

Project Management Systems

- Unit 1

1. Project is a

- a) Temporary work
- b) Permanent work
- c) Continuous work
- d) None of the above

2. A _____ is a set of activities which are networked in an order and aimed towards achieving the goals.

- a) Project
- b) Process
- c) Project management
- d) Project cycle

3. _____ is defined as temporary but interrelated tasks undertaken to give a unique product or service or result.

- a) Project
- b) Process
- c) Program
- d) None of the above

4. Developing a technology is an example of

- a) Process
- b) Project
- c) Scope
- d) All of the above

5. Three major dimensions that define the project performance

- a) Scope, time, and labour
- b) Scope, time, and cost
- c) Scope, resources and cost
- d) None of the above

6. Resources refers to

- a) Manpower
- b) Machinery
- c) Materials
- d) All of the above

7. The important aspect of a project is:

- a) Specific goals
- b) Defined responsibilities
- c) Planning
- d) All the above

8. The reasons to start a project are

- a) Customer requirement
- b) Technology advance
- c) An organizational need
- d) All of the above

9. Five dimensions that must be managed on a project

- a) Constraint, quality, cost, schedule, staff
- b) Features, quality, cost, schedule, staff
- c) Features, priority, cost, schedule, staff
- d) Features, quality, cost, schedule, customer

10. The variation features of projects are:

- a) Definite objectives scope
- b) It is temporary activities
- c) Definite time and resources
- d) All the above

11. What are the project features or project characteristics?

- a) Definite objective/scope and unique
- b) Projects are temporary activities
- c) Definite beginning and completion
- d) All of the above

12. What are the basic elements of project

- a) Operations
- b) Resources
- c) Conditions or restraints

- d) All of the above

Section 2: Project Selection and Types (Questions 13-20)

13. Which of the following is a factor that influences project selection?

- a) Perceived and real needs
- b) List of potential and ongoing projects
- c) Current organizational environment
- d) All of the above

14. Project selection criteria are typically classified as

- a) Financial and non-financial
- b) Short-term and long-term
- c) Strategic and tactical
- d) Required and optional

15. What are the types of projects based on ownership?

- a) Public projects
- b) Private projects
- c) Public private partnerships
- d) All of the above

16. What are the types of project based on investment

- a) Large scale project
- b) Medium scale project
- c) Small scale project
- d) All of the above

17. What are the types of project based on research in academia

- a) Major projects
- b) Minor projects
- c) Both
- d) None of the above

18. What are the types of project based on sector

- a) Agricultural projects
- b) Industrial projects
- c) Service projects

- d) All of the above

19. What are the types of project based on objective

- a) Commercial projects
- b) Social projects
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of the above

20. What are the types of project based on nature

- a) Conventional projects
- b) Innovative projects
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of the above

Section 3: Project Management Definition and Activities (Questions 21-27)

21. Project management is:

- a) Planning, organizing, managing resources
- b) Controlling resources
- c) Purchasing resources
- d) None of the above

22. According to the Project Management Institute (PMI), project management is defined as "the application of _____ to project activities to meet the project requirements".

- a) Skills, tools
- b) Skills, analysis
- c) Tools, analysis
- d) Analysis, theories

23. Different activity of a project management is

- a) Project planning
- b) Project monitoring
- c) Project control
- d) All of the above

24. Which is the first stage in the project management model?

- a) Understanding the project environment
- b) Project definition

- c) Project control
- d) Project planning

25. _____ is the discipline of planning, organizing, securing and managing resources to bring about the successful completion of specific project goals and objectives.

- a) Software development
- b) Application management
- c) Project management
- d) Enterprise management

26. The benefit of project management is:

- a) Enhanced productivity
- b) Reduction in project management cycle
- c) Increase in customer satisfaction
- d) All the above

27. The main advantage of project management is

- a) Improved planning and scheduling and achieving better results
- b) Better collaboration and business strategy
- c) Consistent communications amongst staff, suppliers and clients
- d) All of the above

Section 4: Project Management Challenges and Scope (Questions 28-33)

28. Time, project scope, budgeting issues are:

- a) Obstacles in PM
- b) Success in PM
- c) Failure of PM
- d) None of the above

29. List of obstacles generally project manager come across while executing project.

- a) Lack of clear goals and objectives
- b) Resource deprivation
- c) The limited engagement of stakeholders
- d) All of the above

30. _____ comprises the totality of the outputs, outcomes and benefits and the work required to produce them.

- a) Communication
- b) Procurement
- c) Scope
- d) Integration

31. _____ are the goals that are to be achieved while a certain process gets completed. It is pre-determined beforehand.

- a) Scope
- b) Objectives
- c) Planning
- d) None of the above

32. Reasons for opting project management as profession

- a) Popularity
- b) Good salary
- c) Great career
- d) All the above

33. What are the captivating reasons to opt project management as profession?

- a) There is a wide popularity of project managers
- b) They can handle multifarious domains
- c) This profession has lucrative salary scale
- d) All of the above

Section 5: Project Manager Role and Responsibilities (Questions 34-46)

34. Project management post is

- a) Skilled job
- b) Profession
- c) Social service
- d) All the above

35. Project management has to be

- a) Specialist person
- b) General person
- c) Conventional person
- d) Both a and b

36. Role of project manager is

- a) Defining and communicating objectives
- b) Procuring the project requirements
- c) Managing the project constraints
- d) All the above

37. Following is(are) the responsibility(ies) of the project manager.

- a) Budgeting and cost control
- b) Allocating resources
- c) Tracking project expenditure
- d) All of the above

38. During the _____ of a project, the project manager focuses on developing the project infrastructure needed to execute the project and developing clarity around the project charter and scope.

- a) Completion
- b) Start-up
- c) Execution
- d) Evaluation

39. The first step in creating the necessary information to manage a project is to

- a) Establish project priorities
- b) Define the project scope
- c) Verify the budget available
- d) Assign team members to work on the project

40. A project manager's prime task is managing a project to

- a) Failure
- b) Success
- c) Both
- d) None of the above

41. During project estimation, project manager estimates following

- a) Project duration
- b) Project effort
- c) Project cost
- d) All of the above

42. Which of the following is a main reason why project managers need to understand their organization's mission and strategy?

- a) They can better focus on the immediate customer

- b) They can make appropriate decisions and adjustments
- c) So they can be effective project advocates
- d) Both B and C are correct

43. Managing communications, project team, project risk are project management

- a) Roles of project manager
- b) Roles of supervisor
- c) Roles of engineer
- d) Roles of stakeholder

44. Project consultant plays role of

- a) Planner
- b) Adviser
- c) Team leader
- d) All the above

45. Project consultant is

- a) Investor
- b) Unskilled person
- c) Specialized knowledge person
- d) Stakeholder

46. What are the responsibilities of a project management consultant includes

- a) Coordinating with relevant stakeholders, both inside and outside the organization
- b) Undertaking periodic reviews to make sure that projects are on track
- c) Allocating tasks to the project management team and providing regular guidance to team members
- d) All of the above

Section 6: Operations and Project Management Process (Questions 47-54)

47. Meaning of operation in project management is

- a) Finished work
- b) On-going work
- c) Temporary work
- d) Closed work

48. Operations in project management is

- a) Permanent work
- b) Repetitive work
- c) Innovative work
- d) Temporary work

49. Operations are the on-going work to support the business and systems of the organization. Operations are:

- a) Repetitive
- b) On-going
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of the above

50. Project management process is

- a) Repeatable process
- b) Closed process
- c) Non repeatable process
- d) Outcome process

51. Project management process is responsible for

- a) Managing organizational changes
- b) Managing resources
- c) Managing finances
- d) All the above

52. Project management process requires

- a) Project documentation
- b) Project plans
- c) Project management methods
- d) All the above

53. The process groups responsible for

- a) Determine suitable process
- b) Communication process
- c) Meet needs and expectations of stakeholders
- d) All the above

54. Identify process groups in the following

- a) Initiating and planning group
- b) Execution group
- c) Monitoring and controlling group

- d) All the above

Section 7: Project Scope and Management Goals (Questions 55-60)

55. Important element of project management process groups are

- a) Phase management
- b) Communication
- c) Procurement
- d) All the above

56. Project scope means

- a) Time
- b) Resources
- c) Outputs
- d) None of the above

57. Project scope is responsible for

- a) Finishing project in time
- b) Right utilization of resources
- c) Deliverables
- d) Managing finance

58. Project group objectives are expressed in

- a) Outputs
- b) Inputs
- c) Process
- d) None of the above

59. Which of the following is NOT a source of project idea?

- a) Analysis of economic & social trends
- b) Attending trade fairs
- c) Identifying unfulfilled psychological needs
- d) Increase production

60. Which of the following is not a project management goal?

- a) Avoiding customer complaints
- b) Keeping overall costs within budget
- c) Delivering the software to the customer at the agreed time

- d) Maintaining a happy and well-functioning development team

Answer Key

Q. No	Answer	Q. No	Answer	Q. No	Answer
1	a	21	a	41	d
2	a	22	a	42	d
3	a	23	d	43	a
4	b	24	a	44	d
5	b	25	c	45	c
6	d	26	d	46	d
7	d	27	d	47	b
8	d	28	a	48	b
9	b	29	d	49	c
10	d	30	c	50	a
11	d	31	b	51	a
12	d	32	d	52	d
13	d	33	d	53	d
14	a	34	b	54	d
15	d	35	a	55	d
16	d	36	d	56	c
17	c	37	d	57	c
18	d	38	b	58	a
19	c	39	b	59	d
20	c	40	b	60	a

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Format: Single-select multiple choice questions with four options each