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

QUESTION 88

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

QUESTION 89

A process owner is responsible for which of the following?

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

QUESTION 90

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

QUESTION 91

The remediation plan should be evaluated at what point in the change lifecycle?

- A. Before the change is approved
- B. Immediately after the change has failed and needs to be backed out
- C. After implementation but before the post implementation review
- D. After the post implementation review has identified a problem with the change

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 92

Where should the following information be stored?

- 1. The experience of staff
- 2. Records of user behaviour
- 3. Supplier's abilities and requirements
- 4. User skill levels
- A. The forward schedule of change
- B. The service portfolio
- C. A configurationmanagement database (CMDB)
- D. The service knowledge management system (SKMS)

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 93

Which one of the following does service metrics measure?

- A. Functions
- B. Maturity and cost
- C. The end-to-end service
- D. Infrastructureavailability

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 94

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

QUESTION 95

Which process is responsible for low risk, frequently occurring, low cost changes?

- A. Demand management
- B. Incident management
- C. Release and deployment management
- D. Requestfulfillment

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 96

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

QUESTION 97

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

QUESTION 98

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

QUESTION 99

What type of services are NOT directly used by the business but are required by the service provider todeliver customer facing services?

- A. Business services
- B. Component services
- C. Supporting services
- D. Customer services

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 100

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

QUESTION 101

What guidance does ITIL give on the frequency of production of service reporting?

- A. Service reporting intervals must be defined and agreed with the customers
- B. Reporting intervals should be set by the service provider
- C. Reports shouldbe produced weekly
- D. Service reporting intervals must be the same for all services

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 102

Which of the following are classed as stakeholders in service management?

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 103

The effective management of risk requires specific types of action. Which of the following pairs of actionswould 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

QUESTION 104

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 whichhas a critical impact to the business
- D. The cause of one or more incidents

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 105

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

QUESTION 106

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

QUESTION 107

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

- A. Prioritizing conflicts for servicetransition 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

QUESTION 108

Which of the following is NOT an objective of Continual Service Improvement?

- A. Review and analyze Service Level Achievement results
- B. Identifyactivities to improve the efficiency of service management processes
- C. Improve the cost effectiveness of IT services without sacrificing customer satisfaction
- D. Conduct activities to deliver and manage services at agreed levels to business users

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 109

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 servicedesign
- 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