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  

Correct Answer: D Section: (none)Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Process practitioner

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  

Correct Answer: B Section: (none)Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

IT operations management

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

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Data – Information – Knowledge – Wisdom

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

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Service design: Design the processes

QUESTION 5 Why are public frameworks, such as ITIL, attractive when compared to proprietary knowledge?

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

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Proprietary knowledge may be difficult to adopt, replicate or transfer since it is often undocumented

QUESTION 6 Which of the following is an objective of business relationship management?

A. To identify patterns of business activity
B. To ensure high levels of customer satisfaction
C. To secure funding to manage the provision of services
D. To ensure strategic plans for IT services exist

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
To ensure high levels of customer satisfaction

QUESTION 7 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

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
People, process, products, partners

QUESTION 8 Which of the following BEST describes service strategies value to the business?

A. Allows higher volumes of successful change
B. Reduction in unplanned costs through optimized handling of service outages
C. Reduction in the duration and frequency of service outages
D. Enabling the service provider to have a clear understanding of what levels of service will make their customers successful

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Enabling the service provider to have a clear understanding of what levels of service will make their customers successful

QUESTION 9 Which two processes will contribute MOST to enabling effective problem detection?

A. Incident and financial management
B. Change and release and deployment management
C. Incident and event management
D. Knowledge and service level management

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:
Incident and event management

QUESTION 10 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

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:
Change proposal

QUESTION 11 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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12 Why is it important for service providers to understand patterns of business activity (PBA)?
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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation:

Demand for the services delivered by service providers are directly influenced by PBA

QUESTION 13 Which one of the following would NOT be defined as part of every process?

A. Roles

B. Inputs and outputs

C. Functions

D. Metrics

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation:

Functions

QUESTION 14 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation:

Service catalogue management

QUESTION 15
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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:
Be kept up-to-date on the progress of an activity

QUESTION 16 Which of the following are objectives of service level management?

1-- Defining, documenting and agreeing the level of FT services to be provided
2-- Monitoring, measuring and reporting the actual level of services provided
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

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:
1, 2 and 3 only

QUESTION 17 Which one of the following do technology metrics measure?

A. Components
B. Processes
C. The end-to-end service
D. Customer satisfaction
QUESTION 18 Which process includes business, service and component subprocesses?
A. Capacity management  
B. Incident management  
C. Service level management  
D. Financial management
Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 19 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
Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 20 What is the result of carrying out an activity, following a process or delivering an IT service known as?
A. Outcome  
B. Incident
C. Change
D. Problem

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

**Outcome**

**QUESTION 21** Which process is responsible for managing relationships with vendors?

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

**Correct Answer:** C  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation/Reference:**
Supplier management

**QUESTION 22**

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

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

1, 2 and 4 only

**QUESTION 23** 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

Correct Answer: C  Section: (none)  Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Informational, warning, exception

QUESTION 24
What would you call the groups of people who have an interest in the activities, targets, resources and deliverables from service management?

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

Correct Answer: B  Section: (none)  Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Stakeholders

QUESTION 25
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

Correct Answer: B  Section: (none)  Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 26

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:
Emergency change advisory board

QUESTION 27

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:
To provide training and certification in project management

QUESTION 28

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

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
QUESTION 29 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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:
An unplanned interruption to service or a reduction in the quality of service

QUESTION 30 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?

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:
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?

QUESTION 31

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

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32
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

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33
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

Correct Answer: C Section: (none)

Explanation Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34 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)

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37 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

Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 38 What should a service always deliver to customers?
A. Applications
B. Infrastructure
C. Value
D. Resources
Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 39 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
Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 40 Availability management is directly responsible for the availability of which of the following?
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
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

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42 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

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43

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

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44 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

Explanation:

QUESTION 45 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

Explanation:

QUESTION 46 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

Explanation:

QUESTION 47 Which of the following BEST describes partners’ in the phrase people, processes, products and partners”?
A. Suppliers, manufacturers and vendors

Explanation:
QUESTION 48
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

Explanation/Reference: QUESTION 49
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

Explanation/Reference: QUESTION 50
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:

QUESTION 51

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:

QUESTION 52 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:

QUESTION 53 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
QUESTION 54 Which process would be used to compare the value that newer services have offered over those they have replaced?

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 55 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

QUESTION 56 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
QUESTION 57 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

QUESTION 58 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

QUESTION 59 Which process will regularly analyse incident data to identify discernible trends?

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

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

QUESTION 60 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:

QUESTION 61 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:

QUESTION 62 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:

QUESTION 63 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

QUESTION 64

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

QUESTION 65

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

QUESTION 66

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)
QUESTION 67
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

QUESTION 68 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

QUESTION 69
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
QUESTION 70 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:

QUESTION 71 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:

QUESTION 72

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:
QUESTION 73 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/Reference:

QUESTION 74
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

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75 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/Reference:

QUESTION 76
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:

QUESTION 77 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:

QUESTION 78 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:

QUESTION 79 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:**

**QUESTION 80**

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:**

**QUESTION 81**

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:**

**QUESTION 82**

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:  

QUESTION 83  
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:  

QUESTION 84  
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:  

QUESTION 85  
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:

QUESTION 86 Which process would ensure that utility and warranty requirements are properly addressed inservice designs?

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

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 87 What would you call the groups of people who have an interest in the activities, targets, resources and deliverables from service management?

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

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 88

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?

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)?
QUESTION 89 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

QUESTION 90 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

QUESTION 91 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

QUESTION 92 Which one of the following statements about incident reporting and logging is
CORRECT?

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:

QUESTION 93 Which process is responsible for providing the rights to use an IT service?

A. Incident management
B. Access management
C. Change management
D. Request fulfillment

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94

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

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

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 95

Which of the following areas would technology help to support during the service lifecycle?

1. Data mining and workflow
2. Measurement and reporting
3. Release and deployment
4. Process
QUESTION 96 How many people should be accountable for a process as defined in the RACI model?

A. As many as necessary to complete the activity
B. Only one – the process owner
C. Two – the process owner and the process enactor
D. Only one – the process architect

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 97 The addition, modification or removal of an authorized, planned or supported service or service component and its associated documentation is a definition of what?

A. A change
B. A change model
C. A change request
D. A change advisory board

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 98 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 configuration management database (CMDB)
D. The service knowledge management system (SKMS)

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 99
Which of the following statements about standard changes are CORRECT?
1-- The approach is pre.authorized
2-- The risk is usually low and well understood
3-- Details of the change will be recorded
4-- Some standard changes will be triggered by the request fulfilment process

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

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 100 Which one of the following provides the CORRECT list of processes within the service operation stage of the service lifecycle?
A. Event management, incident management, problem management, request fulfilment, and access management
B. Event management, incident management, change management, and access management
C. Incident management, problem management, service desk, request fulfilment, and event management
D. Incident management, service desk, request fulfilment, access management, and event management

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 101
With which process is problem management likely to share categorization and impact codingsystems?
A. Incident management
B. Service asset and configuration management
C. Capacity management
D. IT service continuity management

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 102 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 should be produced weekly
D. Service reporting intervals must be the same for all services

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 103 Which one of the following does service metrics measure?

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 104 Which one of the following is NOT a valid purpose or objective of problem management?

A. To prevent problems and 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:

QUESTION 105 Which process is responsible for low risk, frequently occurring, low cost changes?

A. Demand management
B. Incident management
C. Release and deployment management
D. Request fulfillment

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 106 Which function or process would provide staff to monitor events in an operations bridge?

A. Technical management
B. IT operations management
C. Request fulfillment
D. Applications management

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 107

Which of the following activities are performed by a service desk?
1-- Logging details of incidents and service requests
2-- Providing first.line investigation and diagnosis
3-- Restoring service
4-- Implementing all standard changes

A. All of the above
B. 1, 2 and 3 only
C. 2 and 4 only
D. 3 and 4 only
QUESTION 108 Which of the following is NOT an objective of Continual Service Improvement?
A. Review and analyze Service Level Achievement results
B. Identify activities 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 Check, Act and Plan are three of the stages of the Deming Cycle. Which is the fourth?
A. Do
B. Perform
C. Implement
D. Measure

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 110 What are the three types of metrics that an organization should collect to support continual service improvement (CSI)?
A. Return on investment (ROI), value on investment (VOI), quality
B. Strategic, tactical and operational
C. Critical success factors (CSFs), key performance indicators (KPIs), activities
D. Technology, process and service

Correct Answer: D
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 Section: (none) Explanation

Explaination/Reference:

QUESTION 112

From the perspective of the service provider, what is the person or group who defines or agrees their service targets known as?

A. User
B. Customer
C. Supplier
D. Administrator

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explaination/Reference:

QUESTION 113

Which process is responsible for sourcing and delivering components of requested standardservices?

A. Request fulfilment
B. Service portfolio management
C. Service desk
D. IT finance

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explaination/Reference:
QUESTION 114 Which of the following is the best definition of service management?
A. The ability to keep services highly available to meet the business needs
B. A set of specialized organizational capabilities for providing value to customers in the form of services
C. A complete set of all the documentation required to deliver world class services to customers
D. An internationally recognized methodology to provide valuable services to customers

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 115

Which of the following CANNOT be provided by a tool?
A. Knowledge
B. Information
C. Wisdom
D. Data

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 116 Which one of the following is the purpose of service level management?
A. To carry out the service operations activities needed to support current IT services
B. To ensure that sufficient capacity is provided to deliver the agreed performance of services
C. To create and populate a service catalogue
D. To ensure that an agreed level of IT service is provided for all current IT services

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 117 Which one of the following activities does application management perform?
A. Defining where the vendor of an application should be located
B. Ensuring that the required functionality is available to achieve the required business outcome
C. Deciding who the vendor of the storage devices will be

D. Agreeing the service levels for the service supported by the application

**Correct Answer: B**  
**Section: (none) Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 118 What is a RACI model used for?**

A. Performance analysis

B. Recording configuration items

C. Monitoring services

D. Defining roles and responsibilities

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

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 119 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**  
**Section: (none) Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 120 Which of the following statements MOST correctly identifies the scope of design coordination activities?**

A. Only changes that introduce new services

B. It is mandatory that all changes are subject to design coordination activity

C. Only changes to business critical systems

D. Any change that the organization believes could benefit

**Correct Answer: D**  
**Section: (none) Explanation**
QUESTION 121 What is the PRIMARY process for strategic communication with the service provider’s customers?

A. Service catalogue management  
B. Service portfolio management  
C. Service desk  
D. Business relationship management

Correct Answer: D  
Section: (none)  
Explanation

QUESTION 122 Which one of the following is NOT an aim of the change management process?

A. To ensure the impact of changes are understood  
B. To ensure that changes are recorded and evaluated  
C. To ensure that all changes to configuration items (CIs) are recorded in the configuration management system (CMS)  
D. To deliver and manage IT services at agreed levels to business users

Correct Answer: D  
Section: (none)  
Explanation

QUESTION 123 What are customers of IT services who work in the same organization as the service provider known as?

A. Strategic customers  
B. External customers  
C. Valued customers  
D. Internal customers

Correct Answer: D  
Section: (none)  
Explanation

QUESTION 124 Access management is closely related to which other process?

A. Capacity management only

Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 125 In which core ITIL publication can you find detailed descriptions of service catalogue management, information security management, and supplier management?

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

Correct Answer: B  

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 126 Which of the following is the BEST reason for categorizing incidents?

A. To establish trends for use in problem management and other IT service management (ITSM) activities  
B. To ensure service levels are met and breaches of agreements are avoided  
C. To enable the incident management database to be partitioned for greater efficiency  
D. To identify whether the user is entitled to log an incident for this particular service  

Correct Answer: A  

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 127 A known error has been created after diagnosis of a problem was complete but before a workaround has been found. Is this a valid approach?

A. Yes: for information purposes, a known error record can be created at any time it is prudent to do so  
B. No: the Known Error should be created before the problem is logged  
C. No: a known error record is created when the original incident is raised
QUESTION 128

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

QUESTION 129

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

QUESTION 130 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:

QUESTION 131

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:

QUESTION 132

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:

QUESTION 133 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/Reference:

QUESTION 134

Which of the following statements about service asset and configuration management is/are CORRECT? 1-- A configuration item (CI) can exits 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/Reference:

QUESTION 135

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/Reference:

QUESTION 136 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/Reference:

QUESTION 137 Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of a process?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 138 Which one of the following is NOT a responsibility of the service transaction stage of the servicelifecycle?

A. To ensure that a service managed and operated 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/Reference:

QUESTION 139 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/Reference:
QUESTION 140 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:

QUESTION 141 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:

QUESTION 142 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?

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

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation
QUESTION 143 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

QUESTION 144 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

QUESTION 145 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

QUESTION 146
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:

QUESTION 147
In terms of adding value to the business, which one of the following describes service operation scontribution?

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:

QUESTION 148 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:

QUESTION 149 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 backups are stored and protected

Correct Answer: B  Section: (none)  Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 150 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:

QUESTION 151 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:

QUESTION 152

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
QUESTION 153 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

QUESTION 154 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

QUESTION 155 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:

QUESTION 156 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:

QUESTION 157 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:

QUESTION 158 Which one of the following statements is CORRECT?

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
QUESTION 159 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

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 160 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

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 161 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

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 162 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:

QUESTION 163 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:

QUESTION 164 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:

QUESTION 165 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
QUESTION 166 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

QUESTION 167 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

QUESTION 168 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
QUESTION 169

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:

QUESTION 170 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:

QUESTION 171 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:

QUESTION 172 Which one of the following activities is NOT part of the Deming Cycle?
QUESTION 173 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:

QUESTION 174

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:

QUESTION 175

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

QUESTION 176 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

QUESTION 177 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

QUESTION 178

Which one of the following provides the CORRECT list of processes within the service operation stage of the service lifecycle?

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 event management
D. Incident management, service desk, request fulfillment, access management, and event management

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 179

Which of the following activities are performed by a desk?1-- Logging details of incidents and service requests2-- Providing first-line investigation and diagnosis3-- Restoring service4-- Implementing all standard changes

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 180

Who is responsible for defining metrics for change management?

A. The change management process owner
B. The change advisory board (CAB)
C. The service owner
D. The continual service improvement manager

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 181

Which of the following are within the scope of service asset and configuration management?1-- Identification of configuration items (CIs)2-- Recording relationships between CIs3-- Recording and control of virtual CIs4-- Approving finance for the purchase of software to support service asset and configuration management

A. 1, 2 and 3 only
B. All of the above
C. 1,2 and 4 only
D. 3 and 4 only
Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

EXPLANATION/REFERENCE:

QUESTION 182
Looking for ways to improve process efficiency and cost effectiveness is a purpose of which part of the service lifecycle?
A. Service operation
B. Service transition
C. Continual service improvement
D. Service strategy
Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

EXPLANATION/REFERENCE:

QUESTION 183
Which stage of the continual service improvement (CSI) approach is BEST described by the phrase ‘Understand and agree on the priorities for improvement based on a deeper development of the principles defined in the vision’?
A. Where are we now?
B. Where do we want to be?
C. How do we get there?
D. Did we get there?
Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

EXPLANATION/REFERENCE:

QUESTION 184
Which of the following processes contributes MOST to quantifying the financial value of IT services to the business?
A. Service level management
B. Financial management
C. Demand management
D. Risk management

Correct Answer: B Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 185 Which of the following is the BEST description of a service-based service level agreement (SLA)?

A. The SLA covers one service, for all the customers of that service
B. The SLA covers an individual customer group for all services they use
C. An SLA that covers all customers for all services
D. An SLA for a service with no customers

Correct Answer: A Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 186 Which of the following is NOT a source of best practice?

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

Correct Answer: B Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 187 What is a service delivered between two business units in the same organization known as?

A. Strategic service
B. Delivered service
C. Internal service
D. External service

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 188 What is the act of transforming resources and capabilities into valuable service better known as?
A. Service management
B. Incident management
C. Resource management
D. Service support

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 189 From the perspective of the service provider, who is the person or group that agrees their service targets?
A. The user
B. The customer
C. The supplier
D. The administrator

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 190 Which of the following identifies the purpose of service transition planning and support?
A. Provide overall planning for service transitions and coordinate the resources they require
B. Ensure that all service transitions are properly authorized
C. Provide the resources to allow all infrastructure elements of a service transition to be recorded and tracked
D. To define testing scripts to ensure service transitions are unlikely to ever fail

Correct Answer: A  Section: (none)Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 191

Which process would maintain policies, standards and models for service transition activities and processes?

A. Change management

B. Capacity management

C. Service transition planning and support

D. Release management

Correct Answer: C  Section: (none)Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 192 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:

QUESTION 193 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
QUESTION 194

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

QUESTION 195

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

QUESTION 196

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
QUESTION 197
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

QUESTION 198
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

QUESTION 199
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
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

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 201

A Service design package (SDP) would normally be produced for which of the following?
1-- A new IT service
2-- A major change to an IT service
3-- An emergency change to an IT service
4-- An IT service retirement

A. 2, 3 and 4 only
B. 1, 2 and 4 only
C. None of the above
D. All of the above

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 202

Which of the following are benefits to the business of implementing service transition?
1-- Better reuse and sharing of assets across projects and resources
2-- Reduced cost to design new services
3-- Result in higher volume of successful changes

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

Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 203
Which of the following processes are performed by the service desk?
1. Capacity management
2. Request fulfillment
3. Demand management
4. Incident management
A. All of the above
B. 3 and 4 only
C. 2 and 4 only
D. 2 only
Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 204 Remediation planning is BEST described in which of the following ways?
A. Planning how to recover the cost of a change
B. Planning the steps required to be taken if a change is unsuccessful
C. Planning how to compensate a user for a failed change
D. Planning how to advise the change requestor of a failed change
Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 205 Which statement BEST represents the guidance on incident logging?
A. Incidents must only be logged if a resolution is not immediately available
B. Only incidents reported to the service desk can be logged
C. All incidents must be fully logged
D. The service desk decide which incidents to log
Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 206 Which problem management activity ensures that a problem can be easily tracked and management information can be obtained?
A. Categorization
B. Detection
C. Prioritization
D. Escalation

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 207 Which process is responsible for eliminating recurring incidents and minimizing the impact of incidents that cannot be prevented?

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

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 208 What are the categories of events 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:

QUESTION 209 Which of the following is the BEST description of a centralized service desk?

A. The desk is co-located within or physically close to the user community it serves
B. The desk uses technology and other support tools to give the impression that multiple desk locations are in one place
C. The desk provides 24 hour global support
D. There is a single desk in one location serving the whole organization

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 210 Which of the following would be most useful in helping to implement a workaround as quickly as possible?

A. A capacity database
B. A definitive media library
C. A request for change
D. A known error database

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 211 Which of the following would NOT be contained in a release policy?

A. Naming and numbering conventions
B. Entry and exit criteria of the release into testing
C. Roles and responsibilities for the release
D. The risk register for the release

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 212 Which reason describes why ITIL is so successful?

A. The five ITIL volumes are concise
B. It is not tied to any particular vendor platform
C. It tells service providers exactly how to be successful
D. It is designed to be used to manage projects

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 213 What type of record should you raise when a problem diagnosis is complete and a workaround is available?

A. A service object
B. An incident
C. A change
D. A known error

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 214 Which two elements of financial management for IT services are mandatory?

A. Budgeting and charging
B. Accounting and charging
C. Budgeting and accounting
D. Costing and charging

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 215 What is the primary focus of business capacity 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:

QUESTION 216 Which statement about the service portfolio is TRUE?

A. The service portfolio includes all services except those managed by third parties
B. It is an integral part of the service catalogue

C. It allows the organization unlimited resources when planning for new service deployments

D. It represents all resources presently engaged or being released in various stages of the service lifecycle

Correct Answer: D  Section: (none) Explanation

QUESTION 217 Which of the following statements describes the objectives of service asset and configuration management?

1-- To identify, control, report and verify service assets and configuration items (CIs)
2-- To account for, manage and protect the integrity of service assets and configuration items
3-- To establish and maintain an accurate and complete configuration management system
4-- To document all security controls together with their operation and maintenance

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

Correct Answer: A  Section: (none) Explanation

QUESTION 218 Which stage of the change management process deals with what should be done if the change is unsuccessful?

A. Remediation planning
B. Categorization
C. Prioritization
D. Review and close

Correct Answer: A  Section: (none) Explanation

QUESTION 219 Which of the following is MOST concerned with the design of new or changed services?

A. Change management

B. Service transition
C. Service strategy
D. Service design

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 220
Which of these recommendations is best practice for service level management?
1-- Include legal terminology in service level agreements (SLAs)
2-- It is NOT necessary to be able to measure all the targets in an SLA

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

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 221 Which of the following statement about the service owner is INCORRECT?
A. Carries out the day.to.day monitoring and operation of the service they own
B. Contributes to continual improvement affecting the service they own
C. Is a stakeholder in all of the IT processes which support the service they own
D. Is accountable for a specific service within an organization

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 222 Which Functions are included in IT operations management?
A. Network management and application management
B. Technical management and change management
C. IT operations control and facilities management
D. Facilities management and release management

**Correct Answer: C Section: (none)**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 223** Which process would seek to understand levels of customer satisfaction and communicate what action plans have been put in place to deal with dissatisfaction?

A. Availability management
B. Capacity management
C. Business relationship management
D. Service catalogue management

**Correct Answer: C Section: (none)**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 224** The definitive media library is the responsibility of:

A. Facilities management
B. Access management
C. Request fulfillment
D. Service asset and configuration management

**Correct Answer: D Section: (none)**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 225** What are the three service provider business models?

A. Internal service provider, outsourced 3rd party and off.shore party
B. Internal service operations provider, external service operations provider, shared service unit
C. Internal service provider, external service provider, outsourced 3rd party
D. Internal service provider, external service provider, shared service unit

**Correct Answer: D Section: (none)**

**Explanation/Reference:**
QUESTION 226 Which of the following statements MOST correctly identifies the scope of design coordination activities?

A. Only changes that introduce new services are included
B. All changes are mandated to be included
C. Only changes to business critical systems are included
D. Any changes that would benefit the organization are included

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 227 Which of the following items would commonly be on the agenda for a change advisory board (CAB)?

1. Details of failed changes
2. Updates to the change schedule
3. Reviews of completed changes

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 228 Which of the following are types of service defined in ITIL?

1. Core
2. Enabling
3. Special

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

Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 229 What is defined as the ability of a service, component or configuration item (CI) to perform its agreed function when required?

A. Serviceability
B. Availability
C. Capacity
D. Continuity

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 230 Which of the following can include steps that will help to resolve an incident?
1. Incident model
2. Known error record

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 231 Which types of communication would the functions within service operation use?
1. Communication between data centre shifts
2. Communication related to changes
3. Performance reporting
4. Routine operational communication

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

Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 232 Where would all the possible service improvement opportunities be recorded?

A. CSI register
B. Known error database
C. Capacity management information system
D. Configuration management database

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 233 Which of the following statements correctly states the relationship between urgency, priority and impact?

A. Impact, priority and urgency are independent of each other
B. Urgency should be based on impact and priority
C. Impact should be based on urgency and priority
D. Priority should be based on impact and urgency

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 234 Event management, problem management, access management and request fulfillment are part of which stage of the service lifecycle?

A. Service strategy
B. Service transition
C. Service operation
D. Continual service improvement

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 235 Which of the following is NOT a benefit of using public frameworks and standards?

A. Knowledge of public frameworks is more likely to be widely distributed
B. They are always free ensuring they can be implemented quickly
C. They are validated across a wide range of environments making them more robust
D. They make collaboration between organizations easier by giving a common language

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 236 Which of the following statements about processes is INCORRECT?
A. They are units of organizations
B. They are measurable
C. They deliver specific results
D. They respond to specific events

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 237

Which process has the following objective “Establish new or changed services into supported environments within the predicted cost, time and resource estimates”?
A. Service strategy
B. Service transition planning and support
C. Service level management
D. Change management

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 238

What are customers of an IT service provider who purchase services in terms of a legally binding contract known as?
A. Strategic customers
B. External customers
C. Valued customers
D. Internal customers

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 239 What does the continual service improvement (CSI) approach enable a business to achieve?

A. It keeps the communication going within the business
B. It helps the business in making decisions on improvement initiatives
C. It helps the stakeholders understand their customers
D. It dictates the way the business interacts with external suppliers

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 240 Which of the following BEST describes an operational level agreement (OLA)?

A. It contains targets that underpin those within an SLA to ensure that targets will not be breached by failure of the supporting activity.
B. It is an agreement between a supplier and another part of the same organization that assists with the provision of services.
C. It is a written agreement between a supplier and the IT customer(s), defining the key service targets and responsibilities of both parties.
D. It is a legally binding contract outlining services delivered to an IT service provider that underpin a service that provider delivers to its customers.

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 241 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. Delivering operational improvements to achieve reduced costs
C. Management of the definitive media library (DML)
D. Maintenance of status quo to achieve stability of day to day processes and activities

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 242 What is the BEST description of an external customer?

A. Someone who works in the same organization but in a different business unit to the service provider
B. Anyone who gets charged for the delivered services
C. Customers who are not part of the same organization as the service provider
D. Customers for whom the cost of the service is the primary driver

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 243 How is a service delivered between departments of the same organization classified?

A. Internal service
B. External service
C. Mission critical service
D. Organizational service

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 244 What BEST describes the value of service transition to the business?

A. It supports the creation of a catalogue of services
B. It leads to gradual and continual improvement in service quality
C. It provides quick and effective access to standard services
D. It results in higher volumes of successful change

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
**QUESTION 245 Which is an objective of access management?**

A. To efficiently respond to requests for granting access to services  
B. To detect changes of state that have significance for management of an IT service  
C. To assist with general information, complaints or comments  
D. To minimize the impact of incidents that cannot be prevented  

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

**QUESTION 246 What should be documented as part of every process?**

A. The process owner, process policy and set of process activities  
B. The service owner, service level agreement and set of process procedures  
C. The policy owner, operational level agreement and set of process steps  
D. The service manager, service contract and set of work instructions  

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

**QUESTION 247 What BEST defines serviceability?**

A. How quickly a service or component can be restored to normal working order  
B. How long a service or component can perform its agreed function without failure  
C. The ability of a third-party supplier to meet the terms of its contract  
D. The part of the business process that is critical to providing the service  

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

**QUESTION 248 In service design, which term describes services, technologies and tools?**

A. People  
B. Partners  
C. Products
Correct Answer: C  Section: (none)  Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 249 What should a release policy include?

A. Roles and responsibilities across all the service transition processes
B. Roles and responsibilities for updating the configuration management database (CMDB)
C. Criteria and authorization to exit early life support and handover to the service operation function
D. How request for changes (RFCs) are approved for software releases in the IT production environment

Correct Answer: C  Section: (none)  Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 250 Which process is responsible to provide and maintain accurate information on all services that are being transitioned or have been transitioned to the live environment?

A. Service portfolio management
B. Service level management
C. Service catalogue management
D. Service capacity management

Correct Answer: C  Section: (none)  Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 251 What BEST describes an important principle of communication in service operation?

A. It is efficient, effective and economical for all IT services
B. It has an intended purpose or a resultant action
C. It focuses on creating a relationship between processes and products
D. It has responsibility for creating policies

Correct Answer: B  Section: (none)  Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 252 What is an objective of event management?

A. To maintain user satisfaction with the quality of IT services
B. To detect changes of state that have significance for management of an IT service
C. To provide a channel for users to receive standard services that they are expecting
D. To minimize the impact of incidents due to service failures that cannot be prevented

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 253 Where are the details of core and enhancing services provided?

A. The definitive media library
B. The configuration management system
C. The service portfolio
D. The service catalogue

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 254 Which is used to assess business demand for services?

A. Premium business assets
B. Patterns of business activity
C. Provider business assets
D. Predicted business architecture

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 255 What BEST describes the value of service operation to the business?

A. It supports the creation of a portfolio of quantified services
B. It ensures IT services are continuously aligned to business requirements
C. It defines the control of service assets and configurations

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
D. It reduces the duration and frequency of service outages

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

QUESTION 256 Which process analyses services that are no longer viable and 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

QUESTION 257 What BEST defines roles and responsibilities in relation to process and activities?

A. Human resource model
B. Configuration baseline
C. Service model
D. RACI matrix

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

QUESTION 258 Which one of the following shows two of the activities relating to tools that will take place during the transition stage of the service lifecycle?

A. Testing the tool and training process managers on using the process
B. Development or purchase of tools and deployment of the tools
C. Training tool administrators how to manage tools and monitoring tool performance in operational environment
D. Development or purchase of tools and deployment of the process

Correct Answer: AD Section: (none) Explanation
QUESTION 259 Which three types of metric support Continual Service Improvement (CSI) activities?

A. Technology metrics, service desk metrics and Key Performance Indicator (KPI) metrics
B. Process metrics, software metrics and financial metrics
C. Technology metrics, process metrics and service metrics
D. Service metrics, technology metrics and Key Performance Indicator (KPI) metrics

Correct Answer: C  Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 260 Which of the following are CORRECT Service Design Aspects?
1-- Service Solutions for new or changed services
2-- Management policies and guidelines
3-- Business requirements technology and management architectures
4-- Process requirements technology 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/Reference:

QUESTION 261 Which stage of the service lifecycle includes the scope of service retirement and transfer of services between service providers?

A. Service transition
B. Service level management
C. Service operation
D. Service design

Correct Answer: A  Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 262 What is the BEST definition of a definitive media library?

A. It is a secure library in which the latest versions of authorized software items are stored and protected.
B. It is a structured document with definitive information regarding all live IT services, including those available for deployment.
C. It is a secure library in which all definitive authorized versions of all media configuration items are stored and protected.
D. It is a set of tools and databases that is used to manage knowledge, information and data.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 263 Which is an objective of the design coordination process?

A. To ensure service design packages are handed over to service transition
B. To ensure that all changes are assessed for their impact on service designs
C. To document the initial structure and relationship between services and customers
D. To handover new service level requirements to the service level management process

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 264 What BEST defines IT service management?

A. An organization supplying services to only external customers
B. The customer of an IT service provider who defines and agrees the service targets
C. The implementation and management of quality IT services that meet business needs
D. The resources that are utilized to provide value to customers through services

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 265

Which role is responsible for sponsoring, designing and change managing a process and its metrics?
A. The process practitioner
B. The process owner
C. The service owner
D. The process manager

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 266 What are the two MAJOR activities 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 267
Which is the CORRECT activity to carry out the “How do we get there” phase of the Continual Service improvement approach?
A. Service and process improvement
B. Baseline assessments
C. Policy and governance review
D. Measurable targets

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 268
An incident is proving difficult to resolve. A technician informs their manager that more resources is needed to restore the service. What has taken place?
A. A functional escalation
B. A service level escalation
C. An incident resolution
D. A hierarchic escalation

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 269

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 270 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:

It enables the service provider to understand what levels of service will make their customers successful

QUESTION 271 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:

Change management

QUESTION 272 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:

Service level agreement

QUESTION 273 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:

Industry practices, academic research, training and education

QUESTION 274 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:
To embed continual service improvement (CSI) in all service design activities

QUESTION 275 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:
Outsourced

QUESTION 276 Which is an example of improving service utility using service management automation?

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:
Faster resource allocation

QUESTION 277 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
QUESTION 278 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

Explanation/Reference:
The HR department whose payroll service is provided by their organization’s IT department.

QUESTION 279 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

Explanation/Reference:
Corporate, customer, service

QUESTION 280 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:

The contextual awareness to provide strong common sense judgement

QUESTION 281 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:

To assess impact and probability

QUESTION 282 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:

Incident management

QUESTION 283 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 strategy
D. Service design

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Continual service improvement

QUESTION 284 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:

It is maintained by problem management and is used by the service desk to help resolve incidents

QUESTION 285 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:

In the definitive media library

QUESTION 286 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:

Management information systems and tools

QUESTION 287 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:

A RACI model

QUESTION 288 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:

It ensures that all changes are authorized by the change advisory board (CAB)

QUESTION 289 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
QUESTION 290 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:

Analysis of an incident by a technical support group which reveals that an underlying problem exists, or is likely to exist

QUESTION 291 Which is a reason why incident management interfaces with service level management?

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:

To ensure that incident resolution times are aligned with business needs

QUESTION 292 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

QUESTION 293 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

Explanation/Reference:

Customers, users and suppliers are examples of stakeholders, who may be external to the service provider organization