

## 信管网资料

### 信息系统项目管理师历年真题英语题翻译与答案

(66) means that every project has a definite beginning and a definite end.

- (66) A. Project phase    B. Unique  
C. Temporary    D. Closure

**cnitpm 参考译文**

临时性是指每一个项目都有一个明确的开始时间和结束时间。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (66) C

The (67) defines the phases that connect the beginning of a project to its end.

- (67) A. schedule    B. project life cycle  
C. temporary    D. milestone

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目生命周期定义了从项目开始直至结束的项目阶段。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (67) B

(68) are individuals and organizations that are actively involved in the project, or whose interests may be affected as a result of project execution or project completion.

- (68) A. Project managers    B. Project team members  
C. Sponsors    D. Project stakeholders

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目干系人是指那些积极参与项目或是其利益会受到项目执行或完成的结果影响的个人和组织。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (68) D

The (69) Process Group consists of the processes used to complete the work defined in the project management plan to accomplish the project's requirements.

- (69) A. Planning    B. Executing  
C. Monitoring and Controlling    D. Closing

**cnitpm 参考译文**

执行过程组由用于完成为达成项目要求而在项目管理计划中定义的工作的过程组成。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (69) B

The (70) provides the project manager with the authority to apply organizational resources to project activities.

- (70) A. project management plan    B. contract  
C. project human resource plan    D. project charter

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目章程为项目经理使用组织资源进行项目活动提供了授权。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(70) D

The (71) describes, in detail, the project's deliverables and the work required to create those deliverables.

- (71) A. project scope statement
- B. project requirement
- C. project charter
- D. product specification

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目范围说明书详细描述了项目的可交付物以及为创建这些可交付物所需的工作。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(71) A

The process of (72) schedule activity durations uses information on schedule activity scope of work, required resource types, estimated resource quantities, and resource calendars with resource availabilities.

- (72) A. estimating    B. defining    C. planning    D. sequencing

**cnitpm 参考译文**

估算活动历时的过程会用到活动工作范围、所需资源类型、估计的资源数量以及建立在资源可用性上的资源日历等信息。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(72) A

PDM includes four types of dependencies or precedence relationships

...

(73). The completion of the successor activity depends upon the initiation of the predecessor activity.

...

- (73) A. Finish-to-Start                      B. Finish-to-Finish
- C. Start-to-Start                            D. Start-to-Finish

**cnitpm 参考译文**

前导图法包括四种活动依赖或前导关系：

...

开始-结束。后续活动的结束依赖于前导活动的开始。

...

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(73) D

(74) is the budgeted amount for the work actually completed on the schedule activity or WBS component during a given time period.

- (74) A. Planned value    B. Earned value    C. Actual cost    D. Cost variance

**cnitpm 参考译文**

挣值是在给定时期内按进度活动或 WBS 部件所完成工作的预算值。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(74) B

(75) involves comparing actual or planned project practices to those of other projects to generate ideas for improvement and to provide a basis by which to measure performance. These other projects can be within the performing organization or outside of it, and can be within the same or in another application area.

(75) A. Metrics      B. Measurement      C. Benchmarking      D. Baseline

**cnitpm 参考译文**

基准分析涉及到将实际或计划的项目实践与其他项目进行比较,以产生改进的思想并提供一个测量绩效的基准。其他项目可以是执行组织内部的,也可以是外部的,可以是同一个应用领域的,也可以是其他应用领域的。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(75) C

**05 上半年信息系统项目管理师英文真题及译文**

(66) is a method of constructing a project schedule network diagram that uses boxes or rectangles, referred to as nodes, to represent activities and connects them with arrows that show the dependencies.

This method includes following types of dependencies or precedence relationships:

(67) the initiation of the successor activity, depends upon the completion of the predecessor activity

(68) the initiation of the successor activity, depends upon the initiation of the predecessor activity

(66) A. PDM      B. CPM      C. PERT      D. AOA

(67) A. F-S      B. F-F      C. S-F      D. S-S

(68) A. F-S      B. F-F      C. S-F      D. S-S

**cnitpm 参考译文**

PDM 是以一种方块或矩形(或称为节点)来表示活动,并将它们用表示依存关系的箭线连接起来,以构建项目进度网络图的方法。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(66) A      (67) A      (68) D

Estimating schedule activity costs involves developing an (69) of the cost of the resources needed to complete each schedule activity. Cost estimating includes identifying and considering various costing alternatives. For example, in most application areas, additional work during a design phase is widely held to have the potential for reducing the cost of the execution phase and product operations. The cost estimating process considers whether the expected savings can offset the cost of the additional design work. Cost estimates are generally expressed in units of (70) to facilitate comparisons both within and across projects. The (71) describes important information about project requirement that is considered during cost estimating.

(69) A. accuracy      B. approximation      C. specification      D. summary

(70) A. activity      B. work      C. currency      D. time

- (71) A. project scope statement      B. statement of work  
C. project management plan      D. project policy

**cnitpm 参考译文**

估算计划活动的成本涉及估算完成每项计划活动所需资源的近似成本。成本估算包括识别和考虑各种成本计算方案。例如，在大多数的应用领域，普遍在设计阶段多做些额外工作以降低执行阶段和产品运行时的潜在成本。成本估算过程考虑预期的成本节省是否能够弥补额外设计工作的成本。成本估算一般以货币单位表示，以利于在项目内和项目间进行比较。项目范围说明书描述了项目的商业要求、理由、需求和当前边界。它提供了关于在成本估算时必须考虑的项目需求的重要信息。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (69) B    (70) C    (71) A

The (72) technique involves using project characteristics in a mathematical model to predict total project cost. models can be simple or complex.

- (72) A. cost aggregation  
B. reserve analysis  
C. parametric estimating  
D. funding limit reconciliation

**cnitpm 参考译文**

参数估算涉及在一个数学模型中利用项目特性来预测整体项目成本。模型可以是简单的也可以是复杂的。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (72) C

(73) is a measurable, verifiable work product such as specification, feasibility study report, detail document, or working prototype

- (73) A. milestone    B. deliverable    C. etc    D. BAC

**cnitpm 参考译文**

可交付物是指像规格说明书、可行性研究报告、详细设计文档或可运转的原型之类的可测量、可验证的工作产品。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (73) B

(74) are individuals and organizations that are actively involved in the project, or whose interests may be affected as a result of project execution or project completion; they may also exert influence over the project and its results.

- (74) A. controls      B. baselines  
C. project stakeholders      D. project managers

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目干系人是积极参与到项目中，或其利益可能会受项目执行或完成结果影响的个人或组织；他们可能会对项目及其结果施加影响。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (74) C

(75) is the process of obtaining the stakeholders' formal acceptance of the completed project scope. Verifying the scope includes reviewing deliverables and work results to ensure that all were completed satisfactorily.

- (75) A. project acceptance      B. scope verification  
C. scope definition      D. WBS Creation

**cnitpm 参考译文**

范围验证是指获取项目干系人对已完成的项目范围的正式认可的过程。验证范围包括了评审可交付物和工作成果，以确定它们均已令人满意地完成。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(75) B

(66) from one phase are usually reviewed for completeness and accuracy and approved before work starts on the next phase.

- (66) A. Process      B. Milestone  
C. Work      D. Deliverables

**cnitpm 参考译文**

一个阶段所产生的可交付物通常要在开始下一个阶段的工作之前对其完备性和正确性进行评审并获得批准。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(66) D

Organizations perform work to achieve a set of objectives. Generally, work can be categorized as either projects or operations, although the two sometimes are (67).

- (67) A. confused      B. same      C. overlap      D. disserve

**cnitpm 参考译文**

组织执行工作以达成一组目标。通常，工作可被分为项目或是运营，虽然两者在某些时候会有所重叠。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(67) C

In the project management context, (68) includes characteristics of unification, consolidation, articulation, and integrative actions that are crucial to project completion, successfully meeting customer and other stakeholder requirements, and managing expectations.

- (68) A. integration      B. scope      C. process      D. charter

**cnitpm 参考译文**

在项目管理语境中，“整体”包含了统一、合并、联接的特性，以及对于完成项目、成功满足客人和其他干系人的需求及管理期望至关重要的整体行动。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(68) A

Project (69) Management includes the processes required to ensure that the project includes all the work required, and only the work required, to complete the project successfully.

- (69) A. Integration      B. Scope      C. Configuration      D. Requirement

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目范围管理包括为确保项目包含且仅只包含成功完成项目必须工作的所需过程。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(69) B

On some projects, especially ones of smaller scope, activity sequencing, activity resource estimating, activity duration estimating, and (70) are so linked that they are viewed as a single process that can be performed by a person over a relatively short period of time.

- (70) A. time estimating            B. cost estimating  
C. project planning            D. schedule development

**cnitpm 参考译文**

在某些项目,特别是在范围较小的项目中,活动排序、活动资源估算、活动历时估算和进度制定连接得如此紧密,以至于它们被视为可以由一个人在相对较短的时间内执行的单独过程。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(70) D

In approximating costs, the estimator considers the possible causes of variation of the cost estimates, including (71).

- (71) A. budget    B. plan  
C. risk    D. contract

**cnitpm 参考译文**

在估算成本时,估算者会考虑成本估算偏差的潜在原因,包括风险。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(71) C

Project Quality Management must address the management of the project and the (72) of the project. While Project Quality Management applies to all projects, regardless of the nature of their product, product quality measures and techniques are specific to the particular type of product produced by the project.

- (72) A. performance    B. process    C. product    D. object

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目质量管理必需专注于对项目 and 项目产品的管理。当所有的项目在运用项目质量管理时,无论项目产品的本质如何,都要依据项目所产生产品的类型明确产品质量的度量和技术。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(72) C

(73) is a category assigned to products or services having the same functional use but different technical characteristics. It is not same as quality.

- (73) A. Problem    B. Grade    C. Risk    D. Defect

**cnitpm 参考译文**

等级是对具有相同使用功能,但技术特性不同的产品或服务所赋予的类别。它与质量不同。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(73) B

Project (74) Management is the Knowledge Area that employs the processes required to ensure timely and appropriate generation, collection, distribution, storage, retrieval, and ultimate disposition of project information.

- (74) A. Integration B. Time C. Planning D. Communication

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目沟通管理是使用所需过程以确保及时、恰当地产生、收集、分发、存储、收回和最终处置项目信息的知识域。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (74) D

The (75) process analyzes the effect of risk events and assigns a numerical rating to those risks.

- (75) A. Risk Identification B. Quantitative Risk Analysis  
C. Qualitative Risk Analysis D. Risk Monitoring and Control

**cnitpm 参考译文**

定量风险分析过程分析风险事件的影响并对这些风险赋予一个数值化的评价。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (75) B

Project Quality Management processes include all the activities of the (71) that determine quality policies, objectives and responsibilities so that the project will satisfy the needs for which it was undertaken.

- (71) A. project  
B. project management team  
C. performing organization  
D. customer

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目质量管理过程包括保证项目满足原先规定的各项要求所需的实施组织的活动,即决定质量方针、目标与责任的所有活动。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (71) C

The project team members should also be aware of one of the fundamental tenets of modern quality management: quality is planned, designed and built in, not (72).

- (72) A. executed in B. inspected in  
C. check-in D. look-in

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目团队人员应该注意到现代质量管理的一条基本准则是:质量是计划、设计出来的,不是检查出来的。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (72) B

The project (73) is a key input to quality planning since it documents major project

deliverables, the project objectives that serve to define important stakeholder requirements, thresholds, and acceptance criteria.

- (73) A. work performance information    B. scope statement  
C. change requests                      D. process analysis

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目范围说明书是制订质量计划的一项关键输入,这是因为它记载了项目的主要可交付成果以及用于确定重要项目干系人需求的项目目标、限值和验收标准。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (73) B

Performing (74) involves monitoring specific project results to determine if they comply with relevant quality standards and identifying ways to eliminate causes of unsatisfactory results.

- (74) A. quality planning                      B. quality assurance  
C. quality performance                      D. quality control

**cnitpm 参考译文**

执行质量控制指监控具体的项目结果,确定其是否符合相关的质量标准,并判断如何杜绝造成不合格结果的根源。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (74) D

(75) involves using mathematical techniques to forecast future outcomes based on historical results.

- (75) A. Trend analysis                      B. Quality audit  
C. Defect repair review                      D. Flowcharting

**cnitpm 参考译文**

趋势分析指根据过去的结果使用数学方法预测未来成果。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (75) A

Define Activities is the process of identifying the specific actions to be performed to produce the (71).

- (71) A. project elements  
B. work drafts  
C. work package  
D. project deliverables

**cnitpm 参考译文**

活动定义过程识别为了生产项目的可交付物而必须执行的具体活动。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (71) D

Project work packages are typically decomposed into smaller components called activities to provide a basis for (72), scheduling, executing, and monitoring and controlling the project work..

- (72) A. reviewing    B. estimating    C. auditing    D. expecting

**cnitpm 参考译文**



把项目工作包分解成更小的称为活动的单元，为估算、进度安排、项目执行、项目监控提供了基础。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(72) B

The Estimate Activity Resource process is closely coordinated with the (73) process.

- (73) A. Estimate Costs                      B. Sequence Activities  
C. Plan Communications                  D. Conduct Procurements

**cnitpm 参考译文**

估算活动资源与成本估算是密切联系的。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(73) A

Estimating activity durations uses information on activity scope of (74), required resource types, estimated resource quantities, and resource calendars.

- (74) A. milestone              B. baseline              C. quality              D. work

**cnitpm 参考译文**

估算活动历时使用的信息包括：活动的工作范围、所需资源类型、估算的资源数量以及资源日历。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(74) D

Developing the project schedule is often an iterative process. It determines the planned start and finish dates for project activities and milestones. Schedule development can require the review and revision of duration estimates and resource estimates to create an approved project schedule that can serve as a baseline to (75) progress.

- (75) A. analyze              B. track              C. level              D. extend

**cnitpm 参考译文**

通常，制订项目进度计划是一个反复迭代的过程，该过程确定每个活动和每个里程碑的开工日期和完成日期。制订进度过程要求对历时估算和资源估算进行评审和修订，从而产生一个经过认可的项目进度作为对项目进展进行追踪的基准。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(75) B

The (71) is a general description of the architecture of a workflow management system used by the WFMC, in which the main components and the associated interfaces are summarized. The workflow enactment service is the heart of a workflow system which consists of several (72).

- (71) A. waterfall model  
B. workflow reference model  
C. evolutionary model  
D. spiral model  
(72) A. workflow engines                      B. processes  
C. workflow threads                      D. tasks

**cnitpm 参考译文**

工作流参考模型是国际工作流管理联盟 WFMC 采用的、对工作流管理系统体系结构的一个通用的描述。在这个模型里, 概括总结了主要的构件和相互关联的接口。工作流设定的服务是工作流系统的核心, 这个核心由若干个工作流引擎驱动。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(71) B (72) A

The project maintains a current and approved set of requirements over the life of the project by doing the following:

- (73) all changes to the requirements
- Maintaining the relationships among the requirements, the project plans, and the work products
- .....

(73) A. Monitoring B. Managing C. Gathering D. Reducing

**cnitpm 参考译文**

在项目的生命周期里, 项目通过如下措施维持一个最新的、经批准的需求集合:

- 管理对需求的变更。
- 维持需求、项目计划和工作产品之间的关联。
- .....

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(73) B

The receiving activities conduct analyses of the requirements with the requirements provider to ensure that a compatible, shared understanding is reached on the meaning of the requirements. The result of this analysis and dialog is an (74) set of requirements.

(74) A. agreed-to B. agree-to C. agree-to-do D. agree-with

**cnitpm 参考译文**

这些可以接受的活动分析了需求提供者的需求, 以确定对需求的含义有一个一致的、共同的理解。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(74) A

During the project, requirements change for a variety of reasons. As needs change and as work proceeds, additional requirements are derived and changes may have to be made to the existing requirements. It is essential to manage these additions and changes efficiently and effectively. To effectively analyze the impact of the changes, it is necessary that the source of each requirement is known and the rationale for any change is documented. The project manager may, however, want to track appropriate measures of requirements volatility to judge whether new or revised (75) are necessary.

(75) A. proceedings B. controls C. forecasting' s D. prelibations

**cnitpm 参考译文**

在一个项目的生命周期内, 有多种原因可以引起对需求的变更。当需要发生变更而工作正在进行时, 可导致新的需求产生并迫使现有的需求发生变更。需要快速而有效地管理这些新的需求和新的变更。为了有效地分析这些变更的影响, 必须确定每一个需求源, 并记录变更的基本过程。无论如何, 项目经理希望能追踪有关需求稳定性的、恰当的措施, 以判断是

否需要新的或修正的控制措施。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(75) B

Risk management allows the project manager and the project team not to (71).

- (71) A.eliminate most risks during the planning phase of the project
- B.identify project risks
- C.identify impacts of various risks
- D.plan suitable responses

**cnitpm 参考译文**

下面不属于风险管理中项目经理和项目团队职责的是 (71)。

- A.排除大部分项目执行中的风险
- B.风险识别
- C.风险分析
- D.妥善处理

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(71) A

The project life-cycle can be described as (72).

- (72) A.project concept, project planning, project execution, and project close-out
- B.project planning, work authorization, and project reporting
- C.project planning, project control, project definition, WBS development, and project termination
- D.project concept, project execution, and project reporting

**cnitpm 参考译文**

关于项目周期划分正确的是 (72)。

- A.启动、计划、执行、收尾
- B.计划、授权、报告
- C.计划、控制、方案设计、WBS 的发展、终止
- D.启动、执行、报告

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(72) A

(73) is a method used in Critical Path Methodology for constructing a project schedule network diagram that uses boxes or rectangles, referred to as nodes, to represent activities and connects them with arrows that show the logical relationships that exist between them.

- (73) A.PERT
- B.AOA
- C.WBS
- D.PDM

**cnitpm 参考译文**

(73) 用于关键路径法, 是用于编制项目进度网络图的一种方法, 它使用方框或者长方形(被称作节点)代表活动, 它们之间用箭头连接, 显示彼此之间存在的逻辑关系。

A.PERT

- B.AOA
- C.WBS
- D.PDM

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(73) D

Schedule development can require the review and revision of duration estimates and resource estimates to create an approved (74) that can serve as a baseline to track progress.

- (74) A.scope statement
- B.activity list
- C.project charter
- D.project schedule

**cnitpm 参考译文**

计划进展需要对持续时间和资源的评估和修改创建一个被核准的 (74)，它可以作为基线，有助于跟踪进展。

- A.范围说明
- B.活动列表
- C.项目章程
- D.项目计划

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(74) D

The Develop Project Management Plan Process includes the actions necessary to define, prepare, integrate, and coordinate all constituent plans into a (75).

- (75) A.Project Scope Statement
- B.Project Management Plan
- C.Forecasts
- D.Project Charter

**cnitpm 参考译文**

项目的过程开发计划，包括采取必要的定义，准备，集成和协调所有组成计划到 (75)。

- A.项目范围说明书
- B.项目管理计划
- C.项目预测
- D.项目章程

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(75) B

Which of the following statement related to PMO is not correct? (71)

(71) A. The specific form, function, and structure of a PMO is dependent upon the needs of the organization that it supports.

B. One of the key features of a PMO is managing shared resources across all projects administered by the PMO.

C. The PMO focuses on the specified project objectives.

D. The PMO optimizes the use of shared organizational resources across all projects.

**cnitpm 参考译文**

下列各项中, 哪一个有关 PMO 的说法是错误的? (71)

- A. PMO 的具体形式、职能和结构取决于它支持的组织的需求
- B. PMO 的关键特征之一是在所有 PMO 管理的项目之间共享和协调资源
- C. PMO 关注于特定的项目目标
- D. PMO 对所管理的所有项目共享资源的使用进行优化

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(71) C

The inputs of developing project management plan do not include (72).

- (72) A. project charter      B. stakeholder management strategy
- C. project scope statement      D. outputs from planning processes

**cnitpm 参考译文**

制定项目管理计划的输入不包括(72)。

- A. 项目章程      B. 干系人管理策略
- C. 项目范围说明书      D. 计划过程输出

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(72) B

A project life cycle is a collection of generally sequential project (73) whose name and number are determined by the control needs of the organization or organizations involved in the project. The life cycle provides the basic (74) for managing the project, regardless of the specific work involved.

- (73) A. phases      B. processes      C. segments      D. pieces
- (74) A. plan      B. fraction      C. main      D. framework

**cnitpm 参考译文**

一个项目的生命周期由若干个顺序相连的(73)组成, 阶段的名字和个数由组织的控制需要决定。项目涉及到的其他组织, 其控制需要也可决定项目阶段的名字和个数。无论涉及到的具体的工作有哪些, 项目的生命周期都为管理项目提供了基本的(74)。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(73) A (74) D

(75) is one of the quality planning outputs.

- (75) A. Scope base line
- B. Cost of quality
- C. Product specification
- D. Quality checklist

**cnitpm 参考译文**

(75) 是制定项目质量管理计划过程的成果之一。

- A. 范围基线      B. 质量成本      C. 产品范围      D. 质量检查表

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(75) D

The (71) process ascertains which risks have the potential of affecting the project and documenting the risks' characteristics.

- (71) A. Risk Identification
- B. Quantitative Risk Analysis
- C. Qualitative Risk Analysis
- D. Risk Monitoring and Control

#### 试题(71)分析

项目风险管理主要包括风险管理计划编制、风险识别、定性风险分析、定量风险分析、风险应对计划编制和风险监控。

其中,风险识别过程是确定哪些风险可能会对项目产生影响,并将这些风险的特征形成文档。选项 A 是风险识别,选项 B 是定量风险分析,选项 C 是定性风险分析,选项 D 是风险监控。

#### cnitpm 参考答案

- (71) A

The strategies for handling risk comprise of two main types: negative risks, and positive risks. The goal of the plan is to minimize threats and maximize opportunities. When dealing with negative risks, there are three main response strategies - (72), Transfer, Mitigate.

- (72) A. Challenge
- B. Exploit
- C. Avoid
- D. Enhance

#### 试题(72)分析

风险应对策略包括两种类型:负面风险的应对策略和正向风险的应对策略:风险应对计划的目标是最小化威胁,并且最大化机会。处理负面风险有三种典型的战略:回避、转移和减轻。

选项 A 是挑战,选项 B 是开发,选项 C 是避免,选项 D 是提高。

#### cnitpm 参考答案

- (72) C

(73) is a property of object-oriented software by which an abstract operation may be performed in different ways in different classes.

- (73) A. Method
- B. Polymorphism
- C. Inheritance
- D. Encapsulation

#### 试题(73)分析

多态是面向对象的特征之一,它提供了一个抽象操作,在不同的类中能够执行不同的方法。

选项 A 是方法,选项 B 是多态,选项 C 是继承,选项 D 是封装。

#### cnitpm 参考答案

- (73) B

The Unified Modeling Language is a standard graphical language for modeling object-oriented

software. (74) can show the behavior of systems in terms of how objects interact with each other.

- (74) A. Class diagram
- B. Component diagram
- C. Sequence diagram
- D. Use case diagram

**试题 (74) 分析**

统一建模语言是为面向对象软件建模的一种标准图形语言。顺序图可以根据对象间如何交互来展示系统的行为。

选项 A 是类图, 选项 B 是组件图, 选项 C 是顺序图, 选项 D 是用例图。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (74) C

The creation of a work breakdown structure (WBS) is the process of (75) the major project deliverables.

- (75) A. subdividing
- B. assessing
- C. planning
- D. integrating

**试题 (75) 分析**

创建工作分解结构是分解项目可交付物的过程。

选项 A 是分解, 选项 B 是估算, 选项 C 是计划, 选项 D 是整合。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

- (75) A

Many of the activities performed during the preliminary investigation are still being conducted in (71), but in much greater depth than before. During this phase, the analyst must become fully aware of the (72) and must develop enough knowledge about the (73) and the existing systems to enable an effective solution to be proposed and implemented. Besides the (74) for process and data of current system, the deliverable from this phase also includes the (75) for the proposed system.

- (71) A. analysis phase                      B. design phase
- C. implementation phase                D. maintenance phase
- (72) A. main symptom                      B. root problem
- C. final blueprint                        D. data specification
- (73) A. hardware environment            B. testing environment
- C. software environment                D. business environment
- (74) A. logical models                      B. physical models
- C. design models                         D. implementation models
- (75) A. hardware and software specification
- B. system performance specification
- C. formal requirements definition
- D. general problem statement

**cnitpm 参考译文**

在初步调研时完成的许多活动在分析阶段还要继续进行，只是比以前更深入地去做。在这个分析阶段，系统分析师一定要充分注意到问题的根源，并且充分掌握关于业务环境和现行系统的知识，以提交和实施一个有效的解决方案。除了提交现行系统的过程和数据的逻辑模型外，这一分析阶段的交付物还包括推荐系统的正式需求定义。

**cnitpm 参考答案**

(71) A (72) B (73) D (74) A (75) C

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