PMI

Exam Questions CPMAI_v7

Cognitive Project Management in AI CPMAI v7 - Training & Certification

NEW QUESTION 1
- [CPMAI Methodology]
Your team is trying to determine which pattern best fits their AI problem. To do this the project team is running through the seven patterns of AI to figure out what pattern best applies to their problem.
Which of the following is the best approach?

A. When in doubt, go with the Patterns & Anomalies pattern as all AI projects are about pattern matching.
B. Determine what you??re trying to accomplish and see which pattern(s) of AI fit best.
C. Apply every pattern to the project.
D. When in doubt, don??t apply any pattern of AI.

Answer: B

Explanation:
CPMAI??s Task: AI Pattern Identification requires teams to map their specific business objectives to the most appropriate one or more of the Seven Patterns of AI. Starting from ??what are we trying to accomplish??? and then selecting the pattern(s) that align with those goals is the prescribed approach.

NEW QUESTION 2
- [Trustworthy AI]
Your organization has just rolled out a new image recognition system and is asking all employees to use it. It was trained using images from the ImageNet test set. After a few weeks, users are finding the results are not as expected and are asking for visibility into all the aspects of what went into building an AI system. What area of Trustworthy AI is being addressed here?

A. Governed AI
B. Transparent AI
C. Explainable AI
D. AI Systemic Transparency
E. Responsible AI

Answer: B

Explanation:
In CPMAI??s Trustworthy AI framework, Transparent AI focuses on providing clear documentation of data sources, modeling approaches, evaluation methods, and deployment plans so that stakeholders can audit and understand how the system was built. The users?? request for ??visibility into all aspects?? of model development, training data, and test sets directly maps to the Required AI Transparency Considerations task early in the methodology .

NEW QUESTION 3
- [Data for AI]
Enhancing and cleaning data is an important action during which phase of CPMAI?

A. Phase VI
B. Phase I
C. Phase V
D. Phase III
E. Phase II
F. Phase IV

Answer: D

Explanation:
The CPMAI™ v7 methodology groups all data-centric preparation activities—including both data cleansing (??Clean data??) and data augmentation (??Enhance & Augment data??)—into Phase III: Data Preparation. In this phase, teams focus squarely on constructing the dataset to be used for modeling by performing all required cleaning, transformation, and enhancement operations.
Phase III: Data Preparation is defined in the Workbook??s Table of Contents as covering Data Cleansing & Enhancement tasks (??Clean data?? and ??Enhance & Augment data??) .
Under Phase III, the Generic Task Group: Data Cleansing & Enhancement explicitly lists ??Task: Clean data?? (bringing data quality to modeling-ready levels) and ??Task: Enhance & Augment data?? (producing derived attributes and new records) as core activities .

NEW QUESTION 4
- [Machine Learning]
You??re working with a small inexperienced team on a new ML project. Choosing the best algorithm with the best settings given the training and test data is proving to be very hard for them. You lack the critical data science resources available on your team, and can??t wait weeks until a data science resource becomes available to join your team.
What??s your best course of action?

A. Outsource the project ASAP
B. Find a citizen data scientist to help
C. Put the project on hold until the resources needed become available
D. Use an AutoML solution

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Phase IV??s Usage of AutoML task, CPMAI expressly recommends leveraging automated machine-learning tools to accelerate model creation when specialized expertise or time is limited. Documenting how AutoML will generate, evaluate, and export models allows teams to maintain pace without sacrificing rigor.

NEW QUESTION 5
Your team is running a simulation-based optimization exercise to increase routing efficiency. Learning for this exercise is done through ??trial and error.?? Which type of machine learning approach is being leveraged for this exercise?

A. Unsupervised Learning
B. Reinforcement Learning
C. Supervised Learning
D. All would work equally well

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reinforcement Learning is defined in CPMAI as the paradigm where agents learn optimal actions via interactions labeled by reward/punishment signals—essentially a ??trial and error?? process. Domain III of the CPMAI Exam Content Outline covers ??Design reinforcement learning approaches with appropriate agents and environments,?? confirming that simulation-based, trial-and-error optimization is the hallmark of Reinforcement Learning .

NEW QUESTION 6
You're working with an inexperienced team and this is all their first AI project. You're trying to work on a supervised learning binary classification problem to determine if emails are spam or not.
What is the best approach for this project?

A. Pick a simple algorithm such as naive bayes
B. Pick a neural network algorithm since you know this works well for supervised learning approaches
C. Pick an ensemble method since you??re not sure which algorithm will perform best
D. Pick a simple algorithm such as Gaussian mixture

Answer: A

Explanation:
Naive Bayes classifiers are a family of "simple probabilistic classifiers based on Bayes' theorem with the 'naive' assumption of feature independence," making them fast to train and easy to interpret—ideal for teams new to AI tackling binary tasks like spam detection .

NEW QUESTION 7
- [CPMAI Methodology]
A project manager meets with a customer for initial discussions about an upcoming project. At the end of the meeting, the customer asks the project manager for a rough estimate of the project duration. Based on her experience with three similar projects, the project manager provides an estimate of 8–10 months.
What's wrong with this timeframe?

A. It's underestimating the project timeline by 3 months
B. It fits into a waterfall timeframe, but not an agile project timeframe
C. It's not accounting for data preparation timelines
D. It's not accounting for potential project delays

Answer: C

Explanation:
CPMAI's Phase III: Data Preparation is a distinct phase that encompasses data cleansing, augmentation, labeling, and pipeline construction. Because data engineering often accounts for the majority of AI project effort, omitting this phase from initial estimates leads to significant timeline underestimation. Project timelines must explicitly include Phase III activities to be realistic .

NEW QUESTION 8
- [CPMAI Methodology]
You just joined a new company and they want to start their first AI project. Senior management thinks the best approach is to just buy AI from a vendor. You know that AI is something you do, not something you buy.
What is your next best course of action to address this?

A. Share prior experiences with how your last team addressed this problem and how you solved it
B. Help senior management do research on AI vendors
C. Share prior experiences with how your last team addressed this problem and their data quality issues
D. Say nothing and let the team figure it out for themselves

Answer: A

Explanation:
CPMAI??s Differentiate AI Project Management Approaches task stresses that effective AI adoption requires building internal capabilities and understanding domain-specific challenges. By sharing your own team??s past experiences—how you diagnosed the problem, structured the data, and developed AI solutions—you guide leadership toward establishing a homegrown, iterative AI practice rather than simply purchasing a black-box product .

NEW QUESTION 9
The growth of Big Data has led to a desire to be able to do more to process and extract more value from Big Data. Simply storing data and providing analytics is no longer enough anymore to remain competitive.
To keep your organization competitive, you need to:

A. Make sure the technical team has deep understanding of big data and how best to extract value from big data to unleash it for competitive advantage.
B. Make sure senior management has deep understanding of big data and how best to extract value from big data to unleash it for competitive advantage.
C. Make sure all senior leadership is data literate, understands the V??s of big data, data??s connections to your specific team, and how to extract value from big data to unleash it for competitive advantage.
D. Make sure everyone on the team has an understanding of data, its connections to the organization, and how to extract value from big data to unleash it for competitive advantage.

Answer: C

Explanation:
CPMAI's Domain IV: Data for AI - Task 1: Managing Data Fundamentals and Big Data Concepts emphasizes that leaders—not just technical practitioners—must grasp the core characteristics of Big Data (the V's: volume, velocity, variety, veracity) and its strategic role in delivering business advantage. Ensuring senior leadership is data literate and understands how to leverage Big Data concepts across teams is critical for sustaining a competitive edge; merely upskilling the technical team or distributing data literacy unevenly will leave strategic gaps.

NEW QUESTION 10
- [AI Fundamentals]
Using machine learning and other cognitive approaches to understand how to take past/existing behavior and predict future outcomes or help humans make decisions about future outcomes using insight learned from past behavior/interactions/data is a core part to which pattern(s) of AI?

A. Goal Driven Systems
B. Predictive Analytics & Decision Support and Patterns and Anomalies
C. Recognition Pattern
D. Predictive Analytics & Decision Support

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Predictive Analytics & Decision Support pattern is defined as using historical data (past behavior) to forecast future events and provide decision support for human or automated processes. This is distinct from the Patterns & Anomalies pattern, which focuses on detecting unusual deviations rather than forecasting expected outcomes.
A CPMAI Glossary self-test question states that Predictive Analytics "uses historical data to forecast future outcomes".
Another glossary question defines predictive analytics as aiming "to use historical data to forecast future outcomes" .

NEW QUESTION 10
- [Data for AI]
You are working with a dataset that has a high number of dimensions. You're running into issues because some dimensions don't have enough real examples to properly train the systems for predictable results. What's your best course of action?

A. Keep going as planned and the problem will eventually correct itself
B. Try to get additional data - at least 5 training examples for each dimension in the representation
C. Try to get additional information from project lead to see how many examples per dimension are needed
D. Try to improve the quality of your data through more preparation

Answer: B

Explanation:
CPMAI's Phase II: Data Understanding includes verifying that you have sufficient data volume for each feature to support reliable model training. The learning curve concept underscores that model performance improves with additional training examples. When dimensions are under-represented, the team must source or generate more data-aiming for a minimum number of examples per feature-to avoid underfitting and ensure stable predictions.

NEW QUESTION 15
Your team is working on an AI-enabled chatbot to be placed on the website. The goal of the chatbot is to be able to answer questions 24/7 to service clients around the globe. When evaluating your data you realize you don't have enough data to train the model.
What's the best course of action?

A. Research what Third-Party Models are available and purchase them to keep the project moving
B. Do not move forward with the project
C. Ask your customer service team to generate additional data for you to use for the project
D. Use the data that you have and keep the project moving

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Phase II: Data Understanding, the Pre-Trained and Third-Party Model Usage task directs teams to "determine if team will use a model??developed by another team, or by a third-party organization" and to gather information about "costs to use model, origin of data and methods of training, performance measures, and other factors that will determine appropriateness of model" before proceeding . When in-house data is insufficient, leveraging existing third-party models is the recommended path to avoid project stall.

NEW QUESTION 20
Your company is insisting on running an automation project and applying AI best practices and methodologies to the project. You understand that automating things is just the act of using machines to repeat tasks, and does not require AI to achieve results. You think it is overkill but the project moves forward as planned. What would likely have helped avoid this conflict?

A. Nothing - running automation projects like autonomous projects is the correct thing to do.
B. Everyone on the team should understand the differences between automation and autonomous systems.
C. Senior management should become involved in the project.
D. Applying a hybrid approach of automation and AI best practices would have achieved better results.

Answer: B

Explanation:
During Phase I's Cognitive Project Requirements tasks, CPMAI instructs teams to "Determine when to implement automation versus AI." Explicitly distinguishing between simple rule-based automation (RPA) and true cognitive solutions prevents misapplication of AI methodology to non-AI use cases. Ensuring everyone understands this distinction up front would have avoided misalignment on methodology.

NEW QUESTION 25
- [Data for AI]
Enhancing and cleaning data is an important action during which phase of CPMAI?

A. Phase I
B. Phase II
C. Phase III
D. Phase IV
E. Phase V
F. Phase VI

Answer: C

Explanation:
Phase III: Data Preparation is dedicated to all data-centric tasks, including cleaning ("Clean data") and enhancement ("Enhance & Augment data") of raw inputs so they're ready for model consumption.

NEW QUESTION 29
Your team is tasked with selecting an algorithm for a supervised learning classification project. Which algorithm might you choose?

A. Gaussian mixture
B. Q learning
C. K-nearest neighbor
D. K-means

Answer: C

Explanation:
K-nearest neighbor (KNN) is a classic supervised classification algorithm that assigns a class label based on the majority label of the K closest training samples in feature space. In contrast, Gaussian Mixture Models and K-means are unsupervised clustering techniques, and Q-learning is a reinforcement-learning algorithm-not a supervised classifier .

NEW QUESTION 31
- [Managing AI]
Recently, you implemented an augmented intelligence application at work to help employees do their job better. However, employees have been resistant to this change and aren??t using the application as expected. What could have been done better to get the team to feel comfortable with this technology and use it? (Select all that apply.)

A. Ask end users what information and technology they need to help them do their job better and build the tool to help with these pain points.
B. Have the team that built the technology relay to employees this tool is to augment, and not replace their jobs.
C. Have upper management relay to employees this tool is to augment, and not replace their jobs.
D. Provide training for everyone to have all employees feel more comfortable using the technology even if they aren't using the technology yet.

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:
The Continuous Improvement and Respect for People principle in CPMAI stresses involving end users early-gathering their pain points (A), clarifying that AI will augment rather than replace roles (B & C), and providing thorough training to build confidence (D). Engaging stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle and prioritizing user-centered design are key to adoption.

NEW QUESTION 34
- [Trustworthy AI]
Your team is working on a new facial recognition application. Since this technology has the potential to be mis-used you think it's important to set guidelines for the proper use of this application and you want to make sure the AI system is built for some positive purpose. What area of Trustworthy AI does this best fall under?

A. Transparent AI
B. Governed AI
C. Responsible AI
D. Explainable AI

Answer: C

Explanation:
Under Domain VI: Trustworthy AI in the CPMAI Exam Content Outline, Responsible AI covers establishing policies, guidelines, and governance that ensure AI solutions are developed for positive, ethical use and prevent misuse. Defining proper-use guidelines and embedding ethical intent into facial recognition directly align with Responsible AI practices .

NEW QUESTION 35
You're working with an inexperienced team and this is all their first AI project. You're trying to work on a supervised learning binary classification problem to determine if emails are spam or not.
What is the best approach for this project?

A. Pick a simple algorithm such as naive bayes
B. Pick a neural network algorithm since you know this works well for supervised learning approaches
C. Pick an ensemble method since you're not sure which algorithm will perform best
D. Pick a simple algorithm such as Gaussian mixture

Answer:

A

Explanation:
Naive Bayes classifiers are a family of "simple probabilistic classifiers based on Bayes' theorem with the 'naive' assumption of feature independence," making them fast to train and easy to interpret - ideal for teams new to AI tackling binary tasks like spam detection .

NEW QUESTION 38
- [Data for AI]-
A team is getting ready to begin working on a ML project. They need to build a data preparation pipeline and someone on the team suggests they reuse the same pipeline they created for their last project.
What??s wrong with this suggestion?

A. Pipelines are model operationalization need specific.
B. Pipelines are pattern and model need specific.
C. Pipelines are pattern needs specific so as long as it??s the same pattern then you can reuse the pipeline.
D. There is no issu
E. Pipelines can be reused as needed between projects.

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Phase III: Data Preparation, CPMAI specifies that data pipelines must be designed to address the specific modeling pattern and model requirements of the current project. Even if two projects use similar ingestion or cleaning steps, the pipeline must be tailored for the exact feature transformations, label mappings, and data schemas of the new model. Therefore, pipelines are pattern- and model-specific, and blindly reusing one from a prior project without adaptation will likely break downstream model training or inference requirements.

NEW QUESTION 41
- [Trustworthy AI]
Your organization wants to keep an eye on AI systems for Governance purposes. What are the most crucial things to consider? (Select all that apply.)

A. Vendor procurement methods
B. AI System testing requirements
C. Continuous System monitoring
D. Data source identification
E. Algorithm selection
F. Human chain of accountability
G. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
H. ROI determination

Answer: CDFG

Explanation:
Continuous System monitoring (C): Phase VI??s ??Monitoring and maintenance plan?? requires teams to define ??What continuous monitoring and management approach and tools will be used for the model in this iteration??? to ensure the model continues to provide expected results in operation .
Data source identification (D): In Phase II: Data Understanding, teams must ??Describe Data,?? including ??Data source formats?? and ??Training data identification,?? to maintain visibility into where the model??s inputs originate—essential for governance and troubleshooting .
Human chain of accountability (F): The ??Model Governance Framework?? task directs project teams to document ??Determination of Governance Team,?? identifying members who will serve as the ??owners?? of the model and be responsible for its usage, soliciting feedback, and addressing concerns—establishing a clear accountability structure .
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) (G): Domain V??s ??KPI Measurement?? task mandates that teams ??Align model performance with business key performance indicators?? and implement ongoing KPI evaluation as part of quality assurance, providing the metrics by which governance bodies assess model health and business impact .
Options A, B, E, and H fall outside the core ongoing governance activities defined in CPMAI v7. Continuous monitoring of deployed models, clear data lineage, defined human accountability, and KPI tracking are the pillars of robust AI governance.

NEW QUESTION 44
- [Trustworthy AI]
As an organization building an AI solution for your current customers based in NYC, but with possible plans for future expansion, how should you handle worldwide AI laws and regulations?

A. Make sure to follow relevant data, privacy, and other important laws both in the US and where you??re likely to expand to in the coming year
B. Make sure to follow relevant data, privacy, and other important laws as it pertains to NYC
C. Make sure to follow relevant data, privacy, and other important laws as it pertains to the United States
D. You??re too small of an organization to be worried about laws at the moment

Answer: A

Explanation:
CPMAI??s Trustworthy AI – Navigating AI Regulations and Frameworks tasks require continuously monitoring ??AI-relevant data privacy laws and regulations?? both where you operate today and where you plan to expand . Furthermore, the Workbook??s Task: Required Compliance with Regulations and Laws instructs teams to identify all laws and regulations that might apply based on location, industry, and other factors, ensuring legal and liability risks are addressed before operationalization .

NEW QUESTION 46
- [CPMAI Methodology]
Your team is using a neural network algorithm to generate a Machine Learning Model. What specific artifacts need to be included? (Select all that apply.)

A. The algorithm code
B. Supporting training data

C. Bias-variance tradeoff
D. Hyperparameter settings

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
Algorithm selection/code must be documented under the Select Modeling Technique task, where teams ??document the actual algorithm/modeling technique to be used?? .
Supporting training data pipelines are a core artifact of Phase III: Data Cleansing, which mandates ??create a reusable data pipeline to collect, ingest, and prepare data for training purposes?? .
Hyperparameter settings are captured in the Hyperparameter Optimization task, where teams ??list the final, optimized settings?? used for model building .
The bias-variance tradeoff is a conceptual consideration during evaluation but is not a discrete artifact to include in the project deliverables.

NEW QUESTION 47
- [AI Fundamentals]
Your team is looking to develop an RPA bot to help with back-office processes such as data entry. What type of bot should your team be creating?

A. Unattended bot
B. Business Process Outsourcing
C. Attended bot
D. RPA is not the right solution to this problem

Answer: A

Explanation:
In CPMAI??s examination of AI patterns, Unattended bots are designed to run autonomously in back-office environments without human supervision, executing repetitive tasks like data entry at scale. This contrasts with Attended bots, which require a user to trigger or interact with them in real time.
Thought for 13 seconds

NEW QUESTION 52
- [Machine Learning]
The confusion matrix measures how the algorithm performs for a binary classification activity. As your team is running tests to evaluate model performance, they are seeing the model is incorrectly categorizing flowers as trees. Your model is provided the following:

A. False Negative results
B. False Positive results
C. True Positive results
D. True Negative results

Answer: B

Explanation:
A false positive occurs when the model predicts the positive class (e.g., ??tree??) but the actual label is negative (e.g., ??flower??). The confusion matrix definition confirms that mislabeling a negative instance as positive maps to the false positive count.

NEW QUESTION 54
- [CPMAI Methodology]
Your team is running a forecasting project and wants to use previous user data to better predict future outcomes. However your team doesn??t have access to all the data it needs. What??s the best course of action?

A. Move ahead as planned and hope you get access to the data once you need i
B. Since you??re using an iterative approach you can always go back to steps as needed later on.
C. Cautiously move forward knowing you may need to pause mid-project which is ok.
D. Move ahead as planned so you stay on time with your project.
E. Do not move forward until you have access to all the data you need.

Answer: D

Explanation:
During Phase I: Business Understanding, the Data Feasibility task explicitly mandates a Go/No-Go decision on data availability and access: ??Do you have access to the data you need? If not, what do you need for access to the data? Mark as a ??NoGo.???? Projects should not proceed until all essential data access requirements are met to avoid wasted effort and unresolvable blockages down the line

NEW QUESTION 59
- [CPMAI Methodology]
Leadership wants a new HR system built that will better handle potential candidate matching. The project manager assigned to this project believes that the project is well-suited for AI, however they are unsure which pattern of AI this would be.
What should the project manager do?

A. Move forward without determining which pattern of AI this falls under.
B. Pick an algorithm that seems best suited for the problem and then determine which pattern of AI it is based on the algorithm selected.
C. Conduct a straw poll with stakeholders to determine which pattern of AI this project falls under so they can best collect the data needed and skill sets for the team.
D. Determine which pattern of AI this project falls under so they can best collect the data needed and skill sets for the team.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Phase I: Business Understanding, after performing the Go/No Go assessment, the CPMAI methodology requires teams to perform AI Pattern identification—mapping business objectives to one or more of the Seven Patterns of AI—so that the right data requirements, algorithms, and team skills can be scoped effectively. This early pattern identification helps accelerate design by leveraging best practices for that pattern .

NEW QUESTION 60
- [CPMAI Methodology]
You have just joined a team and they are working on a new project. The project lead isn??t sure what type of technology should be used on this project—AI or a traditional software development approach. What is the best way to determine if you have the criteria for a good AI/ML Project?

A. Evaluate whether the solution can be done with automation.
B. Determine if the project fits within the scope, budget, and timeline set out.
C. Determine whether the project has a cognitive technology component and meets a short-term need.
D. Determine the long-term need for the organization and build the project to that long-term goal.

Answer: A

Explanation:
During Phase I: Business Understanding, one of the foundational CPMAI tasks is to ??determine when to implement automation versus AI,?? ensuring that rule-based or non-cognitive alternatives are considered first and AI is only selected when those approaches won??t suffice.

NEW QUESTION 65
- [Managing AI]
Your team is ready to operationalize the model they have been working on. It??s a model that is meant to be used on an ??edge device,?? specifically a mobile phone, and the user may sometimes be in remote locations without regular access to the internet.
What??s the most important thing to consider here?

A. Make sure that you can use Generative AI solutions on an edge device
B. Make sure the model lives in a hybrid environment
C. Make sure the model is available over a cloud-based API
D. Make sure the model lives on the edge device so it can be used regardless of internet connection

Answer: D

Explanation:
In the Model Operationalization phase (Phase VI), when targeting edge devices, teams must capture the specific constraints around connectivity and on-device performance. The CPMAI Workbook??s Edge Model Data Needs task group instructs project teams to list all requirements and constraints for running models on edge systems—including constraints on external data access - and to determine how models will be deployed locally so they function offline when connectivity is unavailable.
Under ??Edge constraints,?? the Workbook requires teams to ??List constraints on model usage including ?? requirements for model result response time, constraints on external data access,?? underscoring that reliance on a remote API is infeasible without connectivity.
Consequently, the critical operationalization decision is to deploy the model directly on the edge device, ensuring it remains fully functional regardless of internet availability.

NEW QUESTION 68
- [AI Fundamentals]
Your team has built a new robot that roams the halls at your organization and helps with various things such as small deliveries. However, you notice that many employees are opting not to use the robot. When you ask them why they tell you that the robot looks ??creepy?? and they would rather not interact with it.
What??s going on here?

A. Lack of understanding the robot??s usefulness
B. The bot is falling into The ??Uncanny Valley??
C. Bias towards the robot
D. Safety and reliability issues that impact bot usefulness

Answer: B

Explanation:
This reaction is a classic example of the Uncanny Valley phenomenon, where a nearly human-like robot triggers discomfort or eeriness in users because it sits in the valley between clearly robotic and convincingly human appearances. Although not explicitly named in the CPMAI glossary, addressing this user experience concern falls under Continuous Improvement and Respect for People, ensuring cognitive solutions are designed for positive user acceptance.

NEW QUESTION 71
- [CPMAI Methodology]
You are leading a project to develop a new predictive maintenance solution. Together with your project team you determine your data needs, see if you have access to the data, and then begin working on the project.
Which phase best describes the work you are performing?

A. Phase I
B. Phase II
C. Phase III
D. Phase IV
E. Phase V
F. Phase VI

Answer: B

Explanation:
Phase II: Data Understanding is dedicated to identifying data requirements, collecting initial data, assessing data quality, and verifying that necessary datasets are accessible and fit for modeling. Determining what data you need and confirming access are the core activities of this phase .

NEW QUESTION 75
- [CPMAI Methodology]
When looking to implement AI to help break the Digital Transformation logjam, it's important to:

A. Have the right culture for AI
B. Invest in technology solutions to solve the problem
C. Figure out which pattern(s) of AI are needed to incorporate intelligent systems into non-digital processes
D. Start with basic automation and introduce AI only as needed

Answer: A

Explanation:
CPMAI emphasizes that the largest barriers to AI adoption are organizational and cultural, not technical. In Phase I??s Assess Situation task group, teams inventory not only tools and data but also resources, constraints, and the cultural readiness for AI—ensuring leadership and staff embrace data-driven decision-making and experimentation. Without the right AI culture in place, even the best technology investments fail to deliver value .

NEW QUESTION 79
- [CPMAI Methodology]
A team has started working on their first AI project and they are running this project like a traditional software development project. About two months into the project the team is hitting some major issues, and you??re tasked with coming in to help manage this project. Immediately you realize that AI projects need to be treated like data-centric projects.
What??s the next best course of action?

A. Bring in data centric methodology best practices to get this project back on track
B. Get the existing team up to speed and make sure existing Agile approaches can support the AI effort
C. Hire an entirely new team making sure there is at least one data scientist on this new team
D. Hire an outside consulting firm to handle the technical aspects while you train the team yourself on data centric best practices

Answer: A

Explanation:
Domain II of the CPMAI Exam Content Outline highlights the need to ??adapt traditional methodologies for data-centric projects?? and ??implement continuous AI project lifecycles?? rather than treating AI as conventional software development. Bringing in CPMAI??s data-centric best practices—phased, iterative, and focused on data understanding/preparation—directly addresses the root causes of AI project failures and realigns the team to proven AI project management frameworks.

NEW QUESTION 82
Your team is working on a project and is running into some issues. You need someone on the team who is able to solve problems in environments of uncertainty, can deal with failure, and has the math and data visualization skills needed to communicate the results with others so the issues can get resolved.

A. Data Scientist
B. Data Engineer
C. Citizen Data Scientist
D. Project Manager

Answer: A

Explanation:
CPMAI defines a Data Scientist as the role responsible for ??formulating data-driven hypotheses, selecting and applying statistical algorithms, interpreting model results, and communicating insights to stakeholders,?? all of which require critical thinking under uncertainty, advanced mathematics, and strong data-visualization skills .

NEW QUESTION 86
You are being tasked to manage an AI project at your company and you need to identify which project to start with. What's the best way to approach this?

A. Go through all possible scenarios to come up with the perfect first project.
B. Ask key stakeholders from your group and find a small problem that would have a big return on investment and start there.
C. Find a project that requires 100% accuracy in the results and start with that one.
D. Ask key stakeholders from all groups for input about their pain points.

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Phase I: Business Understanding, CPMAI directs teams to "determine business objectives" by engaging stakeholders to surface specific pain points, estimate time-to-ROI, and prioritize projects that deliver tangible business value quickly. Focusing on a narrowly scoped problem with high ROI ensures early success, builds momentum, and validates the AI methodology before tackling larger or more complex initiatives.

NEW QUESTION 91
Your team is looking to develop an RPA bot to help assist call center agents while on providing support. What type of bot should your team be creating?

A. Augmented Intelligence
B. Attended bot
C. RPA is not the right solution to this problem
D. Unattended bot

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the CPMAI Glossary, attended bots are defined as "software automation tools that work alongside humans (typically in front-office roles) to assist with tasks and boost productivity." Call-center assistance is a classic front-office scenario requiring a bot that human agents can invoke interactively.

NEW QUESTION 96
You're in charge of marketing at your organization and you've been tasked with using AI to help create marketing images. What's a good solution for this need?

A. Generative AI solutions for content generation
B. Image and object detection and recognition systems
C. Autonomous patterns and process automation
D. Decision tree and Random Forest approaches

Answer: A

Explanation:
Generative AI is defined in the CPMAI Glossary as "AI systems that create new data (e.g., text, images, music) based on patterns learned from existing data." Using Generative AI for content generation directly addresses the need to produce marketing images automatically.

NEW QUESTION 100
Upper management is looking to roll out a new product and wants to see if there are any patterns and insights that can be discovered from customer data. Your team has been tasked to discover these potential patterns and structures within this data.
Which type of machine learning approach would be most appropriate to pick for this problem?

A. All would work equally well
B. Unsupervised Learning
C. Supervised Learning
D. Reinforcement Learning

Answer: B

Explanation:
When the goal is to uncover hidden structures or groupings in unlabeled data, unsupervised learning - notably clustering algorithms - is the appropriate choice. CPMAI describes clustering as "an unsupervised process that partitions data into groups based on similarity" and calls for applying these methods to discover patterns in unlabeled datasets .

NEW QUESTION 104
Your model is going to be used for continuous monitoring of machinery, with need for continuous, instant model predictions. What's the most appropriate Model Operationalization approach?

A. Real-time prediction
B. Web service / Microservice
C. Batch prediction
D. Stream learning

Answer: A

Explanation:
CPMAI defines real-time prediction as "the generation of predictions instantly as new data is received, which is crucial for time-sensitive applications" and positions it as the go-to approach when models must deliver immediate outputs for continuous monitoring scenarios . While streaming and microservices are architectural styles or ongoing learning frameworks, real-time prediction speaks directly to the requirement of instant inference.

NEW QUESTION 108
You are working for a large multinational organization and have been assigned to a new project. For your new ML project you need to make sure you're managing data privacy and security as you're working with sensitive customer data.
What critical security issues do you need to make sure you address (Select all that apply.):

A. Compliance with Data Privacy Laws even if they are out of your physical jurisdiction
B. Securing model data and metadata
C. Securing data at rest
D. Securely storing all data collected for training purposes

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 113
You??re working on a project and are working with personally identifiable information (PII). What??s the best approach to take when it comes to collecting and using this data?

A. Use noise reduction techniques to reduce all forms of data noise
B. Implement a new data privacy policy
C. Store the data in a data warehouse
D. If this data is not needed, use Data anonymization techniques to remove it before feeding to models

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

CPMAI_v7 Practice Exam Features:

* CPMAI_v7 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* CPMAI_v7 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* CPMAI_v7 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* CPMAI_v7 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year