1 Which of the following is not an example of formal communication?  a. Contract b. email c. Project status report d. Status meeting  2 Which one of the following statements is true?  a. Independent reviews and quality audits form part of quality assurance to ensure the project manager delivers on time and to budget. b. Quality assurance provides confidence to stakeholders that requirements for quality will be exceeded. c. Quality control verifies that the project deliverables conform to specification, as	
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quality will be exceeded.	e
	re
The state of the s	<u> </u>
fit for purpose and meet stakeholder expectations.	İ
d. Quality planning enables the project manager to manage the trade-off between	
customer expectations and budget.	
Who owns the Project Management Plan (PMP)?	1
a. The project team.	
b. The chief executive.	
c. The project manager.	
d. The project support office.	
4 Which statement best describes a responsibility of the project manager:	1
which statement best describes a responsibility of the project manager.	
a. To be the sole source of expertise for estimating techniques on cost and time.	
b. To deliver the project objectives to enable benefits to be realised.	
c. To take ultimate accountability for the delivery of the business benefits.	
d. To delegate all accountability for managing time, cost and quality to team lead	ers.
5 A project is typically defined in terms of scope, time, cost and which other parameter?	1
a. Benefits.	
a. Benefits. b. Quality.	
c. Tolerance.	
d. Controls.	
6 What is defined as "the ability to influence and align others towards a common purpose"?	1
what is defined as the ability to influence and angli others towards a common purpose?	1
a. Teamwork.	
b. Motivation.	
c. Management.	
d. Leadership	
7 In project management, the term quality is best defined as:	1
a. Inspection, testing and measurement.	

	b. Reviews and audits.	
	c. Fitness for purpose of deliverables.	
	d. Professionally-bound project reports.	
	• • • •	
8	PMP stands for	1
	a. Project Management Planning	
	b. Project Management Professionals	
	c. Project Management Process	
	d. Project Management Phase	
9	Which from the following represents the correct project cycle?	1
	a. Planning→Initiating→Executing→Closing	
	b. Planning→Executing→Initiating→Closing	
	c. Initiating→Planning→Executing→Closing	
	d. Initiating→Executing→Planning→Closing	
10	The net present value is	1
	a) The present value of all net cash flows that result from the project.	
	b) The present value of all revenues minus the present value of all costs that result from	
	the project.	
	c) The present value of all future net cash flows that result from the project minus the	
	initial investment required to start the project. d) All of the above	
11	The items to be delivered from a project which includes reports & plans is known as	1
	The items to be derivered from a project which includes reports to plans is known as	
	a) Non deliverables	
	b) Deliverables	
	c) Task assigned	
	d) Hierarchy planning	
12	Who is responsible for basic product design and development as well as functional analysis?	1
	a) Contract Administrator	
	b) Support Service Manager	
	c) Project controller	
	d) Systems Architect	
13	A project document that describes all the work which must be done to complete the project is	1
	known as	
	a) Work boundary structure	
	b) Work break structure	
	c) Work breakdown structure	
	d) Work basic structure	
14	What does the teams "Forming, Storming, Norming and Performing" relates to?	1
	a) Root cause identification	
	b) Steps of brainstorming process	
	c) Stages of team growth	
<u> </u>		1

	d) Process variation reduction and improvement phases.	
15	What type of team will have members with different skills or roles from different areas within an	1
10	organization?	-
	a) Process	
	b) Parallel	
	c) Self-directed	
	d) Cross-functional	
16	Which of the following diagram looks like a fish skeleton?	1
	a) Tabibanya dia anam	
	<ul><li>a) Ishikawa diagram</li><li>b) Decision Tree</li></ul>	
	c) Tornado diagram	
	d) Data flow diagram	
17	Project Cost Management Plan is created as a part of:	
	a. Develop Project Management Plan process	
	b. Estimate Cost process	
	c. Determine Budget process	
	d. Control Cost process	
18	In the time-cost optimization, using CPM method for network analysis, the crashing of the	1
	activities along the critical path is done starting with the activity having	
	a. Longest duration	
	b. Highest cost slope	
	c. Least cost slope	
	d. Shortest duration	
19	Which of the following statements are true regarding critical path	1
	method analysis	
	<ol> <li>Normal cost is directly proportional to time</li> </ol>	
	2. Time can be reduced upto maximum extent to reduce cost	
	3. Uncertainities are not allowed	
	4. Emphasis is given to activities	
	a. 1,3 and 4	
	b. 1and 2	
	c. 1,2 and 4	
	d. 3 and 4	
20	Which is NOT true about Analogous Cost Estimating?	1
	a. Uses Expert Judgment	
	b. Used when reference projects are similar	
	c. Does not require high expertise on part of estimators as estimates are based on previous	
	projects	
21	d. Useful in early phases of the project.	1
21	Project execution (or implementation) is the phase in which the plan designed in the prior phases	1
	of the is put into action.	

	a. Project life	
	b. Initiative phase	
	c. Closing phase	
	d. All of the above	
22	Monitoring is about assessing what work has been completed for a	1
	·	
	a. Task	
	b. Programme or project including costs, risks and issues.	
	c. Closing	
	d. None of the above	
23	Monitoring is about assessing what work has been completed for a	1
	e. Task	
	f. Programme or project including costs, risks and issues.	
	g. Closing	
	h. None of the above	
24	Ais a description of the work required for the procurement	1
	a. statement of work	
	b. work	
	c. Time	
	d. All of the above	
25	are legal relationships, so it is important that legal and contracting	1
	professionals be involved in writing and administering contracts	
	a. Quality	
	b. Resourse	
	c. Contracts	
	d. All of the above	
26	identify lessons learned in the procurement process.	1
	a. Procurement audits	
	b. Process	
	c. Internal	
		1

	c. (					
	a. <i>A</i> b. I					
	D	4	5000	2	10000	
	C	7	3600	5	6000	
	В	5	3000	2	7500	
	A	4	4000	2	12000	
	Activity	Normal duration	Normal cost	Cash duration	Crash cost	
	10000	rk. Which of these ac				
31	Table give	es the data about du	rations and cos	sts of various acti	vities of	2
	d. All of t	•				
	_	ntion planning				
	b. Quotati	=				
	a. Planning					
	Solicita	ntion: obtaining quotations	, bids, offers, or pro	oposals as appropriate		
30	documenting product requirements and identifying potential sources				1	
	d. None o					
	c. a&b					
	b. Search Tree					
	a. decision	n tree				
	action in situat	ions in which future outco	mes are uncertain.			
29	A	is a diagramming ana	lysis technique use	d to help select the bes	st course of	1
	d. All of t	he above				
	c. probabi	ility/impact matrix or char	t			
	b. Contrac					
		at.				
	a. Risk	-				
20		art and the relative impact	=		side of a matrix	
28	d.	Project sponsor	ive probability of a	risk occurring on one	side of a matrix	1
		Project managers				
		Project stakeholders				
21	I =	Project team members	cct 118K8 !			1
27	Who are respon	nsible for identifying proje	act rieke?			1
	d. Noi	ne of the above				

	h				
36	Project X requires an initial investment of \$35,000 but is expected to generate revenues of \$10,000, \$27,000 and \$19,000 for the first, second, and third years, respectively. The target rate of return is 12%. What will be the value of NPV?  a. \$7977 b. \$8977	2			
	d. 89.405				
	c. 79.405				
	b. 69.405				
	a. 59.405				
	P <sub>r</sub> (%) 84.13 86.43 88.49 90.32				
	Z 1 1.1 1.2 1.3				
35	PERT calculations yield a project length of 30 weeks, with a variance of 16 weeks. Then the probability of completing the project in 35 weeks is (%)				
	a) 3 years b) 4 years c) 5 years d) 6 years	2			
4	If accompany spends 100,000 to develop an application system and receives a net cash return of 20,000 per year then what will be the payback period?	2			
	a) 1.8 b) 1.9 c) 1.2 d) 8.0				
3	If the probability of risk is 30% and impact is 4 then what would be the PI score of risk?  a) 1.8	2			
	<ul> <li>a) 5%</li> <li>b) 10%</li> <li>c) 20%</li> <li>d) 15%</li> </ul>				
2	If the project development cost is 100,000 and it provides 105,000 in expected benefits then what would be the Return On Investment?	1			

37	Which of the following do not characterize the critical path?	2
	1. Falls on single straight line between start and end nodes	
	2. Has no dummies	
	<ol> <li>Indicates the minimum feasible duration for the completion of project</li> </ol>	
	4. Indicates the maximum sensible duration to complete the project	
	5. Has no parallel sub-paths between any two nodes on it	
	(A) 2, 4 and 5 (B) 1, 2 and 5	
	(C) 2, 3 and 4 (D) 1, 3 and 4	
	(C) 2, 3 and 4 (D) 1, 3 and 4	
38	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 a. 10	2
	b. 15	
	c. 12	
	d. Cannot be determined	
39	Activities P, Q and R instantly follow activity M, and their current start times are 12, 19, and 10.	2
	Therefore, the latest finish time for activity M is	
	a. 11	
	b. 10	
	c. 18	
	d. Cannot be determined	
40	The standard deviation for a PERT diagram is calculated	2
	a. taking the sum of the standard deviations on all the nodes.	
	b. taking the sum of the standard deviations on the nodes on the critical path	
	c. taking the sum of the variances on the nodes on the critical path, then find the square root.	
	d. taking the sum of the variance on all the nodes, then find the square root	