MID-TERM EXAMINATION PAPER

FACULTY	**:**	**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND MULTIMEDIA**
COURSE	**:**	**BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (BIT)**
YEAR/ SEMESTER	**:**	**THIRD YEAR / SIXTH SEMESTER**
MODULE TITLE	**:**	**SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT**
DATE	**:**	**3RD MARCH 2022**
TIME ALLOWED	**:**	**3 HOURS**
START	**:**	**6:30 AM – 9:30 AM**
SET	**:**	**B**

Instruction to candidates

1. This question paper has THREE (3) Section
2. Answer **ALL** questions in Section A, MCQ.
3. Answer **5** questions in Section B, MSAQ
4. Answer **2** questions in Section C, MEQ
5. No scripts or answer sheets are to be taken out of the Examination Hall.
6. For Section A, answer in the OMR form provided.

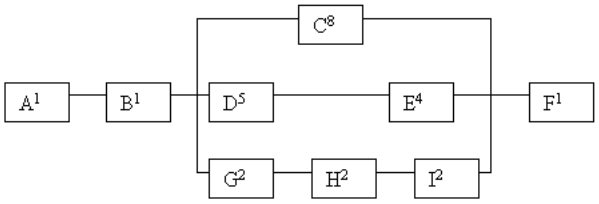
Do not open this question paper until instructed.

(Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable)

SECTION A

Multiple Choice Questions **(30*1=30)**

1. Which of the following is not project management goal?
   a. Keeping overall costs within budget
   b. Delivering the software to the customer at the agreed time
   c. Maintaining a happy and well-functioning development team
   d. Avoiding customer complaints
2. Which of the following is not considered as a risk in project management?
   a. Specification delays
   b. Product competition
   c. Testing
   d. Staff turnover
3. Which of the following is/are main parameters that you should use when computing the costs of a software development project?
   a. travel and training costs
   b. hardware and software costs
   c. effort costs (the costs of paying software engineers and managers)
   d. all of these
4. What is the critical path through the network below?



   a. ABCF
   b. ABDEF
   c. ABGHJF
   d. ABCDEF
5. A schedule that has been defined at a degree of resolution that allows progress to be monitored and the project to be controlled, is called,
   a. Project tracking
   b. Project Scheduling
   c. Project network
   d. Project monitoring
6. Testing and Module Integration strategies are addressed in _ phase.
   a. Initiation
   b. Implementation
   c. Planning and design
   d. Maintenance
7. What does a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) "break down?"
   a. Project deliverables are broken down into tasks and activities.
   b. Project costs are broken down into the departments where they are charged.
   c. The structural elements of the project facility and equipment are broken down for inventory and tracking purposes
   d. None of these
8. The Three attributes of project risk are _____, _____ and _____.
   a. Notification, frequency of relevant events, probability of occurrence
   b. Risk cost, quality, control
   c. Quality, risk planning, total number of risk events
   d. Risk event, probability occurrence, the amount at stake
9. What will be the milestones of activity named prototype development?

a. Requirement's definitions
b. Requirement specifications
c. Evaluation report
d. Feasibility report

10. Which of the following activity is undertaken immediately after feasibility study and before the requirement analysis and specification phase?
    a. Project planning
    b. Project controlling
    c. Project monitoring
11. Project scheduling Identify the sub-process of process improvement
    a. Process introduction
    b. Process analysis
    c. De-processification
    d. Process distribution
12. The best project team organizational model to use when tracking extremely complex problem is the
    a. Closed Paradigm
    b. Open Paradigm
    c. Random Paradigm
    d. Synchronous Paradigm
13. Which of these characteristics are used to determine the scope of software project?
    a. Context, lines of code, function
    b. Context, function, communication requirements
    c. Information objective, function, performance
    d. Communication requirements, performance, information objectives
14. Process indicators enable a software project manager to
    a. Access the status of an on-going project
    b. Track potential risks
    c. Adjust work-flow or tasks
    d. None of these
15. Which of the following items are not measured by software project metrics?
    a. Inputs
    b. Markets
    c. Outputs
    d. Results
16. Which of following is not a measure that can be collected from a web application project?
    a. Customization objects
    b. Number of dynamic objects
    c. Number of internal page links
    d. Number of static webpages
17. The objective of software project planning is to
    a. Convince the customer that project is feasible
    b. Make use of historical project data
    c. Enable a manager to make reasonable estimate of cost and schedule
    d. Determine the portable profit margin prior to bidding on a project
18. In agile software development estimation techniques focus on the time required to complete each
    a. Increment
    b. Task
    c. Scenario
    d. Use-case
19. Which of the following is not a project manager activity?
    a. Project control
    b. Project management

c. Project planning
d. Project design

20. Who defines the business issues that often have significance influence on the software project?
    a. Practitioners
    b. Project managers
    c. Senior managers
    d. None of them
21. Which of the following is not an approach to software cost estimation?
    a. Empirical
    b. Heuristic
    c. Critical
    d. Analytical
22. The best indicator of progress on a software project is the completion
    a. Of a defined engineering activity task
    b. Of a successful budget review meeting on time
    c. Successful review of a defined software work product
    d. Successful acceptance of project prototype by the customer
23. Effective risk management plan needs to address which of these issues?
    a. Risk avoidance
    b. Risk monitoring
    c. Contingency plan
    d. All of these
24. Which of the following is not an issue to consider when reverse reengineering?
    a. Abstraction level
    b. Completeness
    c. Connectivity
    d. Directionality
25. Who identifies, documents and verifies that corrections have been made to the software?
    a. Project manager
    b. Project team
    c. SQA group
    d. All of these
26. Which of the following is not a SQA plan for a project?
    a. Evaluations to be performed
    b. Amount of technical work
    c. Audits and reviews to be performed
    d. Documents to be produced by the SQA group
27. Which one is not a stage of COCOMO-II?
    a. Early design estimation model
    b. Application Composition estimation model
    c. comprehensive cost estimation model
    d. Post architecture estimation model
28. Which of the following is an example of Configuration Items?
    a. SCM procedures
    b. Source code
    c. Software design descriptions
    d. All of the mentioned
29. In which testing level the focus is on customer usage?
    a. Alpha Testing
    b. Beta Testing
    c. Validation Testing
    d. Both Alpha and Beta
30. An event that occurs at some point in time when the system does not deliver a service as expected by its users is called _____
    a. Human error or mistake
    b. System fault
    c. System error
    d. System failure

SECTION B

Short Question Answer

Attempt any five (5) questions out of eight (8) questions **(5*6=30)**

1. List out the activities used in SPM. (Unit 1: introduction to SPM)
2. List out the advantages and disadvantages of Rapid Application Development (RAD) software development life cycle. (Unit 3: Software life Cycle Models)
3. Briefly explain about risk planning and controlling. (Unit 6: Risk Management)
4. Explain the tools for collecting the requirements. (Unit 8: Requirements management)
5. How you can select the right person for the job? Explain. (Unit 5: Project planning)
6. Define software quality and its importance. (Unit 12: SQA)
7. Explain about SCM tasks and tools. (Unit 10: SCM)
8. Explain about black box testing. (Unit 9: Software test management, verification and validation)

SECTION C

Long Question Answer

Attempt any two (2) questions out of three (3) questions **(2*20=40)**

Case study is compulsory

1. Suppose you are assigned a project manager for a software project named e-attendance system. Explain How you are going to allocate the resources require for each activity of the project in order to complete it on time with desire quality. Feel free to make any assumptions. (20)
2. What is software project management? How software project differs from other projects? (10 + 10)
3. Explain the different techniques for enhancing the quality of software project. (20)

****BEST OF LUCK****