Computer Science II - Weekly Quiz 09/23

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**Each question below is worth 10 points. Write your answer clearly in the space provided or on the back of paper.**

1. List the two types of teams covered in class and describe each.

The two types of teams are healthy teams and dysfunctional teams. Healthy teams are teams that work well together. Everyone on the team clearly knows the objective and goals and each member of the team knows what they themselves have to accomplish. There is a defined mission, objective, and goal. Dysfunctional teams are the opposite. They are teams that don’t work well together. Everyone on the team is unclear on what to do and the goals to this project. Here there is no defined mission, objective, and goal. Also everyone doesn’t get along to well.

1. Five friends are sitting together working at a table in a library. Does this make them a team? Why or why not?

It depends on the thing they are working on and if they are working together or separately. If all five are working together to complete a science project, then they are considered a team because they are all together to complete a common goal. However, if they are all working on their own separate thing such as homework or studying, then they aren’t considered a team because each of them have different goals.

1. An HTML programmer a CSS Programmer and a Javascript programmer come together to work on a project. This is a benefit of working with teams called Joint Expertise.
2. The project sponsor and the client are always the same person. Is this a true statement? Why or why not?

This statement is false because the project sponsor and client are usually different. The project sponsor is the individual or group who sponsors and finances the project. The client is who the result goes to, or the recipient of the project. These two roles are totally different because the client doesn’t do the work. He or she is the one who receives the finished product. The project sponsor actually contributes in the project.

1. A typical aspect of a healthy team is that all members of that team know exactly what they are supposed to accomplish and what the team is supposed to accomplish. This is an example of having a .
2. Having a sense of security is an element of Hierarchy’s needs. Explain its impact on the project as a whole.

Security and safety have an impact on the project because you must make sure the project is secured and nobody gets hurt during the project.

1. Ensuring that the reward matches your expectations is an element of Vroom’s Expectancy theory. Explain its impact on the project as a whole.

The reward has a lot to do with the project. You have to ask yourself before you start anything. Are you getting paid enough? Is this project really worth the money?

1. Who is responsible for detecting the dysfunctional aspects of a team and why?

Project manager because this individual is in charge of the project and making sure it’s running smoothly.

1. A team member doesn’t know how to contact the project manager in case of an emergency. This is an example of a dysfunctional team.
2. In the real world all teams are either healthy or dysfunctional. Is this a true statement? Why or why not?

This statement is false because not all teams are healthy or dysfunctional. Some are in-between.