** 

#### **Question No: 14**

Which is an outcome?

- **A.** Product developed by a project
- **B.** Measured operational improvement
- C. Products transitioned into live use
- D. New service ready for handover

**Answer: C** 

#### **Question No: 15**

Which document is updated throughout the programme when new information on benefits and risks becomes available?

- A. Benefits Management Strategy
- **B.** Business Case
- C. Programme Brief
- D. Information Management Plan

**Answer: B** 

#### **Question No: 16**

Which activity should be undertaken by the Programme Board?

- A. Quantify the financial impact on a business area
- B. Decide how much risk the programme should accept
- **C.** Ensure the programme fits into the organizational context



**D.** Ensure development of programme governance arrangements

**Answer: B** 

#### **Question No: 17**

What role acts as the nerve centre for the programme?

- A. Programme Office
- B. Programme Assurance
- C. Programme Board
- **D.** Design Authority

**Answer: A** 

#### **Question No: 18**

Which is NOT a reason for Managing the Tranches?

- **A.** Implement monitoring and control governance for the programme
- **B.** Assess the programme regularly to check it is in line with the strategic direction of the organization
- C. Achieve stabilization of operational areas which have transitioned to the new state
- D. Update programme governance baselines to reflect lessons learned

**Answer: C** 

#### **Question No: 19**

What source of information explains when health checks, audits and reviews will be undertaken?

- **A.** Quality and Assurance Strategy
- B. Quality and Assurance Plan
- C. Information Management Strategy
- D. Information Management Plan