Final Test Semister 2 Paper 9 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT Project Management [PGDMM, PGDSCM & L (2 years)]

Instructions:

- 1. Answer all 50 questions. Each question carries 2 marks Total: 100 Marks
- 2. Duration 1 Hour.

*Required

1.	Email *	
2.	Name *	
3.	Roll Number *	
4.	A/anis a unique one-time activity performed to accomplish certain objectives within a time frame.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	task	
	project	
	activity	
	brainstorming	

5.	Each project has a	life span with a definite beginning and an end.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.		
	temporary		
	permanent		
	definite		
	indefinite		
6.	Every project has speci completed.	fic costs and within which it should be	2 points
	Mark only one oval.		
	commitment		
	deadline		
	contingencies		
	framework		
7.	Project planning is like o	creating a of a project.	2 points
			2 points
	Mark only one oval.		
	plan		
	blueprint		
	overview		
	layout		
8.	level planning imp project definition docu	lies that the project manager must develop a ment.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.		
	Aspirational-		
	Operational-		
	Guidance-		
	Tertiary-		

9.	Work Breakdown Structure is a structure that breaks large activities into smaller ones.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	complex foundation hierarchical perplex	
10.	is the process of arranging project activities in a logical sequence.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Project analysis Project scheduling	
	Project management	
	Project scope	
11.	The total float of activities on the critical path is always	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	o	
	5	
12.	The reduction of project duration by deploying extra resources is called of the project.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	lapse	
	timeline	
	optimisation	
	crashing	

13.	Which approach works when there is a substantial change in the environmental patterns?	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Quantitative approach Foreseeing approach	
	Qualitative approach	
	Professional approach	
14.	A quantitative approach is more scientific and	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	informative	
	complex	
	evaluative	
	objective	
15.	analysis is the process of evaluating the internal and external elements that can impact the project. Mark only one oval.	2 points
	Wark Only One Oval.	
	Environmental	
	Technical	
	Feasibility	
	Forecast	
16.	Costs that are incurred in a project, but they do not contribute to the objectives are called	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Sunk costs	
	Fixed costs	
	Variable costs	
	Project costs	

17.	Which curve is mostly used for cost estimation and budgeting?	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Cumulative curve	
	Costing Curve	
	Learning curve	
	Estimation curve	
18.	The risks not only increase project costs, but they also delay due to	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	overexpectation	
	lack of understanding	
	multi-tasking	
	lack of contingency planning	
19.	Companies develop an organisational structure that focusses on the accomplishment of their strategic objectives using	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	assests	
	influence	
	human infrastructure	
	funds	
20.	A project organisation is aorganisation that is mainly created for governance to the existing projects.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	temporary	
	permanent	
	Ong-lasting	
	legal	

21.	Pure project organisation is a temporary arrangement and with a limited	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	scope	
	profit	
	manpower	
	lifespan	
22.	In this contract, if the seller completes before the deadline, he will be offered perks.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Fixed Price Incentive Fee	
	Fixed Price Award Fee	
	Fixed Incentive Contract	
	Fixed Price Economic Price Adjustment	
23.	To motivate a seller to meet or exceed performance parameters,	2 points
	which contract is used?	_
	Mark only one oval.	
	Cost Plus Percentage of Costs	
	Cost Plus Award Fee	
	Cost Plus Incentive Fee	
	Cost Plus Fixed Fee	
24.	means an advantage or benefit of moving from one party to the other.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Clause	
	Contract	
	Consignment	
	Consideration	

25.	identifies potential problems and implements the necessary corrective actions for timely completion.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Project management	
	Project evaluation	
	Project monitoring	
	Project scope	
26.	To boost the team's morale, the project manager should give	2 points
	constructive criticism and	
	Mark only one oval.	
	incentives	
	evaluation	
	reprimand	
	compliments	
27.	Total cost/value of the project is denoted by	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	planned value	
	earned value	
	budget at completion	
	actual cost	
28.	is an objective assessment of an ongoing or recently completed project.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Project scope	
	Project evaluation	
	Project implementation	
	Project improvements	

29.	The audit team must be qualified to the audit and make related recommendations.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	conduct	
	alter	
	legalise	
	abrogate	
20		
30.	provides an opportunity to adjust and make course corrections so that a project is back on track.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Project evaluation	
	Project improvements	
	Project planning	
	Project impacts	
31.	A project is said to be terminated bywhen it is risky to terminate a project outright.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	strive	
	starvation	
	stifle	
	success	
32.	A project is said to be terminated byif the project team is reintegrated with the parent organisation.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	investment	
	influence	
	integration	
	impact	

33.	Theevaluates the deliverables and decides whether the project was a success or a failure.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	customer	
	auditor	
	employees	
	government	
34.	Cash flow is the money that enters and leaves your	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	company	
	hands	
	business account	
	Channel	
35.	All cashare shown in positive, while cashare shown in	2 points
	negative.	
	Mark only one oval.	
	outflows; inflows	
	outgoing; incoming	
	in bank; in hand	
	inflows; outflows	
36.	It is absolutely critical for companies totheir cash flows.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	ignore	
	maintain	
	forgo	
	forecast	

37.	The primary objective of project management software is to control the of larger projects.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	simplification	
	complexities	
	contingencies	
	feasibilities	
38.	PMIS provides detailed information to about all projects in an organisation.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	shareholders	
	steering committee	
	auditors	
	project managers	
39.	is like a thread that keeps all the pieces of a project together.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Project Management Information System	
	Project Monitoring Information System	
	Project Management Involving System	
	Program Management Information System	
40.	In this stage, the project is defined at a broad level and the feasibility of the project is established.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Project initiation	
	Project planning	
	Project execution	
	Project monitoring	

41.	The initial and most complex phase that forms the foundation for a project is called	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	designing	
	forecasting	
	project planning	
	analysis and evaluation	
42.	A code used to refer to project team members, which is only known	2 points
	by them, is called	
	Mark only one oval.	
	encode	
	pseudocode	
	decode	
	algorithms	
43.	Who is considered as the anchor of a project?	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Project sponsor	
	Project coordinator	
	Project manager	
	Project financier	
44.	Following this stage, the members start settling into their roles in the team.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Storming	
	Forming	
	Norming	
	Performing	

45.	The desired outcomes of a project at a specific date are defined in this.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Project goals	
	Project scope	
	Project objectives	
	Project schedule	
46.	"Potential risks of a project and measures to mitigate them are defined under"	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	human resource planning	
	communication planning	
	risk management planning	
	contingency planning	
47.	The tool used to evaluate the pros and cons of every decision towards project accomplishment is called	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	force-field analysis	
	plus-minus-interesting	
	cost analysis	
	SWOT analysis	
48.	Under which category is success of projects measured on the basis of the feedback received from the consumers?	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Type 3	
	Type 2	
	Type 1	
	Type 4	

49.	An accurate method of estimation, especially when the basic data is scalable, is called	2 points	
	Mark only one oval.		
	Analogous		
	Delphi		
	Dependencies		
	Parametric		
50.	The uncertainty factor is considered in this method while estimating the project duration.	2 points	
	Mark only one oval.		
	Program evaluation and Review Technique		
	Critical Path Method		
	Contingency plan		
	Gantt chart		
51.	depicts when each activity will begin and end.	2 points	
	Mark only one oval.		
	Gantt chart		
	— Horizontal axis		
	Vertical axis		
	Bar chart		
52.	What is used to maintain the constancy of resource utilisation?	2 points	
	Mark only one oval.		
	Resource utilisation		
	Resource levelling		
	Resource loading		
	Resource aggregation		

53.	What ensures that the project is progressing in the right direction in 2 points a timely manner?	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Project evaluation and review technique	
	Project analysis	
	Project scope	
	Project schedule	

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms