

Vighnahartas Trust's
SHIVAJIRAO S. JONDHLE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, ASANGAON

SEMESTER - III
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER – PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Time: 60 Minutes

Marks: 60

(Attempt any 40)

- 1. Assembling project team and assigning their responsibilities are done during which phase of a project management.**
A) Initiation B) Planning C) Execution D) closure
- 2. In which of the following stages are project activities established, teams formed and major responsibilities assigned.**
A) Conceptualizing B) Defining C) Planning D) Executing
- 3. In which of the following stages are you more likely to find status report, many changes and creation of forecast.**
A) Defining B) Panning C) Executing D) Delivering
- 4. Project management is ideally suited for a business environment requiring all of the following except**
A) Accountability B) Flexibility C) Innovation D) Repeatably
- 5. Which of this is not part of the technical dimension of project management.**
A) Budget B) Problem solving C) Schedules D) Status Report
- 6. A _____ is a set of activities which are networked in an order and aimed towards achieving the goals of a project.**
A) Project B) Process C) Project management D) Project cycle
- 7. Five dimensions that must be managed on a project.**
A) Constraint, Quality, Cost, Schedule, Staff
B) Features, Quality, cost, Schedule, staff
C) Features, Priority, cost, Schedule, staff
D) Features, Quality, cost, schedule, customer
- 8. Resource requirement in project becomes constant while project is in its _____ progress stage.**
A) 40 to 55 % B) 55 to 70% C) 70 to 80% D) 80 to 95%.
- 9. The probability of completing the project can be estimated based upon the**
A) Uniform distribution curve
B) Normal distribution curve
C) U- shaped distribution curve
D) Mixed distribution curve.

- 10. In initial stage of the product the probability of operating the project is**
 A) Zero B) High C) Low D) Medium
- 11. The entire process of a process of a project may be consider to be made upon number of sub process placed in different stage called the**
 A) Technical Key Resources B) work key structure
 C) Work breakdown Structure D) Dynamic structure.
- 12. The successful project managers spend most of their time**
 A) Planning with their personnel
 B) Planning with the top management
 C) Communication with the project team
 D) Studying project report
- 13. In which of the following project phases is the project is the project schedule developed.**
 A) Conceptual B) Planning C) Implementation D) Design
- 14. Which type of project cost estimate is the most accurate?**
 A) Preliminary B) Definitive C) order of magnitude D) Conceptual
- 15. Which of these is not one of the constraints of a project.**
 A) Scope B) Resources C) Team D) Budget.
- 16. Which of the following type of organizational chart can be best used to track project cost.**
 A) Hierarchical type organizational chart.
 B) Organizational breakdown structure
 C) Resource breakdown structure
 D) Responsibility, Assignment matrix
- 17. Which of the following is not consider to be a characteristic of a project.**
 A) An established objective
 B) A clear beginning and end.
 C) Complex tasks
 D) Only for internal use.
- 18. Integration of all project process and practices to improve project management is due to**
 A) Centralization B) Environmental analysis
 B) C) Customer Expectations D) Project management system.
- 19. A series of coordinated, related, multiple projects that continue over extended time intend to achieve a goal is known as a**
 A) Strategy B) program C) Campaign D) Venture
- 20. Two dimensions within the project management process are**
 A) Technical and sociocultural B) Cost and Time
 C)Planned and unexpected D) unique and reoccurring

- 21. The particular task performance in CPM is known**
 A) Dummy B) Event C) Activity D) Contract
- 22. What does a network diagram is also referred to**
 A) PERT B) Logic diagram C) CPM D) AOA
- 23. Which technique is used for stochastic activity time estimates**
 A) ADM B) AOA C) CPM D) PERT
- 24. What is the first step involved in creating an activity diagram.**
 A) Identify the task in the project.
 B) Add information to the task boxes
 C) Arrange the boxes in the sequence
 D) Find critical path
- 25. How dependencies between tasks does represented in Gantt chart.**
 A) Box B) Arrow C) Block diagram D) Thick black bar
- 26. Where does the start activity represented in a network diagram.**
 A) Point B) Bar C) Head of an arrow D) Tail of arrow.
- 27. How does the schedule activities are denoted in AON.**
 A) Point B) Bar C) Box D) Arrow
- 28. Which of the following is a good tool for monitoring the progress of a project as it moves along**
 A) Entity Relationship diagram (ERD)
 B) Gantt Chart
 C) Work breakdown structure
 D) Context diagram
- 29. The Full Form of PERT**
 A) Program evaluation and rate technology
 B) Program evaluation and robot Technology
 C) Program evaluation robot technology
 D) Program evaluation and review technique.
- 30. A project manager is a person who is responsible for _____ the project.**
 A) Leading B) Guiding C) Deadline D) Focus
- 31. The project teams can be created on a temporary basis or for a very _____ duration.**
 A) Short B) long C) Medium D) Continuous
- 32. Project Manager direct, manage and _____ the project team.**
 A) Control B) Direct C) Motivate D) Organize
- 33. The project manager should be _____ trained in project management techniques and processes.**

A) Appropriately B) Correctly C) Guiding D) Supporting

34. Project manager build and sustain _____ communications with other roles involved in the project.

A) Verbal B) Written C) Visual D) Effective

35. _____ is that broad role which can accommodate all the other roles of a project manager.

A) Organizing B) Leading C) Planning D) Monitoring

36. Project managers need to be _____ on their toes and have to ensure that the project is on the right track.

A) Constantly B) Shortly C) Continuously D) Formal

37. Which of the following techniques does not take into account the time value of money?

A) Internal rate of return method B) Simple cash Payback Method
C) Net Present value D) Discounted cash flow approach

38. The current worth of a sum of money to be received at a future date is called:

A) Real value B) Present value C) Future value D) Salvage value

39. The difference between the present value of cash inflows and the present value of cash outflows associated with a project is known as:

A) Net present value of the project B) Net future value of the project
C) Net historical value of the project D) Net salvage value of the project

40. If the present value of cash outflow is equal to present value of cash inflow, the NPV will be:

A) Positive B) Negative C) Zero D) Infinite

41. Generally, a project is considered acceptable if its net present value is:

A) Negative or zero B) Positive or negative C) Zero or positive D) Negative

42. An increase in discount rate will:

A) Reduce the present value of future cash flows
B) Increase the present value of future cash flows
C) Have no effect on net present value
D) Compensate for reduced risk

43. What among the following is not directly related to discounted cash flow technique?

- A) Time value of money
- B) Clear decision rules
- C) Considering all cash flows
- D) Early recovery

44. Probability index method is a variant technique of_____.

- A) NPV
- B) IRR
- C) ARR
- D) Terminal value

45. Average investment on accounting rate of return is affected by:

- A) Method of depreciation
- B) Salvage value
- C) Additional working capital
- D) All of the above

46. Which of the following is traditional capital budgeting technique?

- A) Net present value
- B) Profitability index
- C) Payback period
- D) Internal rate of return

47. Using Profitability index the preference rule for ranking projects is:

- A) Lower the Profitability Index (PI), better the project
- B) higher the Profitability Index (PI), better the project
- C) Lower the Sunk cost, better the project
- D) higher the Sunk cost, better the project

48. The NPV of 4 projects is given below:

Project A =25,000, project B=10,000, project C=22,000, project D=15,000. All four project require same amount of investment. Rank them using NPV method.

- A) B, D, C, A
- B) A, C, D, B
- C) D, C, B, A
- D) C, A, D, B

49. A project is accepted when:

- A) NPV is greater than 0.
- B) IRR greater than cost of capital.
- C) Profitability index greater than 1
- D) All of the above

50. Capital budgeting is concern with:

- A) Long term assets
- B) Short term assets
- C) Fictitious assets
- D) Current assets

