**Question Paper: Agile Project Management**

**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. What does PRINCE2 stand for?
   * a) Projects In Neutral Environments
   * b) Projects In Controlled Environments
   * c) Projects In Agile Environments
   * d) Projects In Uncontrolled Environments
2. Which of the following is NOT one of the PRINCE2 principles?
   * a) Continued business justification
   * b) Manage by exception
   * c) Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
   * d) Focus on products
3. What is a common issue that can lead to project failure?
   * a) Thorough planning
   * b) Realistic timescales
   * c) Clear communication
   * d) Poor cost estimation
4. Which of the following is NOT considered a project?
   * a) Building a stadium
   * b) Developing new software
   * c) Implementing a new process
   * d) Daily customer support operations
5. Agile project management emphasizes:
   * a) Big design upfront
   * b) Long planning phases
   * c) Iterative and incremental delivery
   * d) Strict adherence to predefined processes
6. Which of the following is a tool used in Agile to assess the suitability of PRINCE2 and Agile?
   * a) The Scrumometer
   * b) The Agilometer
   * c) The Riskometer
   * d) The Planometer
7. What are the two main components of the Agile Manifesto?
   * a) Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
   * b) Contract negotiation over collaboration
   * c) Comprehensive documentation over working software
   * d) Following a plan over responding to change
8. Which of these Agile methods was discussed in the lecture?
   * a) Six Sigma
   * b) Waterfall
   * c) Scrum
   * d) Lean Startup

**Long Answer Questions**

1. **Explain the key differences between PRINCE2 and Agile project management methodologies. Include their main principles, themes, and how they manage projects.**

**Answer:**

**PRINCE 2 – PRINCE2 is a project management method used in managing projects. It work according to a set of predefined principles, Themes and processes. There are seven of each used in PRINCE 2.**

**Agile – Agile is and iterative and time boxed approach used to manage projects. It uses iterative sprints to manage the project and deliver the end products. In agile different methods like scrum, and Kanban can be seen.**

1. **Describe the common issues that can arise in project management and explain how these can lead to project failure. Provide examples from real-world projects.**

**Answer:**

**When a projects are considered there are common issues that can rise. Like little or lack of project planning, lack of communication between members, underestimation of costs, unrealistic timelines, lack of ownership and many more. When such issues occur it could lead to a project failure.**

**For example take a real world project like developing a software for a company. In this project, if the project planning is not done properly the entire project might not work well, the time line considered should be a realistic. The team should be able to complete the project within the time line. If the estimated time is less than the time that actually takes to complete the project it might lead to a failure of the project. Most importantly when working on a project, the team should have a good communication strategy. If the communication in the team is not good, the project have a high probability of failing.**

1. **Discuss the role of the Agile Manifesto in shaping modern project management practices. How do the principles of the Agile Manifesto differ from traditional methodologies like Waterfall?**

**Answer:**

**The agile manifesto mainly focus on four agile principles: individuals and interactions over processes and tools, working software over comprehensive documentation, customer collaboration over contract negotiation, and responsive to change over following a plan. This agile manifesto can be used in shaping modern project management practices. These agile principles differ from the traditional methods like waterfall, and they fit perfectly to manage and handle the modern projects.**

**The agile principles focus more on individuals and interactions, working software, customer collaboration, and being responsive to change. Whereas the traditional methods mainly focus on process and tools, documentation, contracts, and following a predefined plan. In the tradition methods, there’s no space for changing requirements, getting mid feedbacks from the customers and collaborating with the customers. But in agile we have the ability to focus more on delivering a working software according to the needs of the customers, by interacting with them and responding to their requirement changes.**

1. **Explain the concept of the Agilometer and how it is used to assess the risks of using Agile with PRINCE2. What factors does the Agilometer evaluate, and how do they influence project outcomes?**

**Answer:**

**The agilometer is used to assess the risk associated when using agile with PRINCE 2. Agile has its own risks, and through this one can assess all those elements and check if agile is suitable. The factors evaluated by the agilometer are:**

**Flexibility, Level of collaboration, Ease of communication, Ability to work iteratively and incrementally, Advantageous environmental conditions, and Acceptance of agile. These mentioned factors do have an influence to the project outcomes. Factors like flexibility, collaboration, good communication, work iteratively and incrementally affect the projects in a positive manner. If the factors are in a good scale then the project can progress in a good manner and we can have a good end product. And if those factors affect negatively there would be a risk of failing the project. Therefore, I think that evaluating these factors do influence the project outcomes.**

1. **Choose a well-known project (e.g., the London 2012 Olympics, NHS Electronic Patient Records) and discuss how the project management approach influenced the success or failure of the project. Compare this with a project where Agile methods were applied.**
2. **Describe the PRINCE2 themes and explain how they are revisited throughout the project lifecycle. How do these themes help in ensuring the successful delivery of a project?**

**Answer:**

**PRINCE 2 Themes:**

* **Business case**
* **Organization**
* **Quality**
* **Plan**
* **Risk**
* **Change**
* **Progress**

**During a project lifecycle these PRINCE 2 themes are revisited, to ensure that the project stays on track and justified. The quality of the product gets frequently checked, progress of the project is checked, if there are any changes those changes are addressed, risk management is done frequently to mitigate any possible risks. When considered in that manner, in a project these themes are revisited to ensure the project stays on track and is able to deliver a good end product.**

1. **How does Agile project management promote collaboration and adaptability within a project team? Provide specific examples of Agile techniques that encourage team collaboration and flexibility in response to changes.**

**Answer:**

**Within a project team, agile project management provides collaboration and adaptability. Techniques used by the team like stand-up meetings, sprint planning, and charts to manage their work, allows them to collaborate and response to new changes flexibly and quickly solve any problem that arise.**