## FAKULTA INFORMATIKY MASARYKOVA UNIVERZITA



# PA179 Project Management

Skúškové otázky

## Obsah

T	Qui	Quiz otázky		
	1.1	1. pře	ednáška - Project management basics [5]	2
		1.1.1	Project management basics	2
		1.1.2	PRINCE2	2
		1.1.3	PMBOK	3
		1.1.4	ICB	3
	1.2			4
		1.2.1	Project management in IT	4
		1.2.2	Unified Process	4
		1.2.3	SCRUM	5
	1.3	3. pře	ednáška - Standards comparison and Example Project I. Part 1	5
		1.3.1	Comparing and applying standards [7]	5
		1.3.2	Planning a project [1]	6
	1.4	4 4. přednáška - Example Project I. Part 1 a 2		6
		1.4.1	Risk Management [2]	6
		1.4.2	Quality Management [2]	7
		1.4.3	Product Backlog [2]	7
		1.4.4	Sprinting [3]	8
	1.5	5. přednáška - Example Project I. Part 3		8
		1.5.1	Conflicts, Change and Closure [4]	8
	1.6	6. pře	ednáška - SW solution for city information kiosks Part 1	9
		1.6.1	Starting-up a project [8]	8
	1.7	7. pře	ednáška - SW solution for city information kiosks Part 2	9
		1.7.1	Project Initiation [9]	õ
<b>2</b>	Full	Fulltext otázky		10
3	Literatura			11

## 1 Quiz otázky

## 1.1 1. přednáška - Project management basics [5]

### 1.1.1 Project management basics

## 1. What are the main characteristics of a project?

- (a) Temporary, Change driving, Uncertain, Unique
- (b) Repetitive, Stable, Linear, Event driven
- (c) Permanent, Simple, Flexible, Task driven

Správně: a

## 2. What are the usual dimensions of project manager's triple constraint?

- (a) Time, Cost, Scope
- (b) Risk, Quality, Procurement
- (c) Plan, Change, Progress

 $Spr\'{a}vn\check{e}$ : a

### 3. What is the aim of Project Portfolio?

- (a) To add value to business
- (b) To fulfil strategic goals
- (c) To create a unique product

Správně: a, b

### 4. A process is best visualized with:

- (a) Gantt chart.
- (b) Flow chart.
- (c) Use case diagram.

Správně: b

#### 1.1.2 PRINCE2

### 5. Which PRINCE2 principle implies referring exceeded tolerances up next management level?

- (a) Continued business justification
- (b) Manage by stages
- (c) Manage by exceptions

Správně: c

### 6. Which PRINCE2 theme addresses the need to identify stakeholders?

- (a) Organization
- (b) Business Case
- (c) Progress

Správně: a

### 7. Which PRINCE2 process is dedicated to creating a Project Plan?

- (a) Starting up a project
- (b) Initiating a project
- (c) Controlling a stage

Správně: b

## 8. Which of these is PRINCE2 suitable for?

- (a) A project where comprehensive reporting is required
- (b) A project team that requires firm control
- (c) Entry-level project managers

Správně: a, c

### 1.1.3 **PMBOK**

### 9. PMBOK's Knowledge areas include:

- (a) Integration, Scope, Schedule, Cost
- (b) Quality, Communications, Risk, Procurement
- (c) Business Case, Process, Progress, Talent

Správně: a, b

## 10. In PMBOK, every process definition includes:

- (a) Process inputs
- (b) Process tools and techniques
- (c) Process outputs

Správně: a, b, c

# 11. In PMBOK, which Knowledge area is dedicated to selecting and contracting outsourced products?

- (a) Procurement
- (b) Scope
- (c) Communications

Správně: a

### 12. PMBOK is best used as:

- (a) A step-by-step method to follow
- (b) A handbook on different knowledge areas
- (c) A guide to project manager's competencies

Správně: b

### 1.1.4 ICB

### 13. A competence is an application of:

- (a) Knowledge, skills and abilities
- (b) Wisdom, creativity and understanding
- (c) Intelligence, information and experience

Správně: a

### 14. ICB's perspective competencies include:

- (a) Quality, Change and transformation, Time
- (b) Governance structures and processes, Compliance standards and regulations, Strategy
- (c) Strategy, Power and interest, Culture and Values

Správně: b, c

### 15. ICB's people competencies include:

- (a) Personal communication, Conflict and crisis, Resourcefulness
- (b) Negotiation, Self-reflection and self-management, Teamwork
- (c) Leadership, Relations and engagement, Results orientation

Správně: a, b, c

## 16. What does ICB stand for?

- (a) International Competence Baseline
- (b) Individual Competence Baseline
- (c) International Confidence Baseline

Správně: b

## 1.2 2. přednáška - Project management in IT [6]

## 1.2.1 Project management in IT

## 17. What are the specifics of IT projects?

- (a) Stability of resources
- (b) Frequent unplanned requirements changes
- (c) Increased need for risk management

Správně: c

## 18. How is the ITIL Service Strategy process useful with regards to IT project management?

- (a) It helps us understand what service we're creating or substantially changing
- (b) It helps us determine who will run and monitor our project's output
- (c) It helps us evaluate our project's risks

Správně: a, b, c

## 19. Why is spiral lifecycle model more suitable for SW development?

- (a) It is iterative and thus allows for changes later in the project
- (b) It is straightforward and easy to implement
- (c) Spiral model is not suitable for SW development

Správně: a

## 20. What is typical in agile development?

- (a) Thorough upfront planning
- (b) Focus on people
- (c) Focus on processes

Správně: b

#### 1.2.2 Unified Process

### 21. What are the characteristics of UP?

- (a) Risk driven
- (b) Iterative and incremental
- (c) Linear

Správně: a, b

### 22. What are the possible workflows of each iteration?

- (a) Business Modelling, Analysis, Requirements and Design, Implementation, Test, Deployment
- (b) Business Modelling, Requirements, Implementation, Test, Deployment
- (c) Inception, Elaboration, Construction, Transition

Správně: a

## 23. The Elaboration phase's goals are:

- (a) Test operational capability
- (b) Collect requirements
- (c) Create baseline architecture

*Správně*: b, c

## 24. Which type of UML diagram is most suitable for modelling requirements?

- (a) Class diagram
- (b) Activity diagram
- (c) Use case diagram

Správně: c

### 1.2.3 SCRUM

### 25. What is the core responsibility of Scrum Master?

- (a) Communication
- (b) Managing the SCRUM process
- (c) Delivering the product

Správně: b

## 26. Who is responsible for items in Product Backlog?

- (a) Product Owner
- (b) Scrum Master
- (c) Team of Developers

 $Spr\'{a}vn\check{e}$ : a

## 27. What are the characteristics of SPRINT?

- (a) It should not be longer than one month
- (b) It ends with the release of usable increment
- (c) It includes development of all Product Backlog items

Správně: a, b

### 28. What is a SCRUM?

- (a) Predictive SW development framework
- (b) Process that allows early delivery of a usable product
- (c) Iterative and incremental SW development framework.

Správně: b, c

## 1.3 3. přednáška - Standards comparison and Example Project I. Part 1

## 1.3.1 Comparing and applying standards [7]

## 29. PRINCE2 is the right choice of standard when:

- (a) Project manager needs comprehensive method to follow
- (b) The company's culture requires comprehensive reporting
- (c) Bureaucratic overload is not welcome

Správně: a, b

### 30. SCRUM is the right choice of standard when:

- (a) The managed team is distributed across various locations
- (b) Exact requirements are not known upfront
- (c) Time to market is key factor

Správně: b, c

### 31. IPMA is the right choice of standard when:

- (a) The use of soft skills is crucial for the project's success
- (b) Project manager has little experience
- (c) Project manager needs comprehensive method to follow

Správně: a

### 32. What needs to be taken into consideration when choosing appropriate standard for the project?

- (a) Team experience, skills and collaboration
- (b) Project's domain, scale and requirements
- (c) Advantages and limitations of the standard in consideration

Správně: a, b, c

## 1.3.2 Planning a project [1]

## 33. Which of these are principles of agile SW development?:

- (a) Welcome changing requirements, even late in delivery
- (b) Always stick to the plan.
- (c) Build projects around motivated individuals

Správně: a, c

## 34. Which approach is typical for agile project manager?

- (a) Directive
- (b) Coaching
- (c) Bureaucratic

Správně: b

## 35. Which of these are usually included in Project charter?

- (a) Detailed quality management plan
- (b) Product description
- (c) Business case

Správně: b, c

## 36. Choose correct PDM relationship for this sequence of activities: "Testing of Component 1 cannot start until build of Component 1 has finished."

- (a) Start-to-start (SS)
- (b) Finish-to-finish (FF)
- (c) Finish-to-start (FS)

Správně: c

## 1.4 4. přednáška - Example Project I. Part 1 a 2

## 1.4.1 Risk Management [2]

### 37. What are common sources of risks?

- (a) New technologies
- (b) Dependencies
- (c) New suppliers

Správně: a, b, c

## 38. Which two dimensions are estimated when assessing risks?

- (a) Duration and Quality
- (b) Probability and Impact
- (c) Responsibility and participation

Správně: b

### 39. Which of these are risk responses?

- (a) Reduce
- (b) Transfer
- (c) Run

Správně: a, b

### 40. What do we do when transferring risks?

- (a) Shift possible impact to a third party
- (b) Avoid risk completely
- (c) Nothing

Správně: a, b, c

### 1.4.2 Quality Management [2]

### 41. What is Definition of Done?

- (a) Everything that is required for Product backlog item or Increment completion.
- (b) Plan for the next Sprint.
- (c) Meeting held at the beginning of Sprint.

Správně: a

### 42. What does a Burndown chart display?

- (a) Remaining days of project.
- (b) Top 10 to-do for today.
- (c) Remaining work.

Správně: c

## 43. Why do we count Team velocity?

- (a) To forecast how long it will take to deliver items from Sprint or Product backlog.
- (b) To better understand quality of the process.
- (c) To predict customer's satisfaction.

Správně: a, b

## 44. Which of these are built-in SCRUM measures for managing quality?

- (a) Sprint retrospective
- (b) Definition of done
- (c) User stories

Správně: a, b, c

## 1.4.3 Product Backlog [2]

### 45. What is a user story?

- (a) List of tasks to be done during the Sprint.
- (b) Description of a system feature.
- (c) A product-related report from the user.

Správně: b

### 46. What are the advantages of adding acceptance criteria to User stories?

- (a) They specify risks related to user story.
- (b) They help define User story implementation boundaries.
- (c) They serve as a baseline for functional testing.

Správně: b, c

## 47. What are story points?

- (a) A metric of potential team effort to implement a User story.
- (b) Benefit points for achieving estimated financial budget.
- (c) Agile tool for describing requirements.

Správně: a

## 48. What should be considered when prioritizing the Product backlog?

- (a) The amount of risk removed.
- (b) Value to customer.
- (c) What developers had for breakfast.

Správně: a, b

## 1.4.4 Sprinting [3]

## 49. What are the main outcomes of Sprint review meeting?

- (a) Sprint Goal
- (b) One process improvement
- (c) Sprint Backlog

Správně: c

### 50. What is a Sprint goal?

- (a) An aggregate contribution of developing current Sprint's user stories
- (b) Total amount of team effort to fully implement a user story
- (c) Clear-language description of a system feature

Správně: a

## 51. Which of these questions are answered at Daily SCRUM meeting?

- (a) What did I do vesterday?
- (b) Did I see any obstructions/ blocking issues?
- (c) What did I have for breakfast?

Správně: a, b

## 52. Why does the team hold a Sprint Review?

- (a) To review Product Backlog
- (b) To inspect Increment
- (c) To inspect current Sprint's relationships

Správně: a, b

## 1.5 5. přednáška - Example Project I. Part 3

### 1.5.1 Conflicts, Change and Closure [4]

### 53. Which of these are conflict deescalation techniques?

- (a) Make tasteless jokes
- (b) Act calm
- (c) Listen actively

Správně: b, c

### 54. Which of these could be a consequence of adding an item to Product Backlog?

- (a) Other feature will not get developed
- (b) Contract will have to be changed
- (c) Risk register will change

Správně: a, c

### 55. When is the product considered fully released?

- (a) When all user stories from the Product Backlog have been implemented
- (b) With the release of last increment
- (c) At the end of last Sprint

Správně: c

## 56. Why is Project Retrospective meeting being held?

- (a) To plan for next project
- (b) To learn from successes and failures
- (c) To review a completed project

Správně: b, c

## 1.6 6. přednáška - SW solution for city information kiosks Part 1

### 1.6.1 Starting-up a project [8]

## 57. In PRINCE2, what is a Project Brief?

- (a) A foundation document upon which the Project Board decides to proceed.
- (b) List of product requirements from the customer.
- (c) Short meeting at the beginning of the project.

Správně: a

## 58. Which of these roles are a part of the Project Board?

- (a) Senior user
- (b) Executive
- (c) QA Engineer

Správně: a, b

## 59. What needs to be taken into consideration when defining management approach?

- (a) Project management standards
- (b) Corporate or programme strategies
- (c) External dependencies and prerequisites to the project

Správně: a, b, c

## 60. What needs to be defined in the Next stage plan?

- (a) Milestones
- (b) Estimated duration of activities
- (c) Roles and responsibilities

Správně: a, b, c

## 1.7 7. přednáška - SW solution for city information kiosks Part 2

### 1.7.1 Project Initiation [9]

## 61. What do we call the lowest level of Work Breakdown Structure?

- (a) Unimportant deliverable
- (b) Work Package
- (c) User story

Správně: b

### 62. What is PERT?

- (a) Technique for evaluating time effort
- (b) Technique for calculating critical path
- (c) Product description

Správně: a

## 63. What do we need to know about an activity in order to calculate Critical path?

- (a) Start and end points
- (b) Dependencies
- (c) Responsibility

Správně: a, b

### 64. Which of these do we include in End stage report?

- (a) Review of team performance
- (b) Detailed plan for next stage
- (c) Summary of current issues and risks

Správně: a, c

## 2 Fulltext otázky

 $65.\ {\rm Vysv\center{e}tlete}$  projekt, program, portfolio.

TODO

66. Uveďte 2 rozdílné a 3 shodné prvky ICB a Prince2 certifikací.

TODO

## 3 Literatura

- Jaroslav Ráček, Dita Salajková: Information System for disabled students Part 1. 2019-03-06, [Online; Navštíveno: 2019-03-06].
  URL https://is.muni.cz/el/fi/jaro2019/PA179/um/04\_AgileExample01.pdf
- Jaroslav Ráček, Dita Salajková: Information System for disabled students Part 2. 2019-03-06, [Online; Navštíveno: 2019-03-06].
  URL https://is.muni.cz/el/fi/jaro2019/PA179/um/05\_AgileExample02.pdf
- Jaroslav Ráček, Dita Salajková: Information System for disabled students Part 3. 2019-03-06, [Online; Navštíveno: 2019-03-06].
  URL https://is.muni.cz/el/fi/jaro2019/PA179/um/06\_AgileExample03.pdf
- [4] Jaroslav Ráček, Dita Salajková: Information System for disabled students Part 4. 2019-03-06, [Online; Navštíveno: 2019-03-06].
  URL https://is.muni.cz/el/fi/jaro2019/PA179/um/07\_AgileExample04.pdf
- [5] Jaroslav Ráček, Dita Salajková: *Project Management Basics*. 2019-03-06, [Online; Navštíveno: 2019-03-06]. URL https://is.muni.cz/el/1433/jaro2019/PA179/um/01\_GeneralPM.pdf
- [6] Jaroslav Ráček, Dita Salajková: Project management in IT. 2019-03-06, [Online; Navštíveno: 2019-03-06].
  URL https://is.muni.cz/el/1433/jaro2019/PA179/um/02\_ITPM.pdf
- [7] Jaroslav Ráček, Dita Salajková: *Standards comparison*. 2019-03-06, [Online; Navštíveno: 2019-03-06]. URL https://is.muni.cz/el/fi/jaro2019/PA179/um/03\_Comparison.pdf
- [8] Jaroslav Ráček, Dita Salajková: SW solution for city information kiosks Part 1. 2019-03-06, [Online; Navštíveno: 2019-03-06].
  URL https://is.muni.cz/el/fi/jaro2019/PA179/um/08\_PredictiveExample01.pdf
- [9] Jaroslav Ráček, Dita Salajková: SW solution for city information kiosks Part 2. 2019-03-06, [Online; Navštíveno: 2019-03-06].
  URL https://is.muni.cz/el/fi/jaro2019/PA179/um/09\_PredictiveExample02.pdf