

ISO 9001:2008 Certified Institute

**JAVA INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY**

Department of Examinations



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| COURSE(S) – (LEADING TO) | PROFESSIONAL HIGHER DIPLOMA IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING |
| ASSIGNMENT STARTING DATE | 16th May 2020 |
| ASSIGNMENT CLOSING DATE | 23rd May 2020 |
| UNIT NAME | PROJECT MANAGEMENT |
| UNIT ID | HF2N 04 |
| ASSIGNMENT ID | HF2N 04/AS/11 |
| DESCRIPTION | Multiple choice question paper (Individual Assignment) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NAME : | KANDAGE DON ISHAN VIHANGA VIMUKTHI  .................................................................................................................................... (BLOCK CAPITALS) |
| NIC : | 960263812v  .................................................................................................................................... |
| SCN NO : | 177646148  .................................................................................................................................... |

Java Institute for Advanced Technology Sri Lanka

1. Which of the following does NOT generate changes to the Project documents:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Define Activities | B. Sequence Activities |
| C. Estimate Activity Resources | D. Estimate Activity Durations |

1. Which of the following may generate a milestone list:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Define Activities | B. Sequence Activities |
| C. Estimate Activity Resources | D. Estimate Activity Durations |

1. In PDM, which of the following relationships is rarely used:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Finish-to-Start | B. Start-to-Start |
| C. Start-to-Finish | D. Finish-to-Finish |

1. What-if scenario analysis is done as a part of which process:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Sequence Activities | B. Define Activities |
| C. Develop Schedule | D. Control Schedule |

1. AON refers to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Precedence Diagramming Method [PDM] | B. Arrow Diagramming Method [ADM] |
| C. Fragment Network | D. Mandatory Dependencies |

1. Consider the following cumulative measures:

BAC = 200 | AC = 120 | EV = 80 | CPI = 0.666. Predicting that all future work will be accomplished at the budgeted rate, the estimate at completion (EAC) is:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. 120 | B. 160 |
| C. 240 | D. 200 |

1. An estimating technique that uses a statistical relationship between historical data and other variables (Ex: lines of code in software development) is known as:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Historical Analysis | B. Bottom-up Estimating |
| C. Analogous Estimating | D. Parametric Estimating |

1. A project is estimated to cost $ 50,000 with a timeline of 50 days. After 25 days, the project manager finds that 50% of the project is complete and Actual costs are $ 50,000. What is the Cost Performance Index (CPI) ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. The CPI is 1.5 | B. The CPI is 2 |
| C. The CPI is 1 | D. The CPI is 0.5 |

1. One common way to compute estimate at completion (EAC) is to take the budget at completion (BAC) and:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Divide by SPI | B. Multiply by SPI |
| C. Multiply by CPI | D. Divide by CPI |

1. A cost baseline is an output of which cost management process?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Estimate Activity Resources | B. Estimate Costs |
| C. Determine Budget | D. Control Costs |

1. Which of the following is NOT one of the triple constraints?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Scope | B. Time |
| C. Quality | D. Cost |

1. A project manager is reporting the final status of the closed contract to the stakeholders. Which form of communication is appropriate?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Informal written | B. Informal verbal |
| C. Formal written | D. Formal verbal |

1. Who is ultimately responsible for quality management on the project?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. The project engineer | B. The project manager |
| C. The quality manager | D. The team member |

1. As the project manager, you are preparing your methods for quality management. You are looking for a method that can demonstrate the relationship between events and their resulting effects. You want to use a method to depict the events that cause a negative effect on quality. Which of the following is the BEST choice for accomplishing your objective?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Histogram | B. Pareto chart |
| C. Ishikawa diagram | D. Control chart |

1. When a product or service completely meets a customer's requirements:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Quality is achieved | B. The cost of quality is high |
| C. The cost of quality is low | D. The customer pays the minimum price |

1. The project manager has the most authority in the type of organization.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Project expediter | B. Matrix |
| C. Projectised organisation | D. Functional |

1. For the following Project Human Resource Management Processes
   1. Plan Human Resource Management
   2. Develop Project Team
   3. Acquire Project Team
   4. Manage Project Team The correct sequence is:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. 1-2-3-4 | B. 3-2-1-4 |
| C. 2-1-3-4 | D. 1-3-2-4 |

1. Which is not a tool & technique of the Plan Human Resource Management process?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Organisational theory | B. Organisation charts |
| C. Networking | D. Rewards and recognition |

1. Conflict management is a tool and technique of which of the following processes?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Manage Project Team | B. Identify Stakeholders |
| C. Close Project or Phase | D. Control Procurements |

1. The highest point of Maslow's hierarchy of needs is called:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Physiological satisfaction | B. Attainment of survival |
| C. Need for association | D. Esteem |

1. Extensive use of communication is most likely to aid in solving complex problems.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Verbal | B. Written |
| C. Formal | D. Nonverbal |

1. You are working on a project where all the team members are located in geographically different areas, therefore all the communication is done via e-mail and chat. It is sometimes hard to get the true meaning of these messages because you can’t see facial expression or hear tone of voice, this is an example of?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Medium | B. Encoding |
| C. Noise | D. Decoding |

1. Your project calls for communication with a very large audience. What communication method would be appropriate under such circumstances?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Pull communication | B. Interactive communication |
| C. Two-way communication | D. Push communication |

1. Which of the following is not an example of formal communication?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Contract | B. Email |
| C. Status meeting | D. Project status report |

1. Methods of transmitting information include:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Oral and written | B. Non-verbal/ visual |
| C. Telepathy | D. Only A and B |

1. Andrew has joined as the Project Manager of a project. One of the project documents available to Andrew lists down all the risks in a hierarchical fashion. What is this document called?
2. Risk Management Plan.
3. List of risks.
4. Monte Carlo diagram.
5. Risk Breakdown Structure.
6. During which stage of Risk planning are risks prioritised based on probability and impact?
7. Identify Risks
8. Plan Risk responses
9. Perform Qualitative risk analysis
10. Perform Quantitative risk analysis
11. Which of the following processes has risk register as the primary output?
12. Plan Risk Management
13. Identify Risks
14. Monitoring and Control Risks
15. Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis
16. Five of the processes in Project Risk Management are from which process group?
17. Initiating
18. Planning
19. Executing
20. Monitoring and Control
21. John Strauss is a Project Manager for a reforestation project. To identify the risks involved, John sends a questionnaire to gather inputs from experts. Which technique is John using?
22. Delphi technique
23. Interviews
24. Brain storming
25. Documentation review
26. Which of these is a valid response to positive risks?

a) Exploit

e) Mitigate

1. Enhance
2. Share