1. **How to identify the activities of a given project?**
   - The activities on any given project can be defined as the process of identifying and documenting the specific actions to be performed to produce the project deliverables. The key benefit of this process is to break down work packages into activities that provide a basis for estimating, scheduling, executing, monitoring, and controlling the project work.

2. **What are the 4 types of dependencies?**
   - The four types of dependencies are:
     1. Finish-to-start (FS)
     2. Finish-to-finish (FF)
     3. Start-to-start (SS)
     4. Start-to-finish (SF).

3. **What are the practiced estimation methods?**

   - The first method is the **Most likely (tM)** method.

   - The second method is the **Optimistic (tO)** method.

   - The third method is the **Pessimistic** method.

   - The fourth method is the **Optimistic** method.

   - The fifth method is the **Triangular Distribution** method

   - The sixth method is the **Beta Distribution** method.

4. **How to control the schedule of a project?**

   - Schedule controlling involves monitoring the status of activities related to a particular project; it also involves updating of the project process as well as managing the changes to the schedule in order to achieve the plan. It can be achieved using various techniques such as:

     1- Trend Analysis.

     2- Critical path method.

     3- Critical chain method.

     4- Earned value management.

5. **How to use buffers in critical chain method?**

   - We can use it to compare the amount of buffer remaining to the amount of buffer needed to protect the delivery date can help determine schedule status.

6. **Why do we need risk register for the estimation activity?**

   - Because risk events may impact resource selection and availability; also, it provides the list of risks, along with the results of risk analysis and risk response planning which help us (project managers) to reflect opportunities or threats perceived through scheduling and help us to come-up with a better estimation.