Multiple choice questions:

1. is the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project activities to meet project requirements.

1. Project management
2. Program management
3. Project portfolio management
4. Requirements management

2. A is a temporary endeavour undertaken to create a unique product service, or result.

1. program
2. process
3. project
4. portfolio

3. Which characteristic distinguishes a project from regular business operations?

a) Produces benefits

b) Carries more risk

c) Delivers products

d) Incurs cost

4. Which aspect of project performance that needs to be managed helps set the objectives for

the expected return on the project?

a) Costs

b) Risks

c) Benefits

d) Scope

5. Which of the following is not part of the triple constraint of project management?

1. Meeting scope goals
2. Meeting time goals
3. Meeting communications goal
4. Meeting cost goals

6. Which principle ensures that the range of stakeholder perspectives is represented within the

project management team?

a) Defined roles and responsibilities

b) Continued business justification

c) Learn from experience

d) Tailor to suit the project environment

7. How is the principle of continued business justification applied?

a) By re-evaluating the reason for the project throughout the life of the project

b) By seeking opportunities to implement improvements throughout the life of the project

c) By using product description to provide clarity around user’s requirements

d) By ensuring that a project has at least two management stages.

8. Which is a benefit of using PRINCE2?

a) Stakeholders are kept out of planning and decision-making

b) Participants understand each other's roles and needs

c) Stakeholders are not involved in assuring the project work

d) All problems are escalated to all stakeholders

9. Which statement does NOT define a characteristic of a project?

a) Has a higher degree of risk than business as usual

b) Involves people with different skills introducing a change that will impact others outside of the team

c) Has a lifespan that usually covers the delivery of the desired outcomes and the realization of all the expected benefits

d) A temporary management structure created for the implementation of business products

10. Which is one of the six aspects of project performance that need to be managed?

a) Performance

b) Reliability

c) Scope

d) Ease of use

11. What is one of the benefits provided by PRINCE2?

a) Sets out how to manage projects in particular industries

b) Provides motivational techniques

c) Provides a common project vocabulary

d) Shows how to manage business as usual

12. Which is a characteristic of a project?

a) Low risk

b) Avoids stresses and strains between organizations

c) Business as usual

d) Cross-functional

13. Which is one of the six aspects of project performance that needs to be managed?

a) Customers

b) People

c) Benefits

d) Processes

14. Which is one of the four integrated elements within PRINCE2?

a) Quality

b) Role descriptions

c) Processes

d) Product Descriptions

15. Which is NOT a PRINCE2 integrated element?

a) The principles

b) The techniques

c) The themes

d) Tailoring PRINCE2 to the project environment

Short Answer Questions:

1. What are the six aspects of project performance that need to be defined and monitored?
2. PRINCE 2 is made of four integrated elements. What are these elements?
3. What are the characteristics of project which distinguish it from business as usual?