**Chapter 2 – Review**

1. Decisions and actions taken in one knowledge area at a certain time rarely affect other knowledge areas.

True

False

1. The level of activity and length of each process group varies for every project.

True

False

1. The executing process group generally requires the most resources.

True

False

1. Monitoring and controlling processes overlap all of the other project management process groups.

True

False

1. \_\_\_\_\_ processes include devising and maintaining a workable scheme to ensure that the project addresses the organization’s needs.
2. Initiating
3. Planning
4. Executing
5. Monitoring and controlling
6. A common \_\_\_\_\_ process is reporting performance, where project stakeholders can identify any necessary changes that may be required to keep the project on track.
7. executing
8. closing
9. monitoring and controlling
10. planning
11. Administrative activities, such as archiving project files, closing out contracts, documenting lessons learned, and receiving formal acceptance of the delivered work as part of the phase or project, are often involved in \_\_\_\_\_ processes.
12. monitoring and controlling
13. initiating
14. executing
15. closing
16. Which of the following is true about the agile method?
17. It is often used when a project team can express the scope early in the product life cycle.
18. It is used when a project team wants to provide a potentially shippable product earlier rather than later.
19. It uses several iterations or deliveries of software instead of waiting until the end of the project to provide a product.
20. It is used when project teams want to use the predicative approach to a project.
21. Which of the following project parameters would be compatible with the use of the agile approach?
22. Projects with inexperienced and dispersed teams
23. Projects with clear-up front requirements
24. Projects that have a fairly rigid completion date
25. Projects that have more flexible scheduling
26. Which of the following activities is a part of the planning process of the Scrum?
    1. Determining how many sprints will compose each release
    2. Completing tasks each day during sprints
    3. Demonstrating the product during a sprint review meeting
    4. Creating sprint backlog
27. Initiating and closing tasks are usually the longest and require the most amount of resources and time.

True

False

1. Monitoring and controlling processes overlap all of the other project management process groups.

True

False

1. An organization’s project management plan expresses the vision, mission, goals, objectives, and strategies of the organization.

True

False

1. Fast tracking is defined as starting the next phase of a project before the current phase is complete.

True

False

1. Project management processes include Scope, Schedule, Budget, and Quality.

True

False

1. Project Integration Management

a) focuses on coordinating the project plan’s development, execution, and control of changes.

b) includes identifying the project phases and activities and estimating, sequencing, and assigning resources.

c) focuses on planning, developing, and managing the quality environment allowing the project to meet or exceed stakeholder expectations.

d) focuses on identifying and responding appropriately to risks that can impact the project.

e) is concerned with acquiring project resources that are outside the organization.