1. Project…
    A. is temporary endeavour and produces unique product or service or result as output.
    B. has start date and produces standard product
    C. ensure the status quo of the operation
    D. has less risks than operations
2. Program
    A. has many projects managed by a senior person in an organisation.
    B. has many projects of the same customer which are managed by different departments
    C. has many related managed project and any project can be terminated or new project can be started if benefits are not realized by existing running projects
    D. cannot be run in small organization.
3. Project constraints
    A. Scope, Work, Risk, Skills, Schedule
    B. Schedule, Organizational Processes, Risk, Skills, Cost
    C. Risk, Customer's Attitude, Cost, Skills, Scope
    D. Cost, Scope, Schedule, Risk, Skills
4. ------ is high in the beginning of the project and low towards the end of project
    A. Risk
    B. Cost of change
    C. Stakeholder interest in the project
    D. Work
5. How do you validate that a change request is within the boundary of a project
    A. Look into project goal and objective in project charter
    B. Look into project management plan
    C. Look into scope management plan
    D. Look into requirement management plan
6. Which type of organization is best suited for managing projects successfully
    A. Balance Matrix
    B. Functional
    C. Projectized
    D. Strong Matrix
7. Enterprise environmental factors
    A. constraints your options of managing your project
    B. has no impact or relation to the projects because they belongs to organization
    C. can be managed easily
    D. all of the above
8. Scope definition is one of the earliest processes in Project Management. It is important to do scope definition properly. Poor scope definition may cause all of the following except
    A. Project will cost more
    B. Rework
    C. Material may fail
    D. Project will take more time
9. Schedule control should focus on
    A. Activities starting before scheduled start date
    B. Activities starting after the scheduled start date
    C. Activities critical to the project delivery and activities present on the critical path
    D. Activities that vary from the planned schedule
10. Which of the following is NOT true regarding scope management plan?
    A. Gives a description of how the scope changes will be integrated into the project
    B. Assesses the stability of the project scope
    C. Describes how the scope changes will be identified and classified
    D. This document is not related with the project plan
11. Project portfolio management refers to:
    A. Managing the deliverables of a project
    B. Doing an EVMS analysis to know the health of the project
    C. How to select and support from a choice of project or program investments
    D. Levelling resources across a portfolio of projects.

12. When determining the life cycle cost one should consider all of the following except.
   A. Acquisition cost
   B. Operating cost
   C. Disposal cost
   D. Sunk cost

13. The original CPM calculation used the following duration estimate
   A. Optimistic
   B. Pessimistic
   C. Most likely
   D. Reliable

14. Workaround is
   A. A response that is not planned in advance of the occurrence of a risk event
   B. A different way of doing something
   C. A contingency plan
   D. Work plan made considering a 24 hour calendar

15. Understanding cultural key similarities and differences is especially important for-------
   A. Culturally homogeneous, co-located teams.
   B. Project sub-teams and work cells.
   C. Globally dispersed, cross-cultural and virtual teams.
   D. Teams under high budget and schedule pressure.

16. You & your friend are working with two different competing companies and both are bidding for same project. Your friend has given you some internal bidding related information. What should you do?
   A. Tell your friend that they should not submit the proposal
   B. Suggest your management that we should not bid for the project
   C. Inform the friend that he should not providing confidential information and check with your management that whether somebody else can work on this proposal.
   D. Ask a fellow project manager to work on the proposal

17. You are the project manager on a project where even after several round of discussion with contractor you do not know that how time and material it will take to complete the project. In this situation which type would be the most appropriate for this project?
   A. Fixed price (FP)
   B. Cost plus Incentive Fee (CPIF)
   C. Time & Material (T&M)
   D. Cost plus Fixed Fee (CPFF)

18. Insurance is an example of which risk response strategy?
   A. Avoidance
   B. Acceptance
   C. Mitigation
   D. Transference

19. You are working with a team of 10 engineers and 2 team leaders. In the mid of project two test engineers joins your project. How many new communication channel opened because of this event?
   A. 27
   B. 20
   C. 105
   D. 78

20. What is the name of the database that contains information on skill, competencies, previous experience, personal interest and availability of resources which can be assigned to a project?
   A. The Availability Matrix.
   B. Human Resources.
   C. Staff Breakdown structure.
   D. Staffing Pool Description.

21. Which Of the following management skills is used most by project manager?
   A. Leading
   B. Negotiations.
   C. Influencing the organization.
   D. Communication.

22. Your team's moral is down, you want to motivate them for higher productivity. Your friend, PMP certified project managers told that company policies and administration of salary, status and security can be a source of dissatisfaction but seldom contribute to long-term motivation. Therefore you bring hygiene factors in place then only think for motivational factors. This theory was proposed by which of the following persons
    A. Frederick Herzberg
    B. Abraham Maslow
    C. William Ochie
    D. Oldham Hackman

23. Which of the following is not a cost of quality?
    A. Rework
    B. Change requests
    C. Fixing software bugs.
    D. Deferring change requests

24. Which of the following is not an input to Perform Quality Control?
    A. Scatter diagram
    B. Deliverables
    C. Project management plan
    D. Quality checklist

25. EVM is part of
    A. Executing processes
    B. Closing processes
    C. Controlling processes
    D. Entire project

26. Quality experts says that cost of Non-conformance defined as -----
    A. Money spent during and after the project because of failures.
    B. Money spent before the project starts to identify quality measurements.
    C. Money spent during the project to avoid failures.
    D. Money spent after the project is completed to correct failures.

27. You are the project manager for an IT project with an 5 months duration and a Budget at Completion (BAC) = $500,000. After two months you have following input for your status reporting: PV = $300,000, EV = $250,000, AC = $350,000. What do you report as Percent Complete (PC)?
    A. 50%.
    B. 23%.
    C. 25%.
    D. 30%.

28. You are requested to provide estimates for an implementation project. Which of the following estimating methods will provide the most accurate estimate?
    A. Top-down estimating
    B. Parametric estimating
    C. Rough order of magnitude
    D. Bottom-up estimating

29. The most common type of dependency relationship is?
    A. Start-Start
    B. Start-Finish
    C. Finish-Start
    D. Finish-Finish

30. Your quality department told you that 25th of this month is external audit therefore all the project document should be ready by that time and you should be available for interview on that day. What did they informed you?
    A. Milestone
    B. Deadline
    C. Constraint
    D. Risk