2007 – SIKKIM MANIPAL UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH MEDICAL & TECHNOLOGICAL SCIENCE
M.B.A MODEL QUESTION PAPER
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

JULY:07

TIME-3 HOUR
MAX MARKS-140

1. _____ an activity staring with description of mission and end with the completion if deliverable product.

a. Program b. process c. project d. none.

2. _____ is the technique of controlling the use of resources, such as cost, manpower, material etc.

a. Management b. organizing c. directing d. project.

3. _____ is the practice of controlling the time cost time manpower, hardware, software etc resources involved in the development activities that start with the problem statement and with the delivery of a complete product.

a. Project management. b. job management
c. human resource management d. all of the above.

4. State true or false:
" Many project fail due to poor management".

a. true b. false c. can't say

5. Project management knowledge area describe project management knowledge and practice in term of their _____.

a. management process b. controlling process
c. component process d. supportive process

6. _____ Is the person who carries joint responsibility for all aspect of project.

a. stake holder b. project manager c. sponsor d. project team

7. The activity of project management process is
i) describing and organizing the work of the project
ii) specifying and creating the project product and related work product.

a. only I) b. only ii c. both I and ii d. none of the above
8. ICT stand for?
a. International communication and technology
b. Information and communication technology
c. Institute of commerce and technology
d. None of the above

9. Which of the following is considered as project features?
i) specified start or end date
ii) scope of work is well defined
iii) constrained by cost, time and quality

a. only I b. I and iii c. only iii d. all of the above

10. _____ dimensions must be manage on a project.

a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5

11. Project management team is a _____.

a. senior management team b. key personnel
c. stake holder d. stage team

12. _____ is a technique to analyze the content of work and cost by breaking down into its component.

a. work distribution b. work break down structure
c. content analysis d. none of the above

13. An amount of time which a successor task can overlap with its predecessor task.

a. Slack time b. lag time c. lead time d. none

14. Inter-dependencies between the activities are represented by _____ to show the flow of the project.

a. Node b. Boxes c. arrows d. lines

15. In estimation approach Top Down approaches include_____ steps.

a. 4 b. 5 c. 6 d. 7

16. "Comparison of the proposed project to completed projects of a similar nature whose cost are known" is _____ .

a. analogy b. algorithmic c. expert judgment d. none

17. "When each component of the software product is separately estimated and the results aggregated to produce an estimate for the over all job ", the approach is known as _____.

a. automated estimation model b. Top down model
c. Bottom up model d. none.
18. _____ are those events or condition that may occur and those occurrence has harmful or negative effect on a project.

a. uncertainty b. certainty c. risk d. none of the above

19. The main task is to identify the action needed to minimize the risk consequences are known as _____.

a. risk assessment b. risk mitigation
c. risk controlling d. risk tracking

20. Project monitor and control set up stage required _____ stage.

a. 3 b.4 c. 5 d.6

21 project monitoring and controlling required _____ steps.

a. 3 b.4 c. 5 d.6

22. PIR stand for?

a. project information and review
b. program implementation and review
c. Post implementation review
d. None

23. Change management process required _____ steps.

a. 3 b.4 c. 5 d.6

24. The characteristics of project mind set are time , responsiveness and information sharing and _____.

a. cost b. schedule c. process d. all

25. The KSF should be evolved based on _____.

a. ACD b. BCD c. BBC d None of the above

26. _____ is the most powerful mover of the wheel of progress.

a. knowledge b. confidence c. awareness d. all of the above

27. Barriers to communication are

i. specialization and departmental fortresses.
ii. Division between the thinker and the doers.
iii. Tradition, culture and status.
Iv hidden dynamic emotion at work
V Lack of common language

a. ii,iii,iv & v b. ii, iii , & v c. I , iii, v d. all

28. Zero defect concepts related to:
a. prevent a fault from occurring in the first place.
b. rectify its post facto
c. 2nd level quality of the product.
d. all of the above.

29 The goal of six sigma is to increase _____ by eliminating variability, defect and waste that
undermine customer loyalty.

a. Market b. quality c. customer d. profit

30. 3 s of Six sigma strategy are

i. schedule ii. Sequence iii. System iv shift
v. shrink vi. Stabilize

a. I,ii, & iii b. iv, v, vi c. I, iii, vi d. ii, iv, v

31. PDSA stands for

a. planning – sheeting – staffing – association
b. plan – develop & structutred association
c. plan – develop & structured study act
d. none
32. PDSA cycle was developed by

a. W. Edward dening b. Dr. Watler Snewhaut
c. MV erosby's d. none

33. State weather statement true of false

1) changes over time due to "assignable causes" is uncontrolled variation
2) A consistent patient over time is controlled variation
3) Results of a process can be predicted with great certainty is controlled variation

a) 1 – t b) 1 & 2 – t c) 3 – t d) all true

34. SPC stands for

a) statistical process control b) statistical product control
c) statistical program control d) none

35. X – base MR chart require _____Steps

a) 4 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8

36. An component project manager must be _____

1) enthusiasm 2) high tolerance for ambiguity
3) Team building skill 4) optimistic
5) hardworking

a) 1, 2, 3 b) 2, 3, 4 c) 4, 5 d) all

37. The concept of personnel productivity aim at _____ of every business area or activity.

a) reduction in crash time b) reduction in cycle time
c) increase in crash time d) a & b

38. CFT stands for

a) cross function team b) central factor of team work
c) critical financial task d) none

39. The golden cultural triangle comprises of _____

a) knowledge evolution b) education evolution
c) technology evolution d) all

40. Traits of the professional manager in changing scenario are

1) leadership 2) innovation 3) people relation 4) integuity

5) quality 6) customer orientation

7) performance management 8) coping with changes

9) future oriented 10) optimistic

a) 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8
c) 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 & 8 d) all

41. Which of the following is consider as responsibility of project manager

I budget and cost control ii) allocating resources
iii) ensuring technical ability iv) manage relation with customer.

a. I and iii b. ii and iv c. I, ii, and iii d. all of the above

42. Arrange the following project management process in correct sequence

i) planning process ii) controlling process iii) executing process
iv) initiating process v) closing process

a. I-ii-iii-iv-v b. iv-I-iii-ii-v c. iv –I –ii- iii- iv d. I – iv –iii –ii -v

43. The purpose of "marketing phase" in project life cycle.

a. to produce a design for the new system
b. analyze the just completed project
c. to produce a project proposal
d. all of the above

44. Dimensions of projects are

i) features ii. Quality iii. Cost iv. Schedule v staff
vi. Time vii. Investment
a. I-ii-iii-iv-v b. I-ii-iii-iv-vi c. I-ii-iii-vi-vii d. all of the above

45. State true or false
i) a driver is a key objective of the project
ii) a constraints is a limiting factor beyond the project team control.

a. I) true b. ii true c both true d. both false

46. Objective of project scoping are :

a. to clear defined the project boundaries
b. identifies problems and requirement
c. ensure an alignment with business direction of the organization
d. all of the above

47. _____ aim to identify the risk and then take action to minimize the effect on project.

a. risk management b. risk assessment
c. risk control d. none.

48. "The author will correct the product and discuses solution with other individual including the reviewer" is
_____ follow up quality review.

a. QR complete b. QR qualified & complete
c.QR qualified & in progress d. None.

49. P2M stands for

a) project to project management b) program to program management
c) project to program management d) none

50. PDM is a substitute to _____

a) planning b) managing & control
c) monitoring & control d) planning & monitoring

51. Match different parties involved in the project with their job or role

Set A Set B

1. players I) individual that will use the product
2. project manager ii stake holder
3. customer iii. Responsible for managing the project
4. sponsor iv. Individual or group that fund the project.

a. 1-I,2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv b. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3- I, 4-iv
c. 1-iv,2-iii, 3-ii, 4-I d. 1-I,2-ii, 3-iv, 4-iii

52. Arrange the risk prioritization process in correct sequence:

1. Quantitative assessment of risk probability
2. Analyzing the possible effect of the risk event on a particular case.
3. Rating down probability on low to high
4. assign weight on a scale of 1 to 10.
5. select the top few risk item for mitigating and tracking
6. rank the risk based on probability and effect on the project.

a. 1-2-3-4-5-6 b. 2-1-3-4-5-6 c. 2-1-3-4-6-5 d. 1-2-3-4-6-5

53 match quality review conduction with their certification criteria:

Set A Set B

1. QR complete I) where by the deficiencies have been identified to be corrected but does not require another formal quality review.

2. QR qualified & complete ii) where by the deficiencies are sufficiently numerous or serious to warrant correction and another formal quality review.

3. QR qualified & in progress iii) where by the product is complete and meet and meet the prescribed quality standard.

a. 1-I,2-ii, 3-iii, b. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3- I
c. 1-iii, 2-i, 1-ii d. 1-iii,2-ii, 3-i,

54. Arrange the Progress Control process in correct sequence

1. Update schedule 2. re plan stage schedule 3. Up date cost

4. monitor performance 5. create status report

6. create team status review 7. up date stage schedule 8. create flash report

a. 1-3-2-4-5-6-7-8 b. 4-1-3-2-6-5-7-8
c. 4-3-1-6-2-5-7-8 d. 1-2-3-4-6-5-7-8

55. Match the different level of ET with their importance of members of the organisation

1) level – 1 i) group leader are empowered additionally to act

Independently towards client expectation

2) level – 2 ii) team members empowered to work with in limits of
Their respective allocated responsibility

3) level – 3 iii) manager all empowered further to act independently

a) 1 – iI, 2 – I, 3 – iii b) 1 – i, 2 – iiI, 3 – ii
c) 1 – i, 2 – iI, 3 – iii d) 1 – iiI, 2 – iI, 3 – i

56. Match different behaviour patterns exhibited in an organization, when communication gap is high

1) executives i) I am left in the dark, victims of mushroom management joke

2) Employee ii) feel stressed or overstretched in implementing executive decisions

3) Manager iii) Often communicate decisions with little or no knowledge of the implication of their decisions, for the company

a) 1 – ii, 2 – I, 3 – iii b) 1 – i, 2 – iiI, 3 – ii
c) 1 – i, 2 – iI, 3 – iii d) 1 – iiI, 2 – iI, 3 – i

57. In TQM implementation model, model 6 sigma or daily management relate to

a) process improvement b) product improvement
c) system improvement d) all

58. Match the project development process with their function

1) planning for review i) automated checklist must be formulated

2) conducting the review ii) gather data about project

3) critical success factor iii) regarding project quality review

a) 1 – i, 2 – ii, 3 – iii b) 1 – ii, 2 – i, 3 – iii
c) 1 – iii, 2 – iI, 3 – i d) 1 – i, 2 – iii, 3 – ii

59. Arrange the steps of new horizon in project management

1) believing in discontinuity & non continuity
2) breaking the status mentality
3) owing the problem & sharing the solution
4) human capital by passing financial
5) transform work culture from 5 to 7 dimension
6) seeking meaning out of change
7) detachment from the fruit of result
8) stepping out of comfortable zone
9) real number of years of experience

a) 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 9 – 7 – 8- 6 b) 1 – 3 – 2 – 8 – 4 – 5 – 9 – 6 - 7
c) 1 – 2 - 3 – 8 – 5 – 9 - 4 – 6 - 7 d) 1 – 3 – 2 – 8 – 5 – 9 – 4 – 7 – 6

60. In stage of project life cycle "DAMIS". If "I" stand for standardize then define "D" "M" "A" "I".

1) D - i) design
ii) develop
iii) define

2) M - i) model
ii) mode
iii) measure

3) A - i) analysis
ii) approval
iii) analogy

4) I - i) implement

ii) implication
iii) improve

61. Match the following terminagies with their benefit

1) ROI i) remove ambiguity of project acceptance

2) time to market ii) organizational performance is optimised

3) customer satisfaction iii) increased market share & reduced cost

a) 1 – i, 2 – ii, 3 – iii b) 1 – iii, 2 – ii, 3 – i
c) 1 – ii, 2 – i, 3 – iii d) 1 – ii, 2 – iii, 3 – i