

**Project Management**

**Semester – II**

**7:00pm to 9:00pm**

**June 11, 2011**

**Section - A**  
**(1 mark each)**

1. To identify which factors the Force Field Analysis is being carried out?
  - a. **External**
  - b. Internal
  - c. Hidden
  - d. Social
2. Which office is the source of documentation, guidance and metrics on the practice of the project management and execution?
  - a. Head Office
  - b. Project Building
  - c. Corporate Office
  - d. **Project Management Office**
3. Which activity helps in detecting early errors and helps in tackling any adversity well in advance?
  - a. Control
  - b. **Review**
  - c. Analysis
  - d. Inspection
4. What can be defined as a group of people with different skills often with different tasks who work together towards a common project with a meshing of functions and with mutual support?
  - a. Mob
  - b. Cluster
  - c. **Team**
  - d. Cooperative Society
5. Whose basic characteristics is that "it is non-repetitive activities which create unique product or service by using different resources with systematic acquisition & deployment in short span of time?
  - a. Merger & Acquisition
  - b. **Project**
  - c. Procurement
  - d. Marriage

6. In Programme Management who deals with keeping a track of the changes and developments external to the project environment and studying their impact on the programme?
- Risk Management
  - Change Management**
  - Personnel Management
  - Project Management
7. Which are the two main supporting services for Project Management?
- Marketing & IT
  - Finance & Marketing
  - HRM & IT**
  - HRM & Finance
8. Which law states that 80% of objectives are achieved with 20% of the means?
- Newton's Law
  - Baldrige Law
  - Juran's Law
  - Pareto's Law**
9. How the objective of any change initiative is achieved?
- Incremental Changes**
  - Sudden Changes
  - Systematic Changes
  - Partial Changes
10. What is the name of quality based on the concept which states that "Keeping one's cool when things go wrong" should be adapted by project manager?
- Cool Management
  - Stress Management
  - Emotional Intelligence**
  - Sentiments Management
11. What happens to the Value while along the Supply Chain?
- Increase**
  - Decrease
  - Unchanged
  - Disappears
12. Whose definition is "the technique of understanding the problems and needs and controlling the use of resources, such as time, cost, materials and manpower"?

- a. Project
- b. Project Management

**c. Management**

- d. Process

13. Which Project Management area deals with the processes related to obtaining the products and services needed to complete a project?

- a. Project Scope Management
- b. Project Procurement Management**
- c. Project Communication Management
- d. Project Risk Management

14. How many dimensions of Project management Principles must be managed on a project?

- a. Three
- b. Four
- c. Five**
- d. Six

15. What refers to a logical sequence of activities to accomplish project's goal or objectives?

- a. Project Life cycle**
- b. Product life cycle
- c. Process Life cycle
- d. Performance Life cycle

16. What type of Risk is involved at the Initial Stages of the Project?

- a. Low
- b. High**
- c. Neutral
- d. None of Above

17. Which Analysis technique is a problem solving method aimed at identifying the root causes of problems or events, as opposed to merely addressing the immediately obvious symptoms?

- a. Root Cause Analysis**
- b. Data Analysis
- c. Rational Analysis
- d. Quantitative Analysis

18. Throughout the project life-cycle it is important to apply standard project management best practices, including \_\_\_\_\_ and reporting, to all projects, regardless of size.

- a. Recording
- b. Reporting
- c. Tracking**
- d. Trading

19. What is Break Even Point (BEP)?

- a. Time when the Investment goes in loss
- b. Time when the expectation of returns break
- c. Time when the profit generation stops
- d. Time when investment generates positive return**

20. The risk arising out of change in parameters like price change, changes in market regulations, economic changes, competition and competitors product changes is known as:

- a. Project Risk
- b. Market Risk**
- c. Industry Risk
- d. Social & political risk

21. What is the name of the study done to analyze the changes in the variable values because of a change in one or more of the decision criteria?

- a. Probabilistic Analysis
- b. Security Analysis
- c. Sensitivity Analysis**
- d. Scenario Analysis

22. The organization shall manage engineering revision levels with \_\_\_\_\_ for customer, supplier, and internal changes.

- a. Systematic Procedure
- b. Defined Procedure
- c. Known Procedure
- d. Documented Procedure**

23. Which process group's processes are meant for devising and maintaining a workable scheme to accomplish the business needs?

- a. Initiating
- b. Planning**
- c. Executing

d. Controlling

24. Who is responsible for all the activities of the project?

- a. Project Coordinator
- b. Project Planner
- c. Project Manager**
- d. Senior Management

25. Which Project monitoring & control tool helps in tracking the progress of various parameters at any stage of the project?

- a. Stage Control
- b. Quality Control**
- c. Follow up
- d. Review

26. Which characteristic of any product or service is defined as its conformance to the standards or the stated requirements?

- a. Quantity
- b. Performance
- c. Yield
- d. Quality**

27. What is the prime aim of Project Management Information System (PMIS)?

- a. For providing Social Networking
- b. For providing knowledge of Project
- c. Providing information of system of organization**
- d. News Updates

28. What is WBS?

- a. Write Below Sheet
- b. White Black Sheet
- c. Work Breakdown Structure**
- d. Work Breaking System

29. In the PERT terminology, what is "It is the maximum possible time required to accomplish a task, assuming everything goes wrong"?

- a. Optimistic time
- b. Pessimistic time**
- c. Most Likely time
- d. Activity time

30. Organizational Change is must to survive in world of competition, but it become only effective if it is driven by:

- a. Intuition
- b. Perception
- c. Speculation
- d. Knowledge**

31. Which are the two types of Organizational Changes, of which one is Revolutionary Change & other?

- a. Rotational
- b. Devotional
- c. Evolutionary**
- d. Mandatory

32. What is an ongoing effort among members across functions to find new ways to improve quality in products and services is known as?

- a. TPM
- b. TQM**
- c. TRM
- d. TSM

33. Who approves investments in corporate and major information systems project?

- a. CEO
- b. COO
- c. CFO**
- d. CMD

34. Which is the type of Inventory in the below listed names, used in Inventory process:

- a. Raw Material
- b. Work-in-process
- c. Finished Goods
- d. All of Above**

35. In large projects like development of a new product, expansion of capacity, modernization of facilities, diversification into a totally new business area, getting into a joint venture and so on, it is better to have:

- a. Business Plan**
- b. Family Plan
- c. Game Plan
- d. Financial Plan

36. The Goals & Objectives are the milestones of an Organization in order to achieve the Organization's :

- a. Target
- b. Profit
- c. Vision**
- d. Creation

37. Which Model enables an industry or business to plan, design and deliver products and services to any customer worldwide with speed, accuracy, economy and reliability?

- a. Global Delivery Model**
- b. Global Dispatch Model
- c. Grand Delivery Model
- d. Grand Dispatch Model

38. In order to produce high quality deliverables, the final product should have which thing in it?

- a. Low Price
- b. High Price
- c. Few Defects**
- d. High Defects

39. Which processes are aimed at measuring project performance and identifying the variances from the plan?

- a. Initiating Process
- b. Controlling Process**
- c. Execution Process
- d. Closing Process

40. If anyone of the five dimensions of project management principles if take a position of a key objective of the project then that dimensions role is said to be?

- a. Driver**
- b. Constraint
- c. Degree of Freedom
- d. All of Above

**Section - B**  
**(2 marks each)**

41. How many Knowledge areas are there in a Project Management Process?

- a. Nine**

- b. Eight
- c. Seven

d. None of Above

42. During the course of project how will be the requirement of resources from start to intermediated stage?

- a. Decrease
- b. Increase**
- c. Consistent
- d. Random

43. What is the use of WBS technique?

- a. To determine the work & scope of the project
- b. To analyze different persons requirement for the job
- c. To analyze content of work & cost by breaking it into component parts**
- d. To analyze the revenue generation from the work done

44. What is a Lag time?

- a. Amount of time which successor task can overlap with predecessor
- b. Amount of time which predecessor task can overlap with successor
- c. Amount of time which both predecessor & successor will take
- d. Amount of time between predecessor & successor task**

45. Which processes are meant for formalizing acceptance & bringing project an orderly end?

- a. Execution Process
- b. Controlling Process
- c. Closing Process**
- d. Planning Process

46. During Project Progress control when the tracking Gantt & Cost workbook are reviewed & any deviation are identified?

- a. Update Schedule
- b. Re-plan stage Schedule**
- c. Team Status Review
- d. Monitoring Performance

47. Which methodology requires collection of all formal documented procedures, defining how project performance will be monitored and evaluated, how project plans could be updated, how various measures can be implemented to control the change process?

- a. CMS**



- b. CM
- c. PM
- d. SDP

48. Who is review leader in the conducting the review during the Project Develop Process cycle?

- a. Senior Manager
- b. Quality Manager
- c. Project Coordinator
- d. Project manager**

49. After What the quality assurance review is conducted in a Project?

- a. Initiation phase
- b. Planning phase
- c. Warranty phase**
- d. Execution phase

50. What is the quality which makes a group greater than the sum of its parts?

- a. Integration
- b. Performance
- c. Synergy**
- d. Productivity

51. In PERT terminology what is known as longest possible continuous pathway taken from initial event to the terminal event?

- a. Critical Roadway
- b. Critical Path**
- c. Critical Way
- d. Critical time

52. What is entrusted to a smaller team within a team for initiating, implementing, analyzing and distributing the process?

- a. CBPI**
- b. CPI
- c. CBI
- d. BPI

53. What is an ongoing effort among members across functions to find new ways to improve quality in products & services called?

- a. Quality process
- b. Quality Cycle

c. Quality Review

**d. Total Quality management**

54. Which is the process by which managers redesign a bundle of tasks into roles and functions so that organizational effectiveness is achieved?
- a. Restructuring
  - b. Reengineering**
  - c. E-Engineering
  - d. Innovation
55. Which fundamental is based on fact that several routes exist to create a particular device & alternate routes are normally hidden behind common known processes in different forms?
- a. High Technology
  - b. Technology transfer
  - c. Technology Substitution**
  - d. Technology Advancement
56. In which type of organization all of the managers function on a continuous basis catering to a series of requirements issued by the planning department?
- a. Traditional Organization**
  - b. Conventional Organization
  - c. Projectised Organizations
  - d. Modern Organization
57. How many steps are there in New Horizons in Project Management?
- a. Eight
  - b. Nine**
  - c. Seven
  - d. Ten
58. What does the Breaking the Status-quo mentality means?
- a. Need to accept change
  - b. Need to accept present situations**
  - c. Need to accept apprehension
  - d. Need to accept the condition
59. Who develops or approve project deliverables, present project statuses and facilitate resolution of project issues?
- a. CFO
  - b. Project Manager**

**c. System Owners****d. Delivery Manager**

60. Who conducts Project Senior Management Reviews, monitors project progress, facilitates resolution of related project issues?

- a. CEO
- b. CFO
- c. CIO**
- d. CMD

**Section - C**  
**(4 marks each)**

61. Who indicates the hardware & software resources requirement in the project at every stage?

- a. Chief Information Officer
- b. Project Manager**
- c. I T Manager
- d. Information System Department

62. Which project will identify and test software or solutions to support best practice institutional digital repositories comprising e-prints, digital theses and electronic publishing?

- a. PILIN
- b. ARROW**
- c. FEDORA
- d. VITAL

63. What describes the process based on the chronological as well as logical interdependencies?

- a. Project Life Cycle
- b. Process Cycle
- c. Project Chain
- d. Process Chain**

64. Which are the risks pertaining to society and arise out of changes in labour situation, labour laws, environmental laws etc?

- a. Industry Risk
- b. Market Risk
- c. Project Risk
- d. Social & Political Risk**

65. What type of risk arises due to change in key stakeholders?

- a. Business risk
- b. External risk
- c. Organizational risk**
- d. Project Management risk

66. Who reviews and comments on project deliverables and work products, schedules and supports the review meetings?

- a. Program Manager
- b. Project Manager
- c. Delivery Manager**
- d. System Owner

67. As modern development processes are very dynamic and call for quantum changes, hence project management demands faster implementation by using high technology and....

- a. High Expertise
- b. High Skilled Personnel
- c. Advance Information System
- d. Extensive Outsourcing**

68. The three theories around Evolutionary Change, they are 1. Socio-technical systems, 2. Flexible workers and flexible work teams and....

- a. TQM**
- b. TPM
- c. SQC
- d. TQC

69. In the Change Management Model, which phase takes place when the organization strives to make the actual leap from the current state to the future state?

- a. Motivating Change
- b. Sustaining momentum
- c. Managing Transition**
- d. Creating Vision

70. What is the name of the graphic representation of project's schedule, showing the sequence of tasks?

- a. CPA
- b. Gantt
- c. PERT**
- d. None of Above

71. Which is the process whose activities are identification of the requirements, their details, verification and authorization, inputs from the company, the start of the activities by the vendors?

- a. Procurement Time**
- b. Processing Time
- c. Order Confirmation Time
- d. None of Above

72. Which is the task performed by the project leader to convince management against wavering?

- a. Quality Certification
- b. Information Risk Management
- c. Management Assurance Measure**
- d. Strategic Inflection Point

73. What type of planning on project management cycle enables one to easily and conveniently work according to plan?

- a. Strategic Planning
- b. Structured Planning**
- c. Proper Planning

d. Contingent Planning

74. Which are the set of outputs that are expected during various stages of the project?

- a. Profit
- b. Appraisals
- c. Project Deliverables**
- d. None of Above

75. Who deals with processes concerning communication mechanisms of a project according to Project Management Knowledge Area?

- a. Project Human Resource Management
- b. Project Scope Management
- c. Project Integration management
- d. None of Above**