

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

AI CERTs

AI+ Project Manager

SHARED BY [u/Cozy-Switch-6024](#) on aiexamcerts

EDITION Free Set 1

QUESTIONS 10

SHARED October 15, 2026

EXAM AI CERTs AI+ Project Manager

Shared by [u/Cozy-Switch-6024](#) on aiexamcerts

10 practice questions for the AI CERTs AI+ Project Manager exam, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam: www.aiexamcerts.com/ai-certs/ai-project-manager. Spotted a mistake? Email support@aiexamcerts.com with the exam name and the question number.

1. Which artifact best states why an AI project is worth doing and how its value will be measured?

- A A comparison of candidate model architectures
- B A business case with expected benefits
- C A data dictionary for the source systems
- D A sprint velocity chart for the data team

Answer: B

A business case links the problem to expected benefits, costs, and measurable targets, which supports funding and later review. A data dictionary is tempting because it is a useful planning record, but it describes data rather than value. Architecture comparisons and velocity charts do not justify the investment.

2. A written statement of what the AI project will deliver and what it will not deliver is called the project _____.

Answer: scope

Scope defines deliverables, boundaries, and exclusions, which prevents disputes about what is included. Change control is needed when scope changes.

3. Which practice best protects data used by an AI project?

- A Copying the dataset to every laptop for convenience
- B Sharing the full dataset with all vendors by default
- C Documenting ownership, access, and approved uses
- D Keeping the data on a shared personal drive

Answer: C

Documented ownership, access rights, and approved uses keep sensitive data governed and traceable. Copying data to laptops, sharing with all vendors, and personal drives expose it to unnecessary risk. Copying to laptops is tempting because it speeds up work, but it multiplies the places where data can leak.

4. A model trained on data from one region can be deployed in another region without any data check.
- A True
 - B False

Answer: B (False)

Differences in populations, language, and measurement can change the data distribution and degrade performance in a new region. Data checks and validation are needed before reuse. The statement is false because deployment context affects model validity.

5. Which two actions help manage stakeholder expectations in an AI project? (Choose two.)
- A Reporting uncertainty and known limitations early
 - B Promising guaranteed accuracy in the kickoff
 - C Hiding delays until the final review
 - D Agreeing on what the first release will and will not do
 - E Letting the most vocal stakeholder set priorities alone

Answer: A, D

Agreeing on the first release's boundaries and reporting uncertainty early set realistic expectations. Guaranteed accuracy, hidden delays, and single-voice priorities create false expectations or conflict. Guaranteed accuracy is tempting because sponsors often ask for certainty, but no model can promise it.

6. Why do AI teams often use short iterations instead of one long build phase?
- A Short iterations remove the need for a project plan
 - B Iterations guarantee that the model will be accurate
 - C Iterations let teams evaluate uncertain results often
 - D Iterations let teams skip data quality checks

Answer: C

Model performance is uncertain until tested, so iterative cycles with frequent evaluation expose problems early and redirect effort. Guaranteed accuracy is tempting because teams hope iterations will converge quickly, but there is no such guarantee. Iterations do not replace planning or remove the need for data checks.

7. In an agile AI project, what is the purpose of a sprint review?

- A To estimate the budget for the next fiscal year
- B To assign defects to individual developers
- C To rewrite the product backlog from scratch
- D To show working results and gather feedback

Answer: D

A sprint review shows what was built and collects feedback to shape the next iteration. Rewriting the backlog is tempting because feedback can change priorities, but the backlog is refined, not rebuilt, and that is not the review's purpose. Budget estimates and defect assignment belong to other activities.

8. A structured, time-limited set of work that produces evidence before a larger commitment is called a _____.

Answer: spike

A spike is a time-boxed investigation that answers a specific technical or feasibility question before the team commits to a plan. It reduces uncertainty without delivering finished features.

9. Which risk category covers the possibility that an AI system treats some groups unfairly?

- A Ethical and fairness risk
- B Schedule risk from delayed deliverables
- C Vendor lock-in risk from a proprietary platform
- D Cost overrun risk from underestimated cloud usage

Answer: A

Ethical and fairness risk covers unfair treatment of groups, which can result from biased data or design choices. Vendor lock-in risk is tempting because it is a recognized AI project risk, but it concerns dependence on a supplier. Schedule and cost risks describe delivery and budget, not model behavior toward people.

10. A project manager discovers that training data was used without the required consent. What is the appropriate first action?

- A Continue training now and fix the consent later on
- B Pause affected work and escalate to owners
- C Delete the evidence of the data source records
- D Share the data with a new vendor to speed up work

Answer: B

Pausing affected work and escalating to legal and privacy owners contains the exposure and lets qualified owners decide the remedy. Continuing, deleting evidence, or sharing the data compounds the violation. Continuing is tempting because the schedule is pressing, but it extends unlawful processing.