TUTORIAL 6

➢ Multiple Choice:

1. Which of the following processes involves determining the policies, procedures, and documentation that will be used for planning, executing, and controlling the project schedule?

A. planning schedule management
B. defining activities
C. estimating activity resources
D. activity sequencing

2. Predecessors, successors, logical relationships, leads and lags, resource requirements, constraints, imposed dates, and assumptions are all examples of .

A. items in an activity list
B. items on a Gantt chart
C. milestone attributes
D. activity attributes

3. As the project manager for a software development project, you are helping to develop the project schedule. You decide that writing code for a system should not start until users sign off on the analysis work. What type of dependency is this?

A. technical
B. mandatory
C. discretionary
D. external

4. You cannot start editing a technical report until someone else completes the first draft. What type of dependency does this represent?

A. finish-to-start
B. start-to-start

C. finish-to-finish

D. start-to-finish

5. Which of the following statements is false?

A. A resource breakdown structure is a hierarchical structure that identifies the project's resources by category and type.

B. Duration and effort are synonymous terms.

C. A three-point estimate includes an optimistic, most likely, and pessimistic estimate.

D. A Gantt chart is a common tool for displaying project schedule information.

6. What symbol on a Gantt chart represents a slipped milestone?

A. a black arrow

B. a white arrow

C. a black diamond

D. a white diamond

7. What type of diagram shows planned and actual project schedule information?

A. a network diagram

B. a Gantt chart

C. a Tracking Gantt chart

D. a milestone chart

8. _____ is a network diagramming technique used to predict total project duration.

A. PERT

B. A Gantt chart

C. Critical path method

D. Crashing

9. Which of the following statements is false?

A. Growing grass was on the critical path for a large theme park project.

B. The critical path is the series of activities that determine the earliest time by which a project can be completed.

C. A forward pass through a project network diagram determines the early start and early finish dates for each activity.

D. Fast tracking is a technique for making cost and schedule trade-offs to obtain the greatest amount of schedule compression for the least incremental cost.

10. _____ is a method of scheduling that considers limited resources when creating a project schedule and includes buffers to protect the project completion date.

A. Parkinson's Law
B. Murphy's Law
C. Critical path analysis
D. Critical chain scheduling

➢ Short Answer:

1. Why is it important to determine activity sequencing on projects? Discuss diagrams you have seen that are similar to network diagrams. Describe their similarities and differences.
2. Explain the difference between estimating activity durations and estimating the effort required to perform an activity.
3. Explain the following schedule development tools and concepts: Gantt charts, critical path method, PERT, and critical chain scheduling.
4. How can you minimize or control changes to project schedules?
5. Why is it difficult to use project management software well?

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