一、客观题

1：Which of the following is not one of the guiding principles of software project scheduling:

A) compartmentalization

B) market assessment

C) time allocation

D) effort validation

2：Doubling the size of your software project team is guaranteed to cut project completion time in half.

A) True

B) False

3：Timeline charts assist project managers in determining what tasks will be conducted at a given point in time.

A) True

B) False

4：The task (activity) network is a useful mechanism for

A) computing the overall effort estimate

B) detecting intertask dependencies

C) determining the critical path

D) specifying the task set to the customer

E) both b and c

5：The only means accomplishing task refinement is to make use of a process design language approach.

A) True

B) False

6：The software equation can be used to show that by extending the project deadline slightly

A) fewer people are required

B) you are guaranteed to meet the deadline

C) more lines of code can be produced

D) none of the above

7：The 40-20-40 rule suggests that the least amount of development effort be spent on

A) estimation and planning

B) analysis and design

C) coding

D) testing

8：Tasks that lie on the critical path in a task network may be completed in any order as long as the project is on schedule.

A) True

B) False

9：The purpose of earned value analysis is to

A) determine how to compensate developers based on their productivity

B) provide a quantitative means of assessing software project progress

C) provide a qualitative means of assessing software project progress

D) set the price point for a software product based on development effort

10：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) and successful review of a defined software work product

D) and successful acceptance of project prototype by the customer

11： Two tools for computing critical path and project completion times from activity networks are

A) CPM

B) DRE

C) FP

D) PERT

E) both a and d

12： For purposes of determining the major engineering tasks and distributing them on the project time line, the project manger should assume that the process model used is

A) linear

B) sequential

C) iterative evolutionary

D) any of the above

13： It is unethical to undertake a project that you know in advance cannot be completed by the customer\'s deadline, unless you inform the customer of the risk and establish a project plan that can deliver the needed system incrementally.

A) True

B) False

14： A task set is a collection of

A) engineering work tasks, milestones, work products

B) task assignments, cost estimates, metrics

C) milestones, deliverables, metrics

D) responsibilities, milestones, documents

15： Since iterative process models work best for object-oriented projects, it is impossible to determine whether an increment will be completed on time or not.

A) True

B) False

16： Software projects are inevitably late and there is nothing that can explain why.

A) True

B) False

17： Earned value analysis is a technique that allows managers to take corrective action before a project crisis develops.

A) True

B) False

二、主观题

18： In software project scheduling work, what is a task (or activity) network?

19： List 3 principles for scheduling software projects.

20： What is "time-boxing" as it relates to project scheduling?

21： Approximately what percent of the project time line should be devoted to each of the activities listed below?