

ITILF.exam.251q

Number: ITILF
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min



VCE to PDF Converter : <https://vceplus.com/vce-to-pdf/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/VCE.For.All.VN/>

Twitter : https://twitter.com/VCE_Plus

Google+ : <https://plus.google.com/+Vcepluscom>

LinkedIn : <https://www.linkedin.com/company/vceplus>

<https://vceplus.com/>

ITILF

ITIL Foundation (syllabus 2011)

Exam A

QUESTION 1

Availability management is directly responsible for the availability of which of the following?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. IT services and components
- B. IT services and business processes
- C. Components and business processes
- D. IT services, components and business processes

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 2

What type of baseline captures the structure, contents and details of the infrastructure and represents a set of items that are related to each other?

- A. Configuration baseline
- B. Project baseline
- C. Change baseline
- D. Asset baseline

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 3

Which of the following BEST describes the purpose of access management?

- A. To provide a channel for users to request and receive standard services
- B. Provides the rights for users to be able to use a service or group of services
- C. To prevent problems and resulting Incidents from happening
- D. To detect security events and make sense of them

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 4

Which of the following are reasons why ITIL is successful?

1. ITIL is vendor neutral
2. It does not prescribe actions
3. ITIL represents best practice

- A. All of the above
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 5

Which one of the following includes four stages called Plan, Do, Check and Act?

- A. The Deming Cycle

- B. The continual service improvement approach
- C. The seven-step improvement process
- D. The service lifecycle

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 6

The consideration of value creation is a principle of which stage of the service lifecycle?

- A. Continual service improvement
- B. Service strategy
- C. Service design
- D. Service transition

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 7

Which process is responsible for dealing with complaints, comments, and general enquiries from users?

- A. Service level management
- B. Service portfolio management
- C. Request fulfilment
- D. Demand management

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 8

Which of the following BEST describes partners' in the phrase people, processes, products and partners"?

- A. Suppliers, manufacturers and vendors
- B. Customers
- C. Internal departments
- D. The facilities management function

Correct Answer: A**Section:** (none)**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

QUESTION 9

Which process will perform risk analysis and review of all suppliers and contracts on a regular basis?

- A. The service level management
- B. The IT service continuity management
- C. The service catalogue management
- D. The supplier management

Correct Answer: D**Section:** (none)**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

QUESTION 10

The experiences, ideas, insights and values of individuals are examples of which level of understanding within knowledge management?

- A. Data
- B. Information
- C. Knowledge

D. Governance

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 11

Which one of the following contains information that is passed to service transition to enable the implementation of a new service?

- A. A service option
- B. A service transition package (STP)
- C. A service design package (SDP)
- D. A service charter

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 12

Which of the following would commonly be found in a contract underpinning an IT service?

1. Financial arrangements related to the contract
 2. Description of the goods or service provided
 3. Responsibilities and dependencies for both parties
-
- A. 1 and 2 only
 - B. 1 and 3 only
 - C. 2 and 3 only
 - D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 13

Service transition contains detailed descriptions of which processes?

- A. Change management, service asset and configuration management, release and deployment management
- B. Change management, capacity management event management, service request management
- C. Service level management, service portfolio management, service asset and configuration management
- D. Service asset and configuration management, release and deployment management, request fulfillment

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 14

Which statement should NOT be part of the value proposition for Service Design?

- A. Reduced total cost of ownership
- B. Improved quality of service
- C. Improved Service alignment with business goals
- D. Better balance of technical skills to support live services

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 15

Which process would be used to compare the value that newer services have offered over those they have replaced?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. Availability management
- B. Capacity management
- C. Service portfolio management
- D. Service catalogue management

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 16

Consider the following list:

1. Change authority
2. Change manager
3. Change advisory board (CAB)

Which one of the following is the BEST description of the items above?

- A. Job descriptions
- B. Functions
- C. Teams
- D. Roles, people or groups

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 17

Hierarchic escalation is BEST described as?

- A. Notifying more senior levels of management about an incident
- B. Passing an incident to people with a greater level of technical skill
- C. Using more senior specialists than necessary to resolve an Incident to maintain customer satisfaction
- D. Failing to meet the incident resolution times specified in a service level agreement

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 18

Which one of the following functions would be responsible for the management of a data centre?

- A. Technical management
- B. Service desk
- C. Application management
- D. Facilities management

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 19

Which one of the following would be the MOST useful in helping to define roles and responsibilities in an organizational structure?

- A. RACI model
- B. Incident model

- C. Continual service improvement (CSI) approach
- D. The Deming Cycle

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 20

Which process will regularly analyse incident data to identify discernible trends?



<https://vceplus.com/>



- A. Service level management
- B. Problem management
- C. Change management
- D. Event management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 21

Which is the correct definition of a customer facing service?

- A. One which directly supports the business processes of customers
- B. A service that cannot be allowed to fail
- C. One which is not covered by a service level agreement

D. A service not directly used by the business

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 22

Which one of the following is the BEST definition of the term service management?

- A. A set of specialized organizational capabilities for providing value to customers in the form of services
- B. A group of interacting, interrelated, or independent components that form a unified whole, operating together for a common purpose
- C. The management of functions within an organization to perform certain activities
- D. Units of organizations with roles to perform certain activities

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 23

Which of the following is NOT a valid objective of problem management?

- A. To prevent problems and their resultant Incidents
- B. To manage problems throughout their lifecycle
- C. To restore service to a user
- D. To eliminate recurring incidents

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 24

Which one of the following is an objective of service catalogue management?

- A. Negotiating and agreeing service level agreement
- B. Negotiating and agreeing operational level agreements
- C. Ensuring that the service catalogue is made available to those approved to access it
- D. Only ensuring that adequate technical resources are available

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 25

Which of the following statements BEST describes the aims of release and deployment management?

- A. To build, test and deliver the capability to provide the services specified by service design
- B. To ensure that each release package specified by service design consists of a set of related assets and service components
- C. To ensure that all changes can be tracked, tested and verified if appropriate
- D. To record and manage deviations, risks and issues related to the new or changed service

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 26

Which one of the following activities are carried out during the "Where do we want to be?" step of the continual service improvement (CSI) approach?

- A. Implementing service and process improvements
- B. Reviewing measurements and metrics
- C. Creating a baseline
- D. Defining measurable targets

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 27

Which one of the following can help determine the level of impact of a problem?

- A. Definitive media library (DML)
- B. Configuration management system (CMS)
- C. Statement of requirements (SOR)
- D. Standard operating procedures (SOP)

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 28

The effective management of risk requires specific types of action. Which of the following pairs of actions would be BEST to manage risk?

- A. Training in risk management for all staff and identification of risks
- B. Identification of risk, analysis and management of the exposure to risk
- C. Control of exposure to risk and investment of capital
- D. Training of all staff and investment of capital

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 29

Which of the following is an enabler of best practice?

- A. Standards
- B. Technology
- C. Academic research
- D. Internal experience

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 30

Service design emphasizes the importance of the "Four Ps". These "Four Ps" include Partners, People, Processes and one other "P". Which of the following is the additional "P"?

- A. Profit
- B. Preparation
- C. Products
- D. Potential

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 31

Which of the following is NOT one of the five individual aspects of service design?

- A. The design of the service portfolio, including the service catalogue
- B. The design of new or changed services
- C. The design of market spaces
- D. The design of the technology architectures

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 32

Where would you expect incident resolution targets to be documented?

- A. A service level agreement (SLA)
- B. A request for change (RFC)
- C. The service portfolio
- D. A service description

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 33

Which of the following provide value to the business from service strategy?

1. Enabling the service provider to have a clear understanding of what levels of service will make their customer's successful
2. Enabling the service provider to respond quickly and effectively to changes in the business environment
3. Reduction in the duration and frequency of service outages

- A. All of the above
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 34

What are the categories of event described in the ITIL service operation book?

- A. Informational, scheduled, normal
- B. Scheduled, unscheduled, emergency
- C. Informational, warning, exception
- D. Warning, reactive, proactive

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 35

A process owner is responsible for which of the following?

- 1. Defining the process strategy
- 2. Assisting with process design
- 3. Improving the process
- 4. Performing all activities involved in a process



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. 2, 3 and 4 only
- B. All of the above
- C. 1, 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 4 only

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 36

Which one of the following is concerned with policy and direction?

- A. Capacity management
- B. Governance
- C. Service design
- D. Service level management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 37

Which of the following should be considered when designing measurement systems, methods and metrics?

1. The services
2. The architectures
3. The configuration items
4. The processes

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 1, 3 and 4 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 38

Which of the following is the best definition of IT service management?

- A. An internal service provider that is embedded within a business unit
- B. A complete set of all the documentation required to deliver world class services to customers
- C. Technical implementation of supporting IT infrastructure components
- D. The implementation and management of quality IT services that meet business needs

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 39

Which of the following is service transition planning and support NOT responsible for?

- A. Prioritizing conflicts for service transition resources
- B. Coordinating the efforts required to manage multiple simultaneous transitions
- C. Maintaining policies, standards and models for service transition activities and processes
- D. Detailed planning of the build and test of individual changes

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 40

What are underpinning contracts used to document?

- A. The provision of IT services or business services by a service provider
- B. The provision of goods and services by third party suppliers
- C. Service levels that have been agreed between the internal service provider and their customer

D. Metrics and critical success factors (CSFs) for internal support teams

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 41

In which document would you expect to see an overview of actual service achievements against targets?

- A. Operational level agreement(OLA)
- B. Capacity plan
- C. Service level agreement(SLA)
- D. SLA monitoring chart(SLAM)

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 42

Who is responsible for ensuring that the request fulfillment process is being performed according to the agreed and documented standard?

- A. The IT director
- B. The process owner
- C. The service owner
- D. The customer

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 43

Which process is responsible for ensuring that appropriate testing takes place?

- A. Knowledge management
- B. Release and deployment management
- C. Service asset and configuration management
- D. Service level management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 44

Which of the following identify the purpose of business relationship management?

1. To establish and maintain a business relationship between service provider and customer
2. To identify customer needs and ensure that the service provider is able to meet

- A. Both of the above
- B. 1 only
- C. 2 only
- D. Neither of the above

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 45

Which of the following is the correct definition of an outcome?

- A. The results specific to the clauses in a service level agreement (SLA)
- B. The result of carrying out an activity, following a process or delivering an IT service
- C. All the accumulated knowledge of the service provider

D. All incidents reported to the service desk

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 46

Understanding what to measure and why it is being measured are key contributors to which part of the Service Lifecycle?

- A. Service Strategy
- B. Continual Service Improvement
- C. Service Operation
- D. Service Design

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 47

Which process would ensure that utility and warranty requirements are properly addressed in service designs?

- A. Availability management
- B. Capacity management
- C. Design coordination
- D. Release management

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 48

What would be the next step in the continual service improvement (CSI) model after?

1. What is the vision?
 2. Where are we now?
 3. Where do we want to be?
 4. How do we get there?
 5. Did we get there?
 6. ?
-
- A. What is the return on investment (ROI)?
 - B. How much did it cost?
 - C. How do we keep the momentum going?
 - D. What is the value on investment (VOI)?

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

**QUESTION 49**

Which statement about the emergency change advisory board (ECAB) is CORRECT

- A. The ECAB considers every high priority request for change (RFC)
- B. Amongst the duties of the ECAB is the review of completed emergency changes
- C. The ECAB will be used for emergency changes where there may not be time to call a full CAB
- D. The ECAB will be chaired by the IT Director

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 50

Which of the following BEST describes a problem?

- A. An issue reported by a user
- B. The cause of two or more incidents
- C. A serious incident which has a critical impact to the business
- D. The cause of one or more incidents

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 51

Which of the following is NOT a recognized example of a service provider type within the ITIL framework?

- A. Internal
- B. External
- C. Service desk
- D. Shared services unit

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 52

Which one of the following statements about incident reporting and logging is CORRECT?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. Incidents can only be reported by users

- B. Incidents can be reported by anyone who detects a disruption or potential disruption to normal service
- C. All calls to the service desk must be logged as incidents
- D. Incidents reported by technical staff must also be logged as problems

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 53

Which of the following provide value to the business from service strategy?

1. Enabling the service provider to have a clear understanding of what levels of service will make their customers successful
 2. Enabling the service provider to respond quickly and effectively to changes in the business environment
 3. Support the creation of a portfolio of quantified services
-
- A. All of the above
 - B. 1 and 3 only
 - C. 1 and 2 only
 - D. 2 and 3 only



Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 54

Which of the following would be examined by a major problem review?

1. Things that were done correctly
2. Things that were done incorrectly
3. How to prevent recurrence
4. What could be done better in the future

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1, 2 and 4 only
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 55

Which one of the following is the BEST description of a relationship in service asset and configuration management?

- A. Describes the topography of the hardware
- B. Describes how the configuration items (CIs) work together to deliver the services
- C. Defines which software should be installed on a particular piece of hardware
- D. Defines how version numbers should be used in a release

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 56

Which of the following are sources of best practice?

- 1. Academic research
 - 2. Internal experience
 - 3. Industry practices
-
- A. All of the above
 - B. 1 and 3 only
 - C. 1 and 2 only
 - D. 2 and 3 only

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 57

Which of these should a change model include?

1. The steps that should be taken to handle the change
2. Responsibilities; who should do what, including escalation
3. Timescales and thresholds for completion of the actions
4. Complaints procedures

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. All of the above
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 4 only

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 58

Which one of the following is NOT an objective of problem management?

- A. Minimizing the impact of incidents that cannot be prevented
- B. Preventing problems and resulting incidents from happening
- C. Eliminating recurring incidents
- D. Restoring normal service operation as quickly as possible

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 59

Which of the following statements about service asset and configuration management is/are CORRECT?

1. A configuration item (CI) can exist as part of any numbers other CIs at the same time
2. Choosing which CIs to record will depend on the level of control an organization wishes to exert.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both of the above
- D. Neither of the above

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 60

Which of the following are types of service defined in ITIL?

1. Enabling
2. Core
3. Enhancing
4. Computer

- A. 1, 3 and 4 only
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3 only

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

QUESTION 61

In which of the following should details of a workaround be documented?

- A. The service level agreement (SLA)
- B. The problem record
- C. The availability management information system
- D. The IT service plan

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 62

Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of a process?

- A. It is measurable
- B. It delivers specific results
- C. It responds to specific events
- D. It structure an organization

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 63

Which one of the following is NOT a responsibility of the service transition stage of the service lifecycle?

- A. To ensure that a service can be managed and operated in accordance with constraints specified during design
- B. To design and develop capabilities for service management
- C. To provide good-quality knowledge and information about services

D. To plan the resources required to manage a release

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 64

Which of the following BEST describes technical management?

- A. A function responsibilities for facilities management and building control systems
- B. A function that provides hardware repair services for technology involved in the delivery of service to customers
- C. Senior managers responsibilities for all staff within the technical support function
- D. A function that includes providing technical expertise and overall management of the IT infrastructure

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 65

Which of the following is not a service desk type recognized in the service operation volume of ITIL?

- A. Local
- B. Centralized
- C. Outsourced
- D. Virtual

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 66

What is the primary focus of the business management?

- A. Management, control and prediction of the performance, utilization and capacity of individual elements of IT technology
- B. Review of all capacity supplier agreements and underpinning contracts with supplier management
- C. Management, control and prediction of the end-to-end performance and capacity of the live, operational IT services
- D. Future business requirements for IT services are quantified, designed, planned and implemented in a timely fashion

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

QUESTION 67

Which process has the purpose to ensure that, by managing the risks could seriously affect IT services, the IT service provider can always provide minimum agreed business-related service levels?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. Change management
- B. IT service continuity management
- C. Financial management for IT services
- D. Service catalog management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

QUESTION 68

Which one of the following is the BEST description of a service request?

- A. A request from a user for information, advice or for a standard change
- B. Anything that the customer wants and is prepared to pay for
- C. Any request or demand that is entered by a user via a self-help web-based interface
- D. Any request for change (RFC) that is low-risk and which can be approved by the change manager without a change advisory board (CAB) meeting

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 69

Which process is involved in monitoring an IT service and detecting when the performance drops below acceptable limits?

- A. Service asset and configuration management
- B. Event management
- C. Service catalogue management
- D. Problem management



Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 70

Which one of the following do major incidents require?

- A. Separate procedures
- B. Less urgency
- C. Longer timescales
- D. Less documentation

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 71

What is the BEST description of the purpose of the service operation stage of the service lifecycle?

- A. To decide how IT will engage with suppliers during the service lifecycle
- B. To proactively prevent all outages to IT services
- C. To design and build processes that will meet business needs
- D. To deliver and manage IT services at agreed levels to business users and customers

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 72

In terms of adding value to the business, which one of the following describes service operation s contribution?

- A. The cost of the service is designed, predicted and validated
- B. Measures for optimization are identified
- C. Service value is modeled
- D. Service value is visible to customers

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 73

Which one of the following are the two primary elements that create value for customers?

- A. Value on investment (VOI) and return on investment (ROI)
- B. Customer and user satisfaction
- C. Service requirements and warranty
- D. Resources and capabilities

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 74

Which one of the following statements BEST describes a definitive media library (DML)?

- A. A secure location where definitive hardware spares are held
- B. A secure library where definitive authorized versions of all media configuration items (CIs) are stored and protected
- C. A database that contains definitions of all media CIs
- D. A secure library where definitive authorized versions of all software and back-ups are stored and protected

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 75

Which one of the following is it the responsibility of supplier management to negotiate and agree?

- A. Service level agreements (SLAs)
- B. Third-party contracts
- C. The service portfolio
- D. Operational level agreements (OLAs)

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 76

Which of the following are managed by facilities management?

1. Hardware within a data centre or computer room
 2. Applications
 3. Power and cooling equipment
 4. Recovery sites
-
- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
 - B. All of the above
 - C. 1, 3 and 4 only
 - D. 1 and 3 only

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 77

Which stage of the service lifecycle is MOST concerned with defining policies and objectives?

- A. Service design
- B. Service transition
- C. Continual service improvement
- D. Service operation

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 78

Which areas of service management can benefit from automation?

1. Design and modeling
 2. Reporting
 3. Pattern recognition and analysis
 4. Detection and monitoring
-
- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
 - B. 1, 3 and 4 only
 - C. 2, 3 and 4 only
 - D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 79

Which one of the following is the BEST definition of reliability?

- A. The availability of a service or component
- B. The level of risk that affects a service or process
- C. How long a service or configuration item (CI) can perform its function without failing
- D. How quickly a service or component can be restored to normal working order

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 80

Which one of the following is NOT the responsibility of service catalogue management?

- A. Ensuring that information in the service catalogue is accurate
- B. Ensuring that service level agreements are maintained
- C. Ensuring that information in the service catalogue is consistent with information in the service portfolio
- D. Ensuring that all operational services are recorded in the service catalogue

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 81

Which one of the following is an objective of release and deployment management?

- A. To standardize methods and procedures used for efficient and prompt handling of all changes
- B. To ensure all changes to service assets and configuration items (CIs) are recorded in the configuration management system (CMS)
- C. To ensure that the overall business risk of change is optimized
- D. To define and agree release and deployment plans with customers and stakeholders

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 82

Which one of the following statements is CORRECT?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. The configuration management system is part of the known error database
- B. The service knowledge management system is part of the configuration management system
- C. The configuration management system is part of the service knowledge management system
- D. The configuration management system is part of the configuration management database

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 83

Implementation of ITIL service management requires the preparation and planning of the effective and efficient use of "the four Ps." What are these four Ps?

- A. People, process, partners, performance
- B. Performance, process, products, problems
- C. People, process, products, partners
- D. People, products, perspective, partners



Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 84

Which of the following should IT service continuity strategy be based on?

1. Design of the service metrics
2. Business continuity strategy
3. Business impact analysis (BIA)
4. Risk assessment

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only

- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 3 and 4 only

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 85

What is the BEST description of an operational level agreement (OLA)?

- A. An agreement between the service provider and another part of the same organization
- B. An agreement between the service provider and an external organization
- C. A document that describes to a customer how services will be operated on a day-to-day basis
- D. A document that describes business services to operational staff

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 86

Which one of the following generates demand for services?

- A. Infrastructure trends
- B. Patterns of business activity (PBA)
- C. Cost of providing support
- D. Service level agreements (SLA)

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 87

Which one of the following is an objective of service transition?

- A. To negotiate service levels for new services
- B. To ensure that service changes create the expected business value
- C. To minimize the impact of service outages on day-to-day business activities
- D. To plan and manage entries in the service catalogue

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 88

Which one of the following is the BEST definition of an event?

- A. Any change of state that has significance for the management of a configuration item (CI) or IT service
- B. An unplanned interruption to an IT service or a reduction in the quality of an IT service
- C. The unknown cause of one or more incidents that have an impact on an IT service
- D. Reducing or eliminating the cause of an incident or problem

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 89

Which one of the following is the BEST description of the purpose of the service operation stage of the service lifecycle?

- A. To decide how IT will engage with suppliers during the service lifecycle
- B. To proactively prevent all outages to IT services
- C. To design and build processes which will meet business needs
- D. To deliver and manage IT services at agreed levels to business users and customers

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 90

Which one of the following is the BEST description of a major incident?

- A. An incident which is so complex that it requires root cause analysis before a workaround can be found
- B. An incident which requires a large number of people to resolve
- C. An incident logged by a senior manager
- D. An incident which has a high priority or a high impact on the business

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 91

Which of the following availability management activities is/are considered to be proactive as opposed to reactive?

- 1. Monitoring system availability
 - 2. Designing availability into a proposed solution
- A. None of the above
 - B. Both of the above
 - C. 1 only
 - D. 2 only

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 92

Which one of the following would NOT involve event management?

- A. Intrusion detection
- B. Recording and monitoring environmental conditions in the data centre
- C. Recording service desk staff absence
- D. Monitoring the status of configuration items

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 93

The multi-level SLA' is a three-layer structure. Which one of the following layers is NOT part of this type of SLA?

- A. Customer level
- B. Service level
- C. Corporate level
- D. Configuration level



Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 94

Which processes are responsible for the regular review of underpinning contracts?

- A. Supplier management and service level management
- B. Supplier management and change management
- C. Availability management and service level management
- D. Supplier management and availability management

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 95

Which process is responsible for controlling, recording and reporting on the relationships between components of the IT infrastructure?

- A. Service level management
- B. Change management
- C. Incident management
- D. Service asset and configuration management

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 96

Which one of the following activities is NOT part of the Deming Cycle?

- A. Act
- B. Plan
- C. Do
- D. Co-ordinate

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 97

Which one of the following is the BEST description of a service level agreement (SLA)?

- A. The part of a contract that specifies the responsibilities of each party
- B. An agreement between the service provider and an internal organization
- C. An agreement between a service provider and an external supplier
- D. An agreement between the service provider and their customer

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 98

Which of the following is an objective/are objectives of the service strategy stage of the service lifecycle?

1. Providing an understanding of what strategy is
2. Ensuring a working relationship between the customer and service provider
3. Defining how value is created

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 99

In which of the following areas would ITIL complementary guidance provide assistance?

1. Adapting best practice for specific industry sectors
2. Integrating ITIL with other operating models



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. Both of the above
- B. Neither of the above
- C. Option 1 only
- D. Option 2 only

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:



QUESTION 100

Which one of the following is the BEST description of a service-based service level agreement (SLA)?

- A. An agreement with an individual customer group, covering all the services that they use
- B. An agreement that covers one service for a single customer
- C. An agreement that covers service specific issues in a multi-level SLA structure
- D. An agreement that covers one service for all customers of that service

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 101

Which one of the following activities would be performed by access management?

- A. Providing physical security for staff at data centers and other buildings
- B. Managing access to computer rooms and other secure locations
- C. Managing access to the service desk
- D. Managing the rights to use a service or group of services

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 102

Which of the following identifies the purpose of design coordination?

- A. Provide a single point of control for all activities and processes within the service design stage of the lifecycle
- B. Ensuring all service designs have availability designed into them
- C. Designing of all the links between every service design process and all other processes in the service lifecycle
- D. Control of all supplier relationships from design right through to the production environment

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 103

Which process has the following objective, 'Produce service design packages (SDPs) based on service charters and change requests'?

- A. Service transition planning and support
- B. Design coordination
- C. Service level management
- D. Change management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 104

Which of the following activities would be performed by a process manager?

1. Monitoring and reporting on process performance
2. Identifying improvement opportunities
3. Appointing people to required roles

- A. All of the above
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

**QUESTION 105**

Which role is accountable for the operational management of a process?

- A. Process practitioner
- B. Process manager
- C. Service manager
- D. Change manager

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 106

Which of the following statements is CORRECT for every process?

1. It delivers its primary results to a customer or stakeholder
2. It defines activities that are executed by a single function

- A. Both of the above
- B. 1 only
- C. Neither of the above
- D. 2 only

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 107

Which of the following should be done when closing an incident?

1. Check the incident categorization and correct it if necessary
2. Check that the user is satisfied with the outcome

- A. 1 only
- B. Both of the above
- C. 2 only
- D. Neither of the above

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 108

Which of the following is NOT an objective of request fulfillment?

- A. To provide information to users about what services are available and how to request them
- B. To update the service catalogue with services that may be requested through the service desk
- C. To provide a channel for users to request and receive standard services

D. To source and deliver the components of standard services that have been requested

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 109

Which process would you MOST expect to be involved in the management of underpinning contracts?

- A. Change management
- B. Service catalogue management
- C. Supplier management
- D. Release and deployment management

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 110

Which of the following are valid parts of the service portfolio?

- 1. Service pipeline
 - 2. Service knowledge management system (SKMS)
 - 3. Service catalogue
- A. 1 and 2 only
B. 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only
D. All of the above

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 111

Which statement about service review meetings is FALSE?

- A. Actions from service review meetings should only be assigned to the service provider
- B. Meetings should be held on a regular basis to review service achievement
- C. Issues for the upcoming period should be discussed at the meetings
- D. Progress and success of the service improvement program (SIP) should be reviewed

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 112

Which statement **BEST** describes the value of service strategy to the business?

- A. It allows higher volumes of successful change
- B. It reduces unplanned costs through optimized handling of service outages
- C. It reduces the duration and frequency of service outages
- D. It enables the service provider to understand what levels of service will make their customers successful

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 113

Remediation planning is a key part of which process?

- A. Capacity management
- B. Change management
- C. Financial management for IT services

D. Availability management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 114

What term describes assurance that a product or service will meet its agreed requirements?

- A. Underpinning contract
- B. Warranty
- C. Service level agreement
- D. Utility

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 115

What are sources of best practice?

- A. Customers, suppliers, advisors
- B. Industry practices, academic research, training and education
- C. Substitutes, regulators, customers
- D. Competition, compliance, commitments

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 116

Which is an objective of the service design lifecycle stage?

- A. To embed continual service improvement (CSI) in all service design activities
- B. To ensure that all service design activities use the minimum amount of resources
- C. To monitor service level targets as agreed in service level agreements
- D. To create and maintain a portfolio of quantified services

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <http://www.greycampus.com/opencampus/itil-foundation/introduction-about-service-design>

QUESTION 117

Which is NOT a service desk type described in the ITIL service operation guidance?

- A. Local
- B. Centralized
- C. Outsourced
- D. Virtual



Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: http://www.hci-itil.com/ITIL_v3/books/4_service_operation/service_operation_ch6.html#ch2 **QUESTION 118**

Which is an example of improving service utility using service management automation?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. Pre-determined routing of a service request
- B. Reducing the time to compile service data
- C. Monitoring service availability
- D. Faster resource allocation

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 119

Which is the CORRECT list of metrics to support CSI activities?

- A. Technology, customer and business
- B. Business, service and technology
- C. Customer, business and process
- D. Process, technology and service



Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <http://www.greycampus.com/opencampus/itil-foundation/different-types-of-metrics-in-csi>

QUESTION 120

Which is an example of an internal customer?

- A. A customer who has a contract with an internet service provider for a broadband connection
- B. The HR department whose payroll service is provided by their organization's IT department
- C. An IT department that uses a network service obtained from a supplier
- D. A retail bank that outsources its infrastructure to a third-party supplier

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 121

Which is the CORRECT list of the three levels of a multi-level service level agreement (SLA)?

- A. Technology, customer, user
- B. Corporate, customer, service
- C. Corporate, customer, technology
- D. Service, user, IT

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <http://theartofservice.com/itil-service-level-agreement-structure.html>



QUESTION 122

What does the term “Wisdom” represent within the Data-to-Information-to-Knowledge-to-Wisdom (DIKW)?

- A. The complete collection of all data and data repositories in the organization
- B. The knowledge to manage organization processes and people
- C. The complete collection of all process management structures in the organization
- D. The contextual awareness to provide strong common sense judgement

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://kvaes.wordpress.com/2013/05/31/data-knowledge-information-wisdom/>

QUESTION 123

What BEST describes the purpose of analyzing risk?

- A. To assess impact and urgency
- B. To assess impact and probability
- C. To review remediation planning
- D. To review transition planning

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 124

Which ITIL process is used to restore normal service operation as quickly as possible?

- A. Service level management
- B. Incident management
- C. Problem management
- D. Availability management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <http://www.bmc.com/guides/itil-incident-management.html>

QUESTION 125

Which stage of service lifecycle has the purpose of aligning IT services with the changing business needs by identifying improvements to IT services?

- A. Continual service improvement
- B. Service operation
- C. Service strategyD. Service design

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://kohi10.wordpress.com/2011/04/06/itil-service-lifecycle-overview/>

QUESTION 126

Which statement about the known error database (KEDB) is CORRECT?

- A. It is maintained by the service desk and updated with the details of each new incident
- B. It is a part of the configuration management database (CMDB) and contains workarounds
- C. It is maintained by problem management and is used by the service desk to help resolve incidents
- D. It is maintained by incident management and contains solutions to be implemented by problem management

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: http://wiki.en.it-processmaps.com/index.php/Problem_Management

QUESTION 127

Where should all master copies of controlled software and documentation be stored?

- A. In the definitive capacity library
- B. In the definitive media library
- C. In the definitive security library
- D. In the definitive production library

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.ucisa.ac.uk/-/media/files/members/activities/itil/servicetransition/service_asset/itil_guide%20to%20sa%20and%20cm%20management%20pdf.ashx?la=en (page 3)

QUESTION 128

Which is one of the five aspects of service design?

- A. Management information systems and tools

- B. Risk analysis and management approach
- C. Management policy for business case creation
- D. Corporate governance and policy

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <http://www.bmc.com/guides/itil-service-design.html>

QUESTION 129

Which tool helps with defining accountability and responsibility within processes?

- A. A CSI register
- B. A project charter
- C. A RACI model
- D. A communications plan

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://advisera.com/20000academy/blog/2016/01/12/itil-iso-20000-raci-matrix-how-to-use-it-to-clarify-responsibilities/>

QUESTION 130

Which statement about change management is CORRECT?

- A. It optimizes overall business risk
- B. It optimizes financial exposure
- C. It ensures that all changes are authorized by the change advisory board (CAB)
- D. It ensures that service requests follow the normal change management process

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Change_management_\(ITSM\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Change_management_(ITSM))

QUESTION 131

What is the type of notification that should be sent when a threshold has been reached, something has changes or a failure has occurred?

- A. an emergency change
- B. an alert
- C. an emergency event
- D. a request for change

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <http://www.itskeptic.org/does-itol-explain-difference-between-alert-and-eve#comment-8564>

QUESTION 132

Which of the following is an example of proactive problem management?

- A. Automated detection of an infrastructure or application fault, using event/alert tools automatically to raise an incident
- B. Analysis of an incident by a technical support group which reveals that an underlying problem exists, or is likely to exist
- C. Suspicion or detection of a cause of one or more incidents by the service desk
- D. Trending of historical incident records to identify one or more underlying causes

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <http://www.greycampus.com/opencampus/itol-foundation/problem-management>

QUESTION 133

Which is a reason why incident management interfaces with service level management?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. To ensure that problem records are circulated to all customers
- B. To ensure that the status of faulty configuration items (CI) is recorded
- C. To ensure that incident resolution times are aligned with business needs
- D. To ensure that incident workarounds are acceptable to the customers

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 134

What is a characteristic of a process?

- A. It requires a specific tool
- B. It is performance driven and measurable
- C. It provides generic technical skills and resources
- D. It does not react to a specific trigger

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <http://itilexampreparation2011.blogspot.com/2012/10/01-10-explain-process-model-and.html>

QUESTION 135

Which statement about stakeholders is TRUE?

- A. Customers, users and suppliers are examples of stakeholders, who may be external to the service provider organization
- B. External customers are those who work for the same organization as the IT service provider
- C. Internal customers are always charged for the IT services they receive from the IT service provider organization
- D. Internal customers purchase services from third-party suppliers by means of a legally binding contract or agreement

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <http://itilexampreparation2011.blogspot.com/2012/10/01-8-define-and-explain-concept-of.html>

QUESTION 136

Which capacity management sub-process focuses on the management, control and prediction of the end-to-end performance?

- A. Business capacity management
- B. Supplier capacity management
- C. Service capacity management
- D. Component capacity management



Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://advisera.com/20000academy/knowledgebase/three-faces-capacity-management/>

QUESTION 137

Which is NOT an example of a pattern of business activity (PBA)?

- A. The seasonal variation in customer purchases from a supermarket
- B. The peak period usage of counter services in a retail bank
- C. The capacity usage of the network supporting service
- D. The tendency for a government agency to submit its regulatory reports just before the deadline

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 138**

Access management is responsible for executing the policies that are defined in which process?

- A. Service portfolio management
- B. Information security management
- C. Change management
- D. Problem management

Correct Answer: B**Section: (none)****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 139**

Which term describes if a service is fit for use?

- A. Serviceability
- B. Utility
- C. Warranty
- D. Availability

Correct Answer: C**Section: (none)****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 140**

Which stage of the service lifecycle has the purpose of looking for ways to improve process efficiency and cost effectiveness?

- A. Service operation

- B. Service transition
- C. Continual service improvement
- D. Service strategy

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 141

Which is the correct combination of items that makes up an IT service?

- A. Customers, providers and documents
- B. Information technology, people and processes
- C. Information technology, networks and people
- D. People, processes and customers

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 142

What processes represent the scope of financial management for IT services?

- A. Budgeting, costing and charging
- B. Budgeting, accounting and charging
- C. Cost models and invoicing
- D. Charging, accounting and billing

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 143**

Which process analyzes services that are no longer viable and determines when they should be retired?

- A. Change management
- B. Service portfolio management
- C. Service level management
- D. Business relationship management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 144

Which statement about Business Cases is TRUE?

- A. Business cases should focus on both the financial and non-financial impacts of the proposed project or service
- B. Business cases should only focus on the financial impacts of the proposed project to secure support and funding
- C. Business cases should only focus on the non-financial business impacts of the proposed project to secure proper high-level management support
- D. Business cases should only focus on how the proposed project can lower costs and improve customer satisfaction, listing measures and targets

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 145

Which statement BEST describes the stakeholders in service management?

- A. A stakeholder can only be the customer of a service
- B. A stakeholder is any individual or group that has invested their money and time in the services
- C. A stakeholder can only be the provider of a service
- D. A stakeholder is any individual or group who has an interest in the management of the services

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 146

Which statement BEST describes the purpose of release and deployment management?

- A. To deliver the functionality required by the business while protecting the integrity of existing services
- B. To ensure that each release package specified by service design consists of a set of related assets and service components
- C. To ensure that all changes can be tracked, tested and verified if appropriate.
- D. To record and manage deviations, risks and issues related to the new or changed service

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 147

The value created by a service is defined in terms of business outcomes, customer preferences, and which other element?

- A. Customer assets
- B. Customer perceptions
- C. Business activity
- D. Business vision

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 148

Which is NOT within the scope of service transition?

- A. Managing major changes or new services into the operational environment.
- B. Defining how the service provider will meet the customer's required business outcomes.
- C. Ensuring that emergency changes are assessed for impact before implementation.
- D. Creating a logical model between the individual components and the overall service.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 149

What are the two MAIN types of activity in problem management?

- A. Technical and service
- B. Resource and proactive
- C. Reactive and technical
- D. Proactive and reactive

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 150

Which service transition process provides guidance about converting data into information?

- A. Change evaluation
- B. Knowledge management
- C. Service validation and testing
- D. Service asset and configuration management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 151**

Which of the following form part of the five major aspects of service design?

1. Service solutions for new or changed services
 2. Management policies and guidelines
 3. Business and governance requirements
 4. Technology architectures and management architectures
-
- A. 1 and 2
 - B. 2 and 3
 - C. 3 and 4
 - D. 1 and 4

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 152**

Which is NOT an objective of the change management process?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. To ensure that all changes to configuration items are recorded in the configuration management system
- B. To ensure that changes are recorded and evaluated
- C. To respond to the business and IT requests for change that will align the services with the business needs
- D. To deliver and manage IT services at agreed levels to business users

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 153

What is NOT within the scope of service catalogue management?

- A. Contribution to the definition of services
- B. Interfaces between all services and supporting services
- C. Interfaces between the service catalogue and service portfolio
- D. Fulfillment of business service requests

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 154

Which statement about internal customers is CORRECT?

- A. Services are provided to internal customers under contractual agreements
- B. Internal customers have different organizational objectives from their service provider
- C. Agreed levels of service are not as important to internal customers
- D. Internal customers are part of the same organization as the service provider

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 155

What should a service design package (SDP) be produced for?

1. A standard change
2. A minor change to a service
3. Removal of a service
4. A major change to a service

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 3 and 4

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 156

Which stage of the service lifecycle includes catalogue management, information security management, and supplier management?

- A. Service strategy
- B. Service design
- C. Service transition
- D. Service operation

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 157

A known IT service stops performing during normal business hours, then the user of the IT service calls the service desk.

What should the service desk open?

- A. A problem record
- B. A service request
- C. An incident record

D. An emergency request

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 158

Which CSI step would defining metrics be appropriate for?

- A. Where do we want to be?
- B. Did we get there?
- C. How do we keep the momentum going?
- D. Where are we now?

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 159

What is the ITIL guidance relating to the closure of resolved incidents?

- A. Anyone can close an incident once it has been resolved
- B. Only the technician that resolved the incident should close the incident
- C. Only the service desk should close resolved incidents
- D. Only the person who raised the incident should close it once it is resolved

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 160

What term describes actions taken to recover after a failed change or release?

- A. Remediation
- B. Restoration
- C. Reactivation
- D. Reassurance

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 161

Which Service Design process makes the most use of data supplied by Demand Management?

- A. Service Catalogue Management
- B. Service Level Management
- C. IT Service Continuity Management
- D. Capacity Management



Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 162

What is the definition of an Alert?

- A. An error message to the user of an application
- B. A warning that a threshold has been reached or that something has changed
- C. A type of Incident
- D. An audit report that indicates areas where IT is not performing according to agreed procedures

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 163

Which of the following would NOT be a task carried out by the Request Fulfillment process?

- A. The sourcing and delivering of the components of requested standard services (e.g. licenses and software media)
- B. Provision of a channel for users to request and receive standard services for which a pre-defined approval and qualification process exists
- C. Provision of information used to compare actual performance against design standards
- D. Provision of information to users and customers about the availability of services and the procedure for obtaining them

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 164

Which of the following CANNOT be stored and managed by a tool?

- A. Data
- B. Wisdom
- C. Information
- D. Knowledge

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 165

Which process would you MOST expect to be involved in the management of Underpinning Contracts?

- A. IT Designer/Architect
- B. Process Manager
- C. Service Catalogue Manager
- D. Supplier Manager

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 166

What is the name given to the individual assigned to carry out a risk response action or actions to respond to a particular risk or set of risks?

- A. Risk Manage
- B. Risk Coordinator
- C. Risk Actionee
- D. Risk Owner

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 167

The difference between service metrics and technology metrics is BEST described as?

- A. Service metrics measure the end to end service; Technology metrics measure individual components
- B. Service metrics measure maturity and cost; Technology metrics measure efficiency and effectiveness
- C. Service metrics include critical success factors and Key Performance Indicators; Technology metrics include availability and capacity
- D. Service metrics measure each of the service management processes; Technology metrics measure the infrastructure

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 168**

Which of the following describes risk proximity?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. The timeframe over which the risk mitigation actions should be implemented
- B. The schedule for the risk management activities related to a plan
- C. The timeframe over which a risk will be monitored by the risk owner
- D. The timeframe for when the risk might materialize

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 169**

Which of the following is the BEST definition of an Incident?

- A. A warning that a threshold has been reached, something has changed, or a failure has occurred
- B. An unplanned interruption to an IT service or reduction in the quality of an IT service
- C. A change of state which has significance for the management of a Configuration Item or IT Service
- D. Loss of ability to operate to specification, or to deliver the required output

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 170

Which of the following statements about processes is INCORRECT?

- A. The output from a process has to conform to operational norms derived from business objectives
- B. The objective of any IT process should be expressed in terms of business benefits and goals
- C. A process may define policies, standards and guidelines
- D. The definition of Process Control is "The activity of planning and regulating a process, with the objective of achieving Best Practice"

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 171

A Service Level Agreement is?

- A. The part of a contract that specifies responsibilities of each party
- B. An agreement between the Service Provider and their customer
- C. An agreement between a Service Provider and an external supplier
- D. An agreement between the Service Provider and an internal organization

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 172

One of the five major aspects of Service Design is the design of the service solutions. It includes?

- A. Requirements, resources and capabilities needed and agreed
- B. Only requirements needed and agreed
- C. Only capabilities needed and agreed
- D. Only resources and capabilities needed

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 173

Who is responsible for ensuring that the Request Fulfillment process is being performed according to the agreed and documented process?

- A. The Service Desk Manager
- B. The Service Manager
- C. The Request Fulfillment Process Manager
- D. The Request Fulfillment Process Owner

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 174

Staff in an IT department are experts in managing specific technology, but none of them know what services are offered to the business. What imbalance does this represent?

- A. Extreme focus on cost
- B. Extreme focus on responsiveness
- C. Vendor focused
- D. Extreme internal focus

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 175

Which is the first step in the 7 Step Improvement Process?

- A. Where are we now?
- B. Identify gaps in Service Level Agreement (SLA) achievement
- C. Prepare for action
- D. Define what you should measure

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 176

Which of these is NOT a responsibility of Application Management?

- A. Ensuring that the correct skills are available to manage the infrastructure
- B. Providing guidance to IT Operations about how best to manage the application
- C. Deciding whether to buy or build an application
- D. Assisting in the design of the application

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 177

In Service Operation, if too much emphasis is placed on 'Stability', what might the likely outcome be in terms of responsiveness to customer needs?

- A. Customers needs will be met more easily because of the improved stability of the services with fewer failures to disrupt timely delivery
- B. From the information given, it is not possible to comment regarding the impact on responsiveness of over-emphasis on stability
- C. There is only likely to be a positive outcome from improved stability - the customers must be made fully aware of this and their expectations regarding responsiveness must be managed
- D. It is possible that responsiveness may suffer and customers needs may not be met within business timescales

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 178**

Which of the following is concerned with fairness and transparency?

- A. Capacity management
- B. Governance
- C. Service design
- D. Service level management

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 179**

Which of the following is NOT part of the Service Design phase of the Service Lifecycle?

- A. Produce quality, secure and resilient designs for new or improved services, technology architecture, processes or measurement systems that meet all the agreed current and future IT requirements of the organization
- B. Take the overall Service Strategies and ensure they are reflected in the Service Design process and the service designs that are produced C. Produce and maintain all necessary Service Transition packages
- D. Measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of Service Design and the supporting processes

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 180**

Contracts relating to an outsourced Data Centre would be managed by?

- A. Service Desk
- B. IT Operations Control
- C. Technical Management

D. Facilities Management

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 181

An IT department is under pressure to cut costs. As a result, the quality of services has started to suffer. What imbalance does this represent?

- A. Excessive focus on quality
- B. Excessively reactive
- C. Excessively proactive
- D. Excessive focus on cost

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 182

“Service Management is a set of specialized organizational capabilities for providing value to customers in the form of services”. These specialized organizational capabilities include which of the following?

- A. Functions and Processes
- B. Markets and Customers
- C. Applications and Infrastructure
- D. People, products and technology

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 183

How is the Service Catalogue used to add value to the service provider organization?

- A. Providing a central source of information on the IT services delivered
- B. Showing the business impact of a change
- C. Displaying the relationships between configuration items
- D. To predict the root cause of issues in the IT infrastructure

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 184

Removing or restricting rights to use an IT Service is the responsibility of which process?

- A. Access Management
- B. Incident Management
- C. Request Fulfillment
- D. Change Management



Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 185

Which is a recommended response type to respond to either a threat or an opportunity?

- A. Fallback
- B. Reject
- C. Share
- D. Reduce

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 186

Which Function would provide staff to monitor events in a Network Operations Centre?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. IT Operations Management
- B. Applications Management
- C. Service Desk
- D. Technical Management



Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 187

Which of the following is a responsibility of Supplier Management?

- A. Development, negotiation and agreement of contracts.
- B. Development, negotiation and agreement of Organizational Level Agreements
- C. Development, negotiation and agreement of Service Level Agreements.
- D. Development, negotiation and agreement of Service Portfolio

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 188

Which of the following areas would not be supported by a Service Design tool?

- A. Software design
- B. Process design
- C. Environment design
- D. Strategy design

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 189

Which of the following would be carried out as part of a post-project benefits review?

- A. An assessment of whether the project fulfilled its original objectives
- B. A review of the performance of the project's products in operational use and identification of whether there have been any side-effects
- C. An assessment of the project's risk management procedure
- D. A review of the performance of the project management method and the project management team

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 190

Which Function would provide staff to monitor events in an Operations Bridge?

- A. Applications Management
- B. Service Desk
- C. Technical Management
- D. IT Operations Management

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 191

The difference between a Service Level Agreement (SLA) and an Operational Level Agreement (OLA) is that:

- A. An SLA is legally binding, an OLA is a best efforts agreement
- B. An SLA defines the service to be provided, an OLA defines internal support needed to deliver the service
- C. An SLA defines Service Level Requirements, an OLA defines Service Level Targets
- D. An SLA is with an external customer, an OLA is with an internal customer

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 192

Which of the following is one of the primary objectives of Service Strategy?

- A. To design and build processes that will meet business needs
- B. To provide detailed specifications for the design of IT services
- C. To transform Service Management into a strategic asset
- D. To underscore the importance of services in the global economy

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 193**

Access Management is closely related to which other processes?

- A. Availability Management only
- B. Information Security Management and 3rd line support
- C. Information Security Management and Availability Management
- D. Information Security Management only

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 194**

Which of the following does the Availability Management process include?

- (1) Ensuring services are able to meet availability targets
- (2) Monitoring and reporting actual availability
- (3) Improvement activities, to ensure that services continue to meet or exceed their availability goals

- A. 1 only
- B. All of the above
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 1 and 3 only

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 195**

In which of the following situations should a Problem Record be created?

- A. An event indicates that a redundant network segment has failed but it has not impacted any users
- B. An Incident is passed to second-level support
- C. A Technical Management team identifies a permanent resolution to a number of recurring Incidents
- D. Incident Management has found a workaround but needs some assistance in implementing it

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 196

Understanding the level of risk during and after change and providing confidence in the degree of compliance with governance requirements during change are both ways of adding business value through which part of the service lifecycle?

- A. Service Transition
- B. Risk Management
- C. IT Service Continuity Management
- D. Availability Management



Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 197

Which of the following defines the level of protection in Information Security Management?

- A. The IT Executive
- B. The ISO27001 Standard
- C. The Business
- D. The Service Level Manager

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 198**

Which of these would fall outside the scope of a typical service change management process?

- A. A change to a contract with a supplier
- B. A firmware upgrade to a server that is only used for IT Service Continuity purposes
- C. An urgent need to replace a CPU to restore a service during an incident
- D. A change to a business process that depends on IT Services

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 199**

There are four types of metrics that can be used to measure the capability and performance of processes. Which of the four metrics is missing from the list below?

- (1) Progress
- (2) Effectiveness(3) Efficiency (4) ?

- A. Cost
- B. Conformance
- C. Compliance
- D. Capacity

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 200**

What is the objective of Access Management?

- A. To provide security staff for Data Centers and other buildings
- B. To manage access to computer rooms and other secure locations
- C. To manage access to the Service Desk
- D. To manage the right to use a service or group of services

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 201

Which of the following should be available to the Service Desk?

- (1) Known Error Data
- (2) Change Schedules
- (3) Service Knowledge Management System
- (4) The output from monitoring tools

- A. 1,2 and 3 only
- B. 1,2 and 4 only
- C. 2,3 and 4 only
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 202

"Planning and managing the resources required to deploy a release into production" is a purpose of which part of the Service Lifecycle?

- A. Service Operation
- B. Service Strategy
- C. Service Transition

D. Continual Service Improvement

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 203

Which of the following statements about the Service Portfolio and Service Catalogue is the MOST CORRECT?

- A. The Service Catalogue only has information about services that are live, or being prepared for deployment; the Service Portfolio only has information about services which are being considered for future development
- B. The Service Catalogue has information about all services; the Service Portfolio only has information about services which are being considered for future development
- C. The Service Portfolio has information about all services; the Service Catalogue only has information about services which are live, or being prepared for deployment
- D. Service Catalogue and Service Portfolio are different names for the same thing

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 204

Which of the following activities are helped by recording relationships between Configuration Items (Cis)?

- (1) Assessing the impact and cause of Incidents and Problems
 - (2) Assessing the impact of proposed Changes
 - (3) Planning and designing a Change to an existing service
 - (4) Planning a technology refresh or software upgrade
- A. 1 and 2 only
 - B. All of the above
 - C. 1, 2 and 4 only
 - D. 1, 3 and 4 only

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 205

Which role is accountable for a specific service within an organization?



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. The Service Level Manager
- B. The Business Relationship Manager
- C. The Service Owner
- D. The Service Continuity Manager



Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 206

Which of the following is commonly found in a contract underpinning an IT service? Financial arrangements related to the contract Description of the goods or service provided Responsibilities and dependencies for both parties

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 207

Which of the following is NOT a purpose of Service Transition?

- A. To ensure that a service can be managed, operated and supported
- B. To provide training and certification in project management
- C. To provide quality knowledge of Change, Release and Deployment Management
- D. To plan and manage the capacity and resource requirements to manage a release

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 208

Which of the following is NOT an objective of the Operations Management function?

- A. Swift application of skills to diagnose any IT Operations failures that occur
- B. Regular scrutiny and improvements to achieve improved service at reduced costs
- C. First line Incident investigation and diagnosis logged by users
- D. Maintenance of status quo to achieve stability of day to day processes and activities

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 209

IT Service Continuity strategy should be based on:

- (1) Design of the service technology
- (2) Business continuity strategy
- (3) Business Impact Analysis
- (4) Risk assessment

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 2, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 3 and 4 only

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 210

When should tests for a new service be designed?

- A. At the same time as the service is designed
- B. After the service has been designed, before the service is handed over to Service Transition
- C. As part of Service Transition
- D. Before the service is designed

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 211

Defining the processes needed to operate a new service is part of:

- A. Service Design: Design the processes
- B. Service Strategy: Develop the offerings
- C. Service Transition: Plan and prepare for deployment
- D. Service Operation: IT Operations Management

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 212

Which of the following provides resources to resolve operational and support issues during Release and Deployment?

- A. Early Life Support
- B. Service Test Manager
- C. Evaluation
- D. Release Packaging and Build Manager

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 213

Service Design emphasizes the importance of the 'Four Ps'. Which of the following is a correct list of these 'Four Ps'?

- A. People, Products, Partners, Profit
- B. People, Process, Products, Partners
- C. Potential, Preparation, Performance, Profit
- D. People, Potential, Products, Performance

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 214

Which part of ITIL provides guidance in adapting good practice for specific business environments and organizational strategies?

- A. The ITIL Complementary Guidance
- B. The Service Support book
- C. Pocket Guides
- D. The Service Strategy book

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 215

Who owns the specific costs and risks associated with providing a service?

- A. The Service Provider
- B. The Service Level Manager
- C. The Customer
- D. The Finance department

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 216

Where should the definitive authorized versions of all media Configuration Items (CIs) be stored and protected?

- A. Definitive Media Library
- B. Definitive Software Store
- C. Service Knowledge Management System
- D. Software Secure Library

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 217**

Which of the following are aspects of Service Design?

- (1) Architectures
 - (2) Technology
 - (3) Service Management processes
 - (4) Metrics
- A. 1 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1, 2 and 4 only
D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 218**

Which is the BEST definition of a Configuration Item (CI)?

- A. An item of hardware or software registered in the asset database
- B. A collection of information used to describe a hardware or software item
- C. An asset, service component or other item that is, or will be, under the control of Configuration Management
- D. Information recorded by the Service Desk when an Incident is reported

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 219

Which model delivers a view of the services, assets and infrastructure?

- A. Incident Model
- B. Problem Model
- C. Configuration Model
- D. Change Model

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 220

The BEST processes to automate are those that are:

- A. Carried out by Service Operations
- B. Carried out by lots of people
- C. Critical to the success of the business mission
- D. Simple and well understood



Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 221

Which of the following Availability Management activities are considered to be proactive as opposed to reactive?

- (1) Risk assessment
 - (2) Testing of resilience mechanisms
 - (3) Monitoring of component availability
-
- A. All of the above
 - B. 1 and 2 only
 - C. 1 and 3 only

D. 2 and 3 only

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 222

Which of the following statements about processes is INCORRECT?

- A. They are units of organizations designed to perform certain types of work
- B. We must be able to measure them in a relevant manner
- C. They deliver specific results
- D. They respond to specific events

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 223

Which of the following would be defined as part of every process?

- (1) Roles
- (2) Activities
- (3) Functions
- (4) Responsibilities



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. All of the above
- C. 2 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2 and 4 only

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 224

The Supplier Management process includes:

- (1) Service Design activities, to ensure that contracts will be able to support the service requirements
- (2) Service Operation activities, to monitor and report supplier achievements
- (3) Continual Improvement activities, to ensure that suppliers continue to meet or exceed the needs of the business

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 only
- C. All of the above
- D. 1 and 3 only

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 225

Which Problem Management activity helps to ensure that the true nature of the problem can be easily traced and meaningful management information can be obtained?

- A. Categorization

- B. Logging
- C. Prioritization
- D. Closure

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 226

Which process is primarily supported by the analysis of Patterns of Business Activity (PBA)?

- A. Availability Management
- B. Demand Management
- C. Financial Management
- D. Service Level Management

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 227

Effective Service Transition can significantly improve a service provider's ability to handle high volumes of what?

- A. Service level requests
- B. Changes and Releases
- C. Password resets
- D. Incidents and Problems

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 228**

Which phase of the ITIL lifecycle provides the following benefit: The Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) of a service can be minimized if all aspects of the service, the processes and the technology are considered during development?

- A. Service Design
- B. Service Strategy
- C. Service Operation
- D. Continual Service Improvement

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 229**

In the phrase "People, Processes, Products and Partners". Products refers to:

- A. IT Infrastructure and Applications
- B. Services, technology and tools
- C. Goods provided by third parties to support the IT Services
- D. All assets belonging to the Service Provider

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 230**

Implementation of ITIL Service Management requires preparing and planning the effective and efficient use of:

- A. People, Process, Partners, Suppliers
- B. People, Process, Products, Technology

- C. People, Process, Products, Partners
- D. People, Products, Technology, Partners

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 231

Gathering data, monitoring performance and assessing metrics in order to facilitate service improvements are all activities associated with which part of the service lifecycle?

- A. Service Operation
- B. Capacity Management
- C. Service Design
- D. Availability Management

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 232

When is it confirmed if a project's objectives have been achieved?

- A. During the Closing a Project process
- B. During the final end stage assessment
- C. During the Controlling a Stage process
- D. During the Managing Product Delivery process

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 233**

Which is a definition of a risk cause?

- A. The impact of a risk on the stage and project tolerance
- B. The source of a risk
- C. The overall effect of a risk on the Business Case
- D. How likely a risk is to occur in a given project situation

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 234**

Which of the following are included within Release and Deployment Models?

- (1) Roles and responsibilities
- (2) Template release and deployment
- (3) Supporting systems, tools and procedures.
- (4) Handover activities and responsibilities

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only.
- B. 2, 3 and 4 only.
- C. All of the above
- D. 1 and 4 only.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 235**

Which of the following are objectives of Service Design?

- (1) Design Services to satisfy business objectives.

- (2) Identify and manage risk.
- (3) Design effective and efficient processes
- (4) Design a secure and resilient IT infrastructure.

- A. 1 Only
- B. 2 and 3 only.
- C. 1, 2 and 4 only.
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 236

Order the following continual service improvement (CSI) implementation steps into the correct sequence in alignment with the plan, Do, Check, Act (PDCA) model.

- (1) Allocate roles and responsibilities to work on CSI initiatives.
- (2) Measure and review that the CSI plan is executed and its objectives are being achieved.
- (3) Identify the scope, objectives and requirements for CSI.
- (4) Decision on implementation of further enhancement.

- A. 3-1-2-4
- B. 3-4-2-1
- C. 1-3-2-4
- D. 2-3-4-1

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 237

Which of the following are benefits to the business of implementing Service Transition?

- (1) Ability to adapt quickly to new requirements

- (2) Reduced cost to design new services
- (3) Improved success in implementing changes

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 238

What are the processes within Service Operation?

- A. Event Management, Incident Management, Problem Management, Request Fulfillment and Access Management
- B. Event Management, Incident Management, Change Management and Access Management
- C. Incident Management, Problem Management, Service Desk, Request Fulfillment and Management
- D. Incident Management, Service Desk, Request Fulfillment, Access Management and Event Management

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 239

Which process or function is responsible for the Definitive Media Library and Definitive Spares?

- A. Facilities Management
- B. Access Management
- C. Request Fulfillment
- D. Service Asset and Configuration Management

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 240

Which is the CORRECT description of an outcome?

- A. The result of carrying out an activity, following a process, or delivering an IT service
- B. The inputs that trigger an action for an activity, process or IT service
- C. The prediction of the future demand requirements for an activity, process or IT service
- D. The design and development of the activities that make up a process or IT service

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 241

A configuration model can be used to help

- (1) Assess the impact and cause of incidents and problems
- (2) Assess the impact of proposed changes
- (3) Plan and design new or changed services(4) Plan technology refresh and software upgrades



<https://vceplus.com/>

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. All of the above

- C. 1, 2 and 4 only
- D. 3 and 4 only

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 242

Which of the following is NOT defined as part of every process?

- A. Roles
- B. Inputs and outputs
- C. Functions
- D. Metrics

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 243

Customer perceptions and business outcomes help to define what?

- A. The value of a service
- B. Governance
- C. Total cost of ownership (TCO)
- D. Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 244

Which of the following questions does the guidance in service strategy help to answer?

- (1) What services should we offer and to whom?
- (2) How do we differentiate ourselves from competing alternatives?
- (3) How do we create value for our customers?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 245

Which of the following would commonly be in a contract underpinning an IT service? 

- (1) Marketing information
- (2) Contract description and scope
- (3) Responsibilities and dependencies

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 246

Which of the following provides the PRIMARY source of guidance on what needs to be protected by information security management?

- A. IT management
- B. Service desk manager
- C. Business management
- D. The change manager

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 247

When can a known error record be raised?

- (1) At any time when it would be useful to do so
- (2) After a workaround has been found

- A. 2 only
- B. 1 only
- C. Neither of the above
- D. Both of the above

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 248

Which of the following is the BEST definition of an event?

- A. Any detectable or discernible occurrence that has significance for the management of the IT infrastructure
- B. An unplanned interruption to an IT service or a reduction in the quality of an IT service
- C. The unknown cause of one or more incidents that have an impact on an IT service
- D. Reducing or eliminating the cause of an incident or problem

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 249

Which of the following statements about incident reporting and logging is CORRECT?

- A. Incidents can only be reported by users, since they are the only people who know when a service has been disrupted
- B. Incidents can be reported by anyone who detects a disruption or potential disruption to normal service. This includes technical staff
- C. All calls to the Service Desk must be logged as Incidents to assist in reporting Service Desk activity
- D. Incidents reported by technical staff must be logged as Problems because technical staff manages infrastructure devices not services

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 250

Which of the following is an example of self-help capabilities?

- A. Menu-driven range of facilities used to access service requests
- B. Calls to the service desk to register standard changes
- C. A software update downloaded automatically to all laptops in an organization
- D. Software to allow programmers to debug code

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 251

The goal of which process is: "To improve the quality of management decision making by ensuring that reliable and secure information and data is available throughout the lifecycle"?

- A. Knowledge Management
- B. Availability Management
- C. Service Asset and Configuration Management
- D. Change Management

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

