Program: BE Biotechnology

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: BTE7033   and   Course Name: Project Management

Time: 1 hour   Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	In which of the stages is scope management mostly involved?
Option A:	Definition and Conceptualization
Option B:	Management and Measurement
Option C:	Planning and Budgeting
Option D:	Execution and Control
Q2.	In which of the stages is time management mostly involved?
Option A:	Definition and Conceptualization
Option B:	Management and Measurement
Option C:	Planning and Budgeting
Option D:	Execution and Control
Q3.	According to PMBOK, activity definition is a _____.
Option A:	Subproject
Option B:	Process
Option C:	Plan
Option D:	Problem
Q4.	Resource requirement in project becomes constant while the project is in its _____ progress stage.
Option A:	40 to 55%
Option B:	55 to 70%
Option C:	70 to 80%
Option D:	80 to 95%
Q5.	In the initial stage of the project the probability of completing the project is ___ .
Option A:	Zero
Option B:	High
Option C:	Low
Option D:	Medium
Q6.	The entire process of a project may be considered to be made up on number of sub process placed in different stage is called as

Option A:	Technical key resources
Option B:	Work key structure
Option C:	Work Breakdown Structure
Option D:	Work end structure
Q7.	Pareto principle advocates
Option A:	20-80 rule
Option B:	80-20 rule
Option C:	40-60 rule
Option D:	60-40 rule
Q8.	What limits the options of the project team?
Option A:	Constraints
Option B:	Assumptions
Option C:	Technology
Option D:	Deliverables
Q9.	Work Breakdown Structure is of how many types?
Option A:	Three
Option B:	Two
Option C:	Four
Option D:	Five
Q10.	Any technique that uses only one time estimate is considered to be a _____ technique.
Option A:	Deterministic
Option B:	Stochastic
Option C:	Probabilistic
Option D:	Random
Q11.	Determining the earned value involves collecting data on the percent complete for each work package and then converting this percentage to a dollar amount by multiplying the _____ of the work package by the percent complete.
Option A:	Budgeted cost
Option B:	Duration
Option C:	Total cumulative fees
Option D:	Contract cumulating amount
Q12.	Which of these is not one of the constraints of a project?
Option A:	Scope
Option B:	Resources
Option C:	Team
Option D:	Budget
Q13.	_____ is the difference between the cumulative earned value of

	the work performed and the cumulative actual cost. It is also the difference between BCWP and ACWP.
Option A:	Cost performance index
Option B:	Cost variance
Option C:	Budgeted costs
Option D:	Cost quality index
Q14.	BCWS stands for _____.
Option A:	Budgeted Cost of Work Studied
Option B:	Budget Cumulative of Working Students
Option C:	Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled
Option D:	Budget Cost Working Students
Q15.	Which of the following is the primary focus of control in project management?
Option A:	Making sure all activities have been identified
Option B:	Identifying resource needs
Option C:	Establishing precedence relationships
Option D:	Maintaining the project schedule and making sure work is completed on time
Q16.	In a CPM/PERT network, an event refers to
Option A:	The occurrence of a delay in the project
Option B:	An activity inserted into the network to show a precedence relationship with no passage of time
Option C:	The beginning or completion of an activity or project
Option D:	The earliest an activity can start
Q17.	The critical path is referred to as the
Option A:	Most direct path from the beginning node to the ending node
Option B:	Shortest path in terms of time
Option C:	Longest path in terms of time
Option D:	Path with the largest amount of slack time
Q18.	_____ is the time taken to break even or pay back the initial investment.
Option A:	Back period
Option B:	Payback period
Option C:	Cash back period
Option D:	Rate of Return
Q19.	A project has a 60% chance of a $100,000 profit and a 40 percent of a US $100,000 loss. The Expected Monetary Value for the project is:
Option A:	$100,000 profit
Option B:	$60,000 loss
Option C:	$ 20,000 profit
Option D:	$40,000 loss
Q20.	Which of the option is not a notable challenge while scheduling a project?

Option A:	Deadlines exist.
Option B:	Independent activities.
Option C:	Too many workers may be required.
Option D:	Costly delay
Q21.	The earliest start time rule
Option A:	Compares the activities starting time for an activity successor.
Option B:	Compares the activities end time for an activity predecessor.
Option C:	Directs when a project can start.
Option D:	Regulates when a project must begin.
Q22.	Activities A, B, and C are the immediate predecessors for Y activity. If the earliest finish times for the three activities are 12, 15, and 10, then the earliest start time for Y will be
Option A:	10
Option B:	15
Option C:	12
Option D:	Cannot be determined
Q23.	If the Earned Value is equal to Actual Cost, it means
Option A:	Project is on budget and on schedule
Option B:	Schedule variance index is 1
Option C:	There is no schedule variance
Option D:	There is no cost variance
Q24.	Which of these is not one of the constraints of a project?
Option A:	Scope
Option B:	Team
Option C:	Resources
Option D:	Budget
Q25.	The probability of completing the project can be estimated based upon the ____
Option A:	Uniform distribution curve
Option B:	Normal distribution curve.
Option C:	U-shaped distribution curve
Option D:	V- shaped distribution