

# POSSESSION OF MOBILES IN EXAM IS UFM PRACTICE.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Enrollment No. 28

## Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida T1 Examination, Even Semester 2023

Course Title: Project Management  
Course Code: 16B1NHS631

Max Time: 1 Hr  
Max Marks: 20

After pursuing this course, the students will be able to:

CO1	Apply the basic concepts of project management such as features, objectives, life cycle, model and management, in a given context.
CO2	Analyze projects and their associated risks by understanding the various theoretical frameworks, non-numerical and numerical models in order to make correct selection decisions.
CO3	Evaluate the stages of project management and identify and determine correct techniques for planning and scheduling.
CO4	Evaluate management processes for budgeting, controlling and terminating projects in order to achieve overall project success.

Attempt all questions.

- Q1. Aroma bakery is known for its fresh fruit pastries. The Bakery makes 30 fresh fruit pastries daily and distributes all the unused pastries as charity to the kids of nearby slum area. The demand for the fresh fruit pastries varies from 0 to 50 on every day. The making cost of each pastry is Rs 40/- and they sell it at 100% profit margin. In case of out of stock situation, bakery owner puts a penalty of Rs 20/- per piece of pastry. Based on the past 3 months sales data, owner makes the below demand distribution.

Daily Demand	0	15	25	35	45	50
Probability	.03	.15	.20	.48	.12	.02

If the random numbers are as below:

35, 78, 09, 51, 56, 87, 15, 14, 68 & 09

- Simulate the demand for the next 10 days and analyze the net profit/loss. [4, CO2]
- If bakery starts making 35 pastries every day, analyze profit/loss and suggest whether they should continue with making 30 pastries or 35 pastries per day. [2, CO2]

- Q2. Sagar is considering three project proposals X, Y & Z. Each proposal requires an initial investment of Rs 5 Lakhs and each project has the life of 3 years. Each project gives the same total cash inflow of Rs 6 Lakhs in three years. However, Project X gives Rs 1 Lakh in the first year and cash flows in subsequent years increases linearly, Project Z gives Rs 3 Lakhs in the first year and cash flows in subsequent years decreases linearly and Project Y gives uniform cash flows in every year. He is considering 10% as required rate of return.

- Analyze which project Sagar should choose and why? [2, CO2]
- If investment required in X, Y & Z projects are Rs 4 Lakhs, Rs 4.5 Lakhs & Rs 5 Lakhs respectively, then help Sagar in analyzing and finding out the most profitable project. [2, CO2]

- Q3. If a project requires initial investment of Rs 30 Lakhs and is expected to give cash inflows of Rs 6 Lakhs, Rs 7 Lakhs, Rs 11 Lakhs and Rs 12 Lakhs in next 4 years. Analyze the payback period for this project. [2, CO2]

- Q4
- Discuss the different phases of project life cycle and interpret key issues pertaining to each phase. [4\*2, CO1]
  - Refer the stages of a conventional project and draw the curve between project completion and time.
  - Differentiate between Functional Manager and Project Manager in terms of their scope of work & required expertise.
  - Skills required in a Project manager can be divided into 4 different categories. Briefly explain each category and interpret their relevance.

# POSSESSION OF MOBILES IN EXAM IS UFM PRACTICE.

Name

Enrolment No.

Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida

T2 Examination, Even 2023

Semester VI

Course Title: Project Management

Maximum Time: 1 hr

Course Code: 16B1NHS631

Maximum Marks: 20

After pursuing this course, the students will be able to

CO1	Apply the basic concepts of Project Management such as features, objectives, lifecycles, model and management in a given context.
CO2	Analyze projects and their associated risks by understanding the various theoretical frameworks, non-numerical and numerical models in order to make correct selection decisions
CO3	Evaluate the stages of project management and identify and determine correct techniques for planning and scheduling.
CO4	Evaluate management processes for budgeting, controlling and terminating projects in order to achieve overall project success.

## Attempt all questions

- Q1 In light of the steep drop in new COVID -19 cases and rise in recovery rate, the youth club of your college decided to host an annual fest Moksha2023. You have been assigned as the head of the youth club (project manager). The 3 main events that mark Moksha 2023 are 1) Techno-cult – a technical event 2) Moksha Literati- a literary event 3) Dance Burn- a musical event.
- a) Planning is essential for the smooth conduct of the fest. Draw a WBS for the above project. [3 marks, CO3]
- b) You have 3 student managers as respective event head. Design a responsibility matrix for at least 4 major tasks required to be accomplished for the three events. [3 marks, CO3]
- c) As the team head you are required to allocate budget for the fest. Explain which budgeting process will you adopt and why? [3 marks, CO4]
- d) One thing that characterises such student events is interpersonal conflicts. As a project manager, discuss how you plan to resolve these conflicts. [1 mark, CO4]
- Q2 The payoff matrix of a game is given below. Find a) the optimal strategies and b) the value of the game for Player A and Player B. [2marks, CO2]

Player A	Player B					
	Strategies	1	2	3	4	5
	I	5	-3	-3	2	0
	II	0	-1	-2	-1	-1
	III	-7	-6	-3	-5	3
	IV	2	0	-7	-1	-9

- Q3 Travel and tourism sector is a major contributor to the Indian GDP. A leading business conglomerate is planning to enter this sector and intends to invest in the development of parks and hotels. The first project that this conglomerate has selected is to develop an Ayurveda Park. The initial investment in the project is Rs.90,000, The expected cash inflows are as given below. The management adopts risk adjusted discount rate method to calculate the NPV. However, on second thoughts the management decides to adopt a more robust method of risk assessment i.e. certainty equivalent method. With risk adjusted discount as 10% and risk-free rate of return as 6%, assist management to take a decision regarding this investment by calculating the NPV by both the methods. [6marks, CO3]

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Expected Cash inflows (Rs)	45000	45000	40000	40000	35000
Certainty Equivalent factor	1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2

- Q4 Answer briefly: [2 marks, CO1]
- a) What is scope creep?
- b) Explain derivative projects