

Enrollment No.....

Faculty of Commerce / Management Studies

End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2022

CM3EG05 / MS3EG06 Project Management

Programme: B.Com.(Hons),
BBA /BBA(DM)Branch/Specialisation:
Commerce / Management**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Which of these is not one of the constraints of a project? **1**
(a) Scope (b) Resources (c) Team (d) Budget
- ii. One of the reasons a project life cycle is split into phases is to- **1**
(a) Facilitate formal go/no-go decision making during the project.
(b) Balance the costs of work in each phase of project development.
(c) Mirror the major deployments of resources throughout the project.
(d) Chunk work into time periods of similar durations.
- iii. By technical feasibility of a solution, we mean that- **1**
(a) Technology is available to implement it
(b) Persons are available to implement it
(c) Persons have technical ability to implement it
(d) Funds are available to implement it
- iv. Risk management is responsibility of the- **1**
(a) Customer (b) Investor
(c) Developer (d) Project Manager
- v. The strategy used to correct resource over-allocations by balancing demand for resources and the available supply is known as- **1**
(a) Resource assignment (b) Resource levelling
(c) Resource splitting (d) Resource scheduling
- vi. What is it called when the data is sourced from the place of origin? **1**
(a) Secondary (b) Primary
(c) Secondary and primary (d) All of these

[2]

- vii. Which of the following is a factor that influences project selection? **1**
 (a) Perceived and real needs
 (b) List of potential and ongoing projects
 (c) Current organizational environment
 (d) All of these
- viii. Which is the first stage in the project management model? **1**
 (a) Understanding the project environment
 (b) Project definition
 (c) Project control
 (d) Project planning
- ix. The PERT in project management means program evaluation and _____ technique. **1**
 (a) Resource (b) Reconciliation
 (c) Reconsideration (d) Review
- x. Which of the following statements is true? **1**
 (a) PERT is considered as a deterministic approach and CPM is a probabilistic technique.
 (b) PERT is considered as a probabilistic techniques and CPM is considered as a deterministic approach.
 (c) PERT and CPM are both probabilistic techniques.
 (d) PERT and CPM are both considered as deterministic approaches.
- Q.2 i. What do you understand by project management? **2**
 ii. What are the different types of projects in project management? **8**
 OR iii. Mention the characteristics of a good project. **8**
- Q.3 i. How can a project manager select a technology? Answer with suitable example. **2**
 ii. What is Risk? Explain the risk identification in detail. **8**
 OR iii. Write short notes on the following- **8**
 (a) Plant layout
 (b) Plant location and site selection
 (c) Selection and procurement of raw material
 (d) Selection of technology

[3]

- Q.4 i. Describe about “Conduct of Market Survey”. **3**
 ii. What is the difference between secondary and primary market research? **7**
 OR iii. Explain the different methods of demand forecasting. **7**
- Q.5 i. Explain about financial appraisal. **3**
 ii. Discuss about break even analysis with diagram. **7**
 OR iii. Explain long term and short term sources of project finance. **7**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. Differentiate between PERT and CPM. **5**
 ii. What are different kinds of floats? Explain it. **5**
 iii. How can we do computation of earliest and latest allowable times? **5**

Marking Scheme
CM3EG05 / MS3EG06 Project Management

Q.1	i.	Which of these is not one of the constraints of a project? (c) Team	1
	ii.	One of the reasons a project life cycle is split into phases is to- (a) Facilitate formal go/no-go decision making during the project.	1
	iii.	By technical feasibility of a solution, we mean that- (a) Technology is available to implement it	1
	iv.	Risk management is responsibility of the- (d) Project Manager	1
	v.	The strategy used to correct resource over-allocations by balancing demand for resources and the available supply is known as- (b) Resource levelling	1
	vi.	What is it called when the data is sourced from the place of origin? (b) Primary	1
	vii.	Which of the following is a factor that influences project selection? (d) All of these	1
	viii.	Which is the first stage in the project management model? (a) Understanding the project environment	1
	ix.	The PERT in project management means program evaluation and _____ technique. (d) Review	1
	x.	Which of the following statements is true? (b) PERT is considered as a probabilistic techniques and CPM is considered as a deterministic approach.	1
Q.2	i.	Explanation of project management	2
	ii.	Types of projects in project management As per the Explanation	8
OR	iii.	Characteristics of a good project. Eight Characteristics	8
		OR	
		Six characteristics with examples	
Q.3	i.	Project manager select a technology	2
	ii.	What is Risk Risk identification in detail	2 marks 6 marks

OR	iii.	Write short notes on the following- 2 marks for each	(2 marks * 4)	8
Q.4	i.	“Conduct of Market Survey”. Process of market survey		3
	ii.	Difference between secondary and primary market research? 1 mark for each difference	(1 mark *7)	7
OR	iii.	Different methods of demand forecasting 1 mark for each method	(1 mark *7)	7
Q.5	i.	Explanation of financial appraisal.		3
	ii.	Explanation of break even analysis Diagram	3 marks 4 marks	7
OR	iii.	Long term sources of project finance Short term sources of project finance.	3 marks 4 marks	7
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Differentiate between PERT and CPM. 1 mark for each difference	(1 mark *5)	5
	ii.	What are different kinds of floats? Explain it. As per the explanation		5
	iii.	Earliest and latest allowable times Explanation Computation	2 marks 3 marks	5
