



CCP Exam Preparation Workshop - Sample Questions

Cost Elements and Pricing:

1. The costs that are independent of the system throughput are:
 - a. Operating Costs
 - b. Semi-Variable Costs
 - c. Fixed Costs
 - d. All of the above

2. Fixed costs include all of the following except:
 - a. Property Tax
 - b. Utilities
 - c. Depreciation
 - d. All of the above

3. Another name for Semi-Variable Costs are:
 - a. Manufacturing Costs
 - b. Production Costs
 - c. Proportional Costs
 - d. Operating Costs

4. Royalties can be considered as:
 - a. Variable Costs
 - b. Semi-Variable
 - c. Fixed Cost
 - d. Any of the above

5. Name the elements of cost management:
 - a. Estimating, Trending, Cost Forecasting, Life-cycle Costing
 - b. Manufacturing Costs, Production Costs, Operating Costs
 - c. Property Tax, Utilities, Depreciation
 - d. All the above

6. Resources expended solely to complete the activity or asset is called:
 - a. Fixed Costs
 - b. Direct Costs
 - c. Indirect Costs
 - d. Variable Costs

7. As the purchasing manager for a US company, you receive a request from an overseas buyer for a price quotation for 6 kilograms of a special cement additive. This additive in your company is priced at \$3.62 per pound. What price would you quote?
 - a. \$27.15
 - b. \$9.87
 - c. \$21.72
 - d. \$47.88



8. A project controls professional from Alberta Canada relocates to a job site in California. Upon arrival the temperature is 85 degrees Fahrenheit. Since our project controls professional is accustomed to reading temperatures in Celsius, what would the temperature be in Celsius?
 - a. 95
 - b. 29
 - c. 45
 - d. 19

9. The Calgary Blaze Hockey Team is launching a new marketing campaign that is expected to cost \$500,000 over the next five years and deliver an additional \$700,000 in increased profits during the same time. What would be the ROI?
 - a. 30%
 - b. 40%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 20%

10. Rocky Mountain Company assembles climbing kits in Canmore, Alberta. Each fully loaded kit sales for \$1,200. It costs Rocky Mountain Company \$700 to assemble each kit and get it ready for shipping. The fixed costs for Rocky Mountain Company are \$1,500. What is the break-even point in units for Rocky Mountain Company?
 - a. 6
 - b. 2
 - c. 5
 - d. 3

Materials, Labour, Engineering & Equipment:

“Paul the Plumber” Company is purchasing faucet parts from a vendor and is experiencing quality difficulties. Ten percent of the parts have been defective and rejected. Reworking the parts and scrap has averaged \$16 per component. Projected sales over the next two years indicate that 4,000 parts will be required for future sink repairs. Engineering has suggested and defined two methods to reduce the risk of questionable parts. Cost of the part will only be borne by the vendor if the parts are rejected upon delivery. Therefore, engineering is proposing either a visual or gauges inspection upon receipt.

Visual inspections would reduce the receipt of defective faucets by five percent. Labour costs for visual inspections would be \$1000 per year.

If gauges for testing were purchased for \$1800, receipt of defective faucets would drop to 0.5 percent. Annual labour costs for gauged inspections would be \$1,700 with a one time training cost of \$600.

Ignoring the impact of interest and escalation for the following costs, answer the following seven questions regarding this scenario.

11. The number of defective faucets for no inspection, gauged, and visual is:
 - a. 200, 20, 400
 - b. 100, 10, 200
 - c. 400, 20, 200
 - d. 200, 100, 10



- 12. What is the cost of the gauged inspections not counting rework?
 - a. \$4100
 - b. \$5800
 - c. \$6120
 - d. None of the above

- 13. What is the total cost if no inspections are preformed?
 - a. \$1640
 - b. \$2640
 - c. \$6400
 - d. None of the above

- 14. What is the total cost if gauges inspections are selected?
 - a. \$5800
 - b. \$6120
 - c. \$4420
 - d. None of the above

- 15. What is the total cost if visual inspections are selected?
 - a. \$4200
 - b. \$1600
 - c. \$5000
 - d. \$5200

- 16. What inspection recommendation would you suggest to management?
 - a. No inspection
 - b. Gauged inspection
 - c. Visual inspection
 - d. Combination of visual and gauged inspection

- 17. If used gauges could be purchased for \$1000 what inspection method would you recommend?
 - a. No inspection
 - b. Gauged inspection
 - c. Visual inspection
 - d. Combination of visual and gauged inspection

- 18. Given the standard unit rate is \$125/hr for the installation of 100 linear feet of 4 inch stainless steel pipe, if the jobsite conditions are:
 - Jobsite conditions: average
 - Worker Skill: poor
 - Temperature: 80 degrees
 - Work Week: 50 hour

What is the adjusted unit rate given the factors below?

<u>Jobsite Condition</u>	<u>Worker Skill Level</u>	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Work Week</u>
Good +3%	High +3.5%	Above 85 degrees, +1% per deg	40 to 48, +7.5%
Average +7%	Average +8.0%	Below 40 degrees, +1% per deg	49 to 50, +13.5%
Poor +12%	Poor +15.5%		51 to 54, +18.0%
			55 to 59, +23.0%



- a. \$144.90
 - b. \$170.00
 - c. \$153.13
 - d. \$176.25
19. In a 40 hour per week work year, how many hours would an electrician work given the following:
Sick Leave Allowance = 5 days
Vacation Days = 10 days
Paid Holiday = 10 days * assuming he uses all his sick time
- a. 1880
 - b. 1920
 - c. 1960
 - d. 2080
20. You have the following crew mix. Calculate the composite direct crew hourly wage.
- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 1 Foreman | \$25/hr |
| 2 Carpenters | \$18/hr |
| 2 Helpers | \$12/hr |
| 1 Crane Operator | \$15/hr |
- a. \$18.67
 - b. \$20.00
 - c. \$25.00
 - d. \$16.67

Basic Economics & Estimating:

21. The rise in the price level of an item or service or market basket of items and/or services is called:
- a. Escalation
 - b. Inflation
 - c. Deflation
 - d. Depreciation
22. Oilsands Company, Sunray, owns a haul truck with an original cost of \$500,000 with an estimated salvage value of \$200,000. If the truck lasts 15 years, using the straight-line (SL) method, what is the depreciation of the asset?
- a. \$20,000
 - b. \$12,000
 - c. \$33,333
 - d. \$40,000
23. If you buy a silver coin for \$60 and sell it four years later for \$90, what was the annual rate of return?
- a. 8.5%
 - b. 10.7%
 - c. 12.3%
 - d. 11.9%



24. A bridge has been constructed for \$200,000,000 and will have a maintenance cost of \$500,000 per year. At 10% interest, what is the Capitalized Cost?
- \$205,000,000
 - \$550,000,000
 - \$220,000,000
 - \$400,000,000
25. Two different toll roads are being considered for construction. Project Sky-Way has a net present worth (NPW) of benefits of \$30,000,000 and a NPW of costs of \$20,000,000. Project Muskrat has a NPW of benefits of \$55,000,000 and a NPW of costs of \$45,000,000. Using Benefit-Cost Ratio Analysis Method, which toll road should be built?
- Project Sky-Way should be built
 - Project Muskrat should be built
 - Both roads should be built at the same time
 - Neither road should be considered
26. The 'ultimate' cost objective of a cost management system is:
- Usable Cost Codes
 - Vendor Invoices
 - Customer and Business Sustaining Costs
 - Product and Service Costs
27. An estimate prepared using cost/capacity factors would typically be classified as which type of estimate?
- Class 5 – Conceptual Estimate
 - Class 4 – Study Estimate
 - Class 3 – Budget Estimate
 - Class 2 – Control Estimate
28. The following technique can be used to prepare an order of magnitude estimate:
- Monte Carlo Method
 - Parametric Estimate
 - Detailed Take-offs and Pricing
 - All the above
29. According to the AACEI Recommended Practice for Cost Estimate Classification, the purpose of a Class 3 Estimate is:
- Bid Tender
 - Budget Authorization
 - Option Screening
 - Conceptual Study
30. Design Basis, Planning Basis, Cost Basis and Risk Basis are all clearly defined in what document?
- Estimating Department Guidelines
 - Design Readiness Review
 - Contingency and Risk Analysis
 - Basis of Estimate



31. What factor makes accurate quantity collection on some labour cost accounts more difficult than others?
- Unwilling Foreman
 - Intangible Quantities
 - Work Elevation
 - Multiple Steps
32. Why should a company have a well-documented WBS for labour?
- ISO9000 requirement
 - Required for computerization cost control
 - Accurate cost coding of timesheets
 - Control staff costs

Planning and Scheduling:

33. Planning can be defined as:
- Influencing the future by making decisions based on objectives
 - The process of stating goals and determining the best way to reach them
 - Decision process defining actions and activities, time and cost targets, and performance milestones resulting in achieving established objectives
 - All of the above
34. Which one is correct?
- Planning is done solely by company's upper management
 - Scheduling and planning are synonymous terms and are interchangeable
 - Scope is well defined before the start of detailed engineering
 - There are always 5 levels of scheduling
35. The major elements of planning are:
- Scope of work, time, cost, resource, quality, post completion reviews, change
 - Scope of work, scheduling, cost, resource, quality, post completion reviews, change
 - Time, cost, resource, quality, post completion reviews, change
 - Scope of work, time, cost, resource, post completion reviews
36. Contingency Planning is recognizing change is inevitable and providing alternatives in the form of:
- Budget Values
 - Work-arounds
 - Schedules
 - All of the above
37. What best describes planning tools?
- Commercial handbooks and software programs, standards, companywide policies and operating procedures, model plans, checklists, historical databases, codes of accounts (WBS)
 - Commercial handbooks and software programs, standards, companywide policies and operating procedures, model plans, checklists, historical databases, Primavera Project Planner
 - Primavera Project Planner, standards, companywide policies and operating procedures, model plans, checklists, historical databases
 - Primavera Project Planner, Microsoft Project, companywide policies and operating procedures, model plans, checklists, historical databases



38. Which one is correct?
- The activities with higher total float are the best to start with crashing
 - The activities with higher free float are the best to start with crashing
 - The activities with longer duration are the best to start with crashing
 - The activities with zero total float are the best to start with crashing
39. Activity 1 has a duration of 8 days. Activity 2 has a duration of 12 days and cannot start until 1 day after Activity 1 is started. Activity 3 has a duration of 8 days and cannot finish until four days after Activity 2 is complete. The total duration of the project is:
- 15
 - 17
 - 28
 - 16
40. Refer to question 39, what is the earliest start of Activity 3?
- 20
 - 13
 - 9
 - 10
41. Refer to question 39 and assuming these activities are the only activities in the project, what is free float and total float of activity 2?
- 1, 0
 - 0, 0
 - 0, 1
 - 1, 1

Use the following to answer the next 3 questions:

A project consists of the following activities:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Predecessors</u>
A	5	-
B	3	A (FS + 0)
C	7	A (FS+0)
D	8	A (SS+4), B (FS+0)
E	12	D (FS + 0) C(FS+0)

42. What is the total project duration?
- 28
 - 22
 - 30
 - 32
43. What is the free float and total float of activity C?
- 0, 4
 - 4, 0
 - 0, 0
 - 4, 4



44. If the lag between activities A & D is reduced to 3 days, what is the total project duration?
- 28
 - 29
 - 30
 - 32

Progress and Cost Control, Basic Concepts:

45. Which one is correct?
- Earned value represents the actual money spent on the project.
 - Earned value can be applied only on construction projects.
 - When you plot a project cost data, the resulted graph has to be like the letter S.
 - S-curve describes the typical growth of earned value during the course of the project.
46. In order to generate accurate S-curve during project execution, you must _____ at the start of the project.
- Create a cost management plan
 - Set a baseline
 - Use project management software
 - Perform a variance analysis
47. Which statement describes best the concept of “cost baseline”?
- A cost baseline is always generated from time-phased cost information on project’s activity level.
 - A cost baseline is an approved time-phased budget that will be used to measure and monitor cost performance on the project.
 - A cost baseline is generated and updated as necessary from information related to actual project cost.
 - A cost baseline is an S-curve drawn from earned value data from the beginning of the project until data date
48. A WBS:
- Is the decomposition of project construction to hierarchical levels.
 - Is extracted from the project schedule.
 - Is extracted from the project conceptual cost estimate.
 - Is the structure by which the project scope is decomposed into manageable components.

Progress and Cost Control, Progress Measurement:

The next three questions are based on the following table:

Milestone #	Description	Total Weighted%	% Actually Complete To-Date	Weighted % Complete To-Date
1	Permit Acquisitions	5%	100%	
2	Analysis of requirements	2%	100%	
3	Concept select report	3%	80%	
4	Basis of Design Completed	3%	70%	
5	Prepare Bid documents		60%	
6	Basic Design	8%	0%	
7	Detail Design	12%	0%	
8	Material	25%	0%	
9	Construction	37%	0%	



49. Your project is a building project involving various stages of engineering and construction. You have documented the process and have decided to use a weighted milestone approach to measuring progress. You have asked a junior cost engineer to tabulate data from your latest status report, which included the table above, but you notice that the weighted percent value for milestone #5 is missing. What should that value be?
- 20 percent
 - 11.5 percent
 - 3 percent
 - 5 percent
50. What is the overall progress as of today?
- 13 percent
 - 10.5 percent
 - 11.5 percent
 - 14.5 percent
51. Activities involving Concept select report, Basis of Design, and Prepare Bid documents are being handled by a separate consulting firm. You need to determine the percent they have earned of their consulting contract value, if you are to process their firm's invoice. What is the consultant's percent earned for their part of the work, according to data in the above table?
- 7.5 percent
 - 68 percent
 - 75 percent
 - Impossible to tell from the table above

Progress and Cost Control, Earned Value Analysis:

For the next four questions, consider $EV = 30,000$, $PV = 34,000$, and $AC = 28,000$.

52. What would be the schedule variance?
- 4,000
 - 2,000
 - 2,000
 - 4,000
53. What would be the cost variance?
- 2,000
 - 4,000
 - 2,000
 - 4,000
54. What would be the schedule performance of this project?
- 0.82
 - 0.88
 - 1.07
 - 1.12
55. What would be the cost performance of this project?
- 0.83
 - 0.86
 - 1.07
 - 1.12



56. You've been hired as a consultant to evaluate a project. From project reports, you could extract the performance indices and value earned, but you are not sure how much money has actually spent on this project. The SPI=0.85, the CPI is 0.9, and the EV is \$145,000. Which one is the total expenses to-date?
- \$123,250
 - \$130,500
 - \$161,111
 - There is not enough information to calculate the actual cost
57. EV: 323,000; PV: 423,000; AC: 443,000. Which one is correct?
- CV: +120,000; SV: +100,000
 - CV: +100,000; SV: +120,000
 - CV: -100,000; SV: -120,000
 - CV: -120,000; SV: -100,000
58. You are looking at a project report with an EV of \$120,000, PV of \$105,000, and AC of \$95,000. How would you best describe the project?
- The project is ahead of the schedule and within the budget
 - The project is behind the schedule and within the budget
 - The project is ahead of the schedule and over the budget
 - The project is behind of the schedule and over the budget
59. You are looking at a project close out report. The earned value section shows SPI = 0.6, CPI = 1.0
- The project has been cancelled while it was executed. At that time the project was behind schedule and on budget.
 - The project's deliverables have all been finished. The project came in behind schedule but on budget.
 - The project's deliverables have all been finished. The project came in ahead of schedule but on budget.
 - The project's deliverables have all been finished. The project came in on schedule but over budget.

Progress and Cost Control, Forecasting:

60. A project earned value report data indicates:
AC = \$22,500, ETC = \$57,400, VAC = -\$5,600, BAC = \$85,000, and EAC = \$92,100.
The program manager asks you to forecast how much money you expect to spend on the remainder of the project. Which is the BEST estimate to use for this forecast?
- \$45,600
 - \$57,400
 - \$79,900
 - \$90,600
61. You are assigned as the project manager to a project with the total budget of \$600,000. In history of reports you noticed that this project once had an unexpected one-time rework resulted in a cost variance which has been finished at the time in the same period. Other data is as following:
EV: 285,000; PV: 275,000; AC: 335,000
Which one is a more accurate estimate?



- a. $EAC = 600,000$
 - b. $EAC = 610,000$
 - c. $EAC = 650,000$
 - d. $EAC = 660,000$
62. Which formula should be used for forecasting the final cost of a project which is expected to cost as budgeted for the remaining duration of the project.
- a. $EAC = BAC - CV$
 - b. $EAC = BAC / CPI$
 - c. $EAC = AC + BTC / CV$
 - d. You cannot compute the EAC
63. If the BAC is 1000, ETC is 1200, and the AC is 900, what is the VAC?
- a. -200
 - b. -300
 - c. 200
 - d. -1100
64. If the EAC is 3500, the PV is 1500, and the AC is 1400, what is the ETC?
- a. 2900
 - b. 100
 - c. 2100
 - d. 2000
65. For the task of contract administration, the total budget is \$1500, the CPI is 0.8, and the SPI is 1.2, what would be the EAC?
- a. 1250
 - b. 1875
 - c. 1800
 - d. 1200
66. How much more money needed to be spent on a project which has a total budget of \$95,000, CPI of 0.95. \$40,000 has been spent so far. How much more money should be spent on the project?
- a. \$50,250
 - b. \$60,000
 - c. \$84,210
 - d. \$135,000
67. In a project, you are managing the installation of 700 heaters in a building. You have completed 300, but according to your schedule you should have completed 375. The contract states that you will be paid a fixed price of \$80 per heater. You have spent \$38,000 so far on the project. Which of the following is correct?
- a. $CPI = 0.75$
 - b. $CV = -\$8,350$
 - c. $TCPI = 1.77$
 - d. $SPI = 0.84$



68. You are managing a construction project. The total project duration planned for 15 months and right now the project is going to be completed in six months. At the start of the project, you estimated that the project would cost \$1,800,000 to complete. The costs incurred by the project so far are \$2,200,000, and the value of the work done so far is \$1,200,000. Now you have a new estimate that the total project will cost \$2,800,000. What is the To-Complete Performance Index?
- 2
 - 1.5
 - 1
 - 0.5
69. You are the project manager on a project to create new network marketing software and your project budget is \$25,000. You have spent \$28,000 so far and the project is 60% complete. A new project budget of \$15,000 has been approved. What should be your cost performance if you want to complete your project within the new approved budget?
- 3.33
 - 1.2
 - 0.83
 - 0.6

Project Management

70. Which best describes the concept of “front-end loading (FEL)” in relation to project scope?
- Approving funding for a project earlier in its life cycle
 - Achieving a more definitive level of project planning before a project is approved
 - Defining the scope of early activities in a project schedule before later ones
 - Addressing priority concerns first in a project status review meeting
71. When dealing with people issues on a project, we need to be concerned with:
- Client team
 - Client customer organization
 - Client team and project team
 - All project stakeholders
72. In order to deal with minor issues or major conflicts which arise on a project, a project manager must:
- Have a conflict avoidance plan
 - Handle issues as they arise
 - Have a conflict management plan
 - Develop a set of protocols that encourage people to avoid issues and conflicts
73. In an ideal team, the manager is knowledgeable about technical items and has good management skills. An ideal team will also have highly competent individuals. In such a team, the manager will:
- Make all the decisions
 - Make the decisions and encourage the staff to accept those decisions
 - Obtains team opinions and then make all the decisions
 - Allow the team to make many of the decisions
74. Which of the following is incorrect?
- Sporadic problems can spike from an unplanned event
 - Major reason for not tracking COQ is lack of management interest and support
 - Sporadic problems are unlikely to recur in future as the problem will be solved
 - Quality is considered as “to meet or exceed customer requirements and expectation”



75. Which of the following is not cost of non-conformance?
- Internal failure
 - External failure
 - Detective appraisal
 - Preventive appraisal
76. Which of the following costs is not cost of quality (COQ)?
- Re-selling defects
 - Avoiding defects
 - Finding defects
 - Repairing defects
77. Which of the following is incorrect?
- A fixed price contract requires minimum supervision by owner.
 - Negotiation, arbitration, mediation and termination are major dispute resolution techniques
 - The decision made by an arbitrator is binding.
 - Force majeure is an unforeseeable event caused by third parties over which neither the owner nor the contractor have any control.

Engineering Economics

78. With an interest rate of 10% per year, all of the following are equivalent to \$6,000 today except:
- \$5,454 one year ago
 - \$6,600 one year from now
 - \$7,260 two years from now
 - \$4,848 two years ago
79. Which of the following is incorrect?
- If a monthly interest rate is compounded to yield an effective 12.00 percent annual rate of return, then that monthly interest rate must be less than 1.00 percent.
 - Nominal interest rate is the annual interest rate disregarding the effects of compounding periods that are more frequent than annually.
 - MARR stands for the "minimum attractive rate of return" and represents the minimum rate of return at which the owner is willing to invest.
 - Continuous Compounding occurs when interest payments are made at the end of finite compounding periods.
80. How much money should be set aside each year, for a period of 4 years, to accumulate \$5,000, if the interest rate is 10%?
- 1077
 - 1250
 - 1290
 - 1343
81. If your company buys a truck for \$30,000 and sells it for \$45,000 four years later, what is the annual rate of return?
- 10.1
 - 10.7
 - 11.3
 - 11.8



82. An investment pays \$1000 at the end of the first year, \$1200 at the end of the second year, \$1400 at the end of the third year, and \$1600 at the end of the fourth year. Compute the present value of the investment if 10% rate of return is required.
- 4045
 - 4540
 - 5200
 - 5358
83. A cash flow sequence is represented by $400 + 40N$, where N is in years. The value of “G” is:
- 20
 - 40
 - 400
 - 440
84. A construction equipment costs \$20,000. It will generate \$16000 income per year with \$13,000 costs of operation and maintenance. The salvage value is \$2,000 at the end of 10 years. If the MARR is 8%, what is the present worth of this equipment?
- 1057
 - 2458
 - 3229
 - 5015
85. Which of the following facilities is better to be utilized, if $i=15%$ per year and all facilities have unlimited service life and similar performances?

Facility	1	2	3	4
First Cost	100	150	200	255
Annual Savings	25	34	46	55

- Facility 1
 - Facility 2
 - Facility 3
 - Facility 4
86. Regular maintenance of a bridge occurs in five-year cycles. If the investment is \$200,000 now and the maintenance cost is \$100,000 every five years forever, what is the capitalized cost of this expenditure at 10% per year?
- \$163,800
 - \$217,200
 - \$363,800
 - \$407,200
87. All of the following are interest rates except:
- Accrued interest
 - MARR
 - IRR
 - Return on investment



88. All of the following are examples of cash inflows except::
- Income taxes
 - Construction cost savings
 - Asset salvage value
 - Operating cost reduction
89. If you deposit \$800 now and are promised payments of \$600 three years from now and \$1,100 seven years from now, which of the following will yield the correct rate of return?
- $-800 = 600(P/F, i, 3) + 1100(P/F, i, 7)$
 - $0 = 800 + 600(P/F, i, 3) + 1100(P/F, i, 7)$
 - $0 = -800 + 600(P/F, i, 3) + 1100(P/F, i, 7)$
 - $800 = -600(P/F, i, 3) - 1100(P/F, i, 7)$

Statistics

The number of cloudy days that occurred in Toronto in 2013 was recorded as follows:

13, 14, 10, 12, 11, 13, 11, 11, 14, 10, 13, 12.

The next six questions are about the above data set:

90. What is median?
- 11
 - 12
 - 13
 - 11 and 13
91. What is the mode?
- 11
 - 12
 - 13
 - 11 and 13
92. What is the variance?
- 1.5
 - 1.8
 - 2.2
 - 2.5
93. What is the standard deviation?
- 1.35
 - 1.9
 - 2.0
 - 2.5
94. What is the third (upper) quartile?
- 11
 - 12
 - 13
 - 13.5

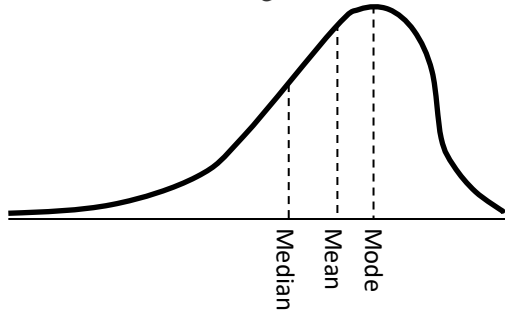


95. What is the QD (Quartile Deviation)?

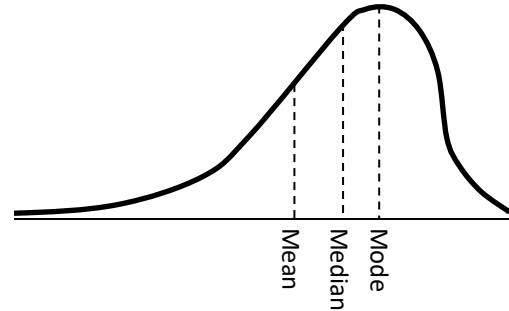
- a. 0.25
- b. 0.5
- c. 1
- d. 2

96. Which of the following is correct?

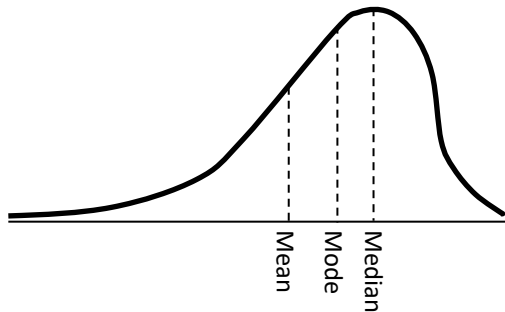
a.



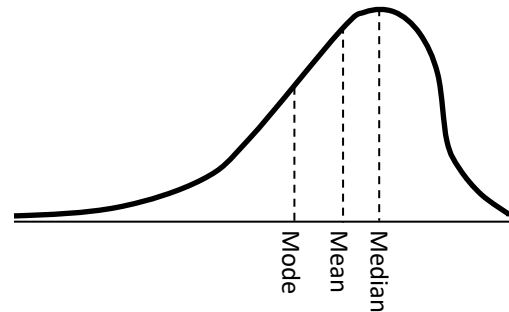
b.



c.



d.



Risk Management:

97. Which of the following is a risk acceptance approach?

- a. Taking action to reduce the probability of risk
- b. Taking action to minimize the risk impact, in case the risk happens
- c. Allocate contingency to resources and budget
- d. Develop a risk management plan

98. Risk management plan includes all of the following except:

- a. A list of risks and potential responses to them
- b. Roles and responsibilities for managing risks
- c. Project risk management activities and their sequence
- d. Risk management methodology

99. Risk identification can be performed using all the following approaches, except:

- a. Asking for expert opinions
- b. Development of risk management plans
- c. Project team brainstorming
- d. Reviewing historical data

100. Agreeing to deal with the consequences of a risk event should it occur is called:

- a. Risk mitigation
- b. Risk acceptance
- c. Risk avoidance
- d. Corrective action