

Itil

(ITILFND)

ITIL Foundation

Total: **546 Questions**

Question: 1

Which role is responsible for carrying out the activities of a process?

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

Answer: D

Question: 2

Which process or function is responsible for monitoring activities and events in the IT infrastructure?

- A. Service level management
- B. IT operations management
- C. Capacity management
- D. Incident management

Answer: B

Question: 3

Which of the following options is a hierarchy that is used in knowledge management?

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

Answer: B

Question: 4

At which stage of the service lifecycle should the processes necessary to operate a new service be defined?

- 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

Answer: A

- A. Proprietary knowledge may be difficult to adopt, replicate or transfer since it is often undocumented
- B. Public frameworks are always cheaper to adopt
- C. Public frameworks are prescriptive and tell you exactly what to do
- D. Proprietary knowledge has been tested in a wide range of environments

Answer: A

Question: 6

The design of IT services requires the effective and efficient use of "the four PS". What are these four PS?

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

Answer: C

Question: 7

Which of the following would be used to communicate a high level description of a major change that involved significant cost and risk to the organization?

- A. Change proposal
- B. Change policy
- C. Service request
- D. Risk register

Answer: A

Question: 8

Which of the following should be documented in an incident model?

1. Details of the service level agreement (SLA) pertaining to the incident
2. Chronological order of steps to resolve the incident

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

Answer: B

- A. PBA are based on organizational roles and responsibilities
- B. IT service providers CANNOT schedule changes until they understand PBA
- C. Demand for the services delivered by service providers are directly influenced by PBA
- D. Understanding PBA is the only way to enable accurate service level reporting

Answer: C

Question: 10

Which one of the following would NOT be defined as part of every process?

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

Answer: C

Question: 11

Which process is responsible for recording the current details, status, interfaces and dependencies of all services that are being run or being prepared to run in the live environment?

- A. Service level management
- B. Service catalogue management
- C. Demand management
- D. Service transition

Answer: B

Question: 12

A process owner has been identified with an 'I' in a RACI matrix. Which one of the following would be expected of them?

- A. Be accountable for the outcome of an activity
- B. Perform an activity
- C. Be kept up-to-date on the progress of an activity
- D. Manage an activity

Answer: C

3: Monitoring and improving customer satisfaction

4: Identifying possible future markets that the service provider could operate in

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

Answer: A

Question: 14

Which one of the following do technology metrics measure?

- A. Components
- B. Processes
- C. The end-to-end service
- D. Customer satisfaction

Answer: A

Question: 15

Which process includes business, service and component sub-processes?

- A. Capacity management
- B. Incident management
- C. Service level management
- D. Financial management

Answer: A

Question: 16

Which one of the following is NOT part of the service design stage of the service lifecycle?

- A. Designing and maintaining all necessary service transition packages
- B. Producing quality, secure and resilient designs for new or improved services
- C. Taking service strategies and ensuring they are reflected in the service design processes and the service designs that are produced
- D. Measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of service design and the supporting processes

Answer: A

- A. Outcome
- B. Incident
- C. Change
- D. Problem

Answer: A

Question: 18

Which process is responsible for managing relationships with vendors?

- A. Change management
- B. Service portfolio management
- C. Supplier management
- D. Continual service improvement

Answer: C

Question: 19

Which of the following service desk organizational structures are described in service operation?

- 1. Local service desk
- 2. Virtual service desk
- 3. IT help desk
- 4. Follow the sun

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

Answer: D

Question: 20

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

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

Answer: C

from service management?

- A. Employers
- B. Stakeholders
- C. Regulators
- D. Accreditors

Answer: B

Question: 22

Which of the following are the MAIN objectives of incident management?

1. To automatically detect service-affecting events
2. To restore normal service operation as quickly as possible
3. To minimize adverse impacts on business operations

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

Answer: B

Question: 23

What is the name of the group that should review changes that must be implemented faster than the normal change process?

- A. Technical management
- B. Emergency change advisory board
- C. Urgent change board
- D. Urgent change authority

Answer: B

Question: 24

Which of the following is NOT an objective of service transition?

- A. To ensure that a service can be operated, managed and supported
- B. To provide training and certification in project management
- C. To provide quality knowledge and information about services and service assets
- D. To plan and manage the capacity and resource requirements to manage a release

Answer: B

Which of the following types of service should be included in the scope of service portfolio management?

1. Those planned to be delivered
2. Those being delivered
3. Those that have been withdrawn from service

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

Answer: B

Question: 26

The BEST description of an incident is:

- A. An unplanned disruption of service unless there is a backup to that service
- B. An unplanned interruption to service or a reduction in the quality of service
- C. Any disruption to service whether planned or unplanned
- D. Any disruption to service that is reported to the service desk, regardless of whether the service is impacted or not

Answer: B

Question: 27

Which one of the following is the CORRECT set of steps for the continual service improvement approach?

- A. Devise a strategy; Design the solution; Transition into production; Operate the solution; Continually improve
- B. Where do we want to be?; How do we get there?; How do we check we arrived?; How do we keep the momentum going?
- C. Identify the required business outcomes; Plan how to achieve the outcomes; Implement the plan; Check the plan has been properly implemented; Improve the solution
- D. What is the vision?; Where are we now?; Where do we want to be?; How do we get there?; Did we get there?; How do we keep the momentum going?

Answer: D

Question: 28

When can a known error record be raised?

1. At any time 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

Answer: D

Question: 29

What body exists to support the authorization of changes and to assist change management in the assessment and prioritization of changes?

- A. The change authorization board
- B. The change advisory board
- C. The change implementer
- D. The change manager

Answer: B

Question: 30

Which process is responsible for discussing reports with customers showing whether services have met their targets?

- A. Continual service improvement
- B. Change management
- C. Service level management
- D. Availability management

Answer: C

Question: 31

What do customer perceptions and business outcomes help to define?

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

Answer: A

Question: 32

Which of the following are basic concepts used in access management?

- A. Personnel, electronic, network, emergency, identity
- B. Rights, access, identity, directory services, service/service components
- C. Physical, personnel, network, emergency, service
- D. Normal, temporary, emergency, personal, group

Answer: B

Question: 33

Which of these statements about resources and capabilities is CORRECT?

- A. Resources are types of service asset and capabilities are not
- B. Resources and capabilities are both types of service asset
- C. Capabilities are types of service asset and resources are not
- D. Neither capabilities nor resources are types of service asset

Answer: B

Question: 34

Within service design, what is the key output handed over to service transition?

- A. Measurement, methods and metrics
- B. Service design package
- C. Service portfolio design
- D. Process definitions

Answer: B

Question: 35

What should a service always deliver to customers?

- A. Applications
- B. Infrastructure
- C. Value
- D. Resources

Answer: C

Question: 36

Which process is responsible for the availability, confidentiality and integrity of data?

- A. Service catalogue management
- B. Service asset and configuration management
- C. Change management
- D. Information security management

Answer: D

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

Answer: A

Question: 38

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

Answer: A

Question: 39

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

Answer: B

Question: 40

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

Answer: A

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

Answer: A

Question: 42

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

Answer: B

Question: 43

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

Answer: C

Question: 44

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

Answer: A

- C. The service catalogue management
- D. The supplier management

Answer: D

Question: 46

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

Answer: C

Question: 47

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

Answer: C

Question: 48

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

Answer: D

- 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

Answer: A

Question: 50

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

Answer: D

Question: 51

What should a release policy include?

- A. The process owner and process manager for each type of release
- B. The roles and responsibilities for incident and problem resolution
- C. The naming convention and expected frequency of each type of release
- D. The naming convention for all configuration items (CI) recorded in the configuration management system (CMS)

Answer: B

Question: 52

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

Answer: D

- 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

Answer: A

Question: 54

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

Answer: D

Question: 55

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

Answer: A

Question: 56

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

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

Answer: B

- C. One which is not covered by a service level agreement
- D. A service not directly used by the business

Answer: A

Question: 58

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

Answer: A

Question: 59

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

Answer: C

Question: 60

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

Answer: C

D. To record and manage deviations, risks and issues related to the new or changed service

Answer: A

Question: 62

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

Answer: D

Question: 63

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)

Answer: B

Question: 64

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

Answer: B

Answer: B

Question: 66

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

Answer: C

Question: 67

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

Answer: C

Question: 68

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

Answer: A

Answer: C

Question: 70

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

Answer: C

Question: 71

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

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

Answer: C

Question: 72

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

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

Answer: B

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

Answer: D

Question: 74

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

Answer: D

Question: 75

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

Answer: D

Question: 76

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

Answer: B

D. SLA monitoring chart(SLAM)

Answer: D

Question: 78

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

Answer: B

Question: 79

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

Answer: B

Question: 80

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

Answer: A