## SPM

Bold one is correct answer.

1) is a temporary endeavor undertaking to create a unique product, service, or result
A.Project B.Task C.Job D.Plan
2) are people who have interest in the project.
A.Managers B.Directors C. <b>Stakeholders.</b> D.Citizens
3) What does SMART stand for?
A.Spectacular, Measurable, Actionable, Resourced, Timely
B.Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timely
C.Suitable, Measurable, Actionable, Reviewed, Timely
D.Standardised, Measurable, Actionable, Resourced, Timely
4) Who suggests W5HH Principle?
A.Boehm B.Stallman C.Henry D.Bob
5) The phase with which proejct management life cycle starts before software devlopment life cycle
a) Planning b) Execution c) Initiation d) Closure
6)Which of the following is not a Scrum artefact?
a)Product Backlog. b)Sprint Backlog
c)Sprint Breakdown Chart d)Project Charter
7) The is a discount rate that makes the net present value of all cash flows equal to zero
Internal rate of return Net profit DOI Accounting rate of return

8) is the type of risk relating to threats to successful project completiion							
Project risk Business risk Market risk Operational risk							
9) Time taken to breakeven the initial investment is							
Accounting period Reporting period Investment period Payback period							
10) Net present value and internal rate of return are collectively known as techniques							
Cash inflow <b>Discounted cash flow</b> Cash outflow. Cash flow forecast							
11) What are the four framework activities found in Extreme Programming (XP) process model							
A.Analysis, Design , Coding, Testing B.Planning , Analysis, Design , Coding C.Planning , Analysis, Design , Testing D.Planning , Design , Coding, Testing							
12) Which two models doesn't allow defining requirements early in the cycle?							
A Waterfall & RAD <b>B Prototyping &amp; Spiral</b> C Prototyping & RAD							
D Waterfall & Spiral							
13) Selection of a model is based on							
A Requirements B Development team & Users							
C Project type and associated risk D All of the mentioned							
14) How much week requite to develop the sprint							
A.1 to 3 Weeks B.2 to 4 Weeks C.5 to 6 Weeks D.2 to 5 Weeks							
15) Waterfall Model also called as							
A. Linear Sequencial Model B. Classic Life Cycle Model C.One shot							
D.Life cycle model							
16) The Spiral Model of software development							
A. Ends with the delivery of the software product							
B.Is more chaotic than Incremental Model							
C. Includes project risks evaluation during each stage							

17) What is Pair Programming?

A.It is a programming process, wherein a programmer writes the program twice just in case.

## B.A development method, where two developers work on the same workstation.

C.It is an algorithm that finds pair numbers in a set of integers.

D.It is a way of rectifying errors in programs by looking for pairs of errors.

18) If the Project deadline is tight which model is suitable

A.Prototyping Model **B.Evolutionaty Model** C.Waterfall Model D.Spiral Model

19) Function count method was developed by

B.Boehm B.Beizer Allan Albrecht M.halstead

20) COCOMO stands for

Constructive cost model Comprehensive cost model

Constructive cost estimation model Complete cost estimation model

- 21) Estimation of size for a project is dependent on
- a. Cost b. Time c. Schedule d.**FP**
- 22) Which one is not a size measure for software product?

LOC Halstead's program length Function Count Cyclomatic Complexity

- 23) COCOMO was developed initially by
- a) B.Beizer b) Rajiv Gupta c) **B.W.Bohem** d) Gregg Rothermal
- 24) 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

25) Which of the following is NOT an approach to identify Activity

Planning Based Approach Product Based Approach

Activity Based Approach. Hybrid Approach

26) PERT stands for

Planning Examination Resourcing Technique

Project Examination Review Technique Evaluation Rejection Technique

Program

## **Program Evaluation Review Technique**

27) CPM stands for

Critical Planning Method Crucial Path Method

Critical Path Method Crucial Path Management

28)Optimistic times means

Shortest possible time Longest Possible Time required to perform activity

Computational Time Most Likely Times

29) Pessimistic times mean

Shortest possible time Longest Possible Time required to perform activity

Computational Time Most Likely Times

30)Gantt Chart Developed by

Messi Gantt in 1917 Henry Gantt in 1917

Tom Gantt in 1917 Williams Gantt in 1917

31) What is mean by COTS?

cost of the software commercial off the shelf correct outcome to system communication of the system

32) What is mean by MCS

**Monte carlo stimulation** Monte carlo Series

Monte Carlo System Monte Carlo Shelf

33) Risk Exposure = (Potential) x (occurance) (Potential Damage) x ( Probability Occurance) Risk Recovery x Risk Damage Cost of Damage x cost of recovery 34) Which are the categories of cost? **Staff Costs** Usage Overheads All of the above 35) Which of the following is not categories of resources? Labour Equipment **Reviews** Money 36) The scale amber in RAG reporting denotes on target not on target but recoverable not on target and recoverable only with difficulty on target and recoverable 37) Who among the following schedules the review meeting moderator recorder reviewer author 38)EV/PV is the formula for **BAC** CPI SCM SPI 39)Preparation phase in review process is followed by rework. followup. review meeting. planning 40) In open tendering all tenders must be evaluated in same way all tenders must be evaluated in different way one tenders must be evaluated more than tender must be evaluated

implementation

designing

41)Stages in contract placement are

requirements analaysis

collection

42)Which one A.Anxiety		•	· ·		· ·	
D. Restlessnes						
43)In OB which	ch theory holds	that the averag	ge human h	nas an innate	e dislike for wo	ork
A.Theory X	B. TheoryY	C.Theory Z	D.Theory	of Human	Nature	
44)The highest Esteem Needs		Ū		•		A.
45)Write a cau that their work						
A. Role conflic	ct B. Job	partiality	C. No Ma	nagement	D. Role ambi	iguity
46)		isan example o	of simple re	elaxation tec	chnique	
A. Rolling hea		o side B. Cha	ange in Job	role C. Dec	ep Breathing	D.
47) What the c	communication	is to achieve.				
purpose.	responsibility	who/target w	hen/freque	ency		
48) The person	n who initiates	the communica	ation.			
who/target	when/frequence	ey <b>respo</b> r	nsibility	purpose		
50)	Conflicts a	are largely settl	led and a fe	eling of gro	oup identity em	erges.
Forming	Storming	Norming	Forming			
51)The empha	sis is now on th	he tasks at hand	d.			
Storming	Norming	Adjourning	Performi	ng		
52)The	process star	ts with a system	ms archited	cture and pla	anning phase.	
Scrum	Agile	XP Egoles	ss Program	ming		
53)	model was	introduced as a	n extension	n to the wat	erfall process n	nodel.

V-process Model

54) is the process of determining whether the output of one phase						
of software development conforms to that of its previous phase						
Validation Verification. Testng Test Care						
55) The objective of testing is to check whether the modules have any						
errors pertaining to interfacing with each other.						
Unit Testing Integration Testing SystemTesting Maintenance Testing						
56) There are many reasons to close a project except						
It has been accepted positively by customers						
All requirements are completely incorporated						
There is shortage of funds						
The tester does not like the project						
57)Premature closing of project can be done for the given reasons except						
Lack of resources Changed business need of the customer						
A lot of money is allocated Changes to regulatory policy						
58)Improper closure of projects leads to the following except						
Time and cost overrun Happiness						
Stress on project personnel Locking up valuable human and other resources						
59) Contractor checklist includes						
commitment environment standard all the above						
60)Tenders are judged on						
scope price quality. time						
61) Change management is also known as						
Release Management. Scope Management						

**Configuration Management** Quality Management 62) provides an overview of all the projects tht an organization is undertaking Project Management Programme Management Scope Management Project portfolio management 63) \_\_\_\_\_ Indicates when expenditure and income will take place in a project Cash flow forecast Cash outflow Cash inflow. Investing cashflow 64) Which of the following is not a direct cost Development cost Insurance cost Setup cost Operational cost 65)\_\_\_\_\_ of a project is the difference between the total cost and the total income over the life of a project Net present value **Net Profit** Payback period Return on Investment 66) the project scope statement is not based on: Project Requirement Feasibility Study **Project Cost Objectives** 67) The project scope statement is the output of the efforts of : Project Manager Project Sponsor Key StakeHolders All of the above Which of the following is not the componant of the project scope document? 68) **Project Charter Scope Description** Project Acceptance Criteria **Project Constraints** 69) Main objective of Kanban A.Visualise the workflow **B.Define Requirement** 

D.Sprint Backlog

C.Show Daily Scrum

70) Who is responsible for Scrum Model

A.Developer B.Tester C.**Prodect Owner** D.Archtecture

71)Important artefact for scrum methodology

A.Product Backlog B.Sprint Backlog. C.Sprint Burndown Chart

D.All of these

72) Which of the following states that work expands to fill the time available.

CASE tools Pricing to win Parkinson's Law Expert judgement

73) Which of the following is NOT related to Network Planning Methods **GANTT** 

Chart CPM PERT Precedence Network

74)GANTT Chart is NOT used for

Scheduling Staffing Resource Allocation **Deciding Priorities** 

75)The review process works best when the number of memebers is between

10-15 1-3 **5-7** more than 15

76)The phase where the work product of the author is distributed to the review team members si called as

review meeting rework **preparation** moderation

77)A good team player who is willing to undertake less attractive tasks if they are needed

for team success

team worker **company worker** The shaper. The Plant

78)It mean that the efforts of each participant are added to get the final result.

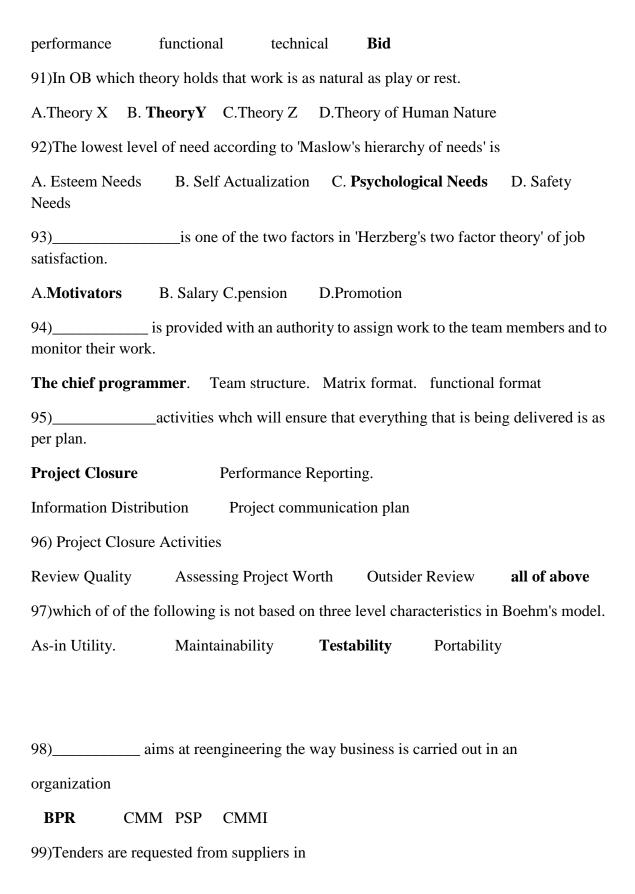
Additive task compensatory tasks disjunctive task conjuctive tasks

79)Project buffers are divided into three zones

**Green, Amber, & Red** Green, Yellow, & Red Green, Pink & Yellow

Red, Green & Blue 1

80)PERT Mod	el requires	Time Est	imates for	each activity					
Two	One Th	rree F	our	3					
81)CPM Models Requires Times Estimate for each activity									
One	Two Th	ree	Zero						
82) Ordered lis <b>Burma</b>	•		cation was	s conceptualised by?	Boehm				
83)What are th	e factors nee	d to be taken i	nto accou	nt while allocating indi	ividuals to tasks				
Availability	Criticality	Training	All of	the above					
84)staff to appropr		· ·	on if posi	tive steps are taken to a	allocate junior				
Recruitment	Training	Incentives	Team	Building					
85)Which technical the	nique is best	suited for long	g duration	projects to assign earn	ed value				
0/100 techniqu	ue	75/25 techni	que						
milestone tech	hnique.	50/50 techniq	ue						
86)D. System I	Development	Life Cycle							
schedule	cost time	earned value	e						
87)Day to day	responsibiity	of the project	progress	is in the hands of the					
team leader	project man	<b>ager</b> pro	ject steeri	ng committee develo	per				
88)Bespoke sys	stems are spe	cially created	for						
customer	supplier	stakeholder.		vendors					
89)Methods us		•		le					
reading propos	als inte	erview sit	e visit	requirements					
90)The spec	rification des	cribes ,defines	or specif	ies the goods/services	to be supplied.				



memoranda of agreement meetings of agreement

suppliers of

agreement sender of agreement

100) Who can be owner of software

customer supplier stakeholder all the above