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## Chapter 13 V Quizzes Multiple Choice Quiz More Resources Key Terms PowerPoint Presentations Study Outlines

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Multi	ple	Choice	Quiz

C) CV, SU, and BAC

	(See related page	s)
	1 A pro	ject monitoring system involves all of the following except:
i	71 pic	
		) Determining what date to collect
		Determining how, when, and who will collect the data
		Adjusting the data
,		) Analysis of the data
		Reporting current progress
	2 Adeq	uate project controls have the advantage(s) of:
	O p	.) Holding people accountable
	O E	Prevents small problems from getting large
	0	) Keeping focus
		) Both A and B are correct
	O E	A, B, and C are all correct
	3 The	second step in the project control process of the measurement and evaluation of project performance is to:
	0	) Review the baseline plan with top management
	0	Analyze inputs to control system
	0	) Compare plan against actual
	O D	) Measure progress and performance
	O E	Review spending with team members
	4 In m	onitoring project time (schedule) performance actual performance should be compared to:
	O p	) Budgets for the current year
	O E	Top management's targets
	0	) Project network schedule derived from the WBS/OBS ——
	O D	) Progress on similar past projects
	O E	Previous status reports
	5 An <i>E</i>	arned Value System used to monitor project progress includes comparison of
		.) Actual costs versus budget
		) Schedule progress versus plan
		) Quality progress versus plan
		) Both A and B are correct —
		A, B, and C are all correct
	_	cost variance for a project is calculated by:
	iiie v	
	_	) EV-AC
		) AC-SV
		) PV-EV
		) CU-EV
	_	EU-PV
	7 Base	line project budgets are derived from:
	O p	The organization's overall budget
	O E	Time-phasing the work packages ——
		) Top management directions
		) Both A and C are correct
	_	A, B, and C are all correct
	8 Gene	rally the method for measuring accomplishments centers on comparing
	O p	) Earned value with the expected schedule value
	O E	Earned value with the actual costs
	0	) Actual costs with budgeted costs
		) Both A and B are correct
	O E	A, B, and C are all correct
	9 Whic	h of the following are required to assess the current status of a project using the earned-value cost/schedule system?
	O #	BAC, EAC, and ETC
	O E	VAC, EAC, and BAC

	D) PV, EV, and AC
	E) TCPI, EV, and PV
10	Which of the following methods will measure the scheduling efficiency of the work accomplished to date?
	A) SV/CV
	○ B) EV/PV
	© <b>c)</b> EV/AC
	OD) AC/SV
	© E) AC/CV
11	Scope creep affects:
	A) The organization
	B) The project team
	C) The project suppliers
	D) Both A and B are correct
	E) A, B, and C are all correct
12	Small refinements that eventually build to be major changes are known as:
	A) Project erosion
	B) Scope creep
	C) Specification adjustments
	D) Specification refinements
	Continuous improvements
13	The percent complete index that looks at percent complete in terms of <u>actual</u> amounts is calculated by which of the following?
	A) EV/BAC
	B) (EV-PV)/BAC
	© C) AC/EAC ————
	OD) (EV-AC)/BAC
	E) (EV-PV)/EAC
14	Which of the following will calculate the estimated cost to complete the project?
	<b>A)</b> (VAC-EV)/(PV/AC)
	○ <b>B)</b> (BAC-EV)/(EV/AC)———
	○ C) (PV/AC)/(VAC-EV)
	<b>D)</b> (EV/AC)/(BAC-EV)
	○ <b>E)</b> (BAC-EV)/(BAC-AC)
15	Which of the following is not true regarding scope creep?
	A) It is common late in projects
	B) It is frequently unnoticed until time delays or cost overruns are observed
	C) It wears down team motivation and cohesiveness
	D) Project suppliers resent frequent changes
	All of these are true

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