## ENGR301 T1 2020 Terms Test

1. A	is a temporary endeavour undertaken to create a unique product,
service	e, or result.
a)	Project
b)	Program
c)	Process
d)	Portfolio
2. Whi	ch of the following is not an attribute of a project?
a)	Projects are unique
b)	Projects are developed using progressive elaboration
c)	Projects have a primary customer or sponsor
d)	Projects involve no uncertainty
3	is the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project
activiti	ies to meet project requirements.
a)	Project management
	Program management
	Project portfolio management
d)	Requirements management
4. Wha	at is the most significant characteristic or attribute of an effective project manager?
a)	is a strong communicator
b)	is decisive
c)	is visionary
d)	leads by example
5 Hur	man relations or skills include effective communication, leadership,
motiva	ation, and negotiation skills
,	hard
,	soft
•	medium
d)	warm
	is a set of principles that guide our decision making based on personal values
	at is "right" and "wrong."
•	Values
,	Attributes
	Religion
d)	Ethics
	oject usually provides the direction and funding for a project.
	champion
	manager
	sponsor
٩)	Investor

8. The	project	is/are the people involved in or affected by project activities.
a)	team	
b)	steering committe	e
c)	stakeholders	
d)	Community	
9. Proj	ect ı	management is the knowledge area that ensures that the project
		nplied needs for which it was undertaken.
a)	quality	
b)	scope	
c)	procurement	
d)	cost	
10. A k	cick-off meeting is h	eld during the process.
a)	initiating	
b)	planning	
	executing	
d)	monitoring and co	ntrolling
11. In	which of the five pr	oject management process groups is the most time and money
usually	/ spent?	
	initiating	
	planning	
•	executing	
	monitoring and co	ntrolling
e)	closing	
		oject management process groups are activities performed that
	to each knowledge	area?
-	initiating	
	planning	
	executing	atuallia a
	monitoring and co	ntrolling
e)	closing	
13. Pro	oject is	considered to be the most unappreciated project management
proces	s group while proje	ct is the most noticed.
	initiating, planning	
	planning, initiating	
	executing, plannin	
d)	planning, executin	g
		ally recognizes the existence of a project and provides direction on
•	oject's objectives ar	nd management?
a١	nroject charter	

b) business case

c)	stakeholder register	
d)	stakeholder management strateg	gy
done t a) b) c)		_ that describes best practices for what should be describes how things should be done.
proces a) b) c)	is a document to sses, often displayed in a table or so risk event trigger risk register risk management plan	hat contains results of various risk management spreadsheet format.
a) b) c)	Herzberg distinguished between	ramid is called self-actualization. gers who follow Theory X versus Theory Y. motivating and hygiene factors. ed when project managers influence team members
have c a) b) c)		am development model occurs as team members am should operation, often resulting in conflict.
a) b) c)	minimum viable project (MVP) is _ a tiny implementation of the syst proof of concept a simple version of a product quick and dirty	
use an a) b) c)	any software development project n iterative workflow and increment six sigma Agile PRINCE2 Extreme Programming	rs follow methodologies, meaning they tal delivery of software.
a)	hich of these methods is not an Ag Scrum Crystal	ile method

- c) DSDM
- d) RUP
- 22. Burndown charts show \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) work left to do versus time
  - b) work effort against the amount of work delivered per iteration
  - c) trends of work accomplished
  - d) all of the above
- 23. Which practice is one of the two primary practices of Kanban?
  - a) Make policies explicit
  - b) Limit work in progress (WIP
  - c) Manage flow
  - d) Implement feedback loops
- 24. When do Agile retrospectives happen?
  - a) after an iteration
  - b) after a release
  - c) when needed like a surprise
  - d) all of the above
- 25. What three questions are typically answered during Daily Scrum Meetings? (free form)