



PMP® Daily Puzzle, May 17, 2003

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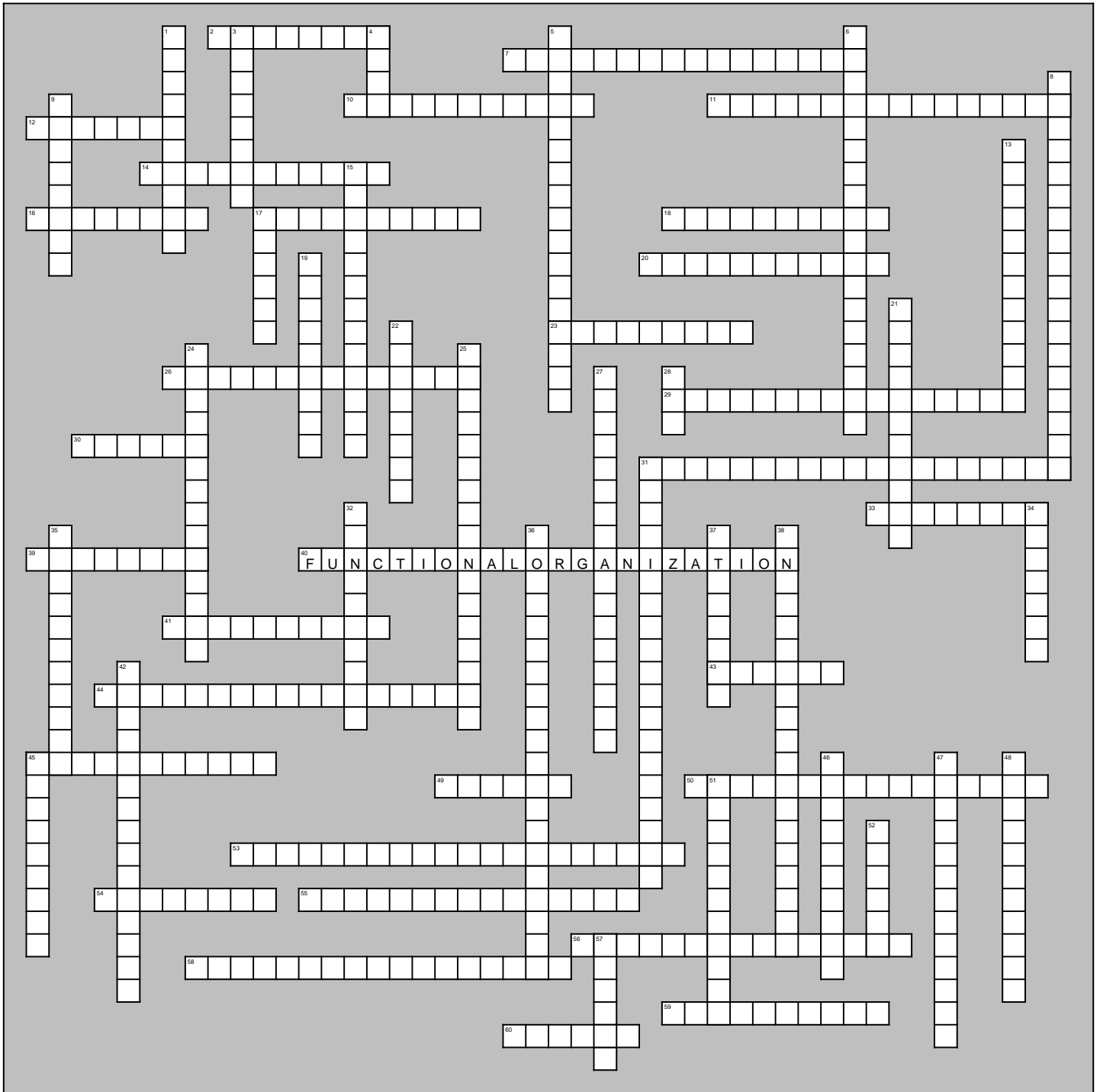


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PMP® Daily Crossword, May 17, 2003



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Across

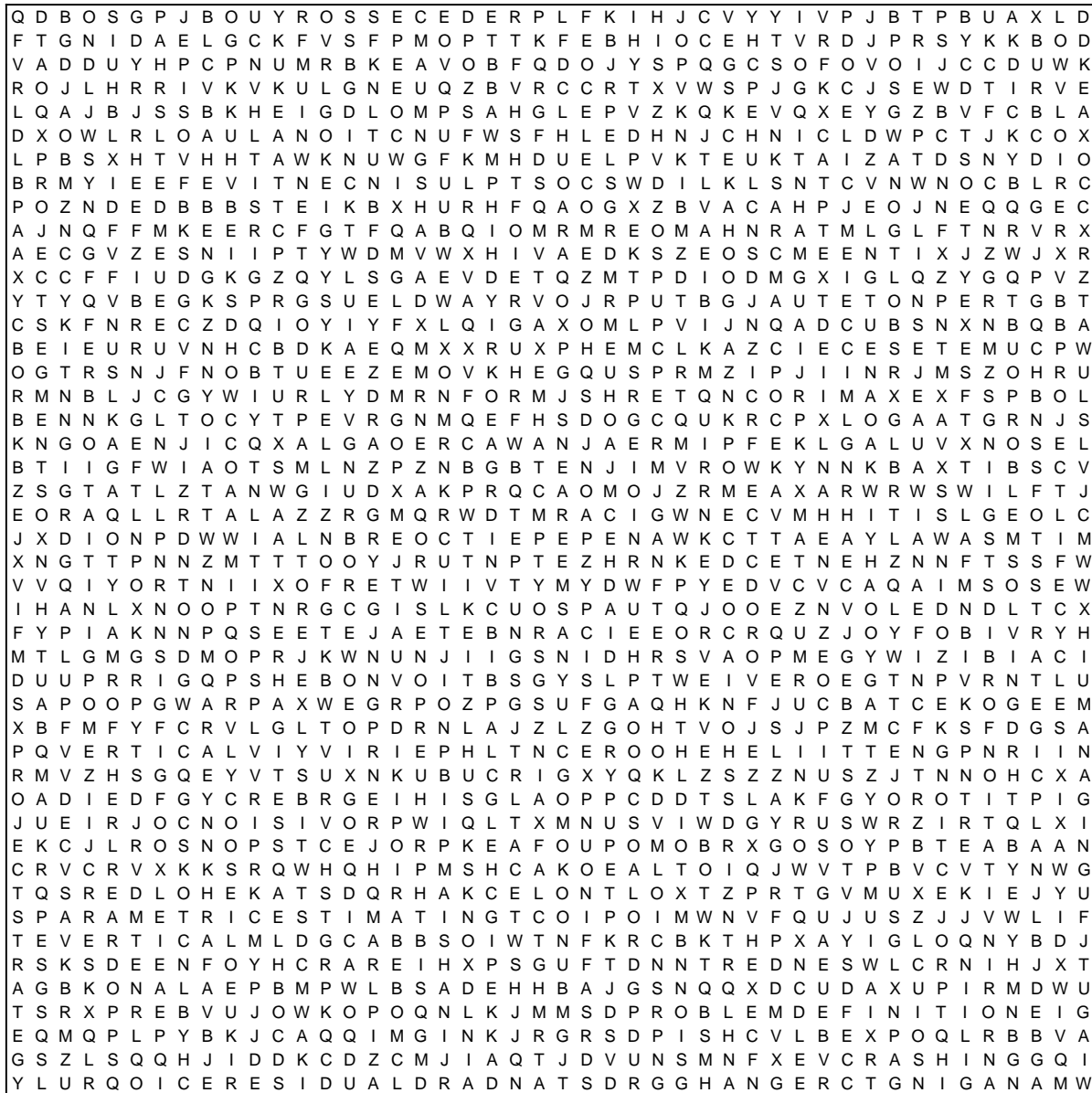
2. Taking action to decrease the total project duration.
7. Theory of motivation developed by Maslow.
10. Individual who is actively involved in the project.
11. A type of contract where the buyer reimburses the seller for the seller's allowable costs.
12. A temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product or service.
14. The calculation of the early start and early finish dates for the uncompleted portions of all network activities.
16. Type of communication in organization that moves up and down.
17. A smaller portion of the overall project.
18. Estimate of future performance based on the review of historical information.
20. Group of people with complementary skills.
23. Written term used only solicitation.
26. Person in an organization whose support and approval is required for a project to start and continue.
29. A collection of generally sequential project phases whose name and number are determined by the control needs of the organization or organizations involved in the project.
30. Type of communication which includes reports, briefings, etc.
31. A blend of functional and projectized characteristics.
33. Type of communication in organization that moves up and down.
39. Officer submitted by a contractor to enter into a contract.
40. Hierarchy where each employee has one clear superior.
41. Authorizing the project or phase.
43. Action taken to bring a defective or nonconforming item into compliance with requirements or specifications.
44. Requires distinguishing between causes and symptoms.
45. Inappropriately intense loyalty to the project.
49. Who is responsible for making the information clear, unambiguous and complete?
50. Equivalent to request for proposal.
53. An estimating technique that uses a statistical relationship.
54. Consistently producing key results expected by stakeholders.
55. Planned dates to perform activities and meet milestones.
56. Subdivisions of the project expressed as manageable components.
58. What technical work should be done in each phase.
59. A document, which lays down product process.
60. An unintended break in a network path.

Down

1. Type of organization where project manager has little if any authority.
3. A risk that remains after risk responses have been implemented.
4. A network analysis technique that allows for conditional and probabilistic treatment of logical relationships
5. Means that the knowledge and practices described are applicable to most projects most of the time.
6. A tool & technique of risk identification.
8. An input to scope change control.
9. An output of risk identification.
13. In earned value, $EV - ACWP = CV$.
15. An input to initiation.
17. Who is responsible for making the information clear, unambiguous and complete?
19. A significant event in the project
21. type of organization where project manager has total control.
22. Consistently producing key results expected by stakeholders.
24. Involves a combination of problem definition and decision-making.
25. The application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet the project requirements.
27. Sometimes used to describe an organizational approach to the management of ongoing operations.
28. EV divided by $AC =$
31. A blend of functional and projectized characteristics.
32. The capture, analysis, and reporting of project performance, usually as compared to plan.
34. Establishing direction and aligning people.
35. In the arrow diagramming method, the activity that enters a node.
36. A type of contract where the buyer reimburses the seller for the seller's allowable costs.
37. A document approved by a recognized body.
38. Also called top-down estimating
42. Plan with policies to provide general direction of how resources will be used to accomplish project goals.
45. List prepared when the project is almost completed to show the items of work remaining to fulfill the project scope.
46. The conclusion of a project phase is generally marked by a review of both key deliverables and project performance to date.
47. Exchange of information.
48. A functional manager.
51. Involves conferring with others to come to terms with them or reach an agreement.
52. A subdivision of a project network diagram, usually representing some form of subproject.
57. Periodic monitoring of project activities and tasks.

PMP® Word Search / Match, May 17, 2003

Write the matching clue number by each word, then find the words in the puzzle.



- ___ ANALOGOUS ESTIMATING
- ___ COST PLUS FIXED FEE
- ___ CPI
- ___ FORWARD PASS
- ___ GENERALLY ACCEPTED
- ___ HIERARCHY OF NEEDS
- ___ LEADING
- ___ MANAGING
- ___ MILESTONE
- ___ PARAMETRIC ESTIMATING
- ___ PROBLEM DEFINITION
- ___ PROJECT LIFE CYCLE
- ___ PROJECT MANAGEMENT
- ___ PROJECT SPONSOR
- ___ PROJECTION
- ___ PROPOSAL
- ___ REGULATION
- ___ REWORK
- ___ STAGE GATES
- ___ STRATEGIC PLAN
- ___ TRIGGERS

- ___ ASSUMPTION ANALYSIS
- ___ COST PLUS INCENTIVE FEE
- ___ CRASHING
- ___ FUNCTIONAL
- ___ GERT
- ___ INITIATION
- ___ LINE MANAGER
- ___ MATRIX ORGANIZATIONS
- ___ MONITORING
- ___ PERFORMANCE REPORTS
- ___ PROBLEM SOLVING
- ___ PROJECT LIFE CYCLES
- ___ PROJECT SCHEDULE
- ___ PROJECT STRATEGY
- ___ PROJECTITIS
- ___ PROVISION
- ___ RESIDUAL
- ___ SENDER
- ___ STAKEHOLDER
- ___ SUBNET
- ___ VERTICAL

- ___ COMMUNICATING
- ___ COST VARIANCE
- ___ FORMAL
- ___ FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION
- ___ HANGER
- ___ INVITATION FOR BID
- ___ MANAGING
- ___ MATRIX ORGANIZATIONS
- ___ NEGOTIATING
- ___ PREDECESSOR
- ___ PROJECT
- ___ PROJECT MANAGEMENT
- ___ PROJECT SEGMENTS
- ___ PROJECT TEAM
- ___ PROJECTIZED
- ___ PUNCH LIST
- ___ REVIEW
- ___ SENDER
- ___ STANDARD
- ___ SUBPROJECT
- ___ VERTICAL

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