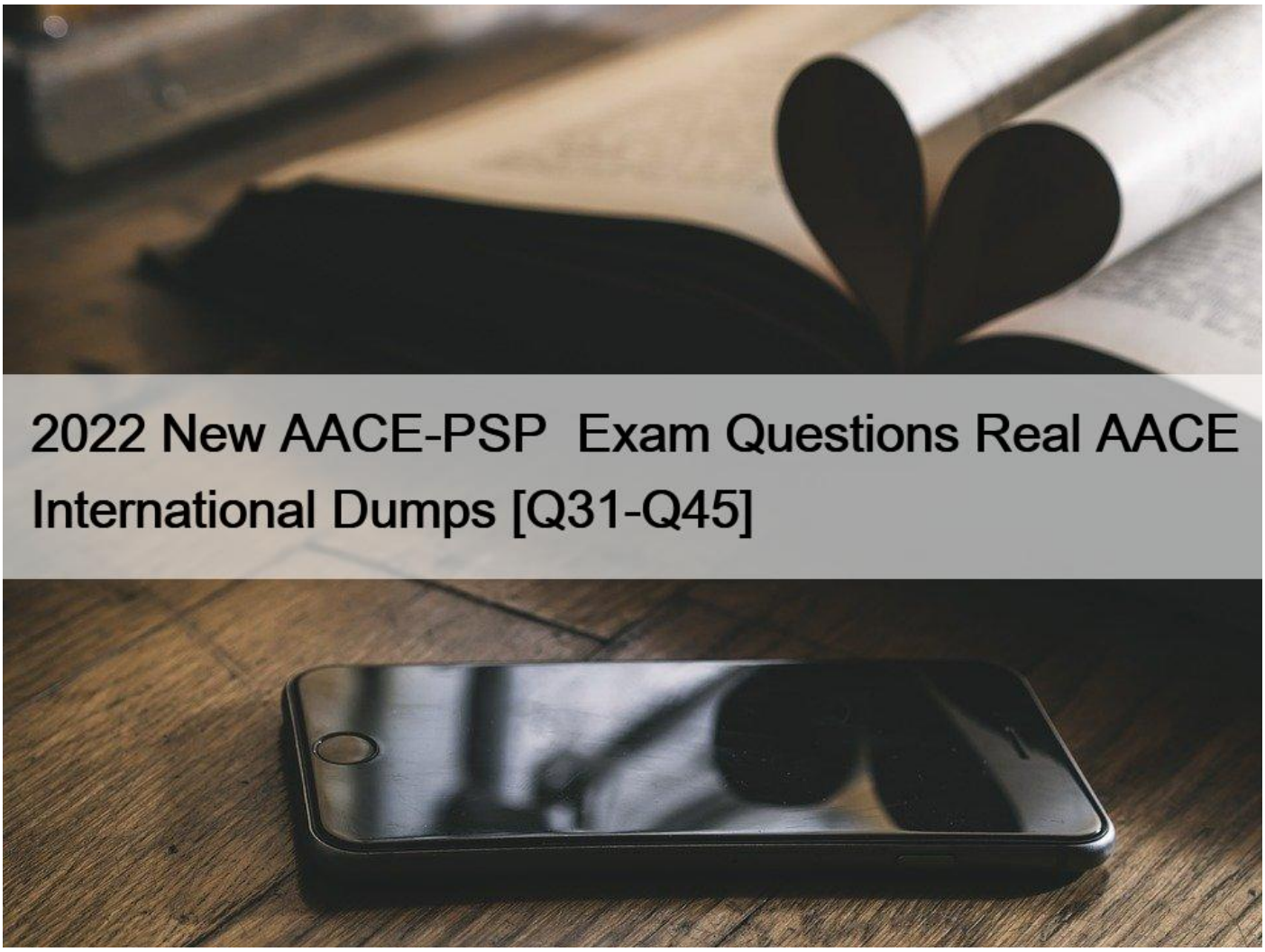
2022 New AACE-PSP Exam Questions Real AACE International Dumps [Q31-Q45



2022 New AACE-PSP Exam Questions Real AACE International Dumps
Course 2022 AACE-PSP Test Prep Training Practice Exam Download

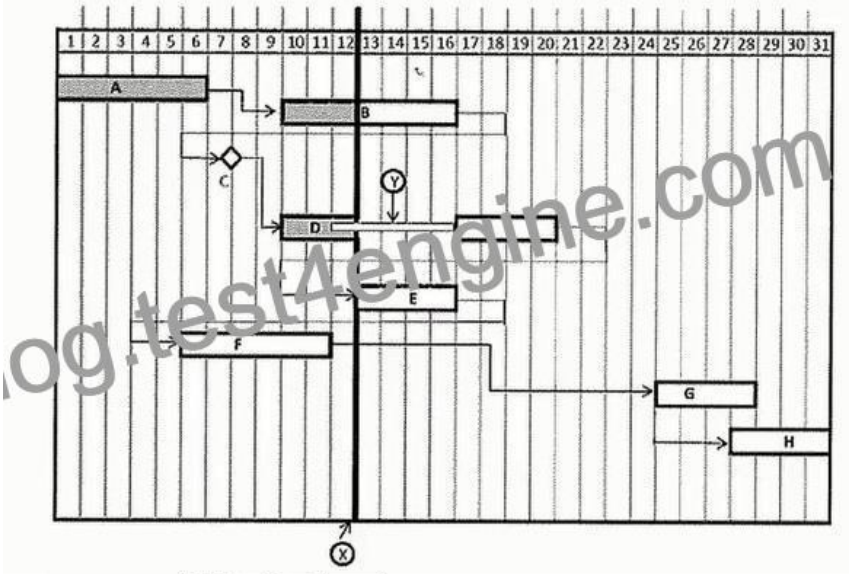
Q31. Determine the correct formula and date for the late start for Activity 9001.

		Logic			Normal Schedule		Crashed Schedule	
ID	Activity	Succ.	Rel.	Lag	Days	Direct Costs	Days	Direct Costs
1000	General Conditions	11001	FF		1072	$3,080,000	910	$2,902,900
1001	Preliminary Civil Work	1000 2001 7001	SS FS FS		85	$563,000	67	$728,000
2001	River Diversion Stage 1	2002	FS		92	$150,000	75	$190,000
2002	River Diversion Stage 2	2003	FS		38	$25,000	28	35,000
2003	River Diversion Dam	2004 3001	FS FS		15	$18,000	11	$20,000
2004	River Diversion to Pipeline	3001 7001	FS FS		38	$96,000	38	$96,000
3001	Excavation, Dam Site	4001 4001 5001 5001 7001	SS FF SS FF FS	15 15 65 65	30	$482,000	100	$515,000
4001	Excavation, Spillway	5001 5001 9001	SS FS	45 45	132	$608,000	118	$692,000
5001	Drill and grout Dam Site	001	FS		102	$637,000	92	$650,000
001	Rock Fill: to elevation 25	6002	FS		140	$1,352,000	105	$1,470,000
6002	Rock Fill: to elevation 38	6003	FS		115	$969,000	95	$1,125,000
6003	Rock Fill: to elevation 50	8001 9002 9002 9003	FS SS FF FS	65 65	152	$1,360,000	113	$1,540,000
7001	Permanent Roads	11001 9004	FS FS		48	$180,000	38	$205,000
8001	Valve House Embankment	9004	FS		28	$28,000	22	$36,000
9001	Spillway – Concrete	11001 9002 9003	FS FS FS		175	$1,120,000	155	$1,305,000
9002	Dam Concrete Facing – Concrete	1001 9005	FS FS		180	$1,260,000	160	$1,485,000
9003	Inlet Tower – Concrete 1 of 2	9005	FS	7	70	$275,000	65	$295,000
9004	Valve House – Concrete	10002	FS	7	72	$245,000	66	$265,000
9005	Inlet Tower – Concrete 2 of 2	10001	FS	7	35	$28,000	35	$28,000
10001	Inlet Tower – Complete	11001	FS		25	$147,000	25	$147,000
	Valve House –	10001	FS		24	$132,000	24	$133,000

* The early finish is required in order to determine the answer.
* LS.6001 Dur.6001 -> 11-20-02.
* There is insufficient data provided to calculate the answer.
* LF.9001 Dur.9001 -> 11-20-02.

Q32. What does the narrow band at “Y” represent?

Refer to the time-scaled network diagram and other information to answer the following questions. Please consider this to be the entire network.



	Original Duration
Activity A	5
Activity B	5
Activity C	0
Activity D	5
Activity E	4
Activity F	3
Activity G	4

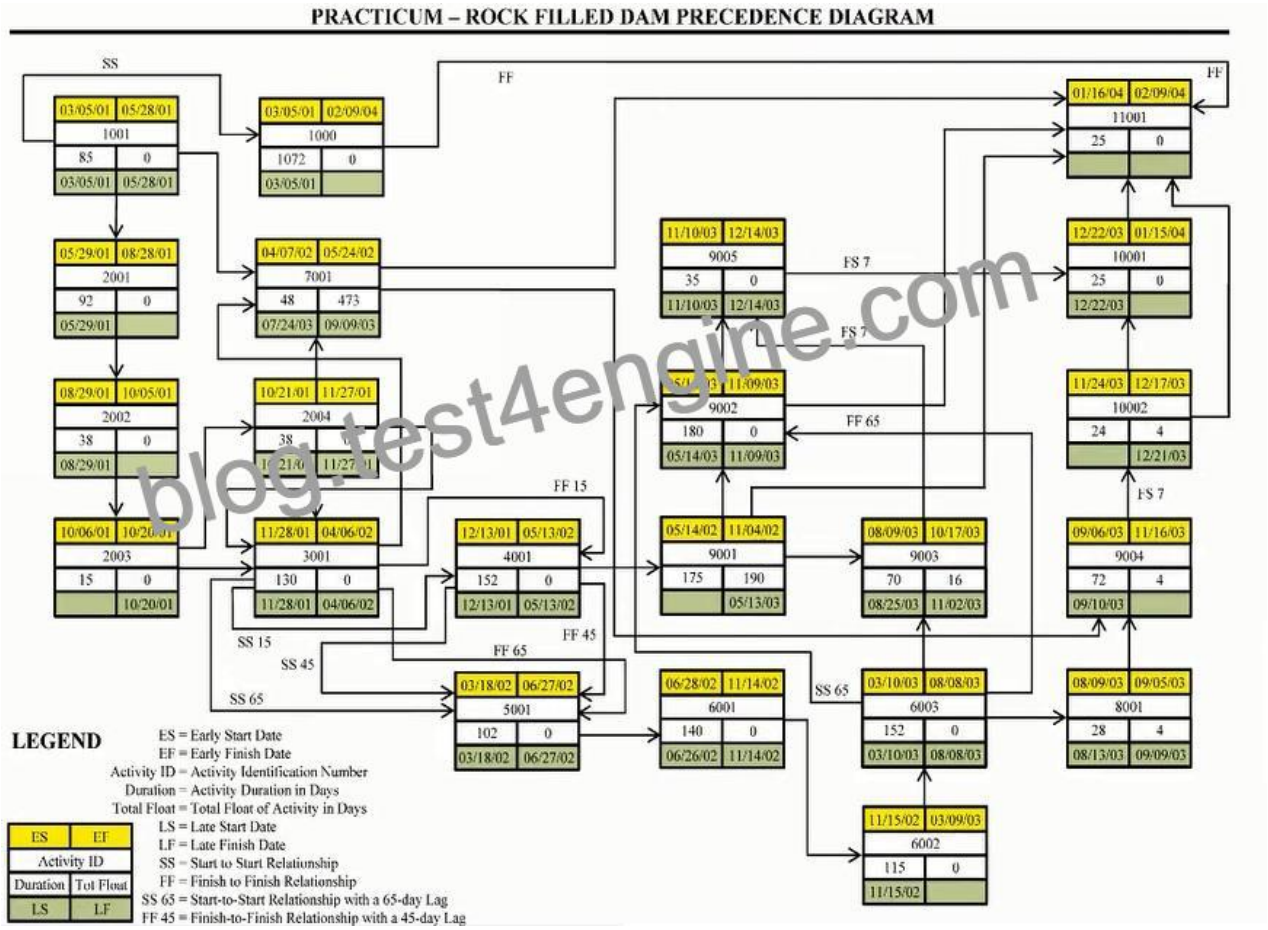
* Resource limitation period.
* A rework period.
* Activity inactivity.
* You cannot tell with the information supplied.

Q33. Which of the following phases does NOT describe the commonly accepted construction life cycle?
* Claims and disputes phase.
* Installation phase.
* Planning and design phase.
* Turnover and start-up phase.

Q34. Each of the following accurately describes total float in a schedule EXCEPT:
* The amount of time an activity can be delayed without delaying the overall project completion time.
* Can be positive or negative.
* The amount of time an activity can be delayed without delaying the start or occurrence of any other activity or event in the network.
* Computed for an activity by subtracting its early finish from its late finish, or its early start from its late start.

Q35. Scenario:

The entire network consists of the following activities and relationships. Activity A is twenty days long and is tied to Activity B, a ten-day activity, with a finish-to-finish tie with a lag value of five Activity B is tied to Activity C, a twenty-day activity, with a start-to-start relationship with a lag value of five.



PSP Activities Table

Scope Known about Rock-Filled Dam Project:

The dam requires river diversion and work over two or more rainy seasons. The contract is lump sum, competitively bid, and will be self-performed. The owner has attempted to shift all risk to the contractor by employing “no differing sit conditions” and “no damage for delay” clauses. There is a bonus/penalty provision of $2,500 per calendar day for early or late delivery. The early completion bonus is capped at $500,000, with no cap for late delivery penalty.

Liquidated damages end at the finish of demobilization. Indirect costs per calendar day are $2,800 for the

“normal” schedule and $3,200 for the “crashed” schedule. The winter/wet weather season is 151 days between October 15 and March 25 of each year, reduces the efficiency of the contractor’s operations by 20% and costs the contractor $10,000 per day. Assume a start date of March 5, 2001 and use a 7-day work week.

The following table lists work activities as planned by the contractor.

		Logic			Normal Schedule		Crashed Schedule	
ID	Activity	Succ.	Rel.	Lag	Days	Direct Costs	Days	Direct Costs
1000	General Conditions	11001	FF		1072	$3,080,000	910	$2,902,900
1001	Preliminary Civil Work	1000 2001 7001	SS FS FS		85	$563,000	67	$728,000
2001	River Diversion Stage 1	2002	FS		92	$150,000	75	$190,000
2002	River Diversion Stage 2	2003	FS		38	$25,000	28	35,000
2003	River Diversion Dam	2004 3001	FS FS		15	$18,000	11	$20,000
2004	River Diversion to Pipeline	3001 7001	FS FS		38	$96,000	38	$96,000
3001	Excavation, Dam Site	4001 4001 5001 5001 7001	SS FF SS FF FS	15 15 65 65	30	$482,000	100	$515,000
4001	Excavation, Spillway	5001 5001 9001	SS FS	45 45	132	$608,000	118	$692,000
5001	Drill and grout Dam Site	001	FS		102	$637,000	92	$650,000
001	Rock Fill: to elevation 25	6002	FS		140	$1,352,000	105	$1,470,000
6002	Rock Fill: to elevation 38	6003	FS		115	$969,000	95	$1,125,000
6003	Rock Fill: to elevation 50	8001 9002 9002 9003	FS SS FF FS	65 65	152	$1,360,000	113	$1,540,000
7001	Permanent Roads	11001 9004	FS FS		48	$180,000	38	$205,000
8001	Valve House Embankment	9004	FS		28	$28,000	22	$36,000
9001	Spillway – Concrete	11001 9002 9003	FS FS FS		175	$1,120,000	155	$1,305,000
9002	Dam Concrete Facing – Concrete	1001 9005	FS FS		180	$1,260,000	160	$1,485,000
9003	Inlet Tower – Concrete 1 of 2	9005	FS	7	70	$275,000	65	$295,000
9004	Valve House – Concrete	10002	FS	7	72	$245,000	66	$265,000
9005	Inlet Tower – Concrete 2 of 2	10001	FS	7	35	$28,000	35	$28,000
10001	Inlet Tower – Complete	11001	FS		25	$147,000	25	$147,000
	Valve House –	10001	FS		24	$132,000	24	$133,000

Theoretically construct a summary activity for only those activities with a finish-to-start relationship for Activities 8001 through 10001. Using the “normal” schedule, what is the cost of this hammock?

* $420,000.
* $307,000.
* $524,000.
* $552,000.

Q36. The sum of all budgets for work scheduled to be accomplished within a given time period is the

_____.

* Estimate at completion (EAC)

* Budget at completion (BAC)
* Budgeted cost of work performed (BCWP)
* Budgeted cost of work scheduled (BCWS)

Q37. Project delays are best analyzed
* After either the contractor or the owner acknowledges responsibility for the delay.
* Contemporaneously with the delay.
* By an expert after the project is finished when complete records are available and the impact is known.
* Late in the project.

Q38. What is a key first step in developing a critical path method schedule?
* Drawing a bar chart of the key phrases of the work.
* Defining the execution plan to meet the required scope of work.
* Setting out the resource to be used and its limitations.
* Drawing the logic diagram.

Q39. For which of these delays should an owner grant a time extension?
* Structural steel shop drawings.
* Shop drawings and centrifuge delay.
* Differing site conditions at parking structure.
* Differing site conditions and centrifuge delay.

Q40. When resource leveling craft labor for a critical path schedule, the scheduler
* Must consider breaks in continuity of work for subcontractors, thereby possibly incurring additional subcontractor mobilization and demobilization costs.
* Can depend on the results of the resource leveling operation to reflect a useful realignment of all schedule activities without ‘further analysis.
* Need not consider its effects, as it is a theoretical concept with limited application to construction projects.
* Need only consider the non-union crafts persons.

Q41. In a “crashed” schedule, which is a chain of activities that precede activity 2004?

		Logic			Normal Schedule		Crashed Schedule	
ID	Activity	Succ.	Rel.	Lag	Days	Direct Costs	Days	Direct Costs
1000	General Conditions	11001	FF		1072	$3,080,000	910	$2,902,900
1001	Preliminary Civil Work	1000 2001 7001	SS FS FS		85	$563,000	67	$728,000
2001	River Diversion Stage 1	2002	FS		92	$150,000	75	$190,000
2002	River Diversion Stage 2	2003	FS		38	$25,000	28	35,000
2003	River Diversion Dam	2004 3001	FS FS		15	$18,000	11	$20,000
2004	River Diversion to Pipeline	3001 7001	FS FS		38	$96,000	38	$96,000
3001	Excavation, Dam Site	4001 4001 5001 5001 7001	SS FF SS FF FS	15 15 65 65	30	$482,000	100	$515,000
4001	Excavation, Spillway	5001 5001 7001	SS FF FS	45 45	132	$608,000	118	$692,000
5001	Drill and grout Dam Site	6001	FS		102	$637,000	92	$650,000
6001	Rock Fill: to elevation 25	6002	FS		140	$1,352,000	105	$1,470,000
6002	Rock Fill: to elevation 38	6003	FS		115	$969,000	95	$1,125,000
6003	Rock Fill: to elevation 50	8001 9002 9002 9003	FS SS FF FS	65 65	152	$1,360,000	113	$1,540,000
7001	Permanent Roads	11001 9004	FS FS		48	$180,000	38	$205,000
8001	Valve House Embankment	9004	FS		28	$28,000	22	$36,000
9001	Spillway – Concrete	11001 9002 9003	FS FS FS		175	$1,120,000	155	$1,305,000
9002	Dam Concrete Facing – Concrete	1001 9005	FS FS		180	$1,260,000	160	$1,485,000
9003	Inlet Tower – Concrete 1 of 2	9005	FS	7	70	$275,000	65	$295,000
9004	Valve House – Concrete	10002	FS	7	72	$245,000	66	$265,000
9005	Inlet Tower – Concrete 2 of 2	10001	FS	7	35	$28,000	35	$28,000
10001	Inlet Tower – Complete	11001	FS		25	$147,000	25	$147,000
	Valve House –	10001	FS		24	$132,000	24	$133,000

* 1001, 2001, 2002, 2003
* 2001, 2002, 2003, 2007
* 1001, 2002, 2003
* 1001, 2002, 2002, 2003, 3001

Q42. Assuming that you had only one crane capable of 30 lifts per day, 3 column pours requiring 28 lifts each, plus associated assorted work requiring an additional 150 lifts, what is the minimum planned working duration for this work?

Small Tower Crane

Typical capacity for a Small Crane

Maximum Load 5 tons

Minimum Load 1.5 tons

Operation	Time (in minutes)
Sling Up	5
Hoist Up	4
Discharge	3
Clear Unload Area	3
Hoist Down	2

* 8 work days
* 18 work days
* 7 work days
* 15 workdays

Q43. Budgeted cost of work scheduled is _____.
* The value of the completed work expressed in terms of the budget assigned to that work
* The total authorized budget for accomplishing the project scope
* The expected total cost of an activity, group of activities or the project
* The sum of all budgets for work scheduled to be accomplished within a given time period

Q44. Activity C is a
* Contentious activity.
* Continuous activity.
* 1-day activity.
* Milestone.

Q45. Activity durations are normally estimated in an intuitive and subjective way. All of the following will improve duration accuracy EXCEPT
* Use gross building square footages. The pluses and minuses all average out.
* Look at each activity independently and don’t follow specific logic paths when assigning activity durations.
* Divide activities into smaller activities. This will increase activity detail and duration estimate accuracy.
* Use the people responsible for performing the work as a resource to assign activity durations.