VPM's Programme: EPMBA 2017-18

Batch:

Second Semester Examination September 2018

Subject Name	Project Management		
Faculty Name	Ms. Poonam Tellawar		
Roll No.		Marks	60 Marks
Total No. of Questions	60	Duration	2 Hours
Total No. of pages		Date	

Q1) Find Critical Path for given data

Activity	Preceding Activity	Duration
A	-	4
В	-	6
С	A	8
D	В	7
Е	В	4
F	Е	5
G	Е	4
Н	C,D,F	5

A.1-2-4-6

B.1-3-5-6

C.1-3-5-4-6

D.1-3-4-6

Q2) What is early start of activity D?

A.5 B.6 C.4 D.7

Q3) What is Early Finish of activity G?

A.14 B.15 C.16 D.17

Q4) What is duration of critical path?

A.20 B.22 C. 26 D.14

Q5)Delays in one project cause delays in other projects because of

A.Resource Allocation B. Interdependencies C.Technological D.Dependencies d)Manager's Performance Q6) Project life cycle can be viewed of a mechanism, like A. Control System B. Execution System C. Implementation System D. Testing system Q7) For some important resources, PM must depend on goodwill of managers in the A. Parent Organization B. PM's Group Leader C. Child Organization D. Team Leaders Q8) A _____ is a set of activities which are networked in an order and aimed towards achieving the goals of a project. (A) Project (B) Process (C) Project management (D) Project cycle Q9) Resources refers to (A) Manpower (B) Machinery (C) Materials

(D) All of the above
Q10) Developing a technology is an example of
(A) Process
(B) Project
(C) Scope
(D) All of the above
Q11) The project life cycle consists of
(A) Understanding the scope of the project
(B) Objectives of the project
(C) Formulation and planning various activities
(D) All of the above
Q12) Following is(are) the responsibility(ies) of the project manager.
(A) Budgeting and cost control
(B) Allocating resources
(C) Tracking project expenditure
(D) All of the above
Q13) Following are the phases of Project Management Life Cycle. Arrange them in correct order
Design, 2. Marketing, 3. Analysis and evaluation, 4. Inspection, testing and delivery (A) 3-2-1-4
(B) 1-2-3-4
(C) 2-3-1-4
(D) 4-3-2-1

1.

Q14) Design phase consist of
(A) Input received
(B) Output received
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
Q15) Project performance consists of
(A) Time
(B) Cost
(C) Quality
(D) All of the above
16-Five dimensions that must be managed on a project
(A) Constraint, Quality, Cost, Schedule, Staff
(B) Features, Quality, Cost, Schedule, Staff
(C) Features, priority, Cost, Schedule, Staff
(D) Features, Quality, Cost, Schedule, customer
17-Resorce requirement in project becomes constant while the project is in its progress stage.
(A) 40 to 55%
(B) 55 to 70%
(C) 70 to 80%
(D) 80 to 95%

Q18) 2-In the initial stage of the project the probability of completing the project is
(A) Zero
(B) High
(C) Low
(D) Any of the above
19-The entire process of a project may be considered to be made up on number of sub process placed in different stage called the
(A) Technical key resources
(B) Work key structure
(C) Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).
(D) None of the above
20-Following is (are) the component(s) of risk management
(A) Risk Assessment
(B) Risk Control
(C) Risk Ranking
(D) All of the above
21-"Devising and maintaining a workable scheme to accomplish the business need" is
(A) Initiating process
(B) Planning process
(C) Executing process
(D) Controlling process
Q22) Which of these is not one of the constraints of a project?

- a. Scope b. Resources c. Team d. Budget
- Q23). Which of the following is not correct about initial phase of a project?
- a. The cost associated at the beginning of the project is highest.
- b. Stakeholders have maximum influence during this phase
- c. The highest uncertainty is at this stage of the project.
- d. All the above statements are correct.
- Q24). Which of the following is not an example of formal communication?
- a. Contract b. email c. Project status report d. Status meeting
- Q25). If the Earned Value is equal to Actual Cost, it means:
- A. Project is on budget and on schedule
- B. Schedule Variance Index is 1
- C. There is no schedule variance
- D. There is no cost variance
- Q26) Which of the following is the most important element of Project Management Plan that is useful in HR Planning process:
- A. Risk Management activities
- B. Quality Assurance activities
- C. Activity Resource requirements
- D. Budget Control activities
- Q27) Which of the following types of Organizational Charts can be BEST used to track project costs:
- A. Hierarchical-type Organizational Chart

- B. Organizational Breakdown Structure
- C. Resource Breakdown Structure
- D. Responsibility Assignment Matrix
- Q28) Process Analysis is a function of:
- A. Performance Analysis B. Quality Metrics C. Process Improvement Plan D. Quality Improvement plan
- Q29) Which of the following does NOT generate changes to the Project documents:
 - A. Define Activities B. Sequence Activities C. Estimate Activity Resources D. Estimate Activity Duration
- Q30) A schedule activity may begin 10 days before the predecessor activity finishes. This is an example of:
- A. Finish-to-Start B. Start-to-Finish C. Start-to-Start D. Finish-to-Finish
- Q31) Sam Consultancy is planning to buy ten desktops for \$1500 each from a leading computer store. Which type of contract will get signed in this case?
- A. Purchase Order B. Cost plus Fee C. Fixed cost D. Time and Material
- Q32) Alice is a Project Manager. She is coordinating a bidder conference to allow vendors to get clarification on the work that needs to be performed. Which phase of Project Management is in progress.
- A. Plan Procurements B. Conduct Procurements C. Control Procurements D. Close Procurements
- Q33) The process of Control Procurements falls under which process group
- A. Planning B. Closing C. Monitoring and Control D. Executing
- Q34) A contract is a business arrangement in which a project is delivered in a completed state.
- A. Turnkey B. Non Turnkey C. Both D. None

Q35) They are preferred when projects are small sized, know-how is available.
A.True
B. False
Q36) Incontract after completion of the work, the contractor is paid by the project promoter at a certain percentage above the actual cost of execution.
A.Piece work B. Lump sum C. Cost plus D. None
Q37) This type of contract is chosen when the project promoters do not want to compromise on the quality of material.
A.Piece work B. Lump sum C. Cost plus D. None
Q38) EMD stands for:
A.Earnest Monitory Deposit
B. Early Money Deposit
C. Earnest Money Deposit
D. None
Q39) Tender evaluation followed by
A.Bid opening
B.Tender document
C.Press release
D.None
Q40) Criteria for accepting tenders:
A.Financial capacity of the tenderer
B.Technical infrastructure.

C.Past performance of the tenderer D.All of above Q41) A deliverable oriented grouping of project elements which organizes and defines the total scope of the project. It is referred as A.WBS B. MPS C. BOM D. None Q42) The product, support and integration are types of A.Management work B. Project work C. Both D. None Q43) To plan a project, the total scope of work must be: A.Identified B.Subdivided into manageable segments C. Assigned to individuals responsible to do the work and documented D.All of above Q44) Persons or organizations who are actively involved in the projector whose interests may be either positively or negatively affected by the project is referred as A.WBS B. Stakeholders

C. Management
D. All of above
Q45) In Project Life Cycle the planning phase is followed by
A. Initiation B. Executing C. Monitoring & Controlling D. Closing
Q46) Project work is
A.Make to order B. Build to stock C. Assemble to order D. None
Q47) The characteristic of project is Constant pressure of conformance to
A.Time B. cost C. Performance goals D. All of the above
Q48) Project works on successive principal.
A.True B. False
Q49) is an analysis of the viability of an idea through a disciplined and documented process of thinking through the idea from its logical beginning to its logical end.
A.Risk analysis B. Feasibility study C. Viability study D. None
Q50) The aggregate demand of the proposed product or service is studied under
A.Finacial Appraisal B. Market Appraisal C. Technical Appraisal D. None
Q51) A feasible business venture is one where
A.The business will generate adequate cash flow and profits,
B.The business will withstand the risks it will encounter
C.The business will remain viable in the long-term
D. All the above
Q52)is possibility of an outcome being different from the expected outcome.

A.Profit B. ROR C. Risk D. All of above

Q53) Risk Management is a methodology that helps managers make best use of their available resources.

A.True B. False

Q54) Risk effects might be catastrophic, serious, tolerable or insignificant.

A.True B. False

Q55) PERT is deterministic in nature.

A.True B. False

A project consists of nine activities whose time estimates and other characteristics are shown.

Activity	Preceding Act.	Most Optimistic time	Most Likely time	Pessimistic time
A	_	2	4	6
В	-	6	6	6
С	_	6	12	24
D	A	2	5	8
E	A	11	14	23
F	B,D	8	10	12
G	B,D	3	6	9
Н	C,F	9	15	27
I	E	4	10	16

Q56) What is duration of path 1-3-5-6?

A.29 B.32 C. 31 D. None

Q57) What is critical path?

A.1-3-5-6 B. 1-3-6 C.1-2-3-5-6 D. 1-2-4-6

Q58) What is duration of critical path?

A.35 B.36 C.29 D.28

Q59) What is expected time for activity C?

A.4 B. 6 C.13 D. 5

Q60) What is variance of project completion time?

A.2 weeks B.3.23 weeks C. 5 weeks D. None

1-C	11-D	21-B	31-A	41-A	51-D
2-B	12-D	22-C	32-B	42-B	52-C
3-A	13-A	23-A	33-C	43-D	53-A
4-A	14-C	24-B	34-A	44-B	54-A
5-C	15-D	25-D	35-D	45-B	55-B
6-A	16-B	26-C	36-C	46-A	56-B
7-A	17-D	27-C	37-D	47-D	57-C
8-A	18-C	28-C	38-C	48-A	58-A
9-D	19-C	29-A	39-A	49-B	59-C
10-B	20-D	30-A	40-D	50-В	60-B