Section 27.1

1 CORRECT

Software projects are inevitably late and there is nothing that can explain why.

- **A)** True
- ✓ **B)** False

Section 27.1

2 CORRECT

It is unethical to undertake a project that you know in advance cannot be completed by the customer's deadline, unless you inform the customer of the risk and establish a project plan that can deliver the needed system incrementally.

- ✓ **A)** True
- **B)** False

Section 27.2.1

3 CORRECT

Which of the following is not one of the guiding principles of software project scheduling:

- **A)** compartmentalization
- ✓ **B)** market assessment
- **C)** time allocation
- **D)** effort validation

Section 27.2.2

4 CORRECT

Doubling the size of your software project team is guaranteed to cut project completion time in half.

- **A)** True
- ✓ **B)** False

Section 27.2.2

5 CORRECT

The software equation can be used to show that by extending the project deadline slightly

- ✓ **A)** fewer people are required
- **B)** you are guaranteed to meet the deadline

C) more lines of code can be produced

D) none of the above

Section 27.2.3

6 CORRECT

The 40-20-40 rule suggests that the least of amount of development effort be spent on

A) estimation and planning

B) analysis and design

✓ C) coding

D) testing

Section 27.3

7 INCORRECT

A task set is a collection of

✓ A) engineering work tasks, milestones, deliverables

B) task assignments, cost estimates, metrics

C) milestones, deliverables, metrics

D) responsibilities, milestones, documents

Section 27.4

8 CORRECT

The task (activity) network is a useful mechanism for

A) computing the overall effort estimate

B) detecting intertask dependencies

C) determining the critical path

D) specifying the task set to the customer

✓ E) both b and c

Section 27.4

9 CORRECT

Tasks that lie on the critical path in a task network may be completed in any order as long as the project is on schedule.

A) True

✓ ○ **B)** False

Section 27.5

10 CORRECT

Two tools for computing critical path and project completion times from activity networks are

○ **A)** CPM

○ **B)** DRE

○ **C)** FP

○ **D)** PERT

✓ ○ **E)** both a and d

Section 27.5.1

11 CORRECT

Timeline charts assist project managers in determining what tasks will be conducted at a given point in time.

✓ ○ **A)** True

○ **B)** False

Section 27.5.2

12 INCORRECT

The best indicator of progress on a software project is the completion

○ **A)** of a defined engineering activity task

○ **B)** of a successful budget review meeting on time

✓ ○ **C)** and successful review of a defined software work product

○ **D)** and successful acceptance of project prototype by the customer

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Section 27.5.3

13 CORRECT

Since iterative process model work best for object-oriented projects it is impossible to determine whether an increment will be completed on time or not.

○ **A)** True

✓ ○ **B)** False

Section 27.5.4

14 CORRECT

WebApp projects only require the creation of a macro schedule.

- **A)** True
- ✓ **B)** False

Section 27.6

15 CORRECT

The purpose of earned value analysis is to

- **A)** determine how to compensate developers based on their productivity
- ✓ **B)** provide a quantitative means of assessing software project progress
- **C)** provide a qualitative means of assessing software project progress
- **D)** set the price point for a software product based on development effort

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Section 27.6

16 CORRECT

Earned value analysis is a technique that allows managers to take corrective action before a project crisis develops.

- ✓ **A)** True
- **B)** False

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8 CORRECT

For purposes of determining the major engineering tasks and distributing them on the project time line, the project manager should assume that the process model used is

- **A)** linear
- **B)** sequential
- **C)** iterative evolutionary
- ✓ **D)** any of the above

Feedback:

9 INCORRECT

The only means accomplishing task refinement is to make use of a process design language approach.

- **A)** True
- ✓ **B)** False

Feedback: