Name:

- 1. 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
- 2. Controlling is one of the phases in the project management life cycle. Schedule control will 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
- 3. Scope management plan is an output of the scope planning process. All of the following is true of scope management plan except
 - 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
- 4. You work for ABC Corporation. ABC is in fields as diverse as packaged food products, readymade garments, writing instruments and book publications. You get a call from your manager who informs you that you have been given the additional responsibility of the project portfolio management. You understand that 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.
- 5. Defect prevention and appraisal is needed for quality improvement. ______ is responsible for the costs to be invested in defect prevention and appraisal.
 - A. The project management team
 - B. The sponsor
 - C. The customer
 - D. The organization performing the project
- 6. As a project manager, one of your responsibilities is team building. The most important pre-requisite for team building is
 - A. Top management commitment and support
 - B. Co-locating the team members
 - C. Identifying and rectifying individuals team performance
 - D. Spending money for team parties
- 7. Organizational planning has to be done quite early in the project. All of the following are outputs of organizational planning except
 - A. The project organization chart
 - B. Staffing management plan
 - C. Roles & Responsibilities
 - D. Interface between projects
- 8. Out of the following, a stakeholder is
 - A. Project Manager
 - B. Team Member
 - C. Individual or organization actively involved in the project or affected by it
 - D. Financer
- 9. 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
- 10. A project plan guides a project during the execution phase. It should include all of the following except
 - A. Project charter
 - B. Project Management Approach
 - C. Organizational policy
 - D. Estimation of cost

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- 11. Scope, time, cost, quality are the traditional concerns for a project management team. When working on a project that spans across nations, the team must consider all of the following except.
 - A. Time zone where each team member is located
 - B. Holiday observed at different locations
 - C. Political differences and their volatility
 - D. Report formats used in the project at different locations
- 12. Standards for products and services are followed in projects. These are critical to the process of satisfying
 - A. Scope of the project
 - B. Functional requirements
 - C. Aspirations of the top management
 - D. Customer requirements
- 13. Quality Management tools are used on projects. They are essential to provide the greatest degree of..
 - A. Process capability
 - B. Satisfaction
 - C. Performance
 - D. Improvement
- 14. Communications planning needs to be done for each and every project. The project manager would need which of the following as tool & technique for preparing the communication management plan.
 - A. Communication requirements, communications technology
 - B. Name of stakeholders
 - C. Barriers to communications and local influencing factors
 - D. RAM, WBS, COM
- 15. The original CPM calculation used the following duration estimate
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Pessimistic
 - C. Most likely
 - D. Reliable
- 16. 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
- 17. The following is updated in the risk register as an output from Quantitative risk analysis
 - A. Prioritized list of quantified risks
 - B. Resources and cost risk
 - C. Workaround plans
 - D. Probabilistic analysis of threats and disasters
- 18. ABC Corporation has decided to contract out a part of the project. The following is the most important in a contract
 - A. Offer
 - B. Consideration
 - C. Acceptance
 - D. Approval
- 19. ABC Corporation has contracted out a part of the work to be done. Procurement audit is required for all of the following except.
 - A. Maintain a complete folder of contract related records
 - B. To determine the effectiveness of bid documents
 - C. To check the process of the contract changes
 - D. To identify successful and failure project procurement processes
- 20. All of the following are tools and techniques of performance reporting except
 - A. Status review meetings
 - B. Decision tree diagramming and analysis techniques
 - C. Time and cost reporting systems
 - D. Performance information gathering and compilation