



**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA**

UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ( EXTERNAL)**  
*Academic Year 2018 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Examination – Semester 4*

***IT4205 – IT Project Management***  
***Part 1 - Multiple Choice Question Paper***  
***29<sup>th</sup> September, 2018***  
***(ONE HOUR)***

**Important Instructions :**

- The duration of the paper is **1 (one) hour**.
- The medium of instruction and questions is English.
- The paper has **30 questions** on **07 pages**.
- All questions are of the MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) type.
- All questions should be answered.
- Each question will have 5 (five) choices with **one or more** correct answers.
- All questions will carry equal marks.
- There will be a penalty for incorrect responses to discourage guessing.
- The mark given for a question will vary from 0 (*All the incorrect choices are marked & no correct choices are marked*) to +1 (*All the correct choices are marked & no incorrect choices are marked*).
- Answers should be marked on the special answer sheet provided.
- Note that questions appear on both sides of the paper.  
If a page is not printed, please inform the supervisor immediately.
- Mark the correct choices on the question paper first and then transfer them to the given answer sheet which will be machine marked. **Please completely read and follow the instructions given on the other side of the answer sheet before you shade your correct choices.**
- **Non-programmable calculators are allowed.**

For questions 1 – 10, consider the scenario given below regarding the MLP Company.

MLP Company is an IT infrastructure company which is involved in developing IT infrastructure mainly to governments and their subsidiaries globally for the past 20 years. Recently it has shown interest in bidding for one or all of the four projects advertised by the Ministry of Finance in Sri Lanka. The details of the projects and the chances for the MLP Company with respect to the four projects are given in the table below.

	Bid Awarded		Partially Awarded		Bid Rejected	
	<i>Chance</i>	<i>Gain(LKR)</i>	<i>Chance</i>	<i>Gain/Loss(LKR)</i>	<i>Chance</i>	<i>Loss(LKR)</i>
<i>Project A</i>	<b>10%</b>	<b>300,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>
<i>Project B</i>	<b>60%</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>20,000.00</b> <i>(Loss)</i>	<b>20%</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>
<i>Project C</i>	<b>50%</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>10,000.00</b> <i>(Gain)</i>	<b>30%</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>
<i>Project D</i>	<b>40%</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>100,000.00</b> <i>(Loss)</i>	<b>20%</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>

- 1) What is the Expected Monetary Value (EMV) for Project A in LKR?

(a) -36,000	(b) -30,000	(c) -6,000
(d) 30,000	(e) 36,000	

- 2) What is the Expected Monetary Value (EMV) for Project D in LKR?

(a) -80,000	(b) 0	(c) 36,000
(d) 40,000	(e) 80,000	

- 3) When all projects are considered what is the Expected Monetary Value (EMV) in LKR?

(a) -6,000	(b) 22,000	(c) 87,000
(d) 103,000	(e) 109,000	

- 4) If the company is to invest in a single project and the project manager is a risk seeker, what will be the most suitable project to invest?

(a) Project A	(b) Project B	(c) Project C
(d) Project D	(e) All projects have equal utility.	

- 5) If the company is to invest in a single project and the project manager is risk averse, what will be the most suitable project to invest?

(a) Project A	(b) Project B	(c) Project C
(d) Project D	(e) Project B and C equally	

- 6) What is/are the best project(s) to invest in when only considering the Expected Monetary Value (EMV)?
- |                    |                     |                    |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Project A only | (b) Project B only  | (c) Project C only |
| (d) Project D only | (e) Project B and C |                    |
- 7) If the company needs to have an immediate payout of 250,000 LKR to prevent itself from going bankrupt which project should they invest in?
- |               |                                                 |               |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Project A | (b) Project B                                   | (c) Project C |
| (d) Project D | (e) No project can provide the required payout. |               |
- 8) What would be the order of the above projects to invest in if the project manager is a risk seeker? The “X<Y” represents Y’s risk is greater than X’s risk.
- |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) $A < B < C < D$ | (b) $A < D < B < C$ | (c) $C < B < A < D$ |
| (d) $C < B < D < A$ | (e) $D < B < C < A$ |                     |
- 9) What would be the order of the above projects to invest in only based on the Expected Monetary Value (EMV). The “X<Y” represents Y’s EMV is greater than X’s EMV.
- |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) $A < B < C < D$ | (b) $A < C < B < D$ | (c) $A < D < B < C$ |
| (d) $A < D < C < B$ | (e) $C < B < D < A$ |                     |
- 10) What type of risk analysis does the above analysis belong to?
- |                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Monte Carlo Analysis<br>(b) Qualitative Analysis<br>(c) Quantitative Analysis<br>(d) Sensitivity Analysis<br>(e) Market Basket Analysis |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
- 11) Projects come in all shapes and sizes and each such project contains a number of attributes that help to further define the project. Which of the following are valid characteristics of a project?
- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) A project has a unique purpose.<br>(b) A project is temporary.<br>(c) A project should always have a primary customer or a sponsor.<br>(d) A project requires resources.<br>(e) A project is always a certainty. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

12) Which of the following sets of options represent the triple constraint in project management?

- (a) Time, Quality Assurance, Cost
- (b) People, Scope, Management
- (c) Time, Scope, Cost
- (d) Testing, Quality Control, Quality Assurance
- (e) Power, Scope, Quality Control

13) Which of the following is/are **not** (a) project management knowledge area(s)?

- (a) Risk Management
- (b) Procurement Management
- (c) Communications Management
- (d) Total Quality Management
- (e) Time Management

14) Which of the following can be classified as stakeholders of a house construction project?

- (a) Neighbor of the house
- (b) Carpenter
- (c) Project sponsor
- (d) Postman
- (e) Suppliers

15) Which of the following is/are a part of SMART criteria in project management?

- |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Meaningful | (b) Rapid      | (c) Assessable |
| (d) Relevant   | (e) Time-based |                |

16) According to the 2001 CHAOS study, what helps projects to succeed?

- (a) Having a formal methodology
- (b) Changing requirements
- (c) Maximizing the scope
- (d) Executive support
- (e) Competent project manager

17) Consider the following questions:

- A. Are we carrying out the project well?
- B. Are we investing in the right areas?
- C. Are we working with the right people?

Which of the questions is/ are related to project portfolio management?

- |                |                |            |
|----------------|----------------|------------|
| (a) A only     | (b) B only     | (c) C only |
| (d) A & B only | (e) B & C only |            |

18) What are the three spheres of systems management?

- |                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Quantity, Quality, Reliability                |
| (b) Analysis, Implementation, Testing             |
| (c) Business, Organization, Technology            |
| (d) Scope, Time, Cost                             |
| (e) Alpha Testing, Regression Testing, Deployment |

19) What are the goals addressed by *Project Management* and *Project Portfolio Management* respectively?

- |                         |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Internal, External  | (b) External, Internal  | (c) Strategic, Financial |
| (d) Tactical, Strategic | (e) Tactical, Financial |                          |

20) What is/are meant by the term *offshoring* in the context of project management?

- |                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Organization acquiring goods and/or services from a source in another country. |
| (b) Exporting the products developed to another country.                           |
| (c) Offshoring is not concept associated with project management.                  |
| (d) Another name used for the term globalization.                                  |
| (e) An organization creating another subsidiary organization to run the projects.  |

21) What is/are the most appropriate contract to procure well-defined products and services that involve a fixed total price?

- |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|
| (a) Cost plus award fee contract     |
| (b) Cost plus incentive fee contract |
| (c) Fixed price contract             |
| (d) Lump-sum contract                |
| (e) Unit pricing                     |

22) What does RFP stand for in procurement?

- |                     |                             |                          |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Request for Pay | (b) Request for Procurement | (c) Request for Proposal |
| (d) Rules for Pay   | (e) Rules for Procurement   |                          |

23) What does RFQ stand for in procurement?

- |                           |                               |                             |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Report for Quotations | (b) Request for Quote         | (c) Request form of Quality |
| (d) Rules for Quoting     | (e) Rules form for Quotations |                             |

- 24) Which of the following is/are used in a proposal evaluation sheet?
- (a) RFP
  - (b) RFQ
  - (c) Earned Value Analysis Model
  - (d) NPV Analysis
  - (e) Weighted Scoring Model
- 25) In today's context, most procurement is done through websites or via email. These types of procurements are referred to as
- (a) e-Business.
  - (b) e-Government.
  - (c) e-Procurement.
  - (d) e-Commerce.
  - (e) EMV.
- 26) What are the type of diagrams that show planned and actual project schedule information?
- (a) PERT diagram
  - (b) An Activity on Arrow Network
  - (c) A milestone chart
  - (d) A Gantt chart
  - (e) A Tracking Gantt chart
- 27) What is the symbol used on a Gantt chart to represent a slipped milestone?
- |                    |                     |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) A black arrow  | (b) A white arrow   | (c) A black diamond |
| (d) A black circle | (e) A white diamond |                     |
- 28) What types of reports do the project teams develop to reflect on what went right and what went wrong with the project?
- (a) Lessons-learned report
  - (b) Progress report
  - (c) Risk assessment report
  - (d) Bill of lading
  - (e) Work breakdown structure

29) Which process produces work breakdown structures, project schedule, and cost estimates as output documents?

- (a) Project initiating
- (b) Project planning
- (c) Project monitoring and controlling
- (d) Project development
- (e) Project closure

30) Which is the process that involves measuring progress towards project objectives and corrective actions?

- (a) Project initiating
- (b) Project planning
- (c) Project monitoring and controlling
- (d) Project development
- (e) Project closure

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