1. **What planning method is this an advantage for: It allows project managers to do ‘what if’ analysis on project activities.**

critical path method (CPM)

**PERT**

mind map

Gantt

1. **What is the critical path method (CPM):**

**a step-by-step project management technique for process planning that defines critical and non-critical tasks**

a graphical colorful displayed graph

a project management tool to illustrate how the project will run.

a graphical display of project activities that helps the users understand the relationships among the activities.

1. The purpose of cost estimating is to

**assist in setting the price for the project**

**find the cost of the manufacturing**

**find the cost of operations involve**

find the cost irrelevant items

1. What are the stages of the Project Life Cycle

**Initiation, Planning Execution, Ecaluation**

1. What am I? I am a backup plan such as extra time or a different way to do something if the first idea doesn't work

Deadlines

Resources

**Contingencies**

Timescales

1. **Project Integration Management**

is concerned with acquiring project resources that are outside the organization

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

includes identifying the project phases and activities and estimatic sequencing, and assigning resources.

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

**focuses on coordinating the project plan's development, execution and control of changes.**

1. Obtain the administrative and technical approval of estimate from the competent authorities to release the funds for construction."

The statement above explains about...

**the importance of cost estimating**

the definition of cost estimating

the side-effect of cost estimating

1. Costs are being estimated for a new project. Funding limits will be set based on these cost estimates, and if they're too low, it could cause serious delays and adverse management attention. What type of estimate will be most appropriate and why?

Analogous estimating because this will capture previous project experience.

Parametric estimating because nearly 80 percent of the project cost is concrete.

Top-down estimating because the estimates need to be aligned with historical

costs.

**Bottom-up estimating, because this will be the most thorough**

1. A task is

**a requirement, recommendation, or permissible action, intended to contribute to the achievement of one or more outcomes of a process**

a requirement, evaluation, or validation, intended to contribute to the achievement of one or more outcomes of a process

a requirement, evolution, or validation, intended to contribute to the achievement of one or more outcomes of a process

a requirement, recommendation, or permissible action, intended to contribute to the transformation of one or more outcomes of a process

10.

Validation

In a project life cycle context is the set of activities ensuring and gaining confidence that a system is able to accomplish Its intended use, actions, processes, and requirements

is a confirmation, through the provision of objective evidence that the evaluation method for a specific intended use or application have been determined

**is a confirmation, through the provision of objective evidence, that the requirements for a specific intended use or application have been fulfilled**

in a project life cycle context is the set of activities ensuring and gaining confidence that a system is able to accomplish its intended use goals and objectives

The system :

a)a software that manages computer hardware, software resources, and provides common services for computer programs

**b)is a combination of interacting elements organized to achieve one or more stated purposes**

**c)may be considered as a product or as the services it provides**

**d)interpretation of its meaning is frequently clarified in practice by the use of an associative noun, e.g., aircraft system. Alternatively, the word "system" may be substituted simply by a context-dependent synonym, e.g., aircraft, though this may then obscure a system principles perspective.**

The task list

is a a diagram of the sequence of movements or actions of people or things involved in a complex system or activity.

a graph showing colors

a pie chart demonstrating the data

**a specific list of work that needs to be completed**

Which SMART element is this referring to "Within the availability of resources, knowledge and time"

Measurable

Time

**Realistic**

Achievable

The tender is

a document used by the acquirer as the means to announce its intention to the stakeholders to acquire a specified system software product or software service

a document used by the acquirer as the means to announce its intention to the other acquirers to acquire a specified system, software product or software service

a document used by the acquire us the means to announce its intention to product owner to acquire a specified system, software product or software service

**a document used by the acquirer as the means to announce its intention to potential bidders to acquire a specified system, software product or software service**

During which phase are the systems set up for monitoring the three main elements of the project plan (scope, schedule, and costs)?

**Implementation or publishing phase**

Planning and analysis phase

Design phase

Building and testing phase

The method of estimating project duration or cost by aggregating the estimates of the lower-level components of the WBS is known as:

Three-point estimating

Alternative Analysis

Parametric Estimating

**Bottom-up Estimating**

The phases of a learning cycle include

**Understand and frame problem**

**Reflect and learn**

**Act**

Assess risk

**Plan**

\_\_\_ keeps track of how the tasks in your project are scheduled and when they should be completed.

Cost

Procurement

Communication

Risk

**Time**

Which method is used in Project Management to maximize value and minimize waste?

**Lean**

Six Sigma

Scrum

Kanban

Why can most design work be considered projects?

It's temporary and beautiful.

It's cutting-edge and unique.

**It's temporary and unique.**

It's visual and unique.

What are three methods for good client and peer communication?

Listen, ask clarifying questions, and paraphrase.

Ask clarifying questions, paraphrase, and use design jargon.

**Listen, explain your position, and ask clarifying questions.**

Explain your position, ask clarifying questions, and use design jargon.  
  
When the project plan is broken down into tasks, what human resource allocations should be identified?

**Staff working on project tasks, their roles and responsibilities, and task due dates**

Staff time, computer time, and task due dates

Staff working on project tasks, billing rates, and task due dates

Staff hours, billing rates, and marked-up material costs

What role does analysis play in the planning and analysis phase?

How to get from point A to point B

**Figuring out the best way to get the project done**

How to handle a challenging client

How to handle scope creep

If you aren't sure how long a task will take, you should

**give yourself extra time to finish it**

skip it

do it last

give yourself only 5 minutes to finish it

The process outcome is

**meeting of specified constraints**

**a production of an artefact**

**a significant change in state**

**an observable result of the successful achievement of the process purpose**

A security is

the identification of rare items, events or observations which raise suspicions by differing significantly from the majority of the data

totality of actions which identify deviations of protocol states by comparing observed events

**protection of information and data so that unauthorized persons or systems cannot read or modify them and authized persons or systems are not denied access to them**

totality of actions which examine network traffic to identify threats that generate unusual traffic flows, such as distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks, certain forms of malware and policy violations

What are the four sections of the spiral model?

* Planning
* Risk Management
* Engineering
* Evaluating

How are project costs calculated?

By a calculation so complicated only a computer could do it

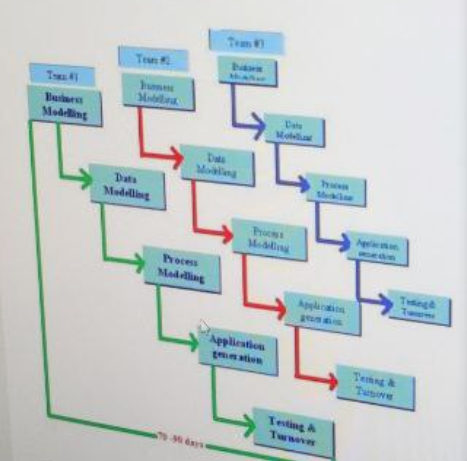
By multiplying the human resources by the material resources

By adding up the costs of all materials

**By adding human resources (staff hours times billing rates), plus the marked-up costs of material resources**

A sequence of tasks that cannot be delayed:

Critical Path



**RAD model**